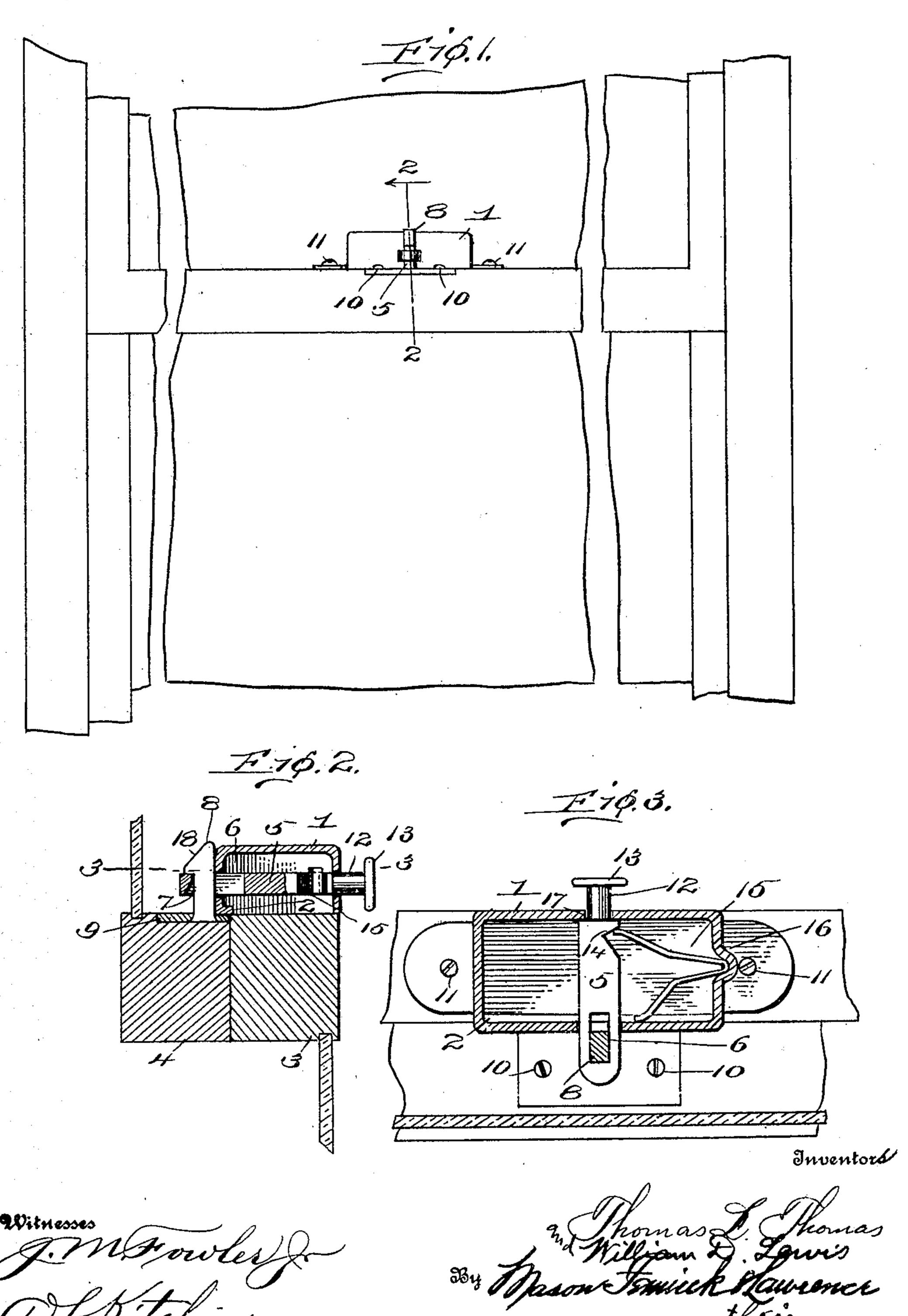
T. L. THOMAS & W. D. LEWIS.

SELF LOCKING WINDOW LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 22, 1908.

919,653.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS L. THOMAS AND WILLIAM D. LEWIS, OF PLYMOUTH, PENNSYLVANIA.

SELF-LOCKING WINDOW-LOCK.

No. 919,653.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed October 22, 1908. Serial No. 459,100.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Thomas L. Thomas and WILLIAM D. LEWIS, citizens of the United States, residing at Plymouth, in the county 5 of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Locking Window-Locks; and do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, 10 such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in locks, and particularly to window locks of the self-closing or locking variety, and has for an 15 object the construction of a lock that is strong and durable and one that will automatically lock itself when the window is closed to which it is secured.

Another object of the invention is the ar-20 rangement of a window lock in which the housing of the moving part of the lock overhangs a short distance one of the window frames so as to positively prevent any instrument being inserted between the two 25 frames of the window for moving the movable part of the lock.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangement of parts 30 as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a front view of a lock shown applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a section through Fig. 1 35 approximately on line 2—2. Fig. 3 is a section through Fig. 2 approximately on line 3—3.

In constructing the lock the same is provided with a housing adapted to be secured 40 to one of the frames of a window, preferably the lower frame, and in this housing is arranged a reciprocating bar formed with a slot through which a hook secured to the upper window frame is adapted to pass. 45 After the hook has passed through the slot in the reciprocating bar the reciprocating bar positively hold the frame from movement, and in this way the upper window frame is 50 prevented from being moved downward and the lower window frame is prevented from being moved upward. When it is desired to unlock the window for raising the lower frame or lowering the upper frame, all that is neces-55 sary is to press upon the reciprocating bar which is formed with a button or head for

that purpose, and the same is forced longitudinally and releases the hook after which either of the frame may be moved. After either of the frames have been moved a short 60 distance the same may be moved up and down as desired as long as both frames are not brought to a closed position which would cause the hook to pass through the slot in the reciprocating bar and become locked against 65 the same.

In order to more clearly set forth an embodiment of the invention we have shown in the accompanying drawings a preferred form in which—

1 indicates a housing constructed of any desired metal that is formed with a bent over edge 2 which permits the housing to project beyond the lower window frame 3 but does not leave any opening for the admission of a 75 knife or other instrument from the outside into the housing, that is any instrument can not be forced between window frame 3 and window frame 4 into the housing 1. In housing 1 is mounted a reciprocating locking bar 80 5 that is formed with a slot 6 which is beveled at 7 for permitting a free entrance of a hook shaped member 8. The hook 8 is riveted or otherwise securely fastened to a plate 9 that may be counter-sunk on frame 4 or placed on 85 top thereof and secured in place by any desired means as screws 10. The housing 1 is also secured in place by any desired securing means as screws 11. The reciprocating locking bar 5 passes entirely through housing 1, 90 but as seen in Fig. 3 one end is reduced at 12 and is formed with a head 13 for affording means by which the bar may be reciprocated. Bar 5 also is formed with a notch 14 which is adapted to receive one end of a spring 15 95 that engages one of the side walls of housing 1 and also a notch 16 that is formed in the housing. By the action of spring 15 the locking rod 5 is normally held so that the shouldered portion 17 is normally in engage- 100 ment with one of the sides of the housing 1, and also causes the end of the locking rod 5 is forced back by a suitable spring so as to to be positioned beneath the over-hanging portion of hook 8, as clearly seen in Fig. 2. The spring 15 holds the locking rod in this 105 position whether or not the hook 8 is in the position shown in Fig. 2, or disengaged. If the frame 3 has been raised above hook 8 or hook 8 has been lowered beneath frame 1 after having been unlocked the bar 5 will 110 take the position shown in Fig. 2, and when the respective frames 3 and 4 have been

brought to a closed position for closing the window hook 8 will enter slot 6 and the beveled face 18 of hook 8 will engage the beveled face 7 and move the bar 5 longitudinally until hook 8 has taken the position shown in Fig. 2. Immediately upon the over-hanging portion of hook 8 passing bar 5, spring 15 will move bar 5 to the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, that is until shoulders 17 are in engagement with one wall of the housing 1, and the slotted end of the bar will be in engagement with the overhanging portion of hook 8.

By this construction and arrangement a lock is presented that is easily unlocked; 15 namely, by the pressing in of head 13 for disengaging hook 8 from locking bar 5, and then the respective frames of the window are adapted to be moved as desired, the pressure on head 13 must be maintained until hook 8 is disengaged from bar 5. When it is desired to lock the window all that is necessary is to close the same and the lock will automatically take a locked position.

What we claim is:

25 In a window lock, a housing adapted to be

secured to a window frame and project over the adjoining frame, said housing being formed with a turned over edge that prevents access to the interior of the housing from between said window frame and a bent 30 out portion for receiving the end of a spring, a reciprocating bar formed with an eye mounted to reciprocate in said housing, a spring fitted into the bent out portion in said housing and engaging said reciprocating bar 35 for normally holding the same retracted, a hook secured to the window frame contacting with the frame upon which said housing is mounted for engaging said reciprocating bar and passing through the eye thereof, and 40 means for manually moving said bar against the action of said spring for disengaging the bar from said hook.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-

tures in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS L. THOMAS. WILLIAM D. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. THOMAS, HENRY ISAAC.