

A. A. SOLAWAY.  
SASH LOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1909.

928,339.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Fig. 1.

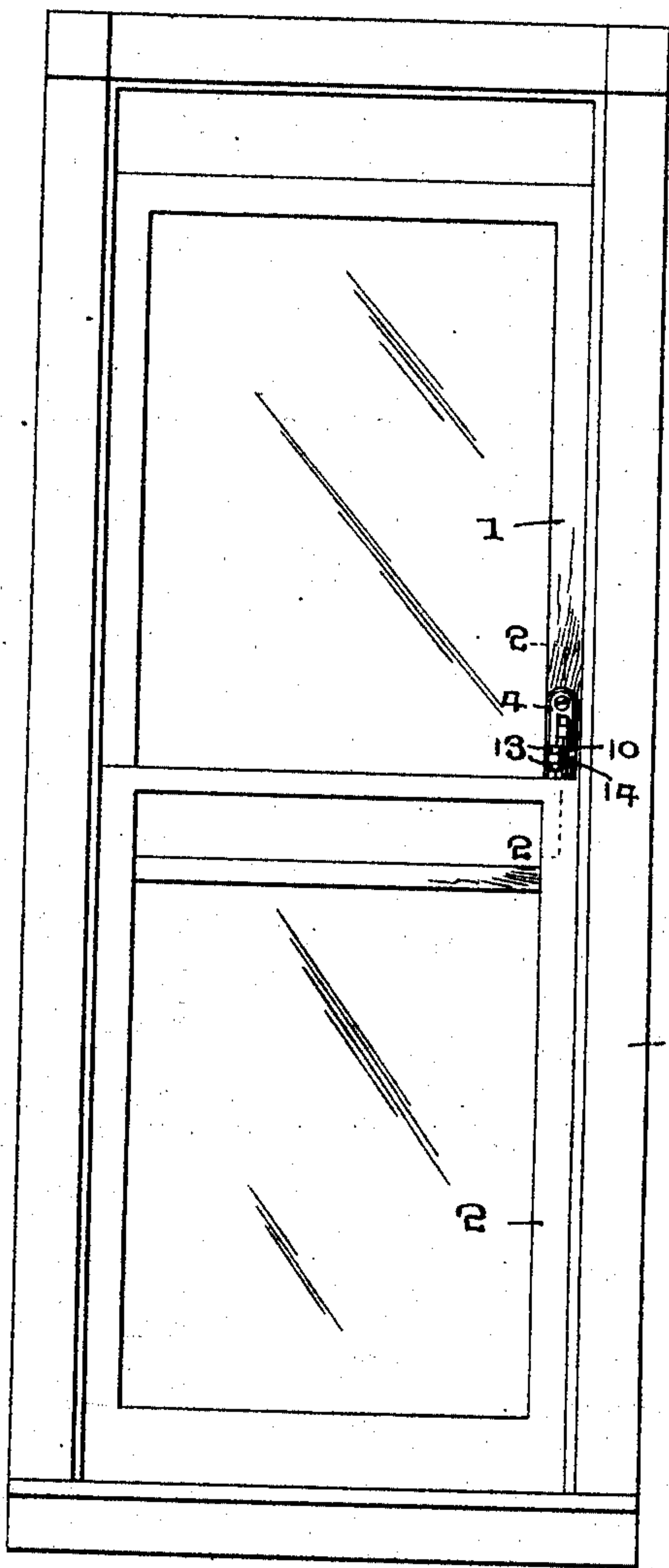


Fig. 2.

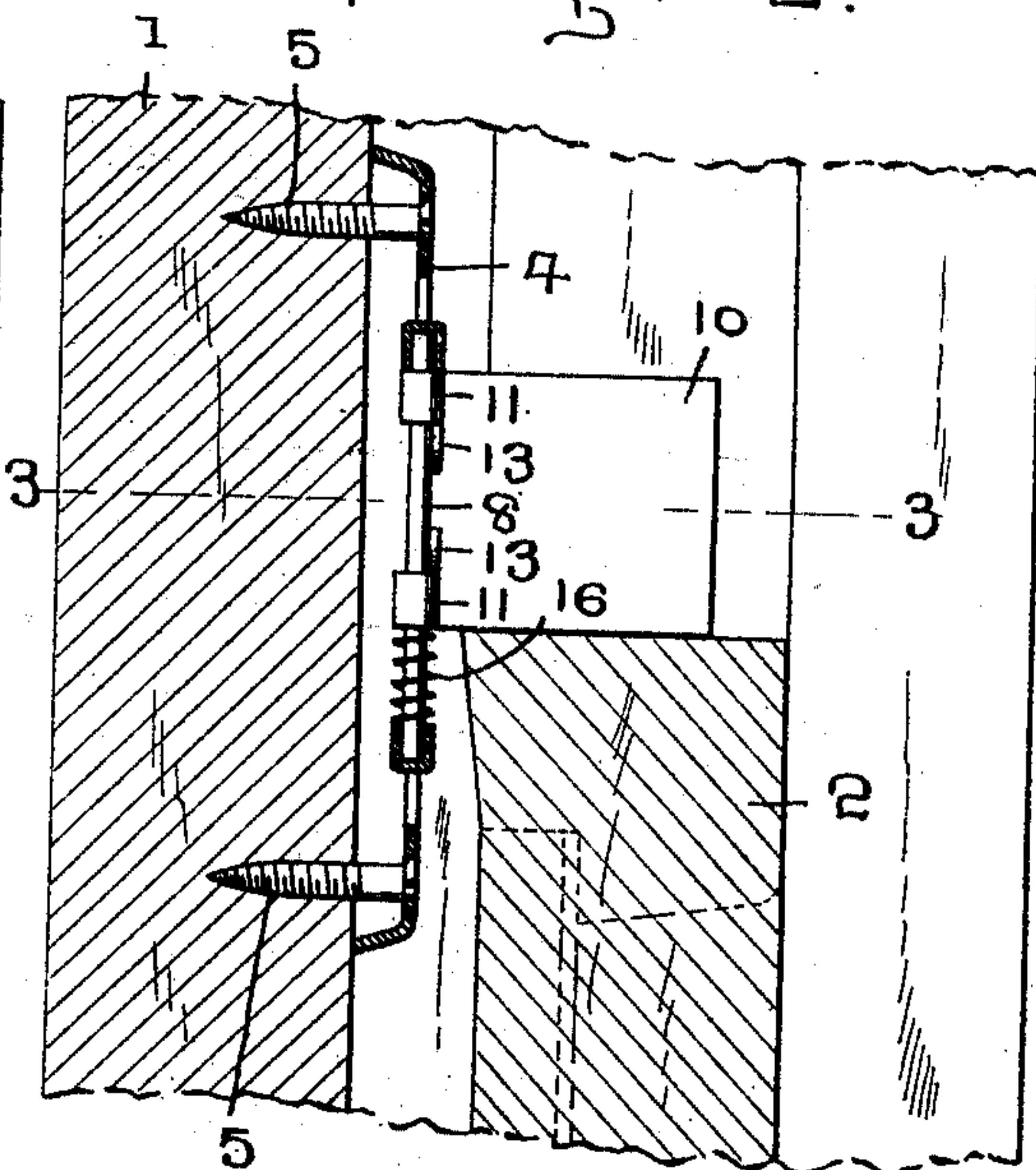


Fig. 4.

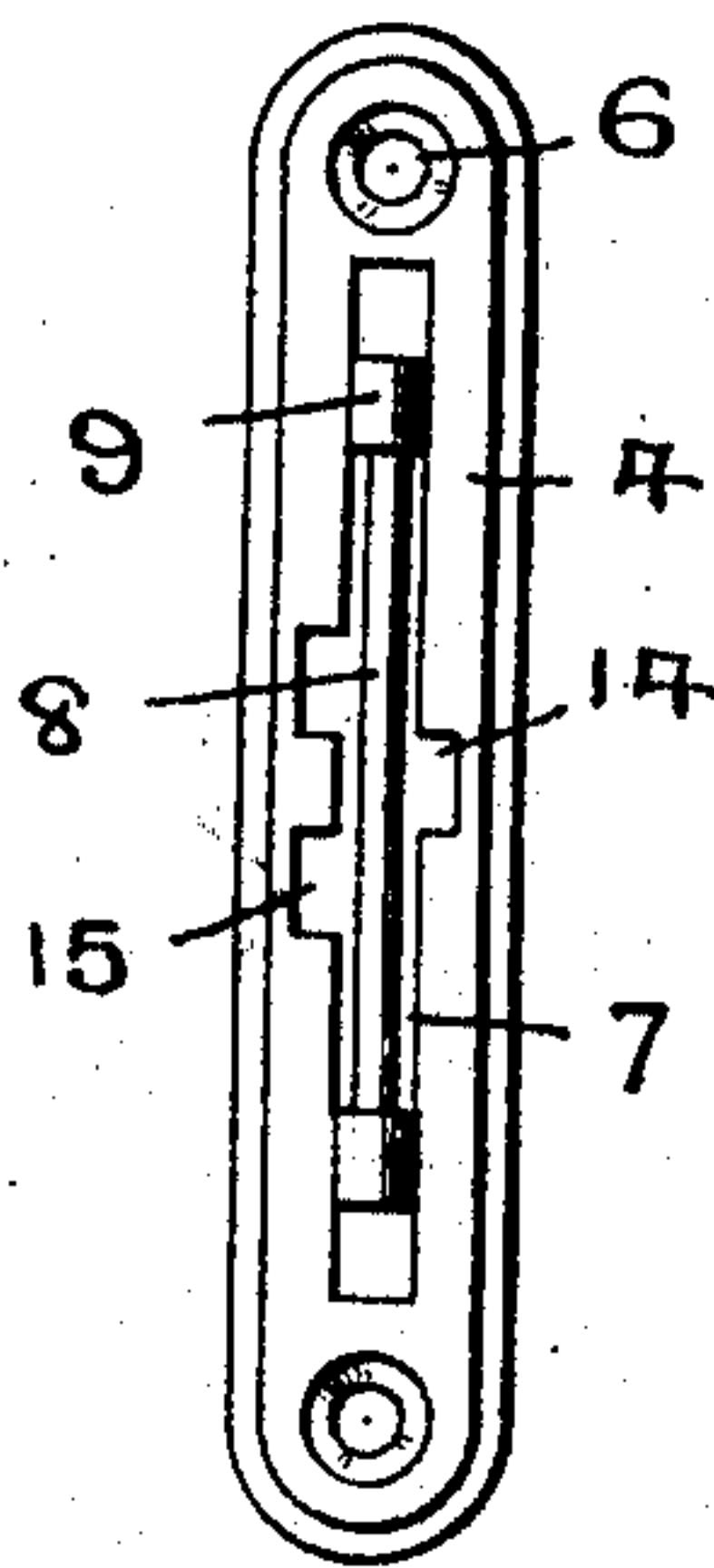


Fig. 5.

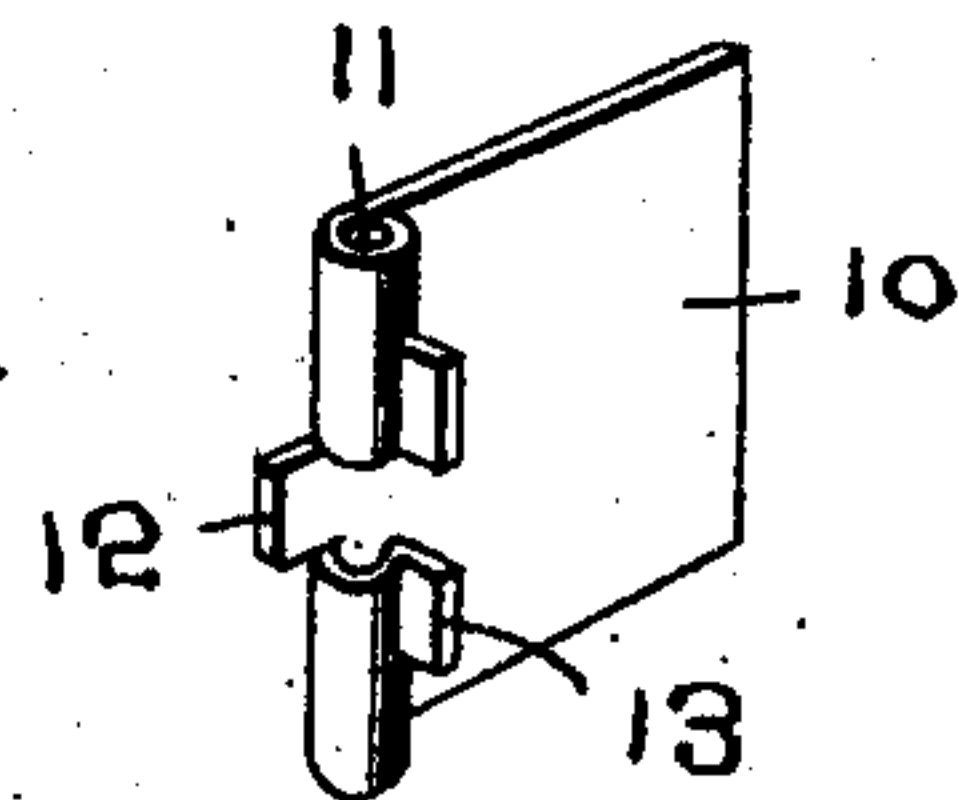
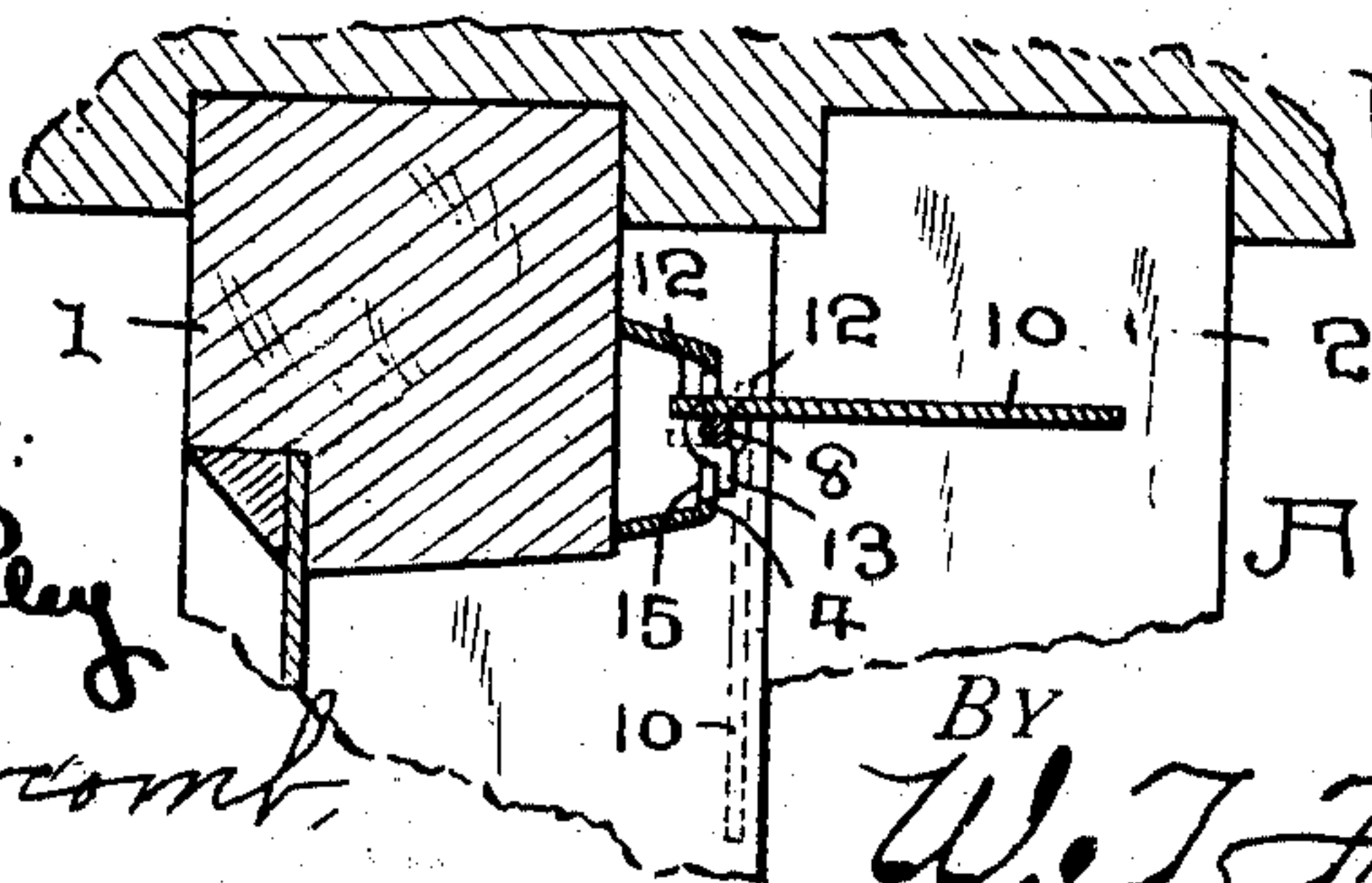


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Thos. W. Riley  
M. A. Newcomb

INVENTOR  
A. A. Solaway

BY

W. J. Fitzgerald  
Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABRAHAM A. SOLAWAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SASH-LOCK.

No. 928,339.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed May 18, 1909. Serial No. 496,833.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABRAHAM A. SOLAWAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to new and useful improvements in sash locks and more particularly to that class adapted to be used for limiting the upward and downward movement of the sash.

A further object is to provide means for positively holding the parts of the lock in their operative or inoperative position and a further object is to provide means for normally holding the locking arm in an elevated position.

Other objects and advantages will be hereinafter referred to and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this application, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window frame with my improved locking attachment applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view thereof on an enlarged scale as seen on line 2—2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view as seen on line 3—3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the frame of the lock, and, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the locking arm removed from position.

Referring to the drawings in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 1 and 2 indicate, respectively, the upper and lower sashes, which may be constructed in the usual or any preferred manner and which are adapted to slide vertically in the window frame 3, which frame is also of the usual or any preferred construction.

The prime object of my invention is to provide a safety lock, whereby the sash may be lowered or raised for ventilating purposes and to this end, I provide a plate 4, the edges of which are bent inwardly and flared to extend the body of the plate a distance from the face of the object to which it is attached, the plate being secured to the upper sash 1 by means of screws or the like 5, which enter openings 6 in the ends of the plate 4 and take into the face of the sash 1.

The face of the plate 4 is provided with a longitudinally extending slot 7, in which is secured a shaft 8, the upper and lower ends of the shaft being seated in sockets 9 at the upper and lower ends of the slot 7 and to this shaft is rotatably and slidably attached a locking arm 10, one end of which is rolled upon itself to form eyes 11, which eyes surround the shaft 8 and form a pivotal bearing for the locking arm. The locking arm 10 is so arranged as to be swung in such position as to extend over the upper bar of the lower sash 2, when the movement of the upper and lower sashes is to be limited, but when it is desired to open the sashes to their full extent, the locking bar is to be swung laterally and out of the path of the sash 2 and to hold the locking arm in its adjusted position and prevent casual swinging movement thereof, the edge of the locking arm containing the eyes 11, is provided with a tongue 12, which extends in alinement with the locking arm, while the inner ends of the eyes 11 are provided with tongues 13, which tongues extend at right angles to the tongue 12, while the edge walls of the slot 7 are provided with notches 14 and 15 to receive the tongues 12 and 13, respectively, said notches being provided to permit the locking arm to pivot on the shaft. The slot 7 is greater in length than the height of the locking arm 10 and by placing the notch 14 at the longitudinal center of the slot and the notches 15 at equal distances above and below the longitudinal center of the slot, it will be necessary to move the locking arm into position to register the tongues with their respective notches before the locking arm can be swung on its pivot and it will be readily seen that when the locking arm is extended and positioned at the upper end of the slot, said locking arm will be retained in its extended position until such time as it is lowered a sufficient distance to bring the tongues in registration with the notches and the locking arm will be held in its folded position in the same manner.

In operation, when it is desired to extend the locking arm in position to engage the upper edge of the lower sash 2, said locking arm is moved along the shaft 8 until the tongues come in registration with the notches, when the locking arm is swung outwardly and extended at right angles to the face of the sash 1, this operation bringing the tongues 13 to the outside of the plate



4 and when the locking arm is moved to the upper edge of the slot, said tongues 13 will prevent swinging movement of the arm and to insure that the arm will move to the upper end of the slot, a spring 16 is placed around the lower end of the shaft 8 and in position to direct upward pressure on the locking arm.

By arranging a lock in this manner, it will be readily apparent that it would be practically an impossibility to release the arm from over the upper sash from the outside of the window, from the fact that the tongues and their notches are so positioned that an accurate alinement of the tongues with their notches is required, before they will register and by positioning the locking arm so as to permit of but a slight adjustment of the sashes in either direction or to such an extent as to prevent the passage of a body through the space formed, intruders or burglars will be prevented from entering the room through the windows, while at the same time, the room will be properly ventilated.

When the locking device is not in use, the tongues are brought into registration with their respective notches and the locking arm is swung laterally to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3 and the locking arm then moved to the upper end of the slot 7, which will dispose the tongue 12 and hold the locking arm against swinging movement, thereby guarding against accidental operation of the locking arm.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a very cheap and economical form of safety lock and one that cannot be operated from the exterior of the building and it will further be seen that said locking device may be readily and quickly attached to any suitable form of sliding sash as shown and will be positively locked in its operative or inoperative position.

What I claim is:

1. A locking device of the class described, comprising a plate having a longitudinal slot therein and notches in the edges of said slot and a shaft extending longitudinally of the slot; of a locking arm pivoted to said shaft and means on said locking arm adapted to hold said locking arm in its operative or inoperative position.

2. In a locking device, the combination with a plate having a longitudinal slot therein and notches in the edges of said slot and a shaft extending longitudinally of the slot; of a locking arm pivotally mounted on said shaft and tongues on said locking arm adapted to register with said notches and permit the swinging of the locking arm when said locking arm is positioned at the longitudinal center of the slot and to hold said locking arm against swinging movement when the locking arm is moved to the upper or lower end of the slot.

3. In a locking device, the combination therein, notches in the edges of said slot; of a shaft extending longitudinally of the slot, a locking arm pivotally mounted on said shaft, said locking arm having tongues thereon adapted to register with said notches, one of said tongues extending at right angles to the remainder of the tongues, whereby said tongue will extend over the outer face of the plate when the locking bar is in inoperative position while the opposite tongues will extend over the plate when the locking bar is in operative position and means to retain the locking bar in the upper portion of the slot.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ABRAHAM A. SOLAWAY.

Witnesses:

KATIE TIETJENS,  
CHARLOTTE STROH.