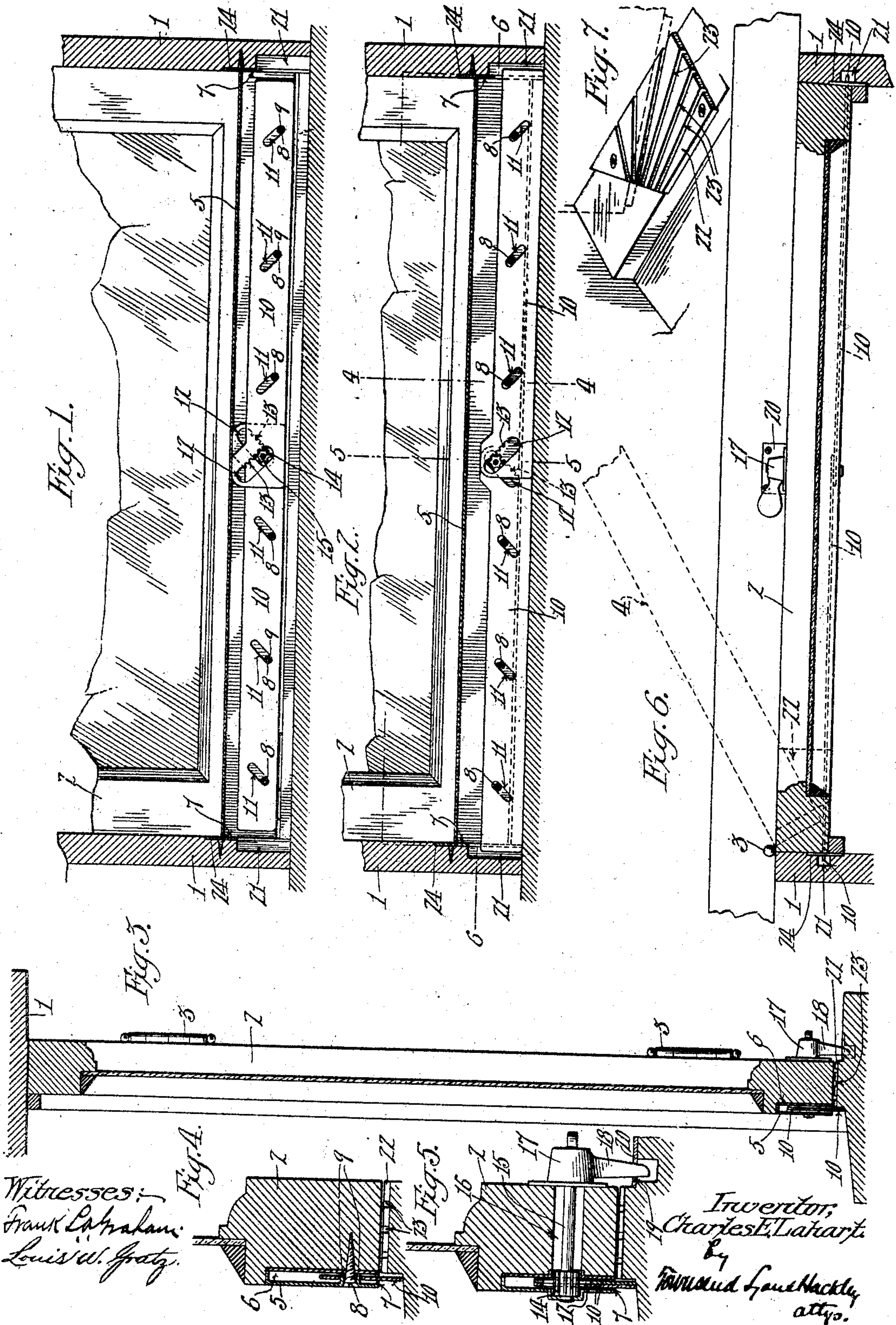


C. E. LAHART.
 WINDOW OR DOOR SEAL AND LOCK.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1908.

928,466.

Patented July 20, 1909.



Witnesses:
 Frank C. Lohman
 Louis W. Gatz

Inventor,
 Charles E. Lahart
 By
 Edmund G. Mackley
 atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. LAHART, OF CAHUENGA, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW OR DOOR SEAL AND LOCK.

No. 928,466.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed June 22, 1908. Serial No. 439,881.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. LAHART, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cahuenga, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Window or Door Seal and Lock, of which the following is a specification.

In the use of windows or doors it is very desirable that means be provided at their bottom or lower edge for preventing the entrance of wind, dust, rain, &c., and in the case of windows it is also desirable that means be provided for locking the same and especially where the window is formed to swing upon hinges similar to a door.

The object of my invention is to provide simple and efficient means for closing the space between the bottom of the door or window and the door or window frame from the inside.

The accompanying drawings illustrate the invention and form a part of the specification.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the lower portion of a window provided with my invention with the parts in their raised or open position. Fig. 2 is a similar view with the parts in their lowered or closed position. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a window provided with my invention. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2 looking down, the window being shown partly open in dotted lines. Fig. 7 is a perspective detail view of a locking means for holding the window in different positions, the window being partially shown in dotted lines.

Referring more particularly to the drawings which are for illustrative purposes only and, therefore, are not drawn to any particular scale, 1 indicates the window frame of a building which may be of any desired form and construction to adapt it for the use of the window that it is desired to use therein.

2 is the window which is preferably hinged as shown at 3 so as to be swung inward to open the same as shown in dotted lines at 4 in Fig. 6.

Secured upon the outer side of the window is a suitable casing 5 which is preferably seated in a recess 6 and extends from side to side of the window and is open at the

bottom and at each end as shown at 7. The casing is secured in position upon the window by any suitable means, preferably by means of screws 8 which project through perforations in the casing, said perforations being preferably formed by punching which will cause the metal to be carried inward as shown at 9, which projection is adapted to engage with the inner wall of the casing and thereby prevent the head of the screw drawing the outer wall of the casing inward to such an extent as to render the device inoperative.

Reciprocally mounted within the casing are two flat blades 10—10 which are each provided with inclined slots 11, by means of which the plates or blades are loosely mounted upon the projections 9 with their lower edges adapted to project below the bottom of the window and casing when the projections stand at the upper ends of the slots, as shown in all of the figures except Fig. 1, in which figure the projections stand at the lower ends of the slots, and the lower edge of the blades are drawn entirely within the casing so as to be even with or above the bottom of the window which will permit of the window being swung inward to open it, as shown in Fig. 6.

The inner ends of the two blades overlap each other and are each provided with an inclined slot 12, which slots are adapted to register with each other and one wall of each slot is preferably provided with notches or teeth 13 for the engagement therewith of the shoulders or teeth of a pinion 14 which fits within said registering slots and is mounted upon the outer end of a shaft 15.

The shaft projects through an opening in the window and is provided at its inner end with a substantially L-shaped handle 17 for rotating it and where it is desirable to provide a lock for the window the handle is provided with a downwardly projecting lug 18 that is adapted to have its lower end passed through an opening 19 in a plate 20 upon the bottom of the window frame.

The slots 11 of each blade are inclined to correspond with the inclination of the end slot 12 so that when the pinion 14 is rotated by the shaft and handle 17 the two blades will be caused to simultaneously move vertically and horizontally. The inner faces of the sides of the window frame 1 are recessed as shown at 21 for the reception of the outer ends of the blades 10 when they are

forced downward and outward which will thereby permit of the blades to act as a lock for preventing the opening of the window as well as to prevent the dust and rain from
5 being carried in under the window at the outer ends of said blades.

To permit of the window being locked or held at any desired angle when it is partially open I provide blocks 22 which are located
10 at each side of the window as shown at dotted lines in Fig. 6, and which is provided with a series of inclined channels 23, into which channels the lower edge of the blade at that
15 side of the window is adapted to be forced by means of the handle 17 and thereby hold the window from being swung upon its hinges in either direction. This block or locking piece 22 is made very thin as indicated in Figs. 3, 4, and 5, and may be
20 secured under the bottom of the window either with or without recessing the bottom of the frame, as may be desired. The inner faces of the sides of the casing 1 are also preferably provided with slotted plates 24
25 through which the outer ends of the blades 10 project into the recesses 21 for giving added strength to the structure and also to prevent the ends of the blades from wearing the sides of the casing when they are actuated
30 by the handle 17.

As above described it is evident that when the handle 17 is rotated so as to cause the blades 10 to be depressed or lowered below the space between the bottom of the window
35 and the casing all danger of water or dust being blown into the room under the window will be avoided and at the same time the window will be securely locked against its being opened or swung inward.

40 Although I have shown my invention as being applied to a window, it is evident that the same structure could be applied to the bottom of a door with equal facility and efficiency with the possible exception that the
45 depending lug or projection 18 upon the lock 17 might be dispensed with as it would not be desirable to secure the door in that manner or to have a hole or opening in the floor. For this reason I wish it to be under-

stood in the claims and elsewhere throughout the specification where I refer to a window and its casing, that the same is and shall be broad enough to include a door and its casing.

Having described my invention, I claim: 55

1. In a window attachment, a window, a pair of blade like members on the outside thereof, the inner ends of which overlap and are each provided with an inclined slot, one wall of which is provided with teeth, 60 said members being so arranged that some portions of said slots always register with each other, a pinion projecting through said slots in engagement with said teeth, each member having additional inclined slots, 65 means projecting into the latter slots for guiding the members, and a handle for rotating the pinion and thereby simultaneously moving said members longitudinally and vertically. 70

2. In a window attachment, a frame, a window therein, a casing on the outside of the window at the bottom thereof having its outer walls perforated, the portions of said wall around said perforations being forced 75 inward and adapted to bear against the inner wall of the casing, fasteners through said perforations, blade like members in the casing having their inner ends overlapping each other, each blade being provided with 80 inclined slots, the slots of the two blades being inclined in opposite directions and the slots at the inner ends registering with each other and the other slots fitting over said inwardly projecting portions of the 85 outer wall, a pinion projecting through the slots at the inner ends of the members, and a handle upon the inside of the window for rotating the pinion to move said members longitudinally and vertically. 90

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at Los Angeles California this 16th day of June 1908.

CHARLES E. LAHART.

In presence of—

G. T. HACKLEY,

FRANK L. A. GRAHAM.