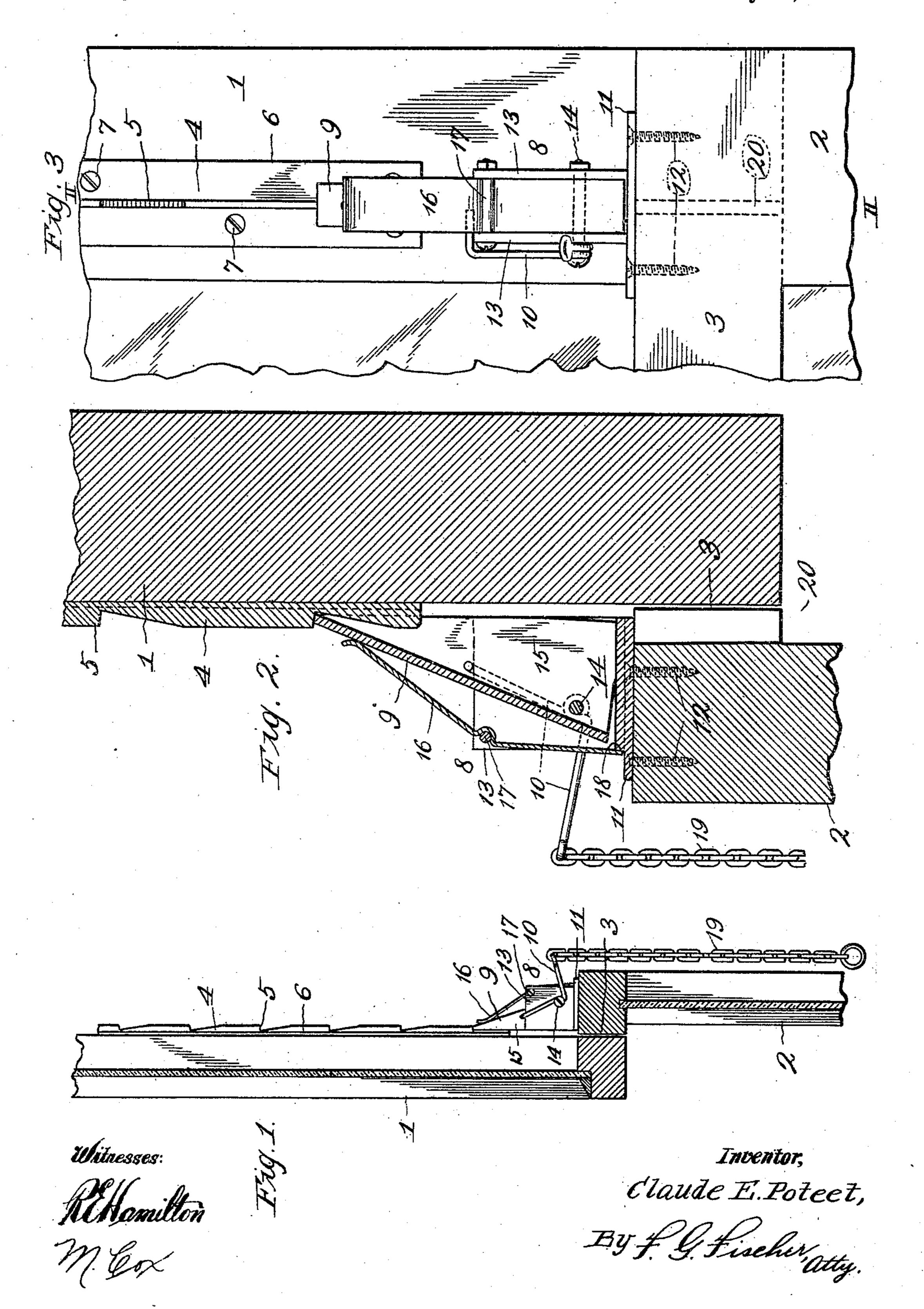
C. E. POTEET.
AUTOMATIC WINDOW SASH LOCK.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 10, 1909.

929.244

Patented July 27, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAUDE E. POTEET, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

AUTOMATIC WINDOW-SASH LOCK.

No. 929,244.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed March 10, 1909. Serial No. 482,589.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAUDE E. POTEET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Window-Sash Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an automatic window-sash lock, and my objects are to provide a simple device of this character whereby the upper and lower sashes of a window may be locked in a closed or partly open position, and further to so construct the lock that it may be readily applied to sashes now in use without removing the same from their frames.

The lock consists of two principal members one of which is applied to the lower sash while the other is applied to the upper sash, hence two separate locks—one for each sash—are unnecessary.

In order that the invention may be fully understood, reference will now be made to the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of upper and lower sashes provided with my lock. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section on line II—II of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a broken front elevation of upper and lower sashes provided with my lock.

1 designates the upper sash of a window, and 2, the lower sash thereof, which is provided at its upper outer side with the cus-

35 tomary meeting-rail 3.

4 designates a ratchet-bar constituting one of the principal members of my lock. Said ratchet-bar comprises a centrally-disposed toothed-rib 5, and a base 6 which is secured 40 to one side of the upper sash by screws 7. The other important member of the lock is secured to the upper portion of the lower sash 2, and consists of a casing 8, a pawl 9, and a bell-crank lever 10 for actuating said pawl. 45 Casing 8 comprises a base portion 11, secured by screws 12 to sash 2, and two vertical side portions 13, secured to said base and spaced apart to receive the pawl 9, the lower portion of which is fulcrumed in said casing 50 upon a bolt 14, while its upper portion projects above said casing to engage the ratchetbar 4.

Pawl 9 is substantially U-shaped in cross section to add to its rigidity, and also that the side portions 15 thereof will fit on opposite sides of the toothed-rib 5, so that the

pawl cannot be sprung to one side and out of engagement with the toothed-rib 5. The side portions 15 of the pawl widen at their lower ends, which are in the form of an obtuse 60 angle, to limit the rocking movement of the pawl on the bolt 14 by contacting with the base 11.

16 designates a spring for normally holding the pawl into engagement with the 65 ratchet-bar, said spring being held in position and tensioned by a bolt 17 extending through the upper portion of casing 8, and a shoulder 18 on the base 11. Spring 16 is made from a flat piece of metal, and in addition to holding the pawl in its operative position, forms the front and top portions of the casing, and thereby, in a measure, excludes dust and other foreign matter which might interfere with the proper function of 75 the pawl.

Bell-crank lever 10 is fulcrumed at the outside of casing 8 upon bolt 14, and its upper end is turned inward to engage the pawl, so that it may throw the same out of engage-

ment with the ratchet-bar.

19 designates a cable which is attached to the free end of the lever so that the same may be actuated when the lower sash is raised to an open position, and in order that said sash may be raised without interfering with rib 5 of the ratchet-bar, I form a groove 20 in meeting-rail 3.

From the above description it will be readily understood that the sashes will be reliably locked when in a closed position, also when partly open for ventilation, because it will be impossible to lower the upper sash, or raise the lower sash when the pawl is in engagement with one of the teeth of the ratchetbar. This renders the lock a desirable one as the sashes can be partly opened for ventilation without danger of a person gaining access to the interior of the building by further opening the sashes.

While I have shown the preferred form of my invention, I of course, reserve the right to make such changes in form, proportions, and minor details of construction, as properly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:—

1. An automatic lock for window-sashes, consisting of a bar having a toothed-rib, secured to the upper sash, and a spring-actuated pawl mounted on the lower sash, said

pawl being substantially U-shaped in cross section to loosely embrace the sides of said toothed-rib.

2. An automatic lock for window-sashes, consisting of a toothed-bar secured to one of the sashes, a casing secured to the other sash, comprising sides spaced apart and a shouldered base, a member extending transversely through the upper portion of said to casing, a pawl mounted in said casing and adapted to engage the toothed-bar, and a

spring closing the upper and front portions of the casing, said spring engaging the shoulder of the base and the member extending transversely through the casing

transversely through the casing.
In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

CLAUDE E. POTEET.

Witnesses:

F. G. FISCHER, A. E. POTEET. 15