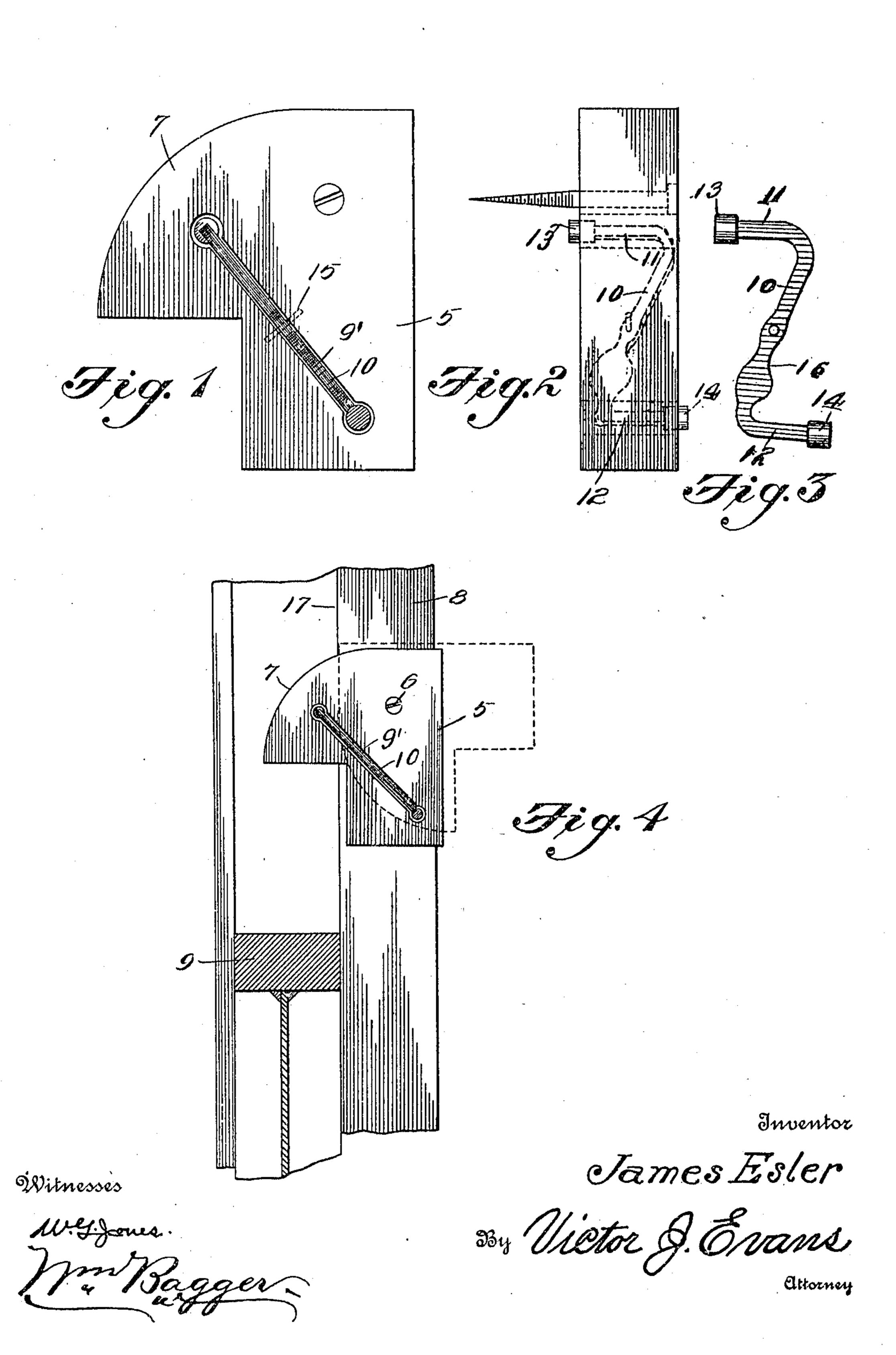
## J. ESLER. SASH LOCK. APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1909.

955,778.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ESLER, OF BRONX, NEW YORK.

SASH-LOCK.

955,778.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed July 27, 1909. Serial No. 509,946.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James Esler, a citizen of Ireland, residing at Bronx, in the county of New York and State of New 5 York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of devices which are generally known as sash 10 locks; and it has particular reference to that class of sash locking devices which are adapted to obstruct the opening of the lower window sash beyond a certain distance from the sill, say four or five inches; thus per-15 mitting the window to be partially opened for ventilation or other purposes while forming an effective safeguard against the window or sash being opened to an extent which will permit young children to pass through, 20 thus safeguarding the lives of infants who might otherwise be killed or seriously injured by falling through the open window.

The invention has for its object to provide a sash locking device consisting of a 25 suitably disposed cam-shaped stop member lower sash but which may be readily swung out of the path of such lower sash to permit the same to be moved to a widely open

30 position.

A further object of the invention is to provide the cam-shaped stop member with a locking device whereby it may be retained securely in position for engaging the lower

35 sash.

Further objects of the invention are to simplify and improve the construction and operation of a device of the character de-

scribed.

With these and other ends in view which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the improved construction and novel arrangement and combination of parts 45 which will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing has been illustrated a simple and preferred form of the invention; it being however understood 50 that no limitation is necessarily made to the precise structural details therein exhibited, but that changes, alterations and modifications within the scope of the invention may be resorted to when desired.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sash locking device constructed in

accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detailed side view showing the locking lever detached. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation show- 60 ing one side of a window casing equipped with the improved sash locking device.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are denoted by like characters of reference.

The improved sash locking device consists 65 of a lever 5 fulcrumed at 6 and having a lateral cam-shaped extension 7. The lever 5 may be mounted by means of its fulcrum pin 6 upon the jamb or stop-bead 8 of a window casing, as shown in Fig. 4 of the draw- 70 ings, with its cam-shaped extension 7 lying in the path of the lower sash, the meeting rail of which has been shown at 9, and spaced from said meeting rail, when the window is closed, a distance equal to the 75 maximum distance to which the sash may be raised.

The stop member composed of the lever 5 and the extension 7 is provided with an inclined slot 9' extending transversely 80 therethrough for the accommodation of a that will normally lie in the path of the locking lever 10 which is provided at the ends thereof with oppositely extending approximately parallel arms 11 and 12 having terminal buttons 13 and 14, the former of 85 which projects upon the rear face of the cam-shaped extension 7 while the latter projects beyond the front face of the lever 5. The lever 10 is pivotally mounted upon a fulcrum pin 15, and the lower end of said 90 lever is normally forced in an outward direction by gravity which may be assisted by a bulb or weight 16 formed thereon or in any other convenient manner. It will thus be seen that the button 14 is normally 95 forced outward so as to present a finger piece, while the button 13 is normally forced inward beyond the inner face of the camshaped extension 7 where it will lie adjacent to the shoulder 17 of the stop-bead 8 upon 100 which the device is pivotally mounted. The shoulder 17 will thus obstruct the swinging of the device out of the path of the meeting rail of the lower sash until the finger piece 14 is depressed to rock the lever 10 and to 105 withdraw the button 13 within the recess 9; the device may then be swung to the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4, after which, the lower sash may be raised as far as may be desired.

The improved sash locking device herein described is, as will be seen, extremely sim-

ple in construction, and it may be manufactured at a very trifling expense and may moreover be applied to any ordinary window frame or casing without the use of other tools than a common screw-driver. The device when applied will obstruct the opening of the lower sash beyond a predetermined point, and the device is of such a nature that it may not be readily manipulated by young children.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed is—

1. A sash locking device consisting of a lever having a lateral cam-shaped extension, said device being provided with an inclined transverse slot, and a lever pivoted in said slot and having opposite terminal extensions disposed in approximately parallel relation.

2. A sash locking device comprising a lever having a laterally extending obstructing member, and a locking lever pivotally connected therewith and having terminal extensions adapted to project beyond the planes of opposite sides of the lever.

3. A locking device for window sash comprising a lever having a laterally extending obstructing member, and an inclined slot extending therethrough, in combination with a lever pivotally supported in the slot and having opposite extensions provided 30 with terminal buttons adapted to be projected beyond the planes of the opposite sides of the device.

4. A sash locking device consisting of a lever having a laterally extending stop 35 member and an inclined slot extending therethrough, in combination with a lever pivotally supported in the slot and having oppositely extending terminals adapted to be projected beyond the faces of the device, 40 and gravity means for actuating the lever.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES ESLER.

Witnesses:

Bernard Barry, Jr., William McGarity.