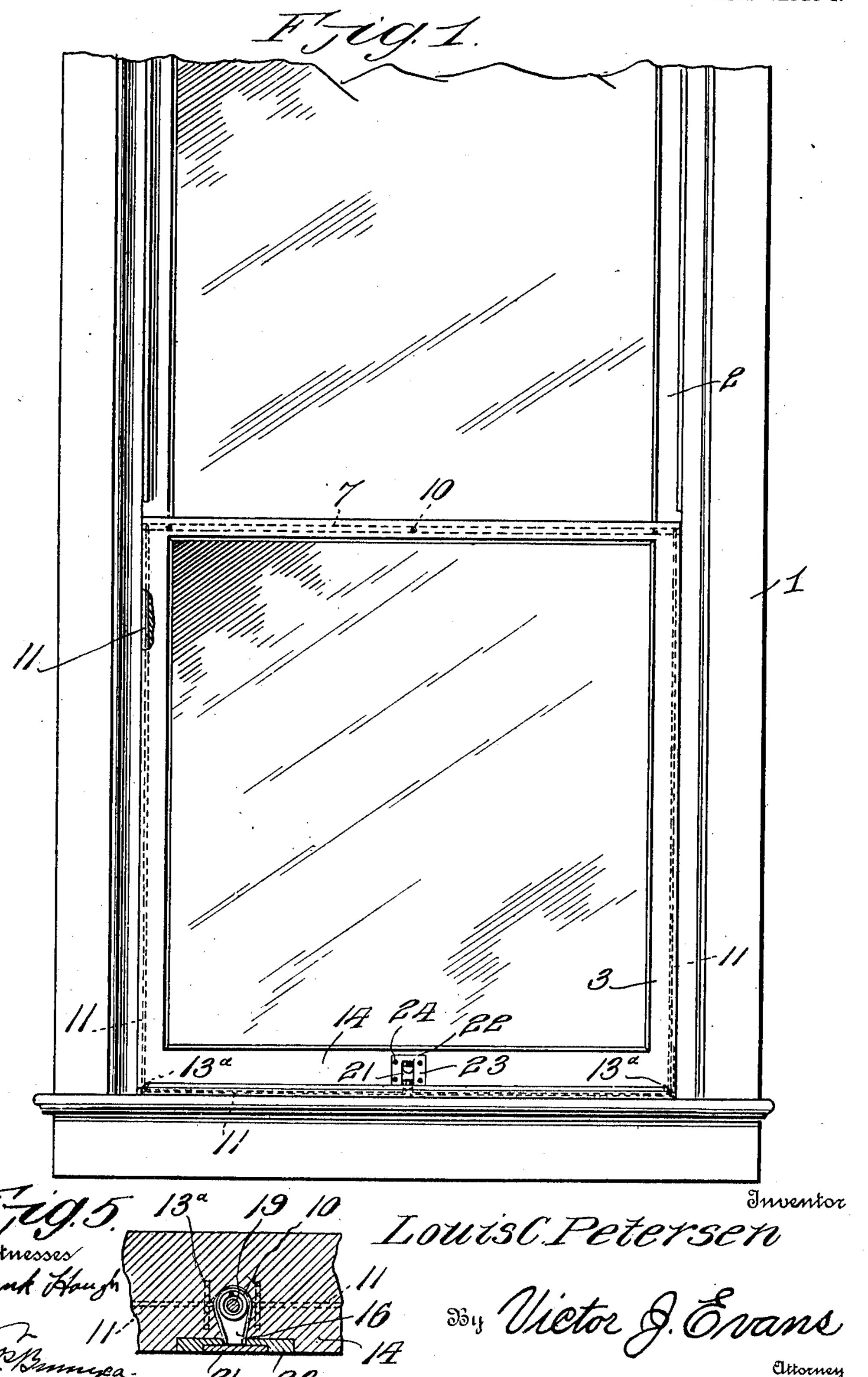
L. C. PETERSEN.

SASH LOOK.

970,350. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 17, 1909.

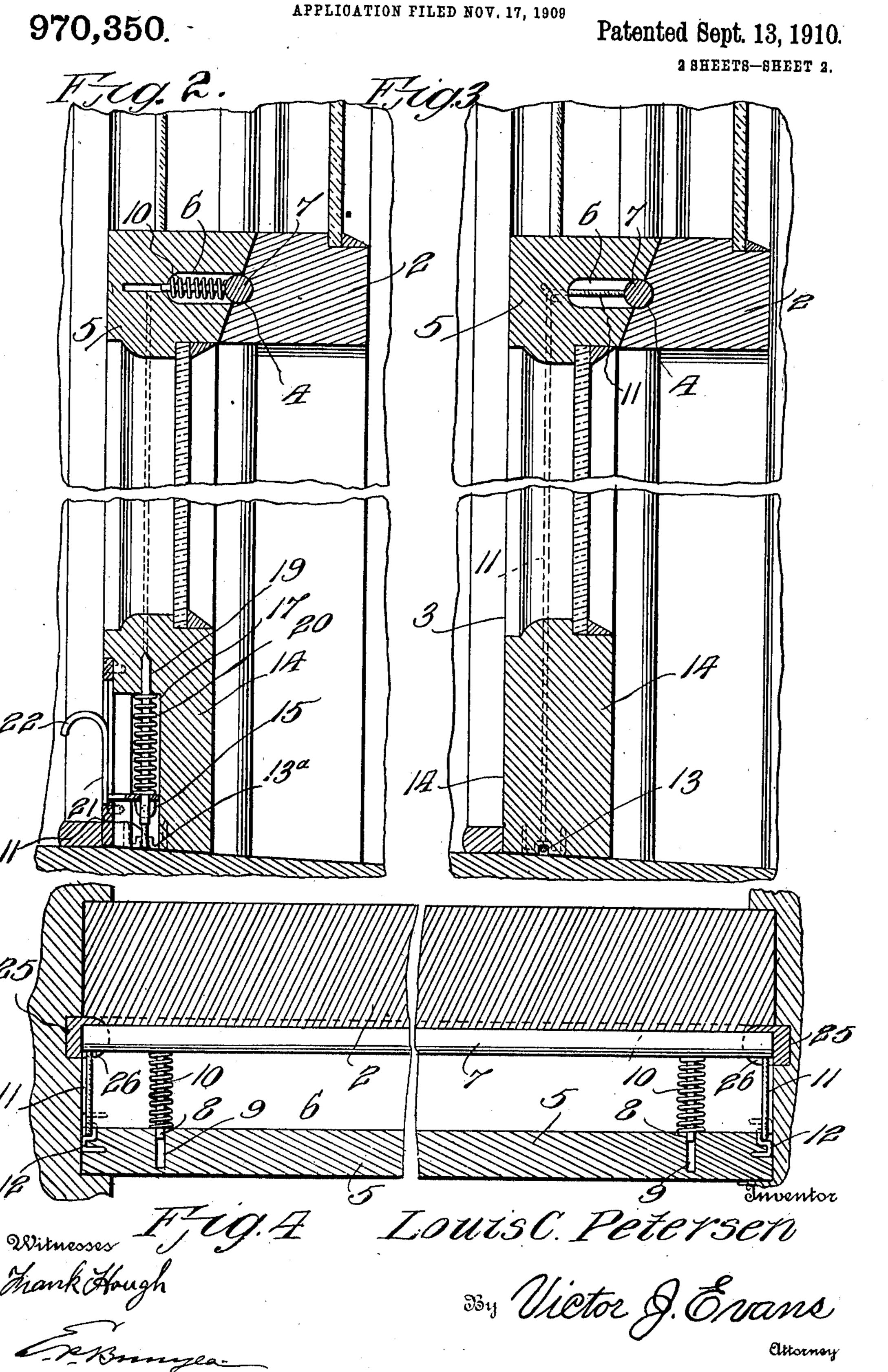
Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



L. C. PETERSEN.

SASH LOCK.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS C. PETERSEN, OF DES MOINES, IOWA.

SASH-LOCK.

970,350.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1910.

Application filed November 17, 1909. Serial No. 528,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Louis C. Petersen, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sash locks, and one of the principal objects of the same is to provide simple and reliable means for holding the lower sash at any desired height and locking it in position so that it cannot be operated from the outside of the window.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a sash lock on the midrails of the two sashes adapted to interlock and to be operated by the sash lift when it is desired to raise the lower sash, means being provided for locking the sash at any point when the sash is raised.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a sash lock comprising a transverse rod mounted in a recess in the midrail of the lower sash, said rod being forced outward into a recess in the midrail of the upper sash and a rope or cable extending from the ends of said rod down to the sash lift which is mounted to slide vertically in the bottom rail of the sash so that the lock is with
30 drawn when the sash is raised by the lift.

These and other objects may be attained by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window frame and sash mounted in the frame, and showing a sash lock made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section taken through the sash and sash lock, said view being on an enlarged scale with the center portion broken away. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken at a point near one side of the lower sash. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken immediately above the locking rod. Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal sectional view of the center portion of the bottom rail of the lower sash.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a window frame which may be of the usual or any desired construction.

Mounted in the frame is an upper sash 2 and a lower sash 3. The midrail of the upper sash 2 is provided with a groove 4 extending across the same upon its inner surface. The midrail 5 of the lower sash is provided with a groove or recess 6 extending entirely across said rail upon its outer

side. Mounted in the groove or recess 6 is a rod 7 which extends entirely across the sash, as shown in Fig. 4, said rod being provided with a series of pins 8 projecting 60 from one side thereof, said pins at their ends being fitted to slide in sockets 9 in the midrail 5. Spiral springs 10 surround the pins 8, and said springs exert their tension to force the rod 7 into the groove 4 in the 65 midrail 2. Connected to the ends of the rod 7 are ropes or cables 11, said ropes or cables extending over staples 12 secured to the midrail 5 at the opposite ends thereof, said cables extending thence downward and under suit- 70 able staples 13 secured at the opposite side of the bottom rail 14 of the lower sash. The ropes or cables 11 are at their ends connected to a lug 15 formed upon a plate 16, said plate being mounted in a recess 17 in the 75 bottom rail 14 near the center thereof and upon the inner side thereof. A pin 19 is secured to the rail 14 at the top of the recess 17, said pin extending through the plate 16. A spiral spring 20 surrounds the pin 19 and 80 bears at one end against the shoulder at the top of the recess 17, while the lower end bears against the plate 16 to force said plate downward and permit the spring 6 to push the rod 7 into the groove 4 in the midrail 85 2. A sash lift 21 provided with a finger hold 22 is connected to the plate 16 and is mounted to slide in an escutcheon 23 secured by screws 24 to the rail 14. Staples 13<sup>a</sup> are provided at opposite sides of the sash lift 90 to guide the cord or cable 11. The parting strips 25 are provided with recesses 26 to receive the ends of the rod 7, and these recesses may be located at suitable points within the vertical height of the parting strips in order 95 that the lower sash may be raised and locked at any required point by the means of the ends of the rod 7 being forced into said recess by the springs 10.

From the foregoing, it will be obvious that 100 when the sash lift 21 is raised the cords or cables 11 are drawn upward at their lower ends to draw the rod 7 out of the groove 4 in the midrail 2, thus permitting the window to be raised. When the sash lift 21 is released the rod 7 is forced outward by the springs 10 into the recesses 26 in the parting strips 25.

My invention is of simple construction, can be readily applied to a window sash of 110 the ordinary form and provides reliable and efficient means for locking the sash at any

required point, the sash lock being operated only from the inside of the house.

I claim:—

1. A sash lock comprising, a sash lift, a rod extending across and mounted in a recess in the midrail of the lower sash, pins on said rod, springs surrounding said pins for forcing the rod outward into a recess in the midrail of the upper sash, cables connected to said rod and extending to the sash lift, and a spring for holding the sash lift down.

2. A sash lock comprising a spring-actu-

ated rod, cables connected to said rod, a sash lift, a plate connected to said sash lift, said 15 cables being connected to said plate, a pin extending through said plate, and a spring surrounding said pin for forcing the plate down.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS C. PETERSEN.

Witnesses:

DAN QUIRK, H. O. PIVEN.