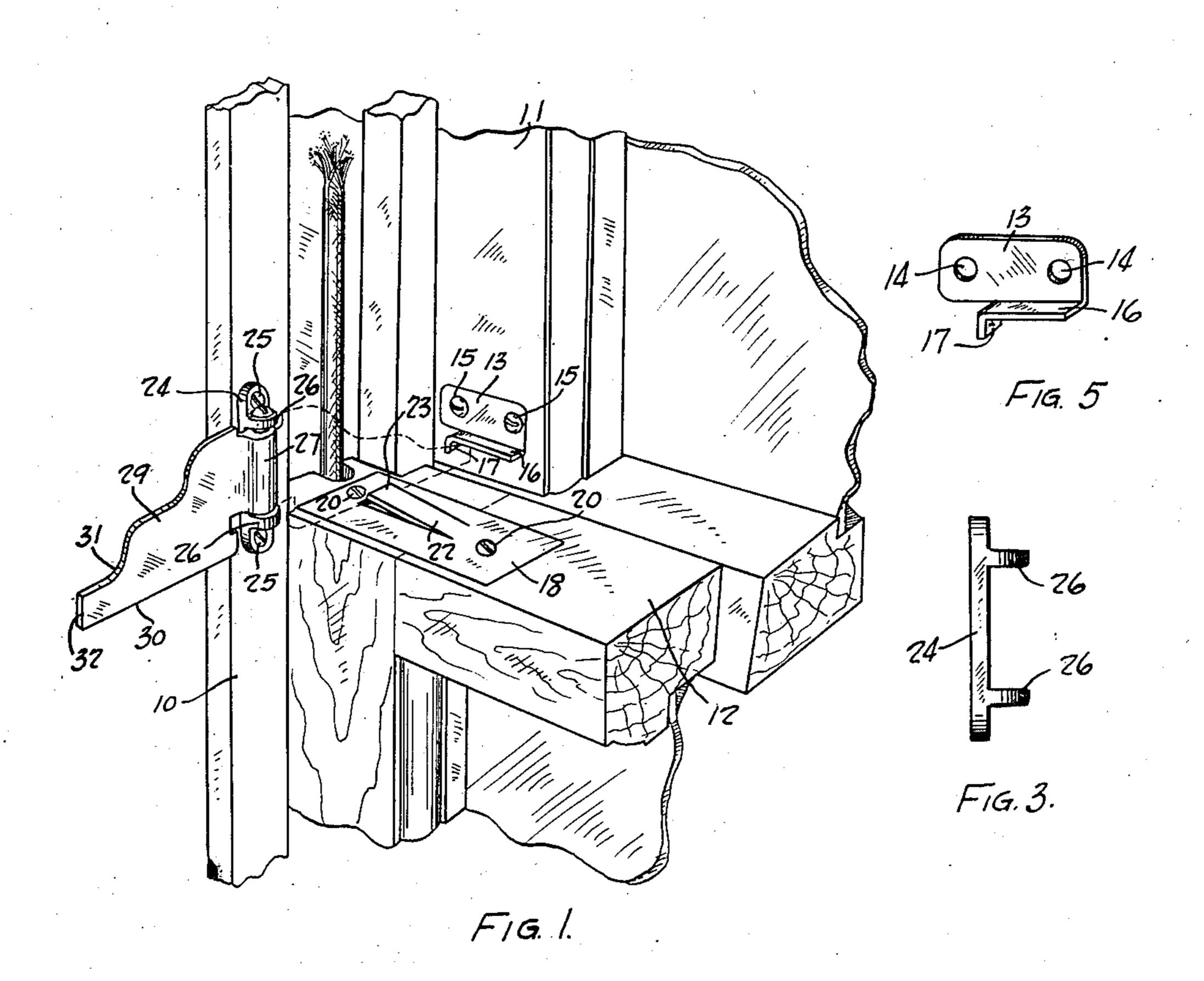
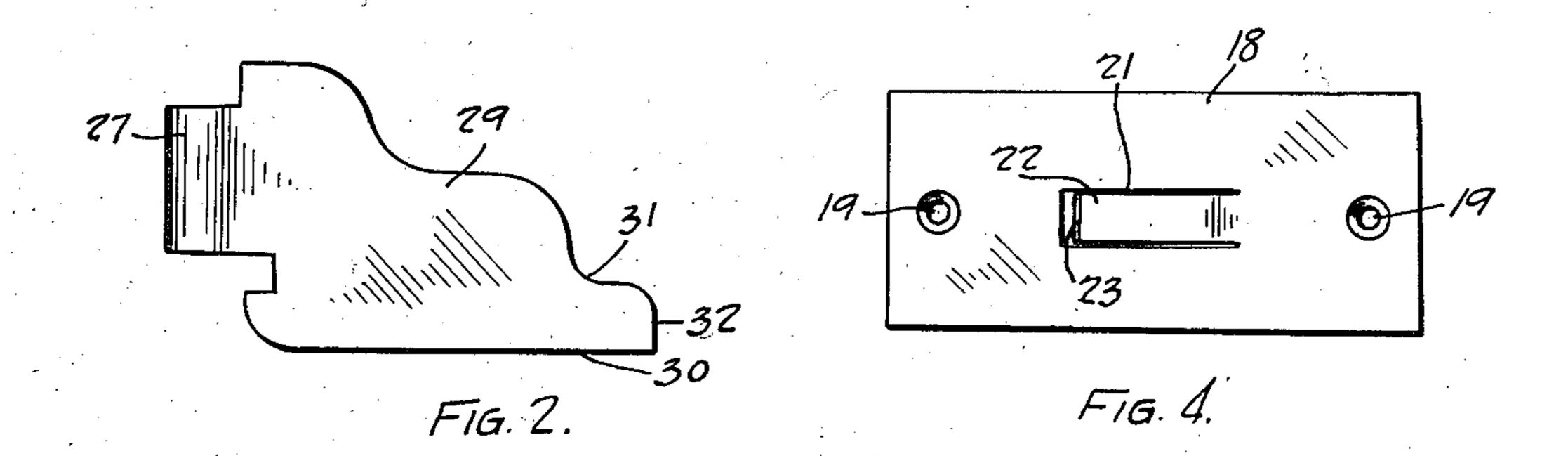
WINDOW LOCK

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## WINDOW LOCK

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1 Claim. (Cl. 292—218)

This invention relates to window locks and has for an object to provide an improved lock for locking together the upper and lower sashes of a window.

A further object of the invention is to provide a lock for a window located at one side of the window, where it offers but little obstruction to the operation of the window and the view therefrom.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved window lock, one part of which is adapted to be attached to the casing to lock both the upper and lower sashes rigidly relative to each other and to the casing.

The invention, therefore, comprises stop and abutment members adapted to be attached one to the inside of the upper sash, and one to the top of the lower sash with an arm pivoted to the window casing adapted to swing about its pivot to engage both of said stop members simultaneously.

The drawing illustrates an embodiment of the invention and the views therein are as follows:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved window lock shown in unlocked relation, with dotted lines indicating the locked position,

Figure 2 is a view in side elevation of the swing-ing locking member,

Figure 3 is a view in edge elevation of the hinge member to which the latch member is pivoted,

Figure 4 is a plan view of the stop member to be carried at the top of the lower sash, and

Figure 5 is a view in perspective of the stop member to be attached to the inner side of the upper sash.

Like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

The improved window lock which forms the subject matter of this application is adapted for coaction with a window of conventional type, embodying a casing 10, a side rail 11 of the upper sash, and the top rail 12 of the lower sash.

To the inner side of the side rail 11, a stop is secured comprising a plate 13 having perforations 14 adapted to be secured to the inner side of the sash by any approved means, as the screws 15. The plate 13 is provided along its normally lower edge with a flange 16 having one end turned downwardly at 17 being the end of the device nearest to the casing.

The top rail 12 of the lower sash is also provided with a plate 18 having perforations 19, by which the plate may be secured to the rail by

any approved means, as the screws 20. The plate 18 is composed of resilient material, and is slitted as indicated at 21, more particularly shown at Figure 4, forming a spring tongue 22 which is inclined upwardly, its free end 23 forming a 5 stop.

To the casing 10 is secured a hinge member 24 in any approved manner as by the screws 25. This hinge member is provided with ears 26 spaced apart vertically. Between the ears 26, 10 a sleeve 27 is pivoted by means of a pintle as well known in the art. The sleeve 27 carries an arm 29, the lower edge 30 of which is so mounted as to swing, freely but closely, to the plane of the plate 18. The arm is provided with 15 a cut-out part 31 adjacent its outer end, providing a nose 32 properly proportioned and positioned to swing under the flange 16.

The plates 13 and 18 are so positioned relative to each other and to the casing that when the 20 arm 29 swings into engagement with the turned down end 17 of the plate 13, the edge 30 will have passed over the spring 32 and cleared the same, whereby the said spring is adapted to resile to form a stop against the side of the arm 25 opposite to that side which is in engagement with the down turned part 17, and also whereby the arm 29 is thus located between the two stops 17 and 23, and can only be released from such position and engagement by the manual depres- 30 sion of the spring 22, whereupon the arm may be swung to the position shown in full lines at Figure 1, and the two sashes unlocked from each other and from the casing.

Of course, the window lock illustrated may be 35 modified in many ways without departing from the invention herein set forth and hereafter claimed.

I claim:

A window lock comprising a hinge member 40 adapted to be attached to a window casing, an arm pivoted to the hinge member and adapted to swing over the top of a lower sash and clear the inner side of an upper sash, a plate adapted to be attached to the inner side of an upper 45 sash, a flange outstanding from said plate and having an end down turned to form a stop, a plate adapted to be attached to the top of a lower sash, and a resilient tongue upstanding from said plate adapted to engage the pivoted 50 arm on the side opposite the engagement of the first mentioned stop.

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