To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILLIAM JORDAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ventilation Window-Locks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to window fasteners, and its object is to permit the window to be left partly open, either by the upper sash being lowered or the lower sash being raised, but at the same time afford an effective means of preventing such further opening of the window, either at top or bottom, as to admit a person therethrough, even though the person, operating from the outside, attempts to manipulate the fastener by the insertion of some slender instrument between the sashes.

My invention consists in the combination of parts and in the details of construction and arrangement of parts as will herein be more fully described and claimed.

In the drawing:
Figure 1 is a detail side elevation of the rack;
Fig. 2 is a detail front elevation of the lock body;
Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same;
Fig. 4 is a detail plan view of the lever and its spring;
Fig. 5 is a detail of the chain, its fastening rivets and its locking pin;
Fig. 6 is a detail front elevation of part of a window with my invention applied thereto; and
Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the device.

The rack 1 is fastened, by means of screws through holes in its end parts, in a vertical position upon one of the stiles of the upper sash of the window (Figs. 6 and 7) inside the sash next to the glass of the sash. This rack comprises the alternate notches 2 and 35, the latter having their length along the rack determined by the desired distance between the notches in view of the desired number of different positions to which it may be desired to adjust the two sashes relatively to each other.

The lock body 4 comprises the short top 5, vertical side 6, and more extended bottom or base 7, which latter has a flat lower side resting upon the upper side of the lower sash, and fastened thereto by screws through holes 8 in the base (Fig. 3). A screw 9 secures a hook 10 to this base to project over the edge thereof opposite to the side 6.

The lock lever 11 has a pivot pin 12 through it (Fig. 4) and through openings 15 in the lock body about opposite to the hook 10, and a spring 14 has one end secured to the lever 11 by a screw 15, and the other end secured to the hook 10 on the base. This lever comprises three parts: the handle part, beyond the spring 14 from the pivot 12; the main part 16, lying between the top and base of the lock body, and preferably thicker than the handle part; and a nose 17, projecting from between the top and base at the end opposite the handle. This nose is preferably reduced in thickness from the main part 16 out to the end, and the notches 2 in the rack 1 are of such width as to snugly receive this nose.

The lock body is secured to the top of the lower sash, as before alluded to, with the side 6 over against the stile of the lower sash next to the rack 1 (Fig. 6) with the nose 80 of the lever lying across the rack and automatically entering any one of the notches 2 opposite which it may be stopped in moving the lower sash up and down, or which stops opposite to it by movement of the upper sash up and down. When thus engaged, further relative movement of the sashes is prevented. Both may be moved together, leaving an opening at the top or bottom of the window, or both, but never wide enough to admit the body of a person who might desire to enter through the window.

To prevent release of the lever 11 from the rack 1 by inserting a slender instrument up between the meeting rails of the sashes, I provide the locking pin 18, which is attached to a chain 19 secured to the top of the lock body by an eye 20 on the upper end of the pivot pin 12. This locking pin 18 is inserted down through a hole 21 in the lock body top, and a hole 22 in the lever; the hole in the lever registering with that in the lock body when the nose 17 of the lever is in one of the rack notches 2. This locking pin is thus back out of the reach of any instrument inserted through the crack between the sashes, and positively prevents disengagement of the lock as long as it is inserted in the openings. Being held to the lock body by the flexible chain, it is readily withdrawn from the holes, but is not mislaid while not in use.
Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A window lock comprising, in combination with two relatively movable sashes, a rack fastened vertically along one sash, a lock body having a spaced-apart top and base, secured to the top of the other sash near said rack, a lever pivoted between said top and base to swing laterally and make locking engagement with said rack to hold said sashes relatively immovable in different relative positions, a spring engaging with said lever and with said lock body to cause said lever to engage with said rack, but yieldable to allow said lever to be disengaged from said rack, said lever extending across the crack between the two sashes, a pin inserted down through said top and said lever, and preventing disengagement of said lever from said rack, and flexible means securing said pin to said lock body but allowing it to be readily inserted into or withdrawn from said top and lever.

GEORGE WILLIAM JORDAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents Washington, D.C."