

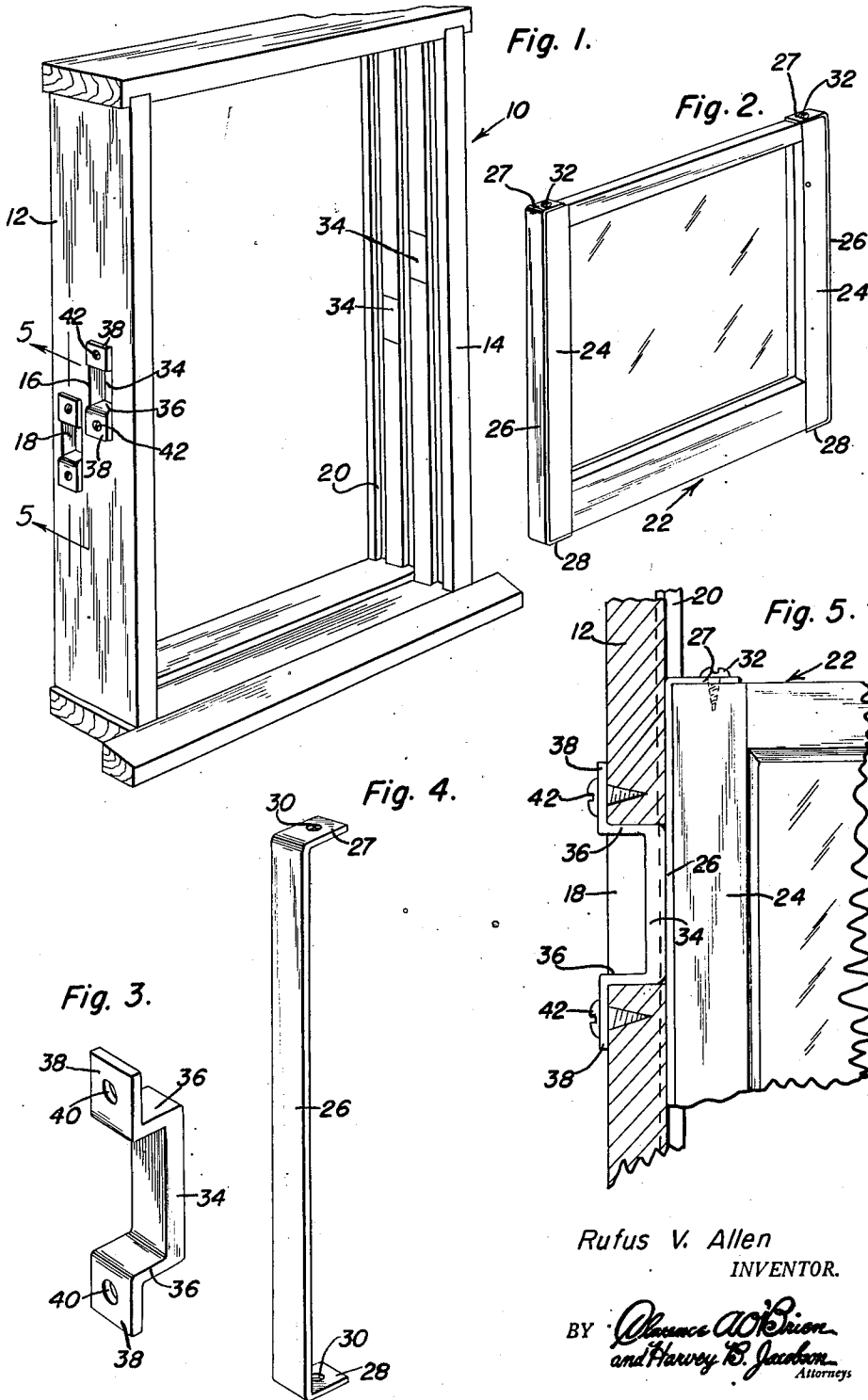
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MAGNETIZED WINDOW CONTROL

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## MAGNETIZED WINDOW CONTROL

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1 Claim. (Cl. 20—52)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in window structures and the primary object of the present invention is to provide a magnetized control for sliding windows whereby a window may be retained in a selected moved position relative to its frame.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a magnetized window control so constructed as to eliminate cords, weights, springs, rollers and props, and one that is extremely efficient and reliable in use.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a magnetized window control which will tend to prevent the normal sticking of sash and which will also prevent accidental slipping or falling of sash.

Another object of the present invention is to provide a magnetized window control that will eliminate all window rattles, assures an easy even pull when raising or lowering windows, and reduces the cost of material and labor due to its simplified construction and installation.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a magnetized window control that will reduce considerably glass breakage and sash damage ordinarily encountered in sticking windows.

A still further object of the present invention is to provide a window control that is extremely small and compact in structure and which can be applied to substantially all sliding windows without interfering with common types of weather stripping.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window frame and showing the present invention applied thereto;

Figure 2 is a perspective view of a window sash and illustrating the sliding part of the present invention attached thereon;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the magnet members used in the present invention;

Figure 4 is a perspective view of one of the slide strips used in the present invention; and

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 5—5 of Figure 1, and showing the sash of Figure 2 in position against the frame.

Referring now to the drawings in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration, there is disclosed a preferred embodiment of the present

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invention, the numeral 10 represents a window frame generally, including a pair of jamb members 12 and 14.

Each of the jamb members 12 and 14 is provided with an upper vertical slot or opening 16 and a lower vertical slot or opening 18. The openings 16 and 18, of each jamb member, are spaced parallel to each other and the openings in one jamb member are in registry with the openings in the other jamb member, to reduce assembly and production costs to a minimum.

As is usual for most window structures, upper and lower sashes are slidably retained by guide strips 20 mounted on the inner and outer faces of the jamb members. Since the upper and lower sashes are similar in construction, only one of these sashes is shown and is designated by the numeral 22.

Obviously, any suitable locking or latching means may be employed for retaining the sash closed and locked. Furthermore, any suitable hand receiving means may be applied to the sash so that the sash can be raised and lowered in a convenient manner.

The stiles 24 of the sashes are reinforced by magnetizable strips 26 that lie flat against the opposite faces of the stiles 24. The ends of the strips 26 are bent to provide laterally projecting upper and lower attaching flanges 27 and 28 having openings 30 that receive fasteners 32 for securing the flanges 27 and 28 to the upper and lower ends of the stiles 24.

U-shaped or channel-shaped magnets 34 are received in the openings 16 and 18 and contact the strips 26. The leg portions 36 of the magnets 34 are turned outwardly to provide anchoring flanges 38 that rest against the outer faces of the jamb members 12 and 14. The flanges 38 are formed with apertures 40 that receive suitable fasteners 42 for securing the magnets to the jamb members.

In practical use of the present invention, the sash, due to the attraction between the magnets 34 and the strips 26 will remain in a selected raised or lowered position. Since two magnets act on each sash, a safety feature is present which prevents accidental lowering of the sash. Also, lateral movement of the sash is restricted.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, it is believed that a clear understanding of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even

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though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and within the scope of the appended claim.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A window structure including a frame having a pair of vertical jamb members of uniform cross-section throughout their length, and a sash slidably carried by the frame, said sash having side stiles, means for retaining the sash in selected raised positions comprising, a pair of vertically disposed magnetizable reinforcing strips extending throughout the length of and contacting the outer edges of the stiles, said strips having upper and lower flanges overlapping and secured against the upper and lower portions of the stiles, each of said jamb members having at least one opening therein, a substantially U-shaped mag-

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net in each of the openings and having flat vertical web portions extending through the openings and contacting the strips, attaching flanges on the legs of the magnets engaging the outer faces of the jamb members adjacent the openings, and fasteners extending through the flanges of said magnets and into said jamb members.

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