Sept. 17, 1946. W. H. KISSEL 2,407,837

WINDOW STOP

Filed June 15, 1944

Fig. 1.

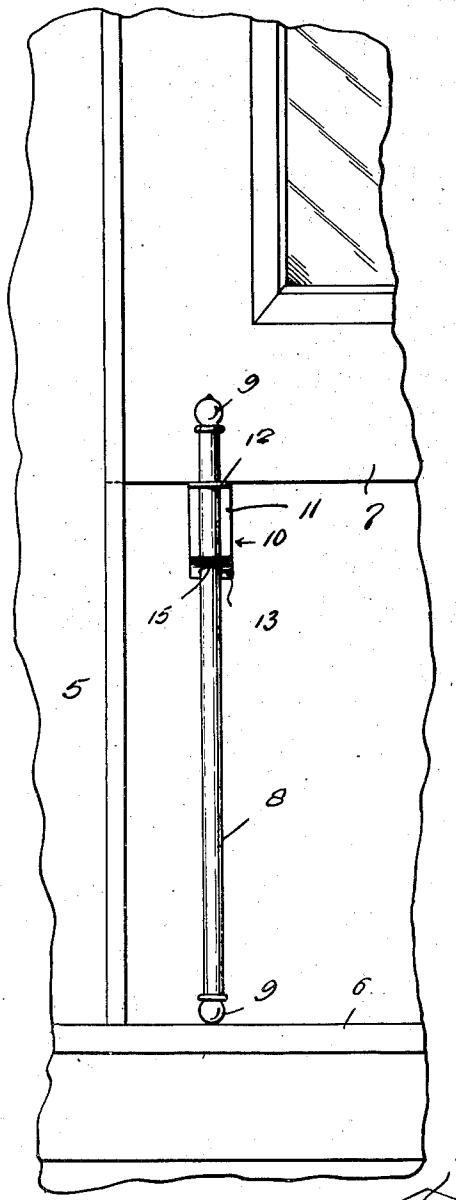


Fig. 2.

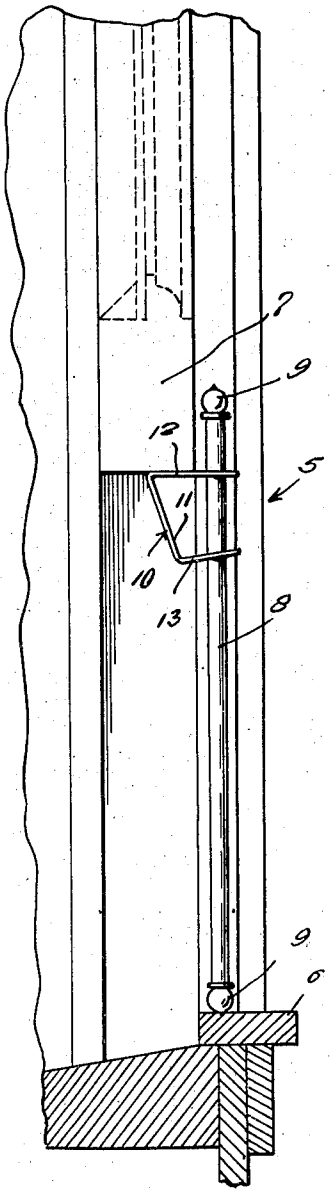
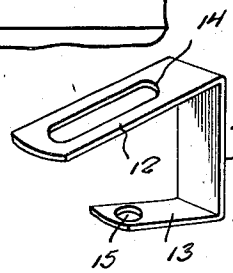


Fig. 3.



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WINDOW STOP

William H. Kissel, Ludington, Mich.

Application June 15, 1944, Serial No. 540,396

1 Claim. (Cl. 292—288)

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This invention relates to a window stop and more particularly to a device for supporting in an open position a window sash which is not equipped with counterbalance weights or a sash in which the counterbalance weight cords have been broken.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a device of the above stated character which may be easily and quickly arranged between a sash and the window frame sill for supporting the sash open or elevated and may be readily adjusted to vary the distance the sash will be sustained from the sill.

With these and other objects in view as will become more apparent as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a fragmentary front elevation illustrating a portion of a window sash supported in an elevated position by a window stop constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary transverse sectional view showing the stop arranged under the sash and in engagement with the sill.

Figure 3 is a perspective view illustrating the adjustable member of the stop.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 5 indicates a window frame of a conventional construction including the sill 6. Slidable in the window frame 5 is a sash 7. The sash is free to slide vertically for the purpose of opening and closing the window frame and to sustain the window sash in an open position, the present invention is employed and is arranged between the lower edge of the sash and the sill, as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2. The sash thus supported will be prevented from falling accidentally.

The present invention consists of a rod 8, the length of which is greater than the distance between the sill and the lower edge of the sash and its ends are equipped with knobs 9.

It is preferable that the knobs 9 be detachably secured to the rod 8 so that either one may be removed for the purpose of removing from the rod a stop member 10.

The stop member 10 is of substantially U shape including a connecting portion 11 and arms 12 and 13. The arm 12 is of a greater length than the arm 13 and extends in converging relation to the arm 13. The arm 12 is provided with an

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elongated slot 14 while the arm 13 is provided with a circular shaped opening 15, the diameter of which is only slightly greater than the external diameter of the rod 8. When the stop member 10 is applied to the rod 8, the rod extends through the opening 15 and slot 14 and when the arm 13 is positioned at exactly right angles to the rod the stop member can be slid upwardly and downwardly of the rod. The rod extending through the slot 14 of the arm 12 will permit the arm 13 to be moved out of a position of exactly at right angles to the rod 8 so that the walls of the opening will frictionally grip the rod and prevent the stop member from sliding downwardly on the rod.

In use, the rod is arranged vertically with one of the knobs resting upon the sill 6 and the stop member is slid upwardly of the rod until the arm 12 engages under the sash 7, as shown in Figure 2. The weight of the sash on the arm 14 will cause the stop member to assume a position on the rod wherein the arm 13 is out of a position of being at right angles to said rod so that the walls of the opening 15 will frictionally grip the rod and prevent the stop from sliding downwardly on the rod under the weight of the sash 7.

The stop member 10 being adjustable vertically on the rod permits the sash to be sustained at various distances from the sill 6.

A device constructed in accordance with the foregoing is easy to apply to the sash and sill and removable therefrom and may be manufactured and sold at a low cost.

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that minor changes in construction, combination and arrangement of parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

A removable and replaceable window sash supporting stick comprising a vertical rod adapted to have its lower end positioned longitudinally supported on a window sill or equivalent support with its upper end terminating above the lower edge and alongside of the sash as mounted vertically slidable in the window frame, and a supporting stop member adjustable longitudinally on the rod, the stop member being formed from a single elongated piece of resilient sheet metal rebent angularly to form an intermediate portion offset laterally from the rod so as to extend under the sash with an integral pair of

legs adjustably supported on said rod longitudinally thereof, the upper leg being the longer and disposed substantially horizontally and perpendicularly to the rod and having therein an elongated longitudinal slot through which said vertical rod is constantly slidable freely and without binding, the intermediate portion of the stop member being inclined downwardly and towards the rod, the lower leg being the shorter and inclining upwardly from said intermediate portion towards the rod and provided with an aperture of a diameter only slightly greater than

the diameter of the rod whereby, in the normal angular set of said lower leg and the weight of the sash imposed upon the leg, the supporting stop member is held from downward movement on the rod so as to support the sash and whereby, also, for a predetermined positioning of said stop member on the rod said member is readily movable upwardly on the rod and downward movement of the member is effected by spreading and holding said lower leg of the member in the direction away from the upper leg.

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