May 20, 1930. G. H. PADDOCK 1,759,707

WINDOW SASH STOP

Filed March 2, 1927

Fig. 1.

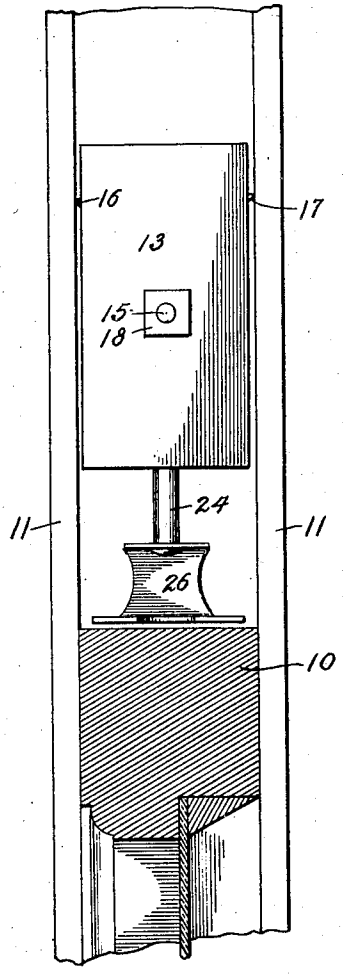


Fig. 2.

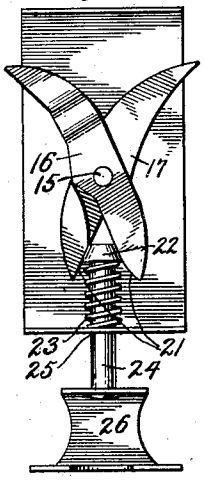


Fig. 3.

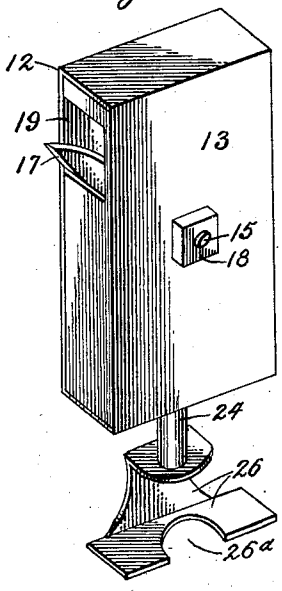
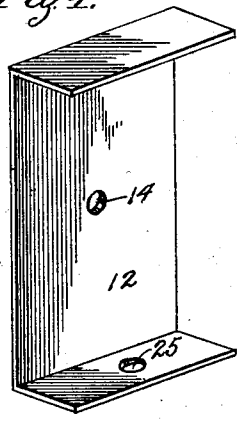


Fig. 4.



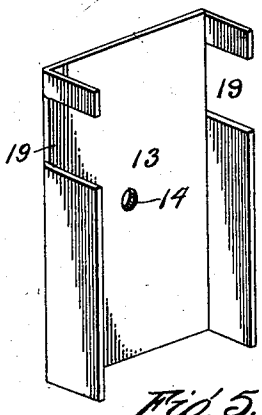
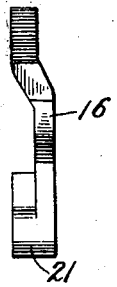


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

GEORGE HARRISON PADDOCK, OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN

WINDOW-SASH STOP

Application filed March 2, 1927. Serial No. 172,183.

This invention relates to window sash stops, and especially to a portable burglar-resisting device for limiting the extent to which a window sash can be raised beyond any predetermined level of its lower edge above the lower part of the window frame.

An important object of this invention is to provide a thoroughly effective and comparatively inexpensive and convenient device which can be set at any level above the lower sash, within the limits of the window frame, and between the guiding strips which are generally known as window stops, and which will more and more tightly engage with these guiding strips in proportion to the upward pressure of the lower sash thereagainst, thereby effectually preventing a burglar or other unauthorized person from raising the lower sash beyond the predetermined limit defined by this portable sash stop.

Other objects and important features will be pointed out or implied in the following details of description, in connection with the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a face view of one of the portable sash stops in position immediately above a lower window sash and between the guiding strips for said sash.

Figure 2 is a view showing the rear section of the casing, the pivotally mounted pawls or dogs, the actuating plunger and the spring which actuates the actuating plunger, the parts being in the normal position.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the device.

Figure 4 is a perspective view of the rear section of the casing.

Figure 5 is a perspective view of the front section of the casing.

Figure 6 is an edge view of one of the dogs or sharp pointed levers which engage and penetrate the guiding strips of the window frame.

Referring to these drawings in detail, in which similar reference characters correspond to similar parts throughout the several views, and in which the lower sash 10 and the sash guiding strips 11 are shown merely to illustrate the application of the invention; such invention will now be described as follows:

The casing is preferably formed of two interfitting sections 12 and 13 each provided with an upright part having an opening 14 therethrough for receiving a screw 15 on which is pivoted two dogs or sharp ended levers 16 and 17, and for combining with a nut 18 for holding the casing sections together. The sharp upper ends of the members 16 and 17 extend through recesses 19 of the casing member 13. The levers 16 and 17 are each provided with an actuating arm 20 which extends downward and has a curved cam surface 21; and between these cam surfaces 21, a plunger-head 22 is disposed, being held in the normal position (Fig. 2) by means of a spring 23 around the plunger-stem 24, which latter extends through an aperture 25 of the horizontal lower flange of the body or casing member 12. The purpose of the punger-stem 24 is to coact with the spring 23 for directing and pushing the plunger-head 22 upward between the cam surfaces 21 so as to force and hold the pointed upper ends of the members 16 and 17 out through the respective openings 19 and against the guiding strips 11 of the window frame, in the position shown in Fig. 1. In this connection, it will be understood that the spring-pressed levers or dog members 16 and 17 bear with sufficient force against the guiding strips 11 to support the weight of this device above the lower window sash, and therefore, its effectiveness is not altered by lowering the window sash, and it may be allowed to remain from day to day and from month to month in the same effective position, or may be quickly removed and replaced in any other effective position above the window sash.

For the purpose of retracting the plunger 22—24 against the pressure of the spring 23, this plunger may be provided with any convenient form of foot or handle 26, preferably a centrally apertured sheet metal member into which the lower end of the plunger is fitted and riveted. By forming the member 26 separate from the stem 24, the spring 23 can first be passed onto the stem, and then the part 26 riveted thereon. By grasping the foot or handle 26 and pulling it downward, the dog members 16 and 17 are free to be

moved inward to the position shown in Fig. 3, and while in this position, the device can be placed between the guiding strips 11, and then, upon releasing the foot or handle 26, the plunger moves upward between the arms 20, thereby forcing the sharp points of the dog members against the adjacent surfaces of the guiding strips; and now, when the window sash is moved upward against the plunger foot 26, the head 22 spreads the cam-arms 21 and forces the sharp ends of the members 16 and 17 into the wooden guiding strips 11. The greater the pressure against the plunger 24, the greater the pressure of the dogs 16 and 17 against the guiding strip, and this pressure combines with the upward movement of the device and thus forces the sharp points of the members 16 and 17 deeper and deeper into the guiding strip 11, thereby effectively anchoring the device to the window frame, and providing an effective stop or barrier against raising the lower sash to any appreciable extent.

For use in windows where sash cords are employed, the device may be made considerably thinner than is indicated by these drawings in which case, the plunger stem 24 and the spring 23 can be correspondingly of less diameter, and the dog members 19 of less thickness than is indicated by Fig. 6. The foot or handle 26 may be provided with a recess to receive the sash cord and prevent interference with the latter. It should be understood that this device is to be inserted behind the sash cord, that is, between the sash-cord and the window-frame.

Numerous changes may be made within the scope of the inventive ideas as implied and claimed.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A window-sash-stop including a casing having openings in two opposite sides and also having an opening through its lower end, a spring-pressed plunger mounted for upward and downward movement in the last said opening, two dog members pivotally mounted in said casing and having sharp ends extending into the first said openings, respectively and being operable by said spring-pressed plunger for extending said sharp ends in opposite directions from the casing and causing them to bear against sash-guiding strips between which the window-sash-stop is insertible, these dog-members being adapted to engage and penetrate the sash-guiding-strips upon upward movement of a window sash against the window sash stop, substantially as described.

2. A window-sash-stop including a casing having openings in two opposite sides and through its lower end, a plunger extending through the opening in said lower end and having a head, a spring seated between said head and the lower part of the casing and holding said plunger up in its normal position, two sharp-ended levers having their sharp ends normally extending outwardly through the openings in the opposite sides of said casing and having arms provided with cam surfaces on opposite sides of the plunger-head, said plunger being provided with means for lowering it to permit the sharp-ended levers to be moved for retracting their sharp ends, and said plunger being operable by said spring to press the plunger-head upward between the cam surfaces and thereby press the sharp ends of the levers against sash-guiding strips between which this window-sash-stop is insertible.

3. A window sash stop including a body composed of an upright part and a horizontal lower flange, two sharp-ended levers pivotally mounted on said upright part and adapted to be inserted between the sash-guiding strips of a window-frame, each of these levers being provided with a downwardly extending arm, means associated with said flange and extending above and below the flange and operable by an upward movement of a window sash for forcing the sharp ended levers into said guiding strips, and a spring seated on said flange and exerting a pressure of force against said downwardly extending arms in such relation as to hold the sharp-ended levers against said guiding strips, for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

GEORGE HARRISON PADDOCK.