

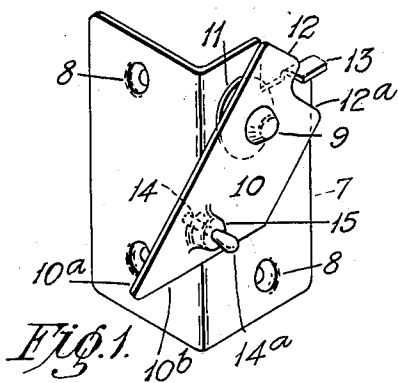
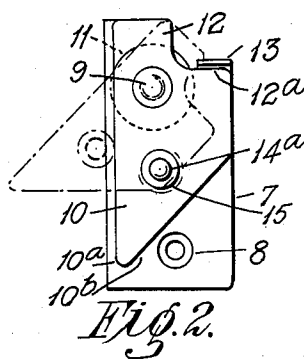
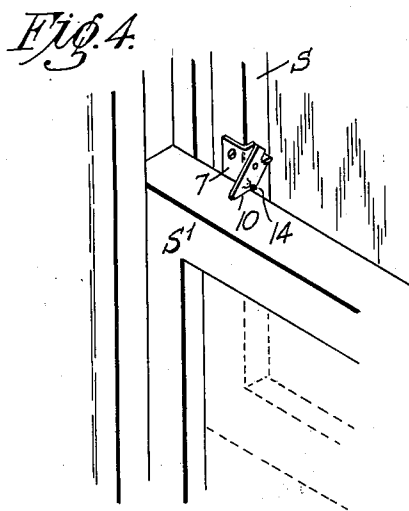
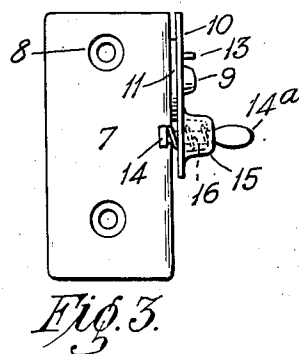
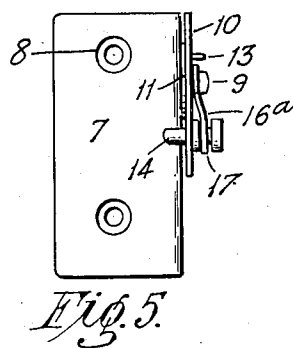
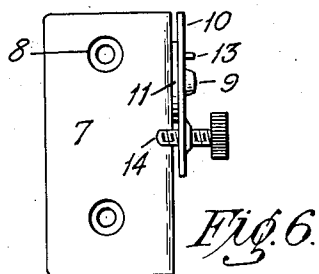
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FITTING FOR SLIDABLE STRUCTURES

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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## FITTING FOR SLIDABLE STRUCTURES

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## 1 Claim. (Cl. 292—207)

This invention relates to an improved device which is applicable to slidable windows and other slidable structures to prevent movement beyond a predetermined limit. This improved device is particularly applicable to windows having upper and lower slidable sashes to allow them to be partly opened and to prevent further opening from the outside.

This improved device includes a base which is adapted to be fixed in a convenient position on a suitable support such as an upper slidable sash of a window, an arm pivoted on the said base which is adapted to be located so that it projects into the path of another part such as the top of the lower slidable sash of a window, and a pin carried by the arm which is adapted to be actuated to lock the arm in projecting position.

The accompanying drawing illustrates embodiments of the invention.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of one form of the device with the arm in projecting position.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device in Fig. 1 the arm being shown in full lines in its retracted position and in broken lines in its projecting position.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the device in Fig. 1 the arm being locked in projecting position.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view showing the device fitted to a window sash and with another window sash in relative partly open position.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing a modified form of the device.

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a further modified form.

7 is a base plate which is shown of angular cross section to fit the angular corner of a structure to which it is attached but such sectional shape may in practice be varied to suit structures of other shape. This base has convenient holes 8 to receive holding means such as screws whereby it may be fixed to a support.

Base 7 carries a pivot stud 9 on which an arm 10 is mounted so that it may be set to cause its free end 10<sup>a</sup> to project beyond base plate 7 into the path of an adjacent slidable structure. The shape of arm 10 is such that when it is projected its face 10<sup>b</sup> will meet an adjacent structure squarely. A washer 11 between the base 7 and arm 10 facilitates movement, the arrangement being such that the arm will be frictionally held in its projecting position and also in its retracted position. Movement of the arm 10 toward its projecting position is limited by a shoulder 12 which co-operates with a lug 13 on the base 7 and movement toward its retracted position is limited by a

shoulder 12<sup>a</sup> which also co-operates with said lug.

Arm 10 carries an adjustable pin 14 the end of which is adapted to be projected into the plane of part of the base 7 to prevent retraction of arm 10. Pin 14 may be spring influenced toward its projecting position. In the arrangement shown in Figs. 1 to 4 the pin 14 passes through a housing 15 on arm 10 and is surrounded by a coiled spring 16 which actuates the pin so that its end will project to prevent retraction of arm 10. The head 14<sup>a</sup> of pin 14 is pear shaped so that it will not provide a bearing for an instrument inserted between the windows.

In a modified form (Fig. 5) the pin 10 is actuated by a flat spring 16<sup>a</sup> which presses on a shoulder 17.

The pin 10 may be screw threaded as in Fig. 6 for manual adjustment.

In use when the base 7 is affixed in predetermined position on the upper slidable sash S of a window and the arm 10 is projected, movement of the lower sash S<sup>1</sup> of the window beyond this position is prevented by the upper face of the lower sash meeting face 10<sup>b</sup> and the arm being firmly held by shoulder 12 meeting lug 13. When plurality of fittings is provided any one of them could be set to prevent movement of the sash and one of them could hold the sashes locked in closed position. When pin 14 is set so that it projects it prevents retraction of arm 10 and as it is not accessible from outside it will prevent undesired intrusion. When it is desired to permit free movement of the sashes the pin 14 is moved clear of base 7 and arm 10 is swung to its retracted position as shown in full lines in Fig. 2.

We claim:

A window fitting comprising a base plate adapted to be fitted to an upper slidable sash, an arm pivotally supported on said plate, an end on said arm adapted to be projected to present a flat face to a lower window sash, a housing on said arm, means carried by said arm whereby it may be locked in projecting position, spring means in said housing to influence said locking means to operative position, a head on said locking means, said head being usable to retract said means and also usable as a handle to swing the arm on its pivot, spaced apart shoulders at the other end of said arm, and a projection on said base to co-operate with said shoulders whereby the movement of the arm on its pivot is limited.

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