April 3, 1928. 1,664,599

F. DZIERZENGA

SAFETY DEVICE FOR WINDOWS

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Fig. 1

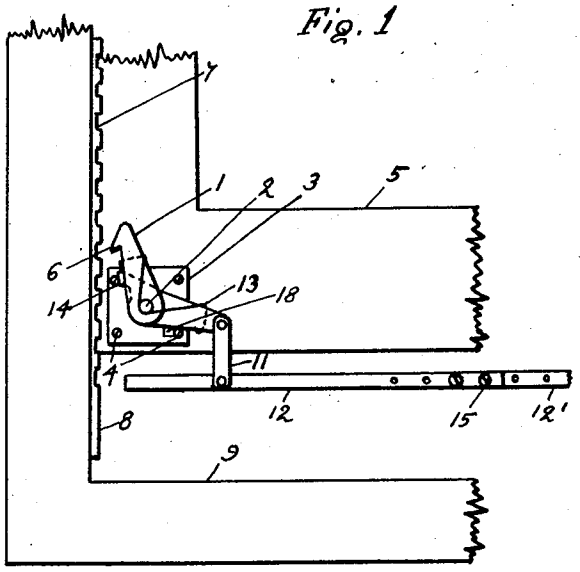



Fig. 2

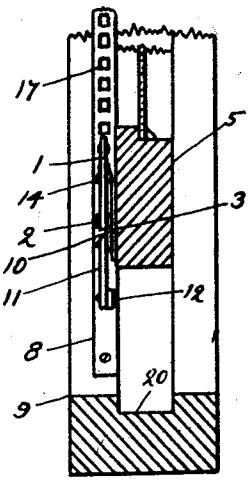



Fig. 3

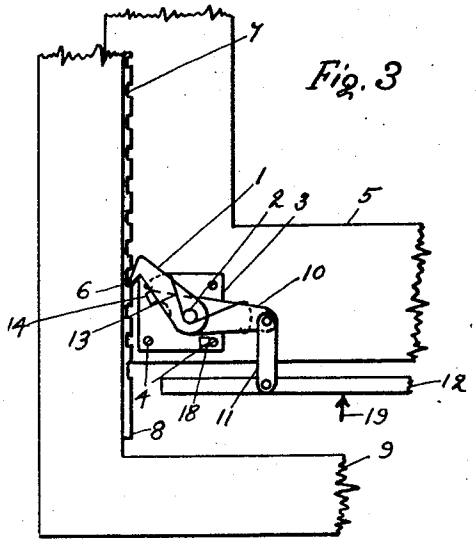



Fig. 4

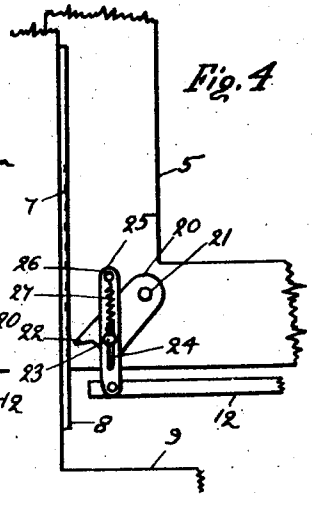



Fig. 5

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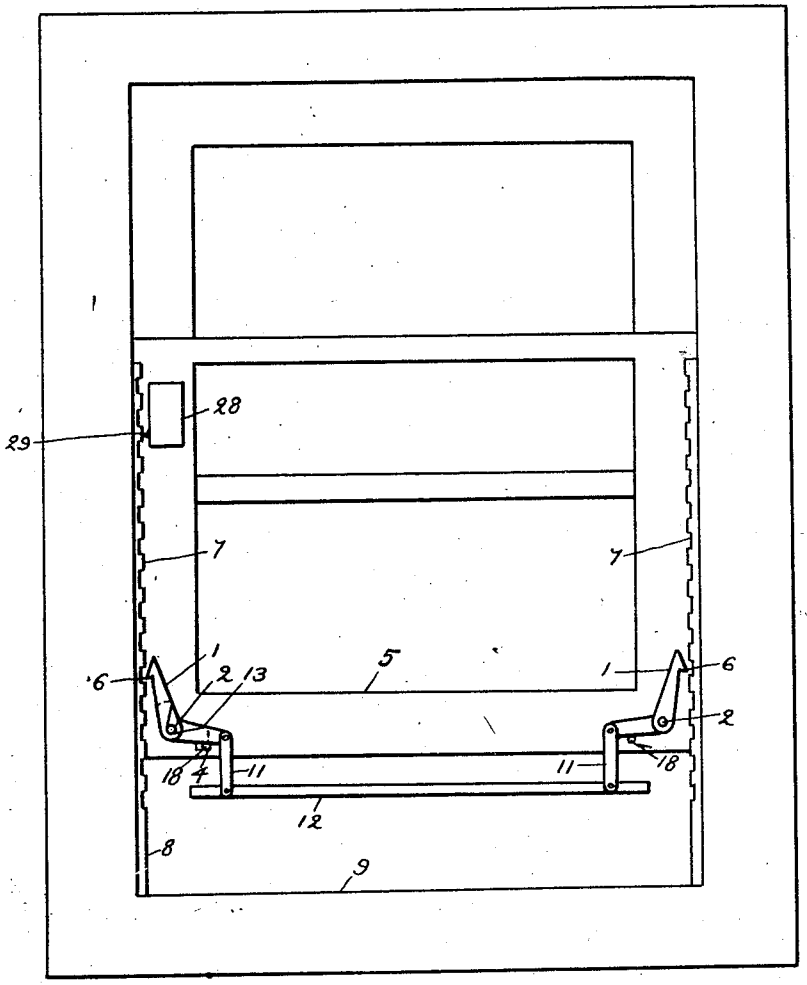
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Fig. 6




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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK DZIERZENGA, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## SAFETY DEVICE FOR WINDOWS.

Application filed February 28, 1927. Serial No. 171,571.

My invention relates to safety devices for windows and has a particular reference to devices adapted to prevent sudden closing of a window when there is an object under it such as a person's head or hand.

My invention is especially adapted to be operated in connection with my window closing devices, described in my patent application Serial No. 136,537, filed Sept. 20, 1926.

The object of my invention is to provide a safety attachment which will lock the window sash when the latter is released by my window closing device and is moving down into a closed position, and when it strikes a foreign object during such movement.

Without such safety device the window, when coming down, may wedge a person's head or arm, if he leans out of the window when the latter becomes suddenly released.

My device represents catches or latch arms at the ends of the sash, controlled by a sliding bar suspended at the lower end of the sash. This bar, when striking an object forces the catches to engage the corresponding notches on the sides of the window, thereby engaging the window sash and preventing its further movement downward.

My invention is more fully described in the accompanying specification and drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a partial elevation of my device, Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of a modification, Fig. 3 is an elevation showing my device in operation, Fig. 4 is an elevation of a modified construction, Fig. 5 is an end view of same, and Fig. 6 is a general view of my device.

My device consists of a latch or catch 1 rotatively mounted on a pin 2 fastened to a plate 3. This plate is attached with screws 4 to a window sash 5. The catch 1 has a sharp point or hook 6 adapted to engage notches 7 in a metal plate 8 attached to a window casing or frame 9. The pin 2 also supports an arm 10 the other end of which is pivotally connected with a link 11 attached to a bar 12. A spring 13 is hooked around the pin 2 and rests with its ends against the catch 1 and the arm 10 tending to spread them apart. The arm 10, however, has an extension with a hook 14 engaging the side of the catch 1 and holding it in an inoperative position, as shown in Fig. 1, when the bar 12 hangs down.

One catch is shown in Fig. 1. A similar and symmetrically arranged catch is located at the other end of the window sash and is also connected to the bar 12'.

In order to make this device adaptable to windows of different width, the bar 12 is made of two pieces, 12 and 12' which are joined together with bolts 15. A plurality of holes 16 are provided for these bolts, so that the bars can be joined together to suit any desired width of the window.

The bar 8, instead of notches, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, may be provided with rectangular holes 17, as shown in Fig. 2.

When the window is held in a raised position, for instance, by means of my magnetic latch 28 with a hook 29, the bar 12 hangs down, pulling the arm 10 against the post 18. This arm holds the catch 1 in a raised or inoperative position by means of the hook 14.

If the window is released from the magnetic latch and begins to fall down, and if it strikes an object with the bar 12, then this bar will be raised (as shown in Fig. 3 the resistant object being indicated with an arrow 19), turning the arm 10 to the left. With the arm 10, under action of the spring 13, the catch 1 will also turn to the left, engaging with its hook 14 the first notch 7 on the bar 8 and thereby stopping the window and holding it in the position in which it met an object 19.

The lower end of the bar 8 has no notches as they are not needed in the lowest position of the sash. The bar 12 strikes then the edge of the casing 9 and is raised, allowing the sash to enter the groove 20 in the casing 9.

A modified arrangement is shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Here a catch 20 is pivotally mounted on a pin 21 and is provided with a sharp point 22 with which it may engage notches or holes 7 in a bar or strip 8 attached to a window casing 9.

The catch 20 is provided with a pin 23 which slides in a slot 24 in a link 25 attached to a bar 12. The other end of the link 25 has a second pin 26 supporting one end of a spring 27. The other end of this spring is fastened to the pin 23.

When the window is held in a raised position, then the bar 12 pulls the catch 20 down, holding it in an inoperative position, as shown in Fig. 4.

When the window begins to move down and the bar 12 strikes an object, the links

25 become raised, turning the catches 20 until the sharp point 22 engages a notch 7 in the strip 8.

The window can be released again by raising it slightly. The catches then slide out of the notches 7 and the bar 12 falls down, moving the catches into inoperative positions.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a safety device for windows, the combination with catches pivotally connected with the window sash, of a bar, operating connections between said bar and said catches, strips with notches, attached to the sides of the window casing, said catches being adapted to engage said notches when said bar is raised.

2. In a safety device for windows, the combination with latches pivotally mounted on the sides of a window sash, of a bar, a plurality of members pivotally connected to said latches and to said bar, said latches being adapted to move against the sides of the casing of said window when said bar is raised, and means on the sides of said window casing to engage said latches when said bar is raised.

3. In a safety device for windows, the combination with latches pivotally supported on the sides of a window sash, of a bar, a plurality of members pivotally supporting said bar on said latches, said latches being adapted to move against the sides of the casing of said window, when said bar is raised.

Signed at Brooklyn in the county of Kings and State of New York this 26 day of Feb. A. D. 1927.

FRANK DZIERZENGA.