

(No Model.)

W. PENDLETON, Dec'd.

H. A. HODGE, Administrator.

WINDOW STOP.

No. 400,403.

Patented Mar. 26, 1889.

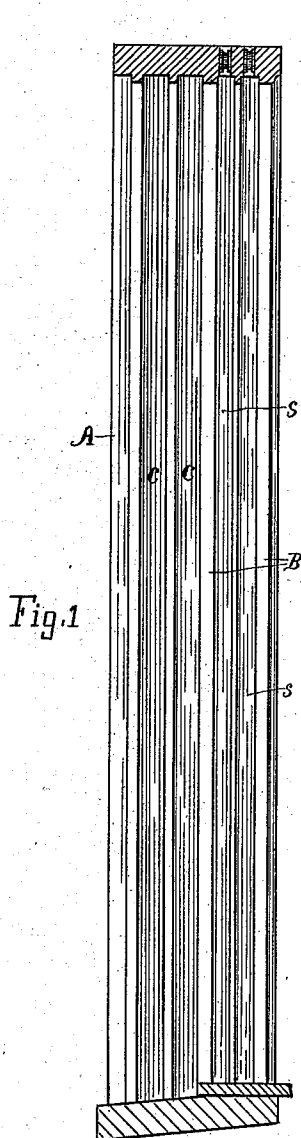


Fig. 1

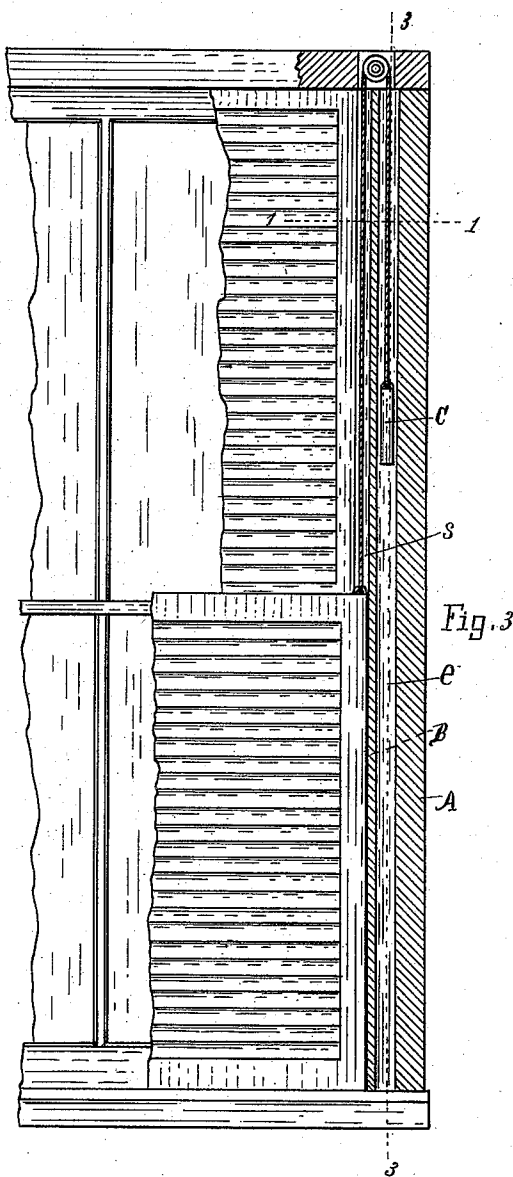


Fig. 3

Witnesses
John C. Perkins
Wm. J. Montague

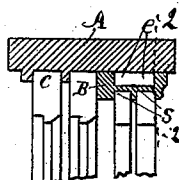


Fig. 2

Inventor,
Herbert A. Hodge, Administrator
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT A. HODGE, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN, ADMINISTRATOR OF WILLIAM
PENDLETON, DECEASED.

WINDOW-STOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,403, dated March 26, 1889.

Application filed December 21, 1885. Serial No. 186,261. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that WILLIAM PENDLETON, deceased, late a citizen of the United States and a resident of Jackson, Jackson county, State of Michigan, did invent a new and useful Window-Stop, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct the inside stop to a window with a channel in its back, in which channel the weights which operate that style of inside blinds which are raised and lowered instead of swung on hinges are placed. The advantage of this is that a window-stop may be made having grooves in front for the blinds to slide in and a channel in the back for the weight to slide in, and said stop be put on a window in lieu of the ordinary stop, so that this style of blinds can be attached to windows already built and not having this style of inside blinds.

Referring to the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of the inside of the side of a window-casing, looking from a point at the left of Fig. 3, with the windows and blinds removed, and the upper and lower parts of the casing being in cross-section on line 3 3 in Fig. 3; Fig. 2, a section on line 1 1 in Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 is an elevation looking against the inside of a window, parts being in section on line 2 2 in Fig. 2.

Referring to the letters marked on the drawings, A is the window-casing, having the ordinary grooves, *c c*, in which the window-sash are inserted.

At B is shown the ordinary stop attached to the side of the casing A on the inside of the window, except that in the present instance this stop is provided with grooves S for the blinds to run in, and with a groove or channel, *e*, in its back face, Fig. 2, in which the weight C of the inside blinds runs, as in Fig.

3. The pulleys over which the weight-cords run are here shown in notches at the end of the upper cross-piece of the casing; but it is obvious that they may be elsewhere located so long as they are at or near the upper end of the stop.

The weights, which run in a space back of the casing A, to counterbalance the window-sash in the ordinary manner, do not in any manner pertain to a weight running in the groove or channel *e* of the stop B, which channel *e* is between the stop and the window-casing A, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. In the use of this stop B, as constructed with its grooves S for the vertically-playing blinds and its groove *e* for the blind-weight C, said stop is merely substituted for the solid and ordinary stop of windows, as before stated, so that the windows of a house already built and not having this style of inside blinds can be provided with them and weights to counterbalance them by simply changing the style of window-stops. In this use of this new stop substituted for the old stop it does not matter whether the window-sash are provided with weights or not, which weights run behind the casing A in a space left for them when building the building.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

The combination of a window-casing, vertically-playing inside blinds, suitable weights and cords, and a window-stop grooved in the back for the weights to run in between said stop and the casing, substantially, as set forth.

HERBERT A. HODGE,
Special Administrator of the Estate of William Pendleton, deceased.

Witnesses:

RANY HEWLETT,
THOMAS COURTNEY.