

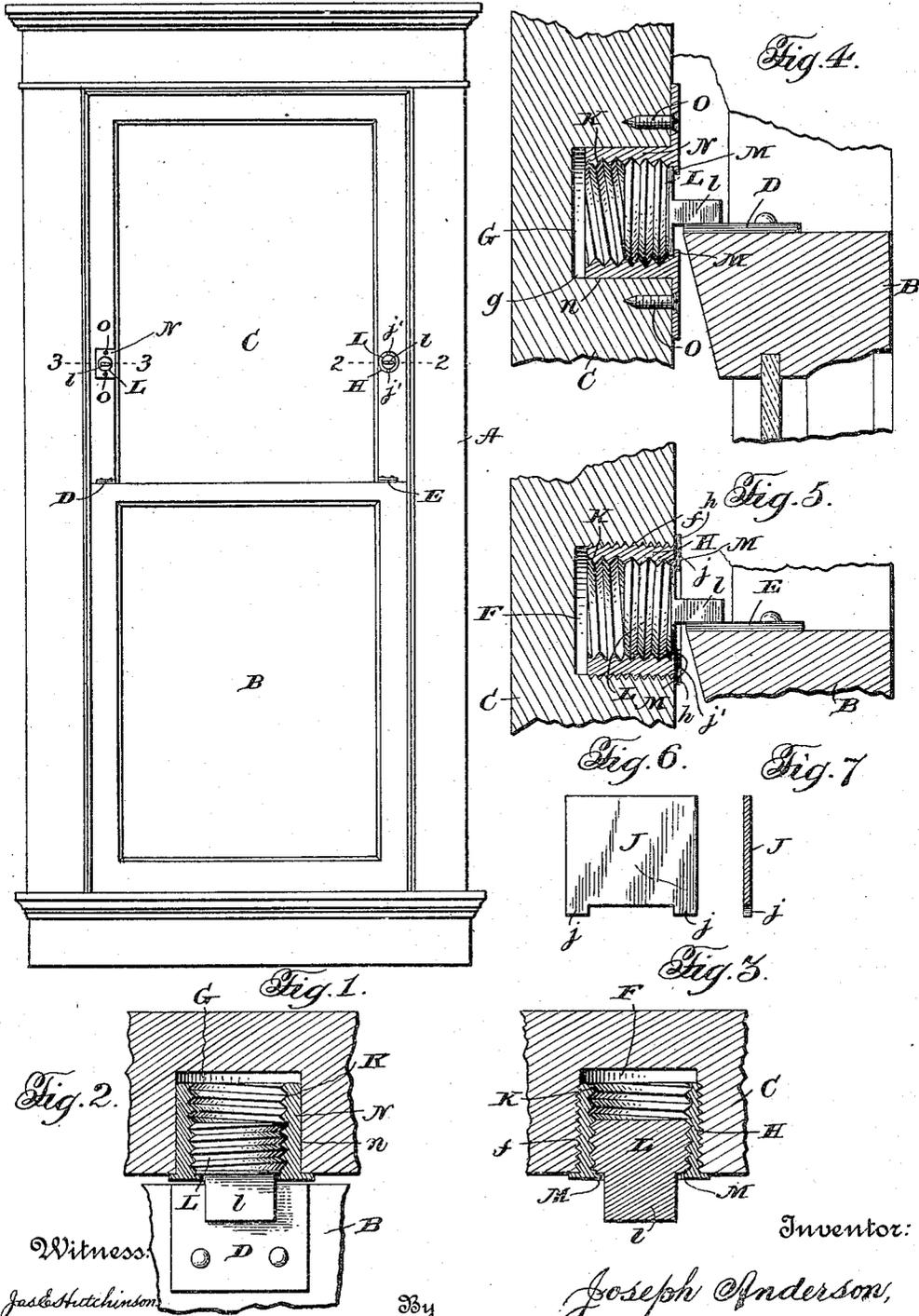
J. ANDERSON.

SASH STOP.

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1,187,479.

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By

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SASH-STOP.

1,187,479.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1916.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tulsa, in the county of Tulsa and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Stops, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to improvements in sash stops of that type permitting the raising or lowering of the ordinary window sashes but limiting the relative opening movements thereof, to enable desired ventilation of a room while precluding unauthorized persons opening the window to such an extent as will enable entrance to the room from the exterior thereof.

The invention embraces improved means to the ends stated having the characteristics of simplicity, ready installation, and efficiency in operation.

Devices embracing the features just noted may be of various forms but for the sake of illustration herein I will disclose but two of such forms, the details in the construction and arrangement of parts thereof being clear upon a reading of the specific description hereinafter contained in connection with the accompanying drawings forming part hereof and wherein said preferred forms or embodiments of the invention are illustrated.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a face view of an ordinary window casing with the customary vertically sliding upper and lower sashes suitably mounted therein, and provided with my improved window stops, one form being shown at the left of the structure and another at the right. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively vertical sections showing the stops in working position with the sash members open to the limit of their movement. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views of the implement for inserting the threaded casing of Figs. 3 and 5.

Referring more specifically to the drawings, wherein like reference characters designate the same parts in the several views, A represents a window casing or frame of any conventional or preferred type, B the lower sash member slidable vertically therein in a manner so well known as to not require spe-

cial illustration here, and C the similarly vertically slidable upper sash.

D and E are metal contact or stop plates secured to the upper exposed edge of the lower sash to afford properly protected impact points for the stops now to be defined, and without any undue marring or splitting of the said top or meeting rail under harsh or unexpected uses as when an attempt might be made to break into the window.

The side rails of the upper sash are both recessed as at F and G to constitute pockets, the pocket F being threaded interiorly as at *f* and the pocket G being distinguished therefrom by a smooth wall or bore *g*. Into the recessed or pocket portion F, I screw a metal cylinder or casing H having a complemental exteriorly threaded surface, it being understood that where the sash is of wood, in keeping with the usual practice, the recessed portion F need not be initially threaded but the threads may be formed therein coincidentally with the insertion of the casing or cylinder H.

The outer end of the casing or cylinder H is flanged as at *h* to engage the face of the sash and limit the inward or inserting movement thereof under the action of a suitable screw-driver or implement J having spaced lugs *j* for engaging slots *j'* in the end of the cylinder or casing H as will be obvious.

The cylinder or casing H is interiorly threaded as indicated at K for the reception of a corresponding exteriorly threaded plug L adapted to be shifted longitudinally of the member H upon the rotating of said plug to withdraw into the cylinder a preferably flattened reduced or projecting part *l* or to project the same forwardly outside of the member H when the projection *l* will constitute a stop in position to engage the stop plate D on the companion sash.

The member H has an inwardly projecting shoulder portion or flange M designed to prevent removal of the member L forwardly from the member M to prevent accidental detachment or loss of the member L. This necessitates the insertion of the plug member L from the inner or confined end of the cylinder or casing H which of course is accomplished prior to the introduction of the member H into the receiving recess or socket of the sash.

In that form of the stop member which is designed for insertion in the smooth-walled socket or recess G, the cylinder or casing in this instance, designated N, is smooth as at 5 n, and the same is held in fixed position on the sash through the medium of apertured ears O through which suitable fastening screws o are passed into holding engagement with the sash member. In all other respects, 10 this form of the device is the same as that above particularly set forth.

From the foregoing description, it will be clear that in a simple inexpensive way, I have provided a window stop abundantly 15 capable of performing its intended functions.

The operation is readily understood but it may be added that in use, it is simply necessary to turn the plug by engaging the flattened projection or stop member l be- 20 tween the thumb and fore-finger of the operator and turn the plug to withdraw it until stopped by the shoulder end, when, as previously observed, the stop is in position to 25 engage either the abutting stop plate D or E as the case may be. The upper sash may then be lowered until the stop member is engaged, which will give the entire ventilating opening at the top of the window; or the 30 lower sash may be raised until the stop member is engaged to give all of the ventilating opening at the bottom of the window; or half of the ventilating opening or other proportions of the openings may be provided at 35 the top and bottom of the sashes by relatively raising and lowering them until the stop member is engaged.

While, as observed at the outset of this specification, I have, for the purpose of im- 40 parting a full understanding of the invention, illustrated two types of devices embodying the spirit or principle of the invention, it will be understood by persons skilled in the art that said invention is capable of 45 still further embodiments as may be comprehended by the appended claim.

I claim:—

In a device of the character described, a hollow casing adapted to be inserted into and secured in a window member, said cas- 50 ing being interiorly threaded, open at its inner end, and having an integrally flanged outer end overhanging the open interior thereof, and a plug of a diameter to fill the 55 open interior of the casing to form there with a substantially solid rigid device, said plug being peripherally threaded to engage the threaded interior of the casing and having a reduced forwardly extending project- 60 ing part adapted to constitute the stop for an opposing window part and to be manipulated to adjust the plug in the casing, the 65 outer end of the plug adjacent the reduced projecting part being arranged to abut the flange on the casing to prevent removal of the plug save through the open inner end of the casing through which the plug is inserted.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 70
JOSEPH ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

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M. M. SHANAFELT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."