

May 14, 1929.

I. N. VAN SICKLES
CASEMENT WINDOW ADJUSTER

1,712,973

Filed Jan. 9, 1923

Fig. 1.

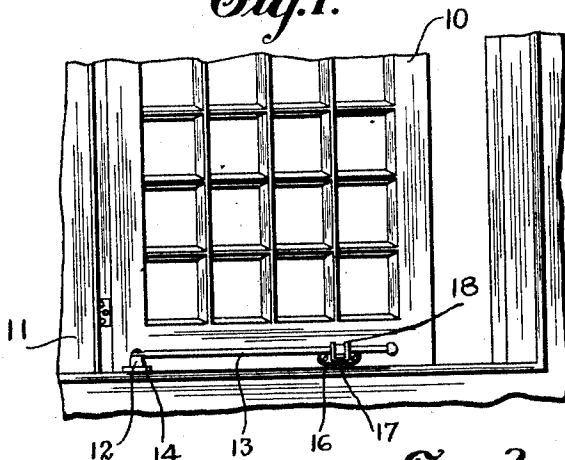


Fig. 2.

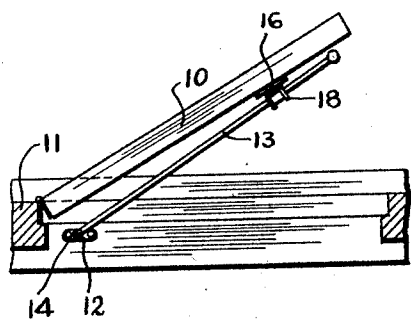


Fig. 3.

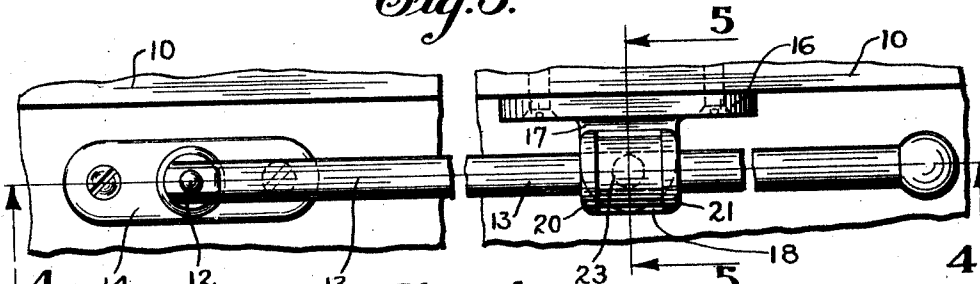


Fig. 4.

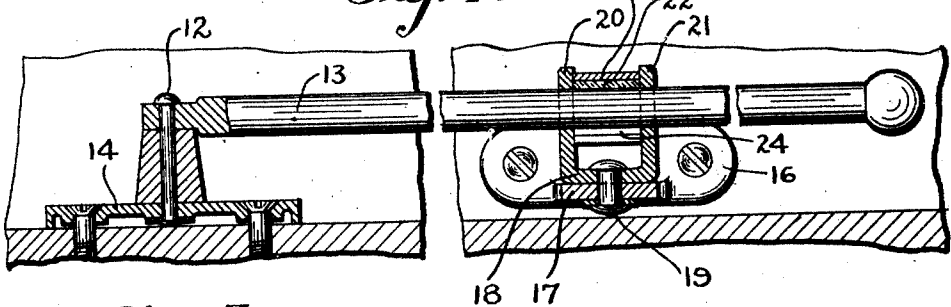
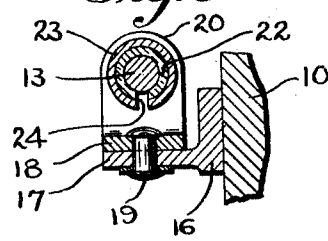


Fig. 5.



Inventor

Irving V. Van Sickles

By *Henry E. Rockwell*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

IRVING N. VAN SICKLES, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SARGENT & COMPANY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

CASEMENT-WINDOW ADJUSTER.

Application filed January 9, 1923. Serial No. 611,657.

This invention relates to casement window adjusters and more particularly to a device of this character wherein a swinging rod is attached to either the window frame or the window and is frictionally connected to the other of these two members, so that the window may be held in any desired adjusted open position.

It is, of course, desirable to provide a device of this character such that when the window has been opened or closed to any desired extent it will be firmly held in this position without the necessity of any screw or clamp by which the parts may be tightened; that is to say, while the window will be automatically held in any adjusted position against movement by any ordinary force which might be applied thereto by the wind, its movement may, however, be readily effected when the window is grasped and moved positively to another position.

One object of my invention is to provide an improved window adjuster of this type.

Another object of my invention is to provide a window adjuster of this description, which shall be simple in construction and economical to manufacture, while at the same time possessing the required efficiency of operation.

Another object of my invention is to provide a window adjuster of this description such that there will be very little, if any, tendency for the parts to wear, and when once installed will give efficient service over a long period of time.

Another object of this invention is to provide a window adjuster of this character so arranged that any slight wear which may occur in the frictional element will be automatically taken up and the required amount of friction will always be maintained between the parts.

To these and other ends the invention consists in the novel features and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary, front elevational view of a casement window provided with an adjuster embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged top plan view of my improved casement window adjuster.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

In the preferred embodiment of my invention which I have chosen to illustrate in the drawings, a casement window is shown at 10, hinged to the frame 11 in the usual way. Upon the window frame 11 is pivoted at 12 one of the members of my improved adjuster, consisting of the swinging rod 13. This rod may be pivoted in any preferred manner to a plate or other support 14 secured to the window frame.

Upon the window itself is secured a bracket 16, which is provided with a horizontally disposed plate 17, upon which is pivoted an upstanding yoke 18 by means of the rivet or pin 19.

Surrounding the rod 13 and within the two upstanding legs 20 and 21 of the yoke is a split fibre collar or washer 22, which closely embraces the rod 13. Surrounding the fibre washer 22 is a collar 23, which may be and usually is formed of metal and is open or split at 24 so that it may be tempered to clamp upon the fibre washer and cause it to tightly embrace the rod. It will be apparent that the collar 23 acts as a spring to always maintain the washer clamped tightly upon the rod 13 so as to frictionally hold this rod against movement through the yoke.

If a washer becomes slightly worn by long and continued use, the spring action of the collar will take up such wear and always keep the washer clamped frictionally against the rod, whereby the adjuster will always operate efficiently and with certainty. The upstanding legs 20 and 21 of the yoke prevent any longitudinal movement of the fibre washer relative to the window, and the pivotal connection of the yoke with the plate 17 permits any slight turning movement of this yoke which is necessary to compensate for the slight angular change which may take place between the window and the rod 13.

While my window adjuster is very simple in construction and economical to manufacture, it is, of course, at the same time very efficient in operation and very durable, and

the window to which it is applied may be opened to any desired extent and it will be firmly and securely held in this position until the window is positively moved to another position.

While I have shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be obvious that it is not limited to the exact details shown but is capable of modification and variation within the spirit of the invention and the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A casement window adjuster comprising a rod adapted to be pivotally attached to the window frame and cooperating means secured to the window, said means comprising a bracket having a plate extending laterally therefrom, a yoke having its base pivoted to said plate and having an upstanding portion through which the rod passes, a collar secured to said upstanding portion and frictionally embracing said rod, and a resilient split bushing engaging said collar to urge it into frictional contact with the rod.

2. A casement window adjuster comprising a rod pivotally attached to the window frame, and means to frictionally cooperate with said rod adapted to be attached to the window comprising a bracket having a plate extending therefrom in a horizontal plane, a yoke pivotally attached to said plate and having a pair of upstanding legs, the legs of the yoke being provided with perfora-

tions through which said rod passes, a split collar surrounding said rod and disposed between the legs of the yoke, and a resilient split metal bushing surrounding the collar and serving to compress it into close frictional engagement with the rod to secure the window in adjusted position.

3. In a casement window adjuster, a rod adapted to be pivotally attached to the window frame, a split collar adapted to frictionally engage said rod, resilient means embracing said collar to cause it to tightly engage the rod, and means to prevent longitudinal movement of the collar relatively to the window.

4. In a casement window adjuster, a rod adapted to be pivotally attached to the window frame, a yoke adapted to be carried by the window, a collar of fibrous material adapted to embrace the rod and a split bushing engaging said collar to cause it to tightly embrace the rod, said collar and bushing being mounted in said yoke.

5. In a casement window adjuster, a rod adapted to be pivotally attached to the window frame, a split collar adapted to frictionally engage said rod, means engaging said collar to cause it to tightly engage the rod, and means to prevent longitudinal movement of the collar relative to the window.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of January, 1923.

IRVING N. VAN SICKLES.