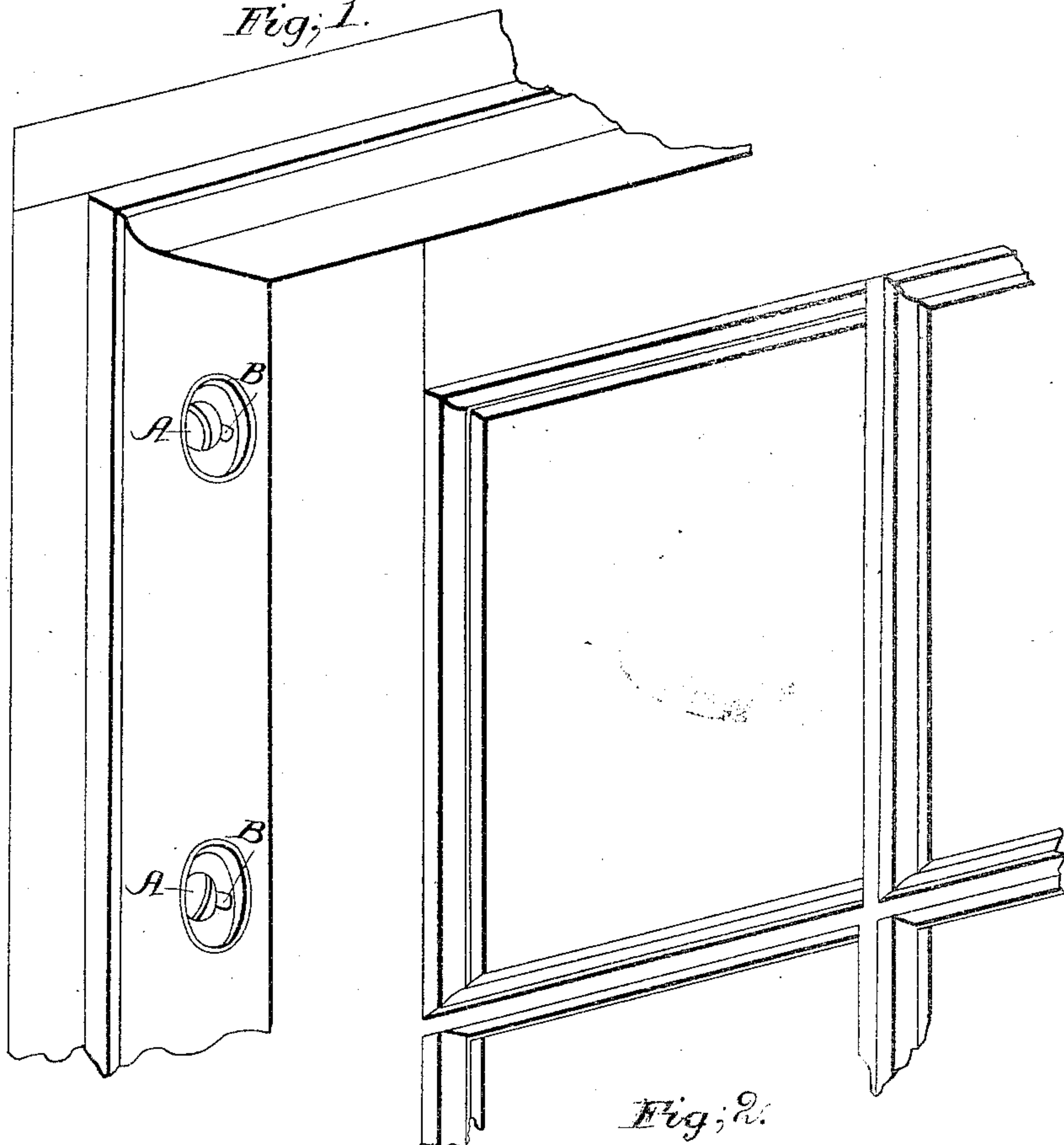


*W. Sherr.*  
*Window Stop.*

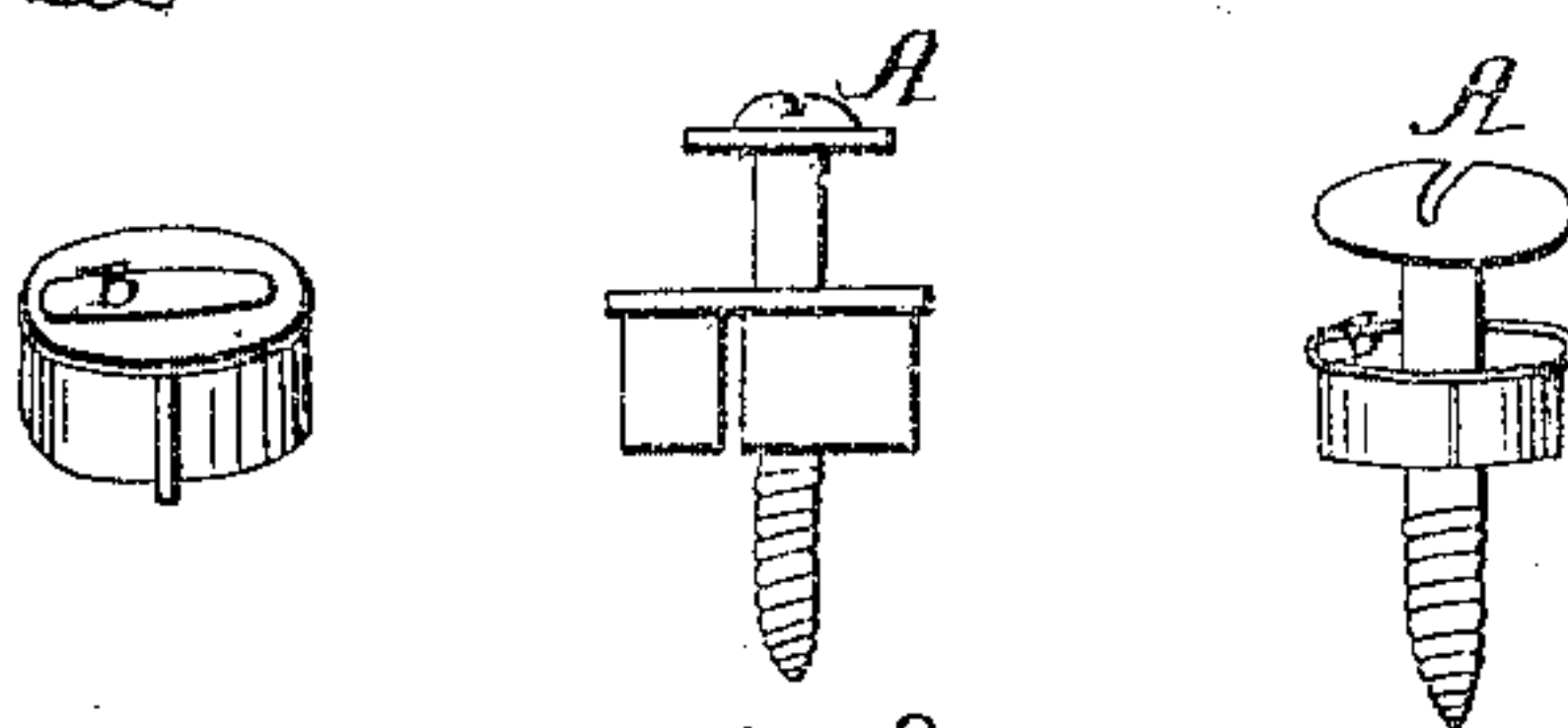
*N<sup>o</sup> 49,660.*

*Patented Aug. 29, 1865.*

*Fig; 1.*



*Fig; 2.*



*Fig; 3.*



*Witnesses;*  
*Samuel Collins*  
*C. P. Collins*

*Inventor;*  
*Wm. Sherr*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SHAW, OF HUDSON, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVED ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-STOP.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **49,660**, dated August 29, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SHAW, of Hudson, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Constructing Window-Stops; and I do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the stop in place. Fig. 2 is a view of the slotted metallic box detached from the stop, and of the screw A, used for fastening the stop to the window-jamb. Fig. 3 represents the screw-socket nut and screw-fastener A.

The nature of my invention consists in providing window-stops with small transverse slotted apertures in metallic boxes or linings, through which, by means of a screw of proper size and construction to allow the stop to be easily adjusted to or from the sash, it is fastened firmly to the jamb.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my window-stop in the ordinary form, and wherever it is desired to fasten it to the jamb-casing I bore a half-inch hole and insert a small metallic box, which is provided with a slotted aperture, (see Fig. 2,) the elongation of the slot being placed crosswise of the stop. In some the slot is at the outer or upper end of the box, and inserted to be even with the surface of the stop. In others it is at the bottom or inner end, or so deep as to bring the head of the screw even with the outer face or surface of the stop. This last-described box is of course enough larger not only to admit the head of the screw, but to allow the stop to be adjusted as required. These boxes are all provided with a slight rim or flange on the outer margin to prevent being drawn into the wood, and also a slight rib running from top to bottom to prevent their turning or revolving in the hole.

The size of the head of the screw A should be such as to cover the slot B in any position.

I sometimes employ simply a metallic lining to the slot, cutting the elongated or elliptical aperture transversely through the stop, and inserting therein a brass, iron, or other metallic lining to preserve the elliptical form of the aperture. It may also be used without box or lining.

It is the transversely-elongated or elliptical aperture in the stop, employed in combination

with a properly-constructed screw, that enables the stop to be adjusted to suit the circumstances or condition of the sash or the pleasure of the occupants of the house, and also to keep it firmly in its place.

The screw A is comparatively slender, while its head is large and flat beneath, being hemispherical or oval above, and ornamented or plain—that is, of iron, brass, or silver—or painted like the casings.

I also use in first-class work screw-socket nuts, or matrices with screw-thread on the outside to screw into the jamb-casing, and with thread like a nut inside to receive the screw A instead of its entering only the wood. (See Fig. 3.) This is to prevent the wear and tear of the wood of the casing, and the consequent loosening of the stop.

The slotted boxes being round are fitted into a round hole in the stop with the slot crosswise, the screws inserted through the same into the jamb-casing or socket-nut, Fig. 3, and the stop adjusted as required and then firmly fastened.

When windows have been newly painted it frequently happens that it is impossible to elevate the sash without removing the stop-strips, one or both; or, if allowance has been made for this when the stops were first nailed on, the sash soon becomes so loose that every hard wind haunts the house with their incessant rattling, and an extra quantity of fuel is required to keep at all comfortable within. The adjustable stop is designed to avoid these difficulties.

I am aware that similar devices are used on some kinds of tools for guides, and in some machines for the same purpose, but in most cases fastened by thumb-screws. I am not aware that they were ever applied for the purpose or in the manner herein described—that is, for the purpose of making window-stops adjustable.

What I claim, therefore, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The box or thimble, with the elongated opening or slot B, inserted into the stop or bead, and through which slot B the screw A passes into the jamb, whereby the said bead or stop is made adjustable relatively to the sash, in order to maintain the requisite fit or tightness, as described.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM SHAW.

ISAAC N. COLLIER,  
CASPER P. COLLIER.