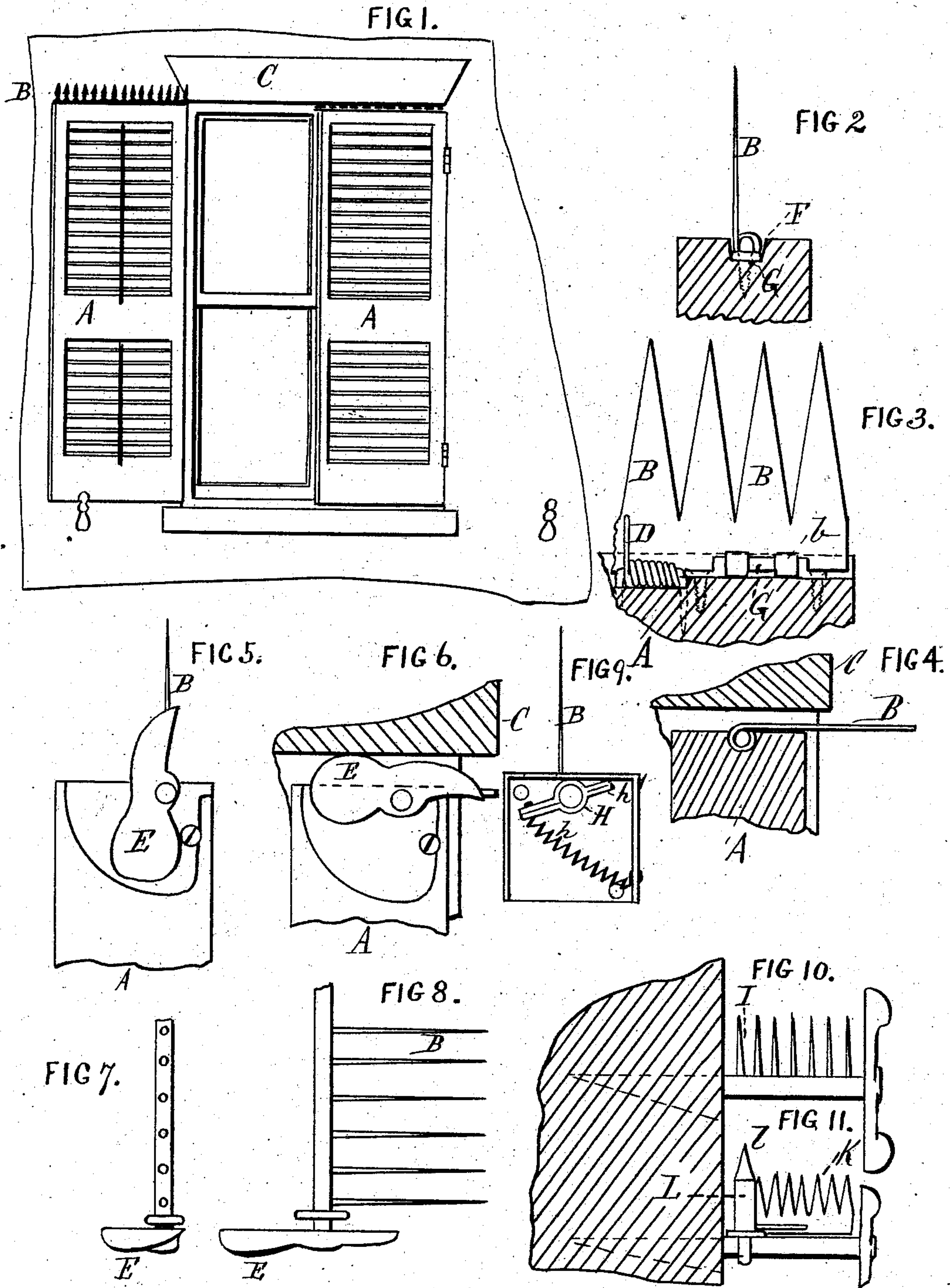


T. B. DOUGHERTY.
Self-Adjusting Anti-Sparrow Rest.

No. 224,520.

Patented Feb. 17, 1880.



WITNESSES
Geo. B. Porter.
Nat. E. Cliphart.

INVENTOR
Tiberius B. Dougherty
By B. C. Pole
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIBERIUS B. DOUGHERTY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SELF-ADJUSTING ANTI-SPARROW-REST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 224,520, dated February 17, 1880.

Application filed November 14, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIBERIUS B. DOUGHERTY, of 2321 Pine street, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have
5 invented a new and useful Improvement in Self-Adjusting Anti-Sparrow-Rests, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain constructions for the purpose of making a self-adjusting anti-sparrow-rest.

These little birds having been introduced into cities of America, it is found that they damage the appearance of houses by alighting
15 on the tops of shutters and the turn-buckles which hold the same; and the object of this invention is to provide a self-adjusting set of prongs which shall be raised upon the window-shutters when opened and closed down when
20 the shutter closes, all of which is hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 represents a plain house-shutter provided with my attachments or prongs upon the top—one shutter open and the other closed.
25 Fig. 2 is a section of the top of the shutter. Fig. 3 is a part elevation of the shutter, showing the spring and hinge of the set of prongs. Fig. 4 shows, in section, the shutter closed and the prongs thrown down. Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8
30 are modifications, with a weight to throw up the prongs. Fig. 9 is a modification, wherein a cap is provided at the end of the shutter, in which there is provided a spiral spring. Fig. 10 represents a turn-buckle provided with
35 prongs, such as would be made when manufacturing them to embrace this improvement. Fig. 11 represents a turn-buckle provided with a self-adjusting addition to the same.

In all the same letters refer to the same
40 parts.

On the top of the shutter A are provided the ornamental prongs B. These are held in place by a suitable hinge-construction, and are made to descend or lie down, as in Fig. 4, by
45 being brought against the window-lintel in closing the shutters, and upon opening the same the spring D, or equivalent weight E, will immediately throw them up into their original position.

50 To enable those skilled in the art to make and use this invention, I will proceed to de-

scribe certain equivalent means of fastening down the prongs and the manner of attaching the same to the shutter.

In the first place, a groove, F, is cut at the top of the shutter, and in this groove are placed the prongs B. These prongs may be stamped out of sheet metal, or be like those shown in Figs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9—a rod having points set therein.
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By reference to Fig. 3 there will be seen a small casting, G, screwed to the top of the shutter, and at the bottom of the groove F, and around this casting are bent the two butts b of the prongs B, forming a hinge.
65

In the construction Figs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 the rod is weighted at the end, and this weighted prong, coming in contact with the lintel C of the window, causes it to take the position shown in Fig. 6. In the construction Fig. 9
70 the end of the rod is provided with the small cross-head H and spring h. The opposite end of the cross-head, h', is bent slightly, so as to gage the exact position at which the prongs should stand.
75

In the construction Fig. 10 a simple turn-buckle is provided with prongs I. These are fixed upon the arm of the turn-buckle, which extends out of the wall.

In the construction Fig. 11 there is provided a swinging arm, K, which is forced into the desired position by the spring L, said spring L being secured from the weather by the thimble-top l. This construction is adjustable, and capable of being attached by the
80 85 little prongs m to any existing turn-buckle.

Having thus shown and described the construction and operation of my invention, thereby demonstrating the fact that it is impossible for any building provided with the same to be
90 defaced by the alighting of sparrows or other birds on shutters, turn-buckles, or any part so protected, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. An anti-sparrow-rest consisting of a series of spikes, serrated plates, or prongs connected to a window-blind, shutter, door, or other similar structure, and capable of closing down from a vertical position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.
95 100

2. A window-blind, shutter, door, or other similar structure provided at its top with a se-

ries of pins, serrated plates, spikes, or other form
of rest, and connected thereto substantially
as described, whereby the anti-sparrow-rest
will close down from a vertical position upon
5 closing the structure to which it is connected,
substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. A window shutter or blind provided with
a self-adjusting anti-sparrow-rest, substantially
as and for the purpose specified.

In evidence that I claim the foregoing as to
my invention I affix my signature and seal, in
the presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of
November, 1879.

TIBERIUS B. DOUGHERTY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

WILLIAM J. GILLIN,
JAMES F. MAY, Jr.