

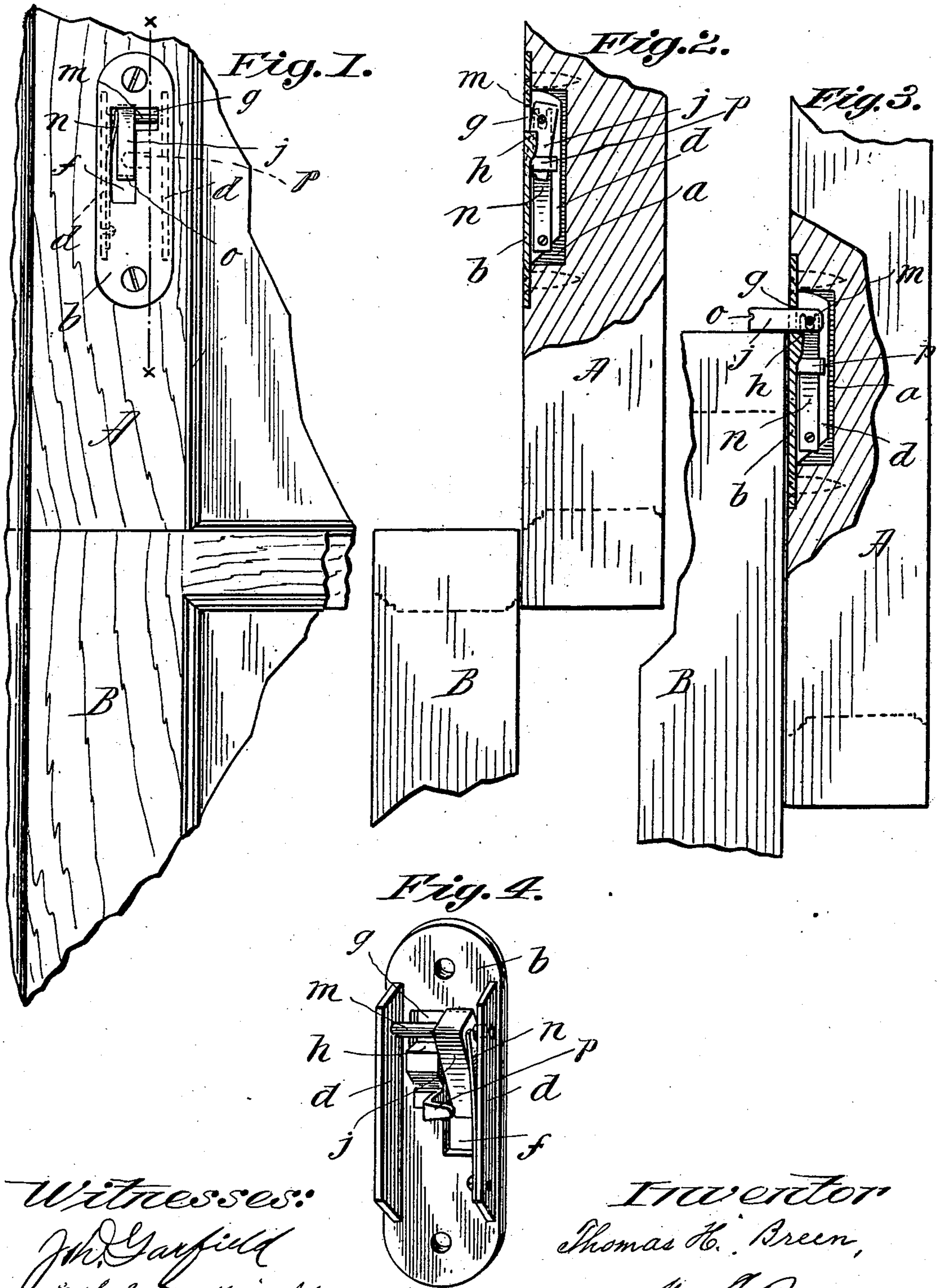
No. 666,596.

Patented Jan. 22, 1901.

T. H. BREEN.
STOP FOR WINDOWS.

(Application filed July 31, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STOP FOR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,596, dated January 22, 1901.

Application filed July 31, 1900. Serial No. 25,396. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. BREEN, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Holyoke, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stops for Windows, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved device for application on the side rail of a window-sash at a suitable distance above the bottom or one of the meeting-rails of the sash and having a bar or stop which may be caused to assume a position of projection beyond the inner face of the side rail of the sash for abutment against the top rail of the lower sash, so that the upper sash may be lowered a few inches for ventilation without the possibility of being further forced downwardly sufficient to permit the entrance of a burglar into the room over the top of the lowered sash.

The object of this invention is to provide a device of the character indicated having advantages in operation which will be hereinafter set forth.

The invention consists in constructions and parts combined in a device, as hereinafter fully described, in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, and as set forth in the claim.

Reference is to be had to said drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front or face view at the inner side of portions of the upper and lower sashes of the window, showing the location of the improved stop. Fig. 2 is an edge view and partial vertical section as taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1, the stop being shown as in its inset position to permit the free raising and lowering to any extent of the sashes. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, but indicating the stop or abutment member as projected for the limitation of the movement of the one sash relatively to the other. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of my improved device shown by itself, apart from the sash, as seen at the rear thereof and showing the abutment and its crowding-spring most particularly.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the views.

A represents the upper sash for the window, and B the lower sash. The upper sash, at a suitable distance, as desired, from the bottom thereof, has a mortise *a*, at and within which is fitted the escutcheon-plate *b*, which in part constitutes my improved device and by which all of the movable or coacting parts thereof are supported. The said escutcheon-plate is constructed with the two rearwardly-extending ears *d d*, arranged vertically and in parallelism. Between the said ears *d d* the plate *b* is constructed with the long vertical rectangular aperture *f*, joining which at its upper end is the offset or transverse aperture *g*. At the back of this offset aperture *g* the thickness of the plate *b* is increased, as shown at *h*, to constitute a bearing or rest for the stop-bar or abutment member *j*. Supported by and extended between the said rearwardly-extending ears *d d*, directly back of the said aperture *g* and the upper portion of the aperture *f*, which the first one joins, is a horizontal rod *m*, on which the upper end portion of the bar *j* is hung both for a pivotal movement and also for a borderly sliding movement. The said bar is in the form of a substantial or somewhat bulky rectangular block cross-sectionally of a size about the same as the area of the said offset aperture *g*. The length of said block is somewhat less than the length of the aperture *f*. A flat spring *n* has its lower end secured on the inner face of the one of said ears *d* which is next to the long vertical aperture *f*, said spring having its position between the inner face of said ear and the vertical side of the stop-bar *j*. The said spring extends toward and bears at all times against said bar to and beyond the place of pivotal support of the latter and is forked at its upper end to straddle the rod *m*. When the stop-bar is in its position indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, the said spring, which is constructed for a considerable range of reaction, is flattened out, so as to lie closely in the disposition indicated in Figs. 1 and 4; but when the said bar is swung into the horizontal position, so as to match transversely with the aperture *g*, the said spring reacting will instantaneously drive the now horizontal bar crosswise from its position in the upper part of the aperture *f* into its position of engagement in the aperture *g*.

The points of engagement of the bar are with its pivot-rod *m* and forward thereof on the rest *h* at the lower margin of the aperture *g* and also with the upper margin of said aperture.

The lower end of the stop-bar has the notch or cut *o* therein, whereby when the bar is in its folded-in position it may be engaged by the thumb-nail inserted in the lower end of the aperture *f* below the lower end of the bar for the purpose of swinging the bar into its horizontal position.

p represents an angular stop projecting rearwardly from the escutcheon-plate *b* for limiting the extent of inward swing of the stop-bar when the latter is moved within the aperture *f*.

This improved device has advantages of extreme simplicity, strength, durability, and compactness. It is constructed, as indicated in Fig. 4, as a single fitting, and the capability of the stop-bar automatically assuming the offset position when swung from the vertical to the horizontal, assured by the peculiarly-applied spring, greatly increases not only its convenience and durability, but also its security, for the spring, in addition to forcing the bar into the aperture *g*, also serves to keep it there until it shall be wilfully removed by an intelligent manipulation to free it therefrom.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A stop device for a window-sash consisting of a plate *b* having the comparatively long vertical aperture *f* and the transverse aperture extension *g* leading from the upper end of said aperture *f*, at one side thereof, and having the rest *h* at its lower margin, and said plate having the rearwardly-extending ears *d d*, the rod *m* supported by and extending between the ears horizontally, and crossing back of said aperture *g* and the adjacent upper portion of the aperture extension *f*, the stop-bar *j*, having a length less than that of the aperture *f*, provided with the lower end notch *o*, having its upper end pivotally mounted on said rod and adapted to both swing and slide thereon, the spring *n*, secured to the inner face of one of the ears and extending upwardly between such face and the stop-bar *j*, and having, by its free extremity, a bearing on the side of said stop-bar adjacent the pivot-rod, substantially as described.

Signed by me at Springfield, Massachusetts, this 2d day of July, 1900.

THOMAS H. BREEN.

Witnesses:

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