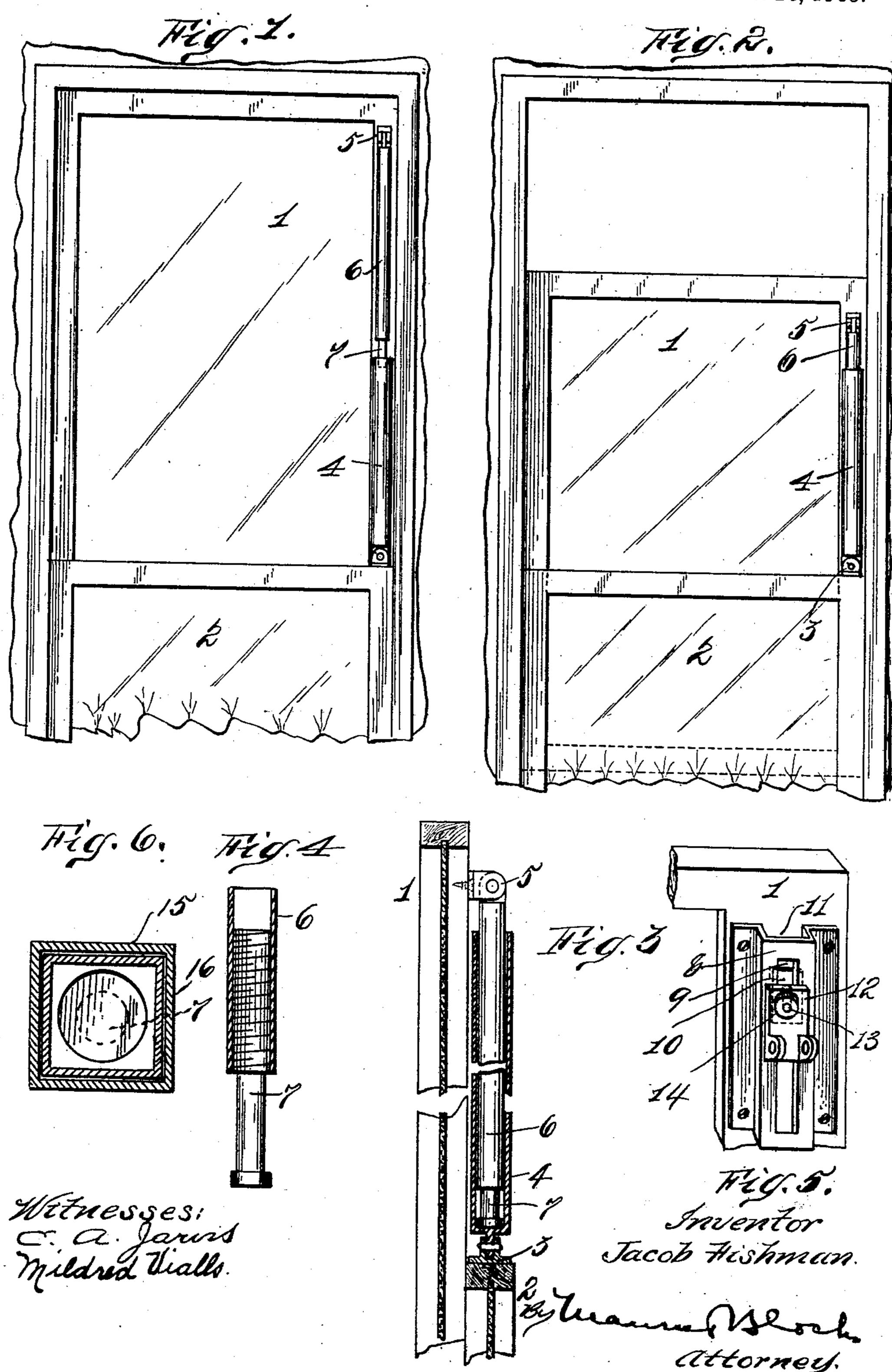
J. FISHMAN. SAFETY DEVICE FOR WINDOWS. APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1908.

912,458.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.



STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB FISHMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SAFETY DEVICE FOR WINDOWS.

No. 912,458.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 16, 1909.

Application filed April 29, 1908. Serial No. 429,822.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jacob Fishman, a sub-York city, Manhattan borough, county and upper or lower sashes. A further object of 60 5 State of New York, have invented certain the adjustable stop 7 is to permit the lower new and useful Improvements in Safety Devices for Windows, of which the following is a clear, full, and exact description.

This invention relates to safety devices for 10 windows, the object being to provide a device that is adapted for attachment to the window sashes, the said device being also adapted to limit the vertical movement of the said windows. In other words, my 15 improved safety device is for the purpose of preventing either the lower or upper sash from being opened more than a predetermined distance, the said distance being controlled by the adjustable member of the 20 device.

A detailed description of my improved device will now be given, and finally claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, wherein-

Figure 1 illustrates a face view of a window casing provided with an upper and lower sash, the said sashes being closed and provided with my improved safety device; Fig. 2 is a similar view, the upper sash being 30 shown as lowered; Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view, taken through the sashes and panes carried thereby, that part or member of my device which is carried by the lower sash being shown in section, and the 35 part or member which is carried by the upper sash being shown in elevation; Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the lower part of the upper member of my device, the adjustable stop, carried thereby, being shown 10 in elevation; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of an adjustably mounted bracket adapted to support the upper member of my improved safety device; and Fig. 6 is a sectional plan view of another form of the slidably con-45 nected members.

Referring now to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates the upper sash and pane of a window, while 2 indicates the lower sash and pane thereof. To the top of the lower sash 50 2, preferably adjacent one side, I pivotally secure, by means of a bracket 3, a tubular member 4. To the upper sash 1 I pivotally secure, by means of a bracket 5, an upper tubular member 6, the lower end of said 55 upper tubular member being provided with an adjustable stop 7. The stop 7 is threaded

into the lower end of the upper tubular member for the purpose of regulating or limject of the Czar of Russia, residing at New | iting the vertical movement of either the the adjustable stop 7 is to permit the lower and upper tubular members 4 and 6 respectively, to separate when the sashes are completely closed. The stop 7 will extend far enough beyond the lower end of the upper 65 member 6, when the upper sash is closed, to enter the lower tubular member 4, whereby the said tubular members are kept in alinement, as shown in Fig. 1. The object of adapting the said tubular members 4 and 6 70 for separation is to expose enough of the stop 7 to permit the said stop to be grasped by the hand and screwed into the member 6 far enough to clear the lower tubular member 4, whereby the said tubular members can be 75 swung outwardly on their respective brackets. The upper or lower sash can, when the said tubular members are swung outwardly, be moved to any extent within the limits of the window frame.

> As can be seen in Fig. 3, the upper member 6 is adapted to slidably fit within the lower tubular member 4, and when the upper sash is moved downwardly the stop 7 will contact the bottom of the said lower tubular member 85 and prevent further movement on the part of the upper sash. The opening between the upper sash and window frame can be varied by screwing the stop 7 inwardly or outwardly. To adapt the upper sash 1 for still further ad- 90 justment, I secure to the said sash a channeled slide rest 8, which is provided with a slot 9. Upon the slide rest 8 I slidably or adjustably secure, by means of a gib 10, (which is adapted for longitudinal movement 95 in the channel 11 of the slide rest 8) a bracket 12. The gib 10 carries a nib 13, with which a nut 14 engages. By unscrewing the nut 14 the bracket 12 can be moved up or down, whereby the upper member 6, of the device, 100 will be moved correspondingly. The above described adjustable bracket enables me to control the movement of the sashes to a considerable extent. It will of course be understood that the upper member 6 may be solid 105 instead of tubular, and that hollow square members 15 and 16, shown in Fig. 6, can be used instead of the tubular members 4 and 6.

> Having now described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 110 ent is:

A safety device for windows, comprising a

lower window sash, a tubular member pivotally mounted on the upper window sash adapted to slidably engage the tubular mem5 ber first named, said upper sash tubular member being adapted to disengage the lower sash tubular member, when said sashes are closed, and an adjustable stop carried by Abram Shlivek.

tubular member pivotally mounted on the the lower end of the upper sash tubular member, adapted for removal therefrom.
Signed at New York city, N. Y., this 27 day of April 1908. JACOB FISHMAN.

> Witnesses: MILDRED VIALLS,