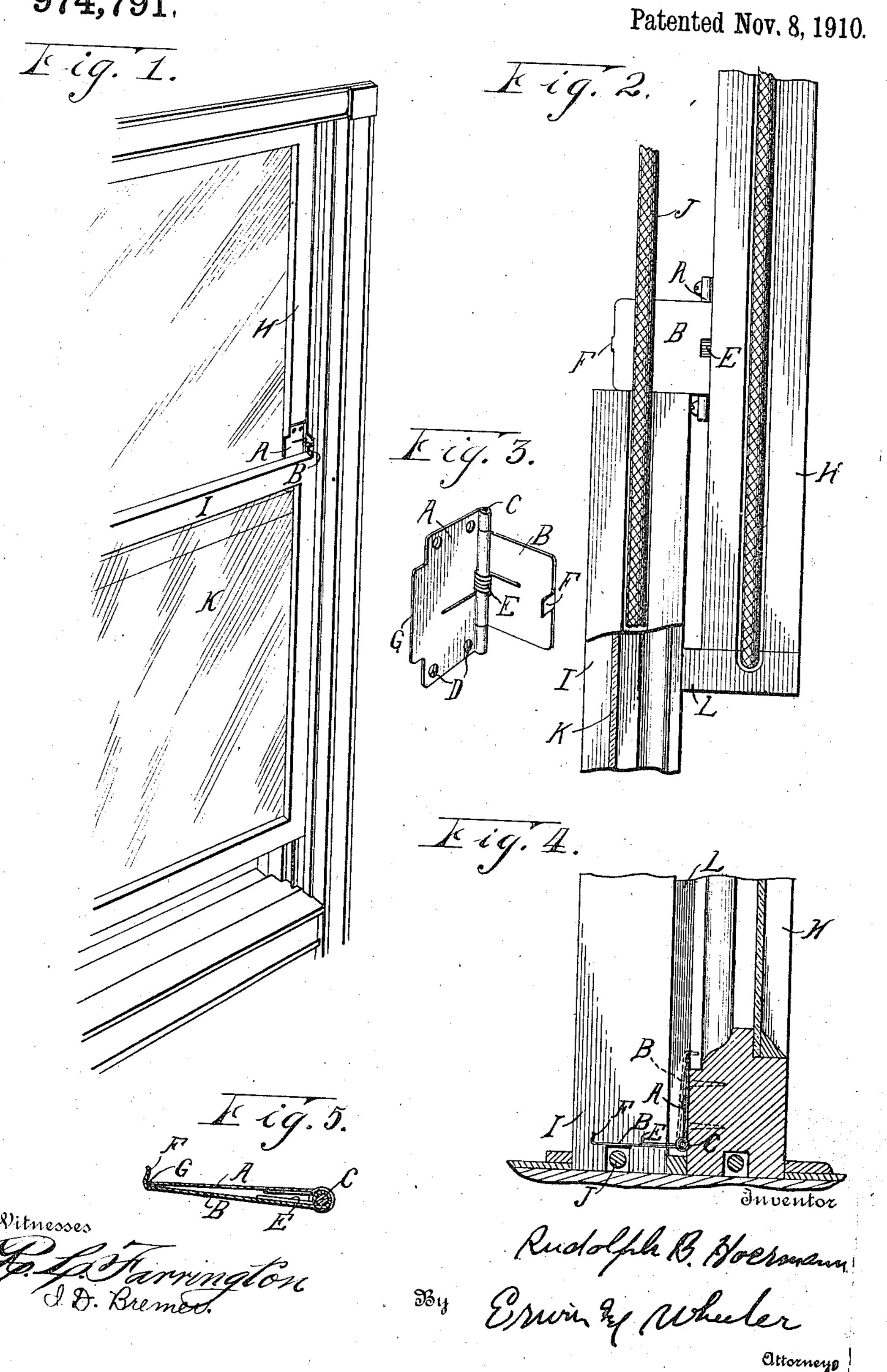
R. B. HOERMANN. VENTILATING STOP AND LOCK FOR WINDOWS.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH B. HOERMANN, OF WATERTOWN, WISCONSIN.

VENTILATING STOP AND LOCK FOR WINDOWS.

974,791.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 8, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Rudolph B. HoerMann, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watertown, county of Jefferson, and useful Improvements in Ventilating Stops and Locks for Windows, of which the following is a specification.

vided with an inturned lip F, which is adapted to engage over the outer margin of the plate A, this plate being preferably made wider in its central portion than in its end portions. When the plate B is closed upon the plate A, as shown in Fig. 5, the lip F engages resiliently over the margin of the

My invention relates to improvements in

10 ventilating stops for windows.

The object of my invention is to provide a form of stop which will limit the movement of the sashes and which cannot be pried off from the supporting sash when in

15 position of use.

A further object of my invention is to provide a form of device, which may be locked in a position of non use, and when released will be automatically swung to its proper holding position, and which will not be permitted to engage back of or interfere with the sash cords.

In the following description, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, in

25 which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the meeting portions of two sashes showing my invention in position of use. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of my invention as it appears when detached from the sash. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same as it is applied to the sashes and in position of use, with dotted lines indicating the position of use, with dotted lines indicating the position of non use, the portion of the upper sash and of a window casing being shown in cross section. Fig. 5 is a sectional view of my invention drawn transversely of the hinge pintle and through the holding catch.

Like parts are identified by the same ref-

erence characters throughout the several

views.

A pair of plates A and B are connected together by a pintle C in a manner similar to that by which the leaves of an ordinary hinge are connected. The plate A is longer than the plate B and is connected with the pintle C above and below the plate B, the latter being connected with the central portion of the pintle. The portions of the plate A which extend beyond the upper and lower margins of the plate B are provided with screw holes D and a centrally disposed spring E is coiled about the pintle C in its own individual place with its ends bearing upon the plates A and B respectively.

The outer margin of the plate B is provided with an inturned lip F, which is the plate A, this plate being preferably made 60 wider in its central portion than in its end portions. When the plate B is closed upon the plate A, as shown in Fig. 5, the lip F engages resiliently over the margin of the plate G and holds the two plates in closed 65 position against the tension of the spring E, but when the lip F is pressed outwardly, said plates will immediately swing to open position at right angles to each other, as illustrated in Fig. 3. The plate A is secured 70 to the upper sash H by screws inserted through the holes D and into one of the side rails of the upper sash at a point a few inches above the lower margin of such sash. In this position, the plate B may extend 75 across the upper margin of the lower sash I or across the path of such sash, when the latter is raised. The plate B is of sufficient width to extend beyond the sash cord J of the lower sash, I having found that if this 80 plate is permitted to pass behind the cord, an attempt to lift the lower sash will cause the sash to split out between the cord groove and the outer face of the side rail. The plate A is so adjusted to the upper sash rail 85 that the margin G will project slightly beyond the inner face thereof, thus permitting access to the lip F, which extends inwardly in the direction of the glass, when the device is folded to position of non use.

It will be observed that when the sashes are in open position; as indicated in Fig. 2, with the lower sash abutting the member B, it will not be possible to insert a tool between the glass K of the lower sash and the 95 foot piece L of the upper sash, for the purpose of prying plate A away from the sash H, since plate A, which is fastened to sash H with round head screws, is in absolute contact with the sash I. The spring C also 100 serves to prevent the manipulation of the locking plate B to closed position on the supporting plate G, by the insertion of a tool between the foot-piece or check rail I. and the glass of the lower sash. I attach 105 great importance to these features of my invention, which enable me to provide a safe lock that cannot be tampered with from the exterior.

By having the plate A extend both above 110 and below the plate B, it is obvious that the device is reversible and capable of being ap-

plied interchangeably to either side rail of the upper sash, since either end of the device will extend downwardly below the upper margin of the lower sash, when in a proper position, and the lower sash will thus prevent the device from being dislodged.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

The combination with a pair of coöperating window sashes, of a supporting plate secured to the side rail of one of said sashes, a stop plate of less width in its vertical dimension hinged to one margin of the first mentioned plate and adapted to extend across the path of the other sash to a position be-

yond the sash cord of such other sash, said supporting plate being secured to said side rail at points above and below the stop plate, a spring hinged to automatically swing the 20 stop plate to operative position, and a catch adapted, in one position of adjustment, to hold the stop plate in a folded position by engaging the inner margin of the supporting plate.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

RUDOLPH B. HOERMANN.

Witnesses:
Edw. F. Wieman,
Frank C. Moulding.