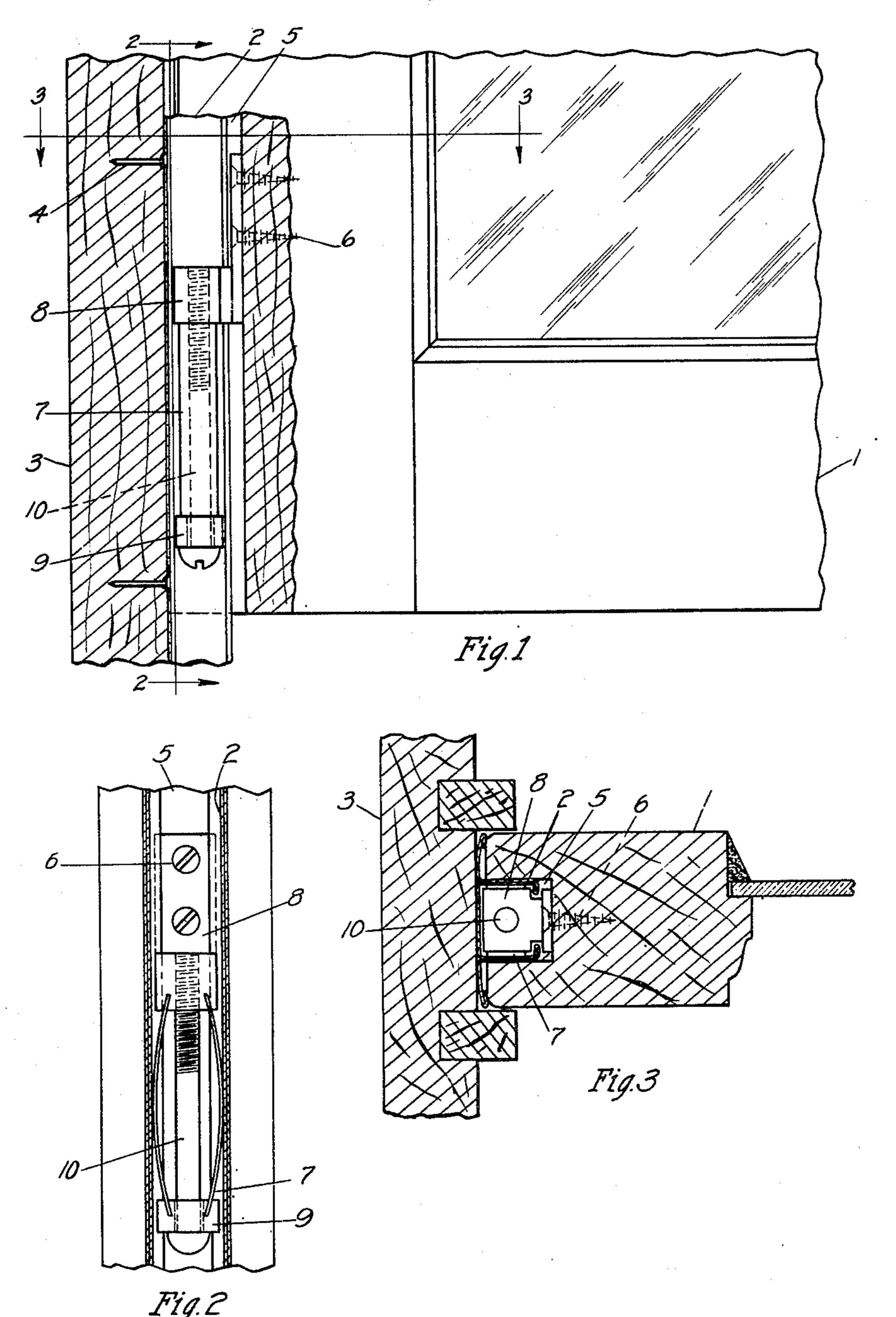
WINDOW STOP

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

## WINDOW STOP

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(Cl. 292—76) 1 Claim.

This invention relates to window stops and is particularly concerned with a friction window stop.

It is common practice in the prior art to stop window sashes by means of weights which are fastened to one end of a cord or band, the other end of which is fastened to the side of the stile of the sash, the said cord or band passes over a pulley secured to the upper portion of the outside lining of the sash, and the weight allowing the window sash to be stopped at any desired height. There is serious objection to the use of such means for the purpose above-mentioned since considerable expense is involved and because moving parts are involved there is a predisposition to wear and breakage. In the event that the cord or band is broken the sash must be removed and the window frame must also be taken apart to gain access for repairing the said cord, band, or other working parts. Also in the painting of the window frame the cord or band must be pulled away from the said frame to accomplish the painting. Furthermore, there are other objections and disadvantages to the use of the window stops above-described.

It is an object of my invention to provide a window stop without the need of weights, cords or bands, and pulleys. It is a further object to provide a window stop which is easily accessible. It is still a further object of my invention to pro- 30 vide a window stop whereby the window can be readily raised or lowered and can be stopped at any desired position. It is a further object to provide a window stop whereby the stopping of the window is accomplished by means of friction. 35

I have now discovered and invented a window stop which in combination with a window sash and a window frame comprises a square block having a hole through the center thereof, and a pair of slots located opposite each other and being substantially equidistant from the said hole; a second square block provided with an extending member, the said extending member having a pair of holes, the said second block having a threaded hole through the center thereof; a pair of slots located opposite each other and being substantially equidistant from the said hole, a pair of flat springs, the ends of which are inserted into a slot of each of the said blocks; and a threaded bolt passing through the hole in the said first block, and being threaded into the hole of the said second block, and weather stripping slidably secured to the blocks of the window stop,

forth and am able to avoid the disadvantages present in the window stops presently in use.

Referring to the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a portion of a window sash and a portion of a window frame, cut away to show the invention in place.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken along line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the end of the sash, with the weather stripping and the window stop of my invention in place.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, showing the weather stripping and plan view of the window stop in place.

In Fig. 1 the window sash is slidably secured in the weather stripping 2, which stripping is fastened to the frame 3 by means of nails 4. The said weather stripping 2 is set in the groove 5 in the sash 1. The block 8 of the window stop of my invention is secured in the groove of the window sash by means of screws 6. Two flat springs 7 are fitted into slots provided in blocks 8 and 9, and held in position by screw 10 threaded into block 8. The screw 10 can be turned to tighten or loosen the springs 7. By tightening the said screw 10 the two springs are curved toward each of the two sides of the inside of the weather stripping. Thus the friction of the springs on the sides of the weather stripping can be increased or decreased depending on the extent of curvature of the arc of each of the two springs. The window can thus be stopped at any desired height by the friction produced by the springs against the inside surface of the walls of the weather stripping.

While the window stop of my invention is very convenient in use for windows of houses of ordinary construction I want to point out that the window stop is particularly adaptable to houses of pre-fabricated construction. It is relatively easy to install and requires relatively little maintenance during use.

I claim:

A window stop comprising a square block having a hole through the center thereof, and a pair 45 of slots formed in the said block located opposite each other and being substantially equidistant from the said hole; a second square block provided with an extending member, the said extending member having a pair of holes, the said second block having a threaded hole through the center thereof; a pair of slots formed in the said second block located opposite each other and being substantially equidistant from the said hole, a pair of flat springs, the ends of which are whereby I am able to accomplish the objects set 55 inserted into a slot of each of the said blocks;

and a threaded bolt passing through the hole in the said first block, and being threaded into the hole of the said second block, and means for securing the said window stop to a window sash substantially as shown.

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