J. R. Payson.

Sash Cord Fastener.

No. 23,099. Patented Apr. 19, 1859.

Fig. 3.

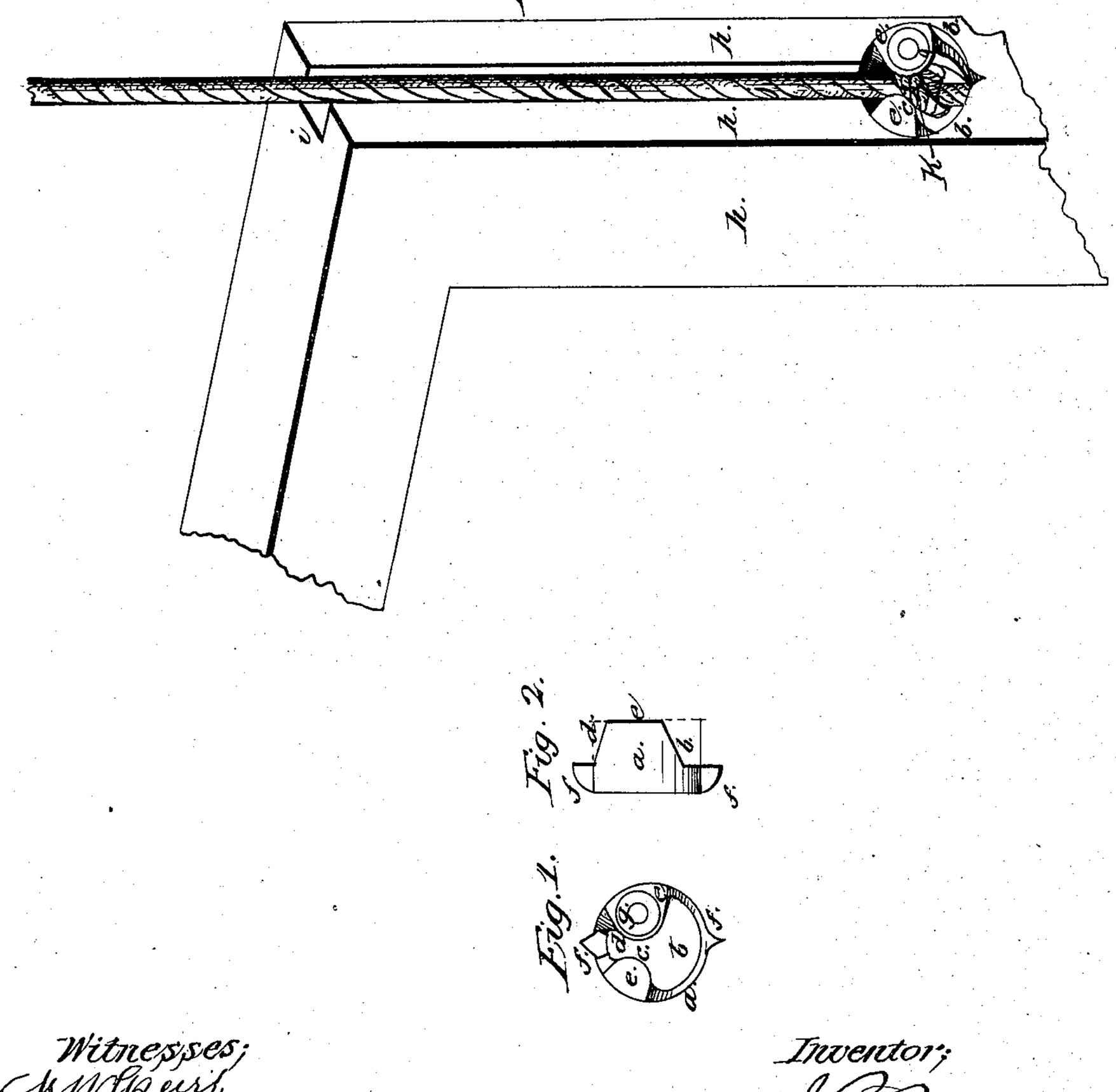

Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses;
A. Wilkes.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH R. PAYSON, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,699, dated April 19, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH R. PAYSON, of Covington, county of Kenton, and State of Kentucky, have invented an Improved Method of Attaching the Cord to Sash in Box-Frame Windows; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description of the same, reference being had as part hereof to the annexed drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a metal fixture or sash cord fastener for receiving and holding securely the knotted end of the cord, at the same time admitting of its being readily cast off in removing the sash: the fixture also being constructed in such form that it can be fastened to the sash simply by driving it into the usual auger-hole and it can therefore be allowed to project and furnish a bearing upon the sides of the frame in case the sash are too narrow, or it can be driven below the surface to admit of the sash being dressed or fitted when too wide. The use of the fixture is a saving of labor in plowing and boring the sash as it dispenses with the customary diagonal boring to connect the groove with the auger-hole.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my cord fastener in the form of a cylindrical ring as shown at *a*, *a*, in Figs. 1 and 2. One end of this ring is left entirely open to admit of its being cast without coring while the other end is provided with an opening for the reception of the knotted end of the cord as shown at *b*, *b*, also with a narrow neck as at *c*, for the passage of the cord into the eye *d*, *d*. The portions of the end which form the neck *c*, also serve for a head *e*, *e*, for driving and further afford a smooth bearing surface when allowed to project beyond the edge of the sash. In one side of head *e*, I also place a screw hole *g*, which though not necessary for fastening in ordinary use, can be used should occasion arise. The fasteners being constructed in sizes a trifle larger than the ordinary auger holes used, will wedge and fasten securely at any point or elevation in the hole without the use of a screw or other fastening. The spurs *f*, *f*, prevent the fastener from turning in the auger-hole. In preparing the sash for this fastener the groove *i*, is extended into or through the auger-hole *l*, as shown in Fig. 3, thus dispensing with the customary diagonal boring to connect the groove with the auger-hole, and thereby saving labor in plowing and boring the sash, as well as in fastening and unfastening the cord. Fig. 3, further shows the operation of my invention in securing the cord. It will be thus seen that the peculiar form and position of the opening *b*, neck *c*, and eye *d*, render it impossible for the knot *k*, to escape while the sash is in its usual place. At the same time it is evident that by slacking the cord *j*, and then pulling upon it at right angle with the sash, the knot can be released.

I am aware that a sash cord fastener has been attempted, which fastens by means of a plate resting upon and screwed to the bottom of the auger-hole, and is provided with a slot and eye for the reception of the cord and knot. Such a fixture however fails to meet the wants of the trade in that it is not self fastening, has no adaptation to the varying depth of the auger-hole and is not a perfectly secure and reliable fastening as it does not possess within itself a definite opening for the reception of the knot. My invention however embraces certain advantages which are not to be found in any other, for this purpose, that I am aware of, viz: it is self-fastening when driven into the auger-hole; it is adapted to the varying depth of the hole and can be fastened at any desired elevation in it; it contains within itself a definite limited opening for the passage of the knot, and when projecting beyond the edge of the sash presents a smooth bearing surface to the sides of the window frame.

I do not claim broadly a sash cord fastener nor do I claim the neck *c*, and eye *d*, separately considered—but

I claim—

The cylindrical ring *a*, in combination with the opening *b*, neck *c*, and eye *d*, substantially as herein described and for the uses and purposes mentioned.

J. R. PAYSON.

Witnesses:

N. P. SPEERS,

W. B. ROBBINS.