M. C. Ames,

Sash-Cord Guide.

No. 47,150. Patented Apr. 4, 1865.

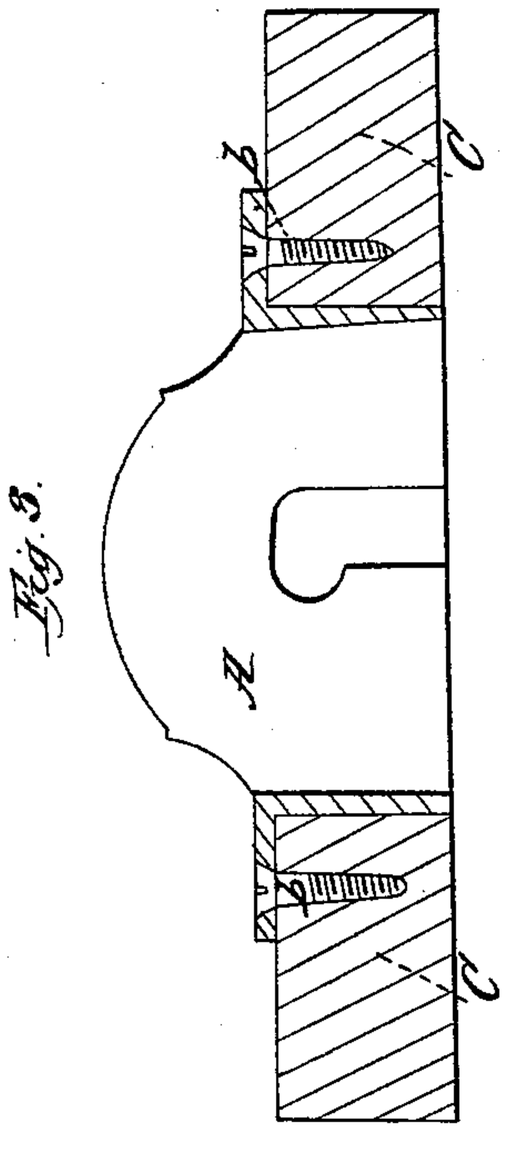
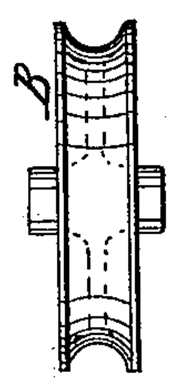
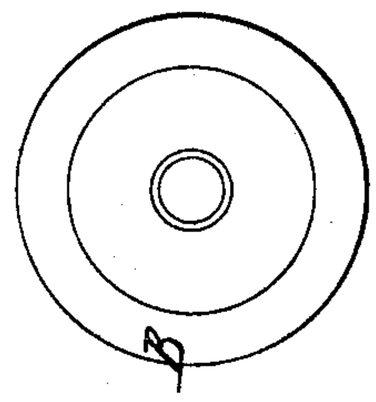


Fig. 3.





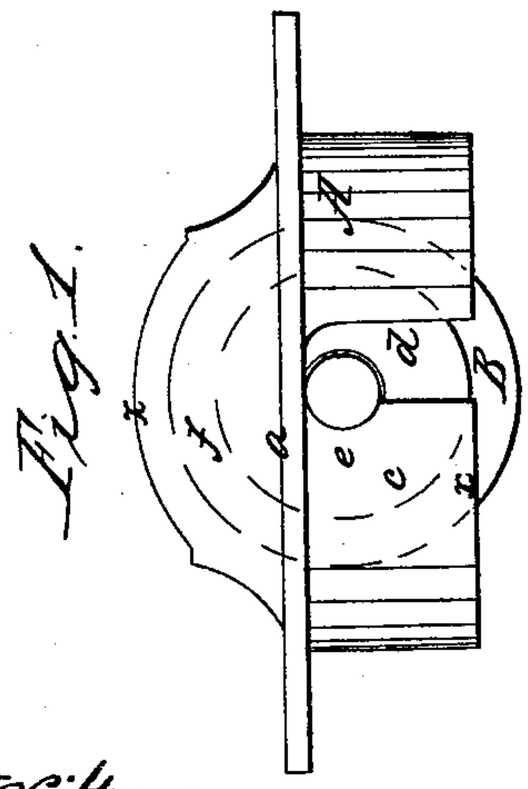


Fig. 1.

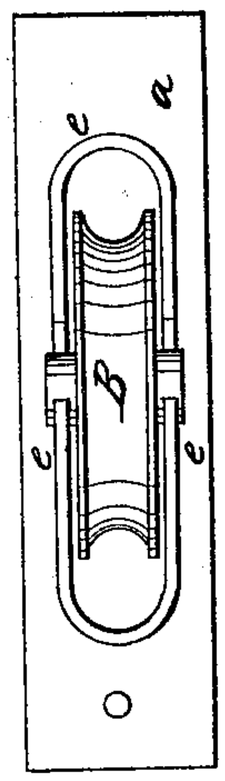


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

C. R. Burnham,
Jerry W. Baker

Inventor.

M. C. Ames.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

M. C. AMES, OF HARTFORD, ASSIGNOR TO LANDERS & SMITH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-CORD PULLEYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **47,150**, dated April 4, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, M. C. AMES, of the city and county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Cord Pulleys or Sheaves; and I do hereby declare that the same is described and represented in the following specification and drawings.

And to enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, I will proceed to describe its construction by referring to the drawings, in which the same letters indicate like parts in each of the figures, the nature of which will be fully and readily understood from the specification and drawings.

It relates to that portion of a window sheave or pulley which is properly called the "case," the object of which is to reduce the cost of the article itself in its manufacture, and to lessen the amount of labor in fitting them into the jamb for use, as compared with those now in use.

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a face view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing the manner in which it is cut and secured into the jamb of the window-frame.

A is the case; B, the pulley; C, the jamb.

a is the face-plate; *b*, the screws by which it is secured to the jamb.

c is a portion of the case which is cut into the jamb and projects forward from the face-plate seven eighths of an inch, (more or less,) being the common thickness of the jamb, so as to allow the back edge of the case to come flush with the face of the jamb.

d are slits formed in the sides of said case to admit the axle of the pulley to its seat *e*, either before or after the case is cut into and fastened to the jamb C. These seats *e* are either cast in or milled or cut after the casting is produced. They may be formed in the casting by making the patterns in two parts, as shown in Fig. 3, by nearly the same process of molding wheels.

f is a portion of the case which projects back from the plate *a* to protect the cord from running off of the pulley.

Now, it will be seen that by placing the face-plate midway of the case, instead of at the front edge, the labor usually required for cutting into the face of the jamb is saved and a smooth surface is retained thereon. These sheaves can be fitted into the jamb at about one-sixth of the labor of those now in use. The whole sheave is or may be made in the casting ready for use, thus producing a cheaper and equally good article of manufacture and trade.

I believe I have thus shown the nature and construction of this my improvement so as to enable a person skilled in the art to make and use the same.

What I claim, therefore, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is, as a new and improved article of manufacture, viz:

A window or sash cord pulley-case having the face-plate *a* midway (or nearly so) of the case A, to be attached to the back side of the jamb-casing of the window frame, substantially as described.

M. C. AMES.

Witnesses:

E. R. BURNHAM,

JEREMY W. BLISS.