S. E. MAXON.

Sash-Pulleys.

No. 151,303. Patented May 26, 1874.

Fig. 1

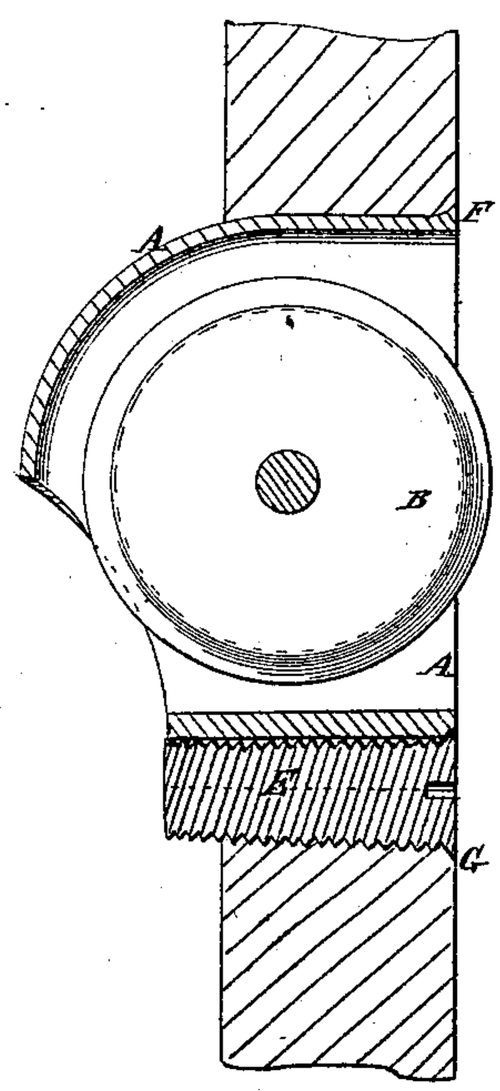


Fig. 2

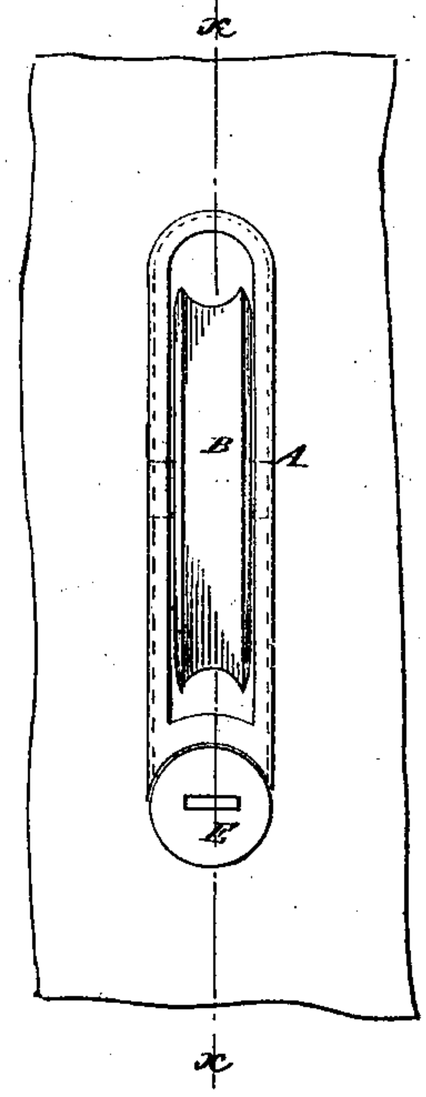


Fig. 3

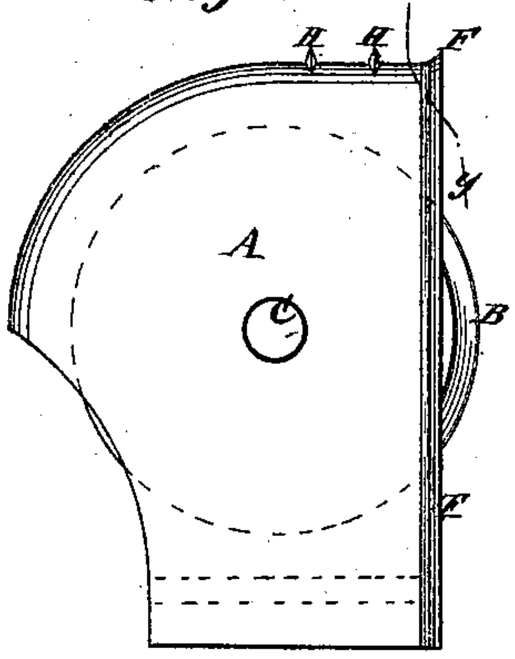
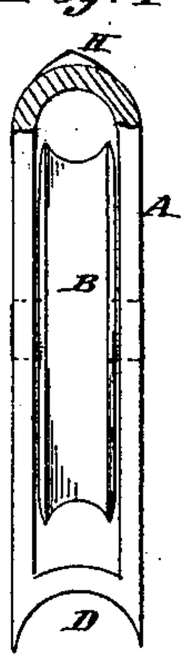


Fig. 4



WITNESSES.

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INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STILES E. MAXON, OF LONG BRANCH, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-PULLEYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,303**, dated May 26, 1874; application filed February 14, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STILES E. MAXON, of Long Branch, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Pulley, of which the following is a specification:

The invention relates to and consists in a novel mode of fastening a pulley or analogous article by means of a screw working in a suitable concavity thereof, as hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved sash-pulley and a portion of the stile of a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a side elevation; and Fig. 4 is a section of Fig. 3, taken on the line *y y*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the pulley-case, which, as before stated, is cast in one piece. The upper end is made oval, to fit in the oval end of a mortise formed by boring with a bit as wide as the thickness of the case, for forming the ends of the mortise and splitting out the wood between. The lower end is made concave, as shown at D, to fit the fastening-screw, and a slight beveled flange, F, is formed around the outer edge of the front, to prevent it from being forced through the mortise or too deep into it. The screw E is tapered, and has a small beveled head, G, to arrest it when it comes flush to the stile of the frame; also, to secure the lower end of the case A. The upper end of the case will bind against the end of the mortise with sufficient force to be held by friction; but for greater security studs or points H may in practice be formed on the top, to be forced into the wood by the screw. The screw being tapered, its threads will be pressed into the wood by the case when it comes into position, so as to insure its holding firmly.

When the points H are used it will be necessary to put the end having them into position first, and swing the other end into position along with the screw.

The screw may be fitted to either end of the case; but it is preferable to fit it to the lower one.

The cases will be made in standard lengths and widths, so that to set the bit for boring the holes for the mortise it will only be necessary to set off the distances from a center by compasses along a gage-line, the compasses being set on a rule to the gage known to be adapted for the case in hand by its size or number.

A case made in the same form, but in two parts, fastened together, can be fastened in the stile by the same plan; and I do not limit myself to a case cast in one piece.

The method of fastening the case is also applicable to the fastening of mortise-locks and striking-plates, and I propose to make such cases suitably for fastening by the same method.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of a case having circular groove D, and a plug, G, having screw-threads thereon, with the frame into which the case is to be fastened, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

STILES E. MAXON.

Witnesses:
T. B. MOSHER,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.