

E. J. SPRAGUE.
Sash-Weights.

No. 151,629.

Patented June 2, 1874.

Fig. 1.

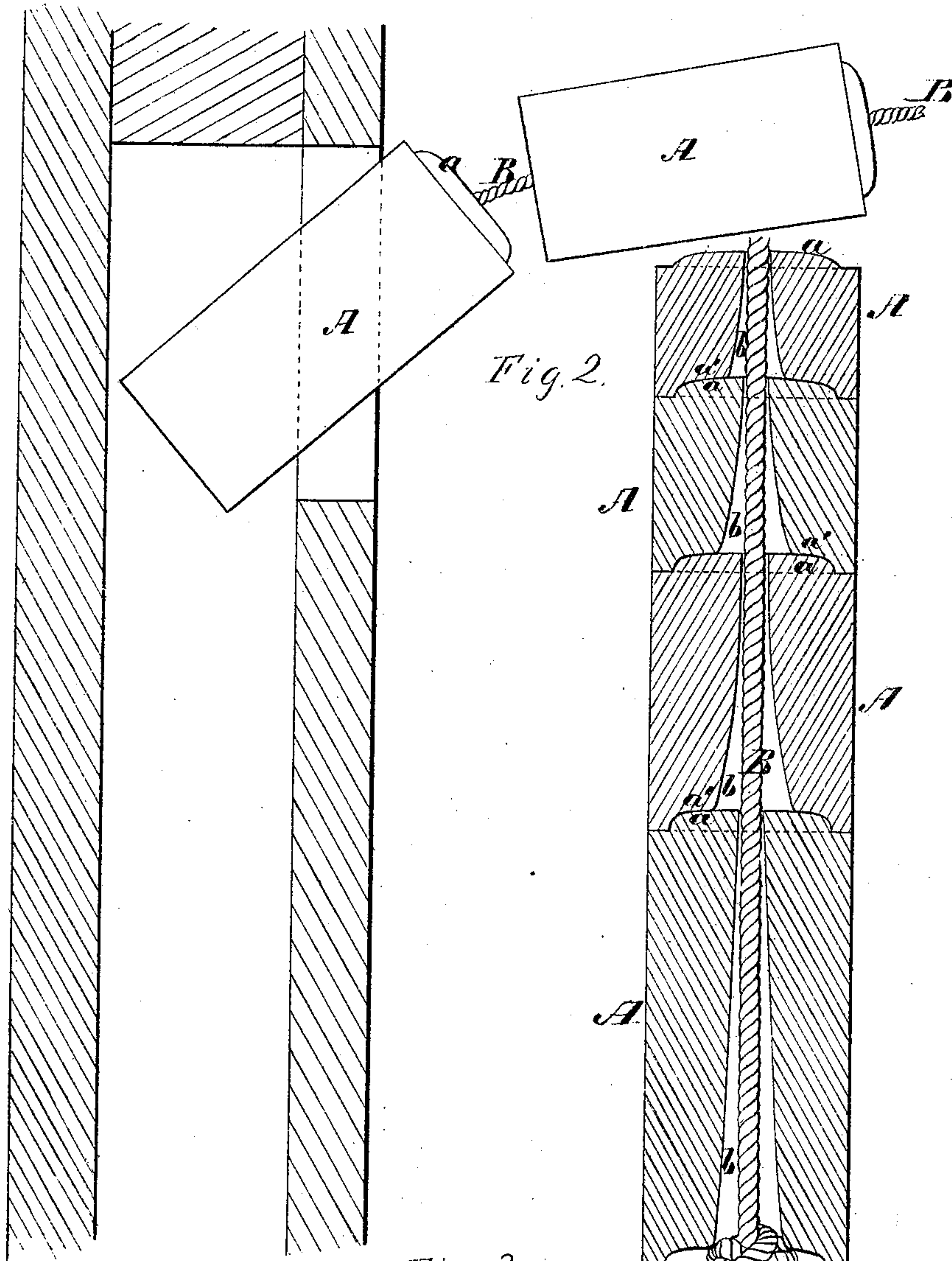


Fig. 2.

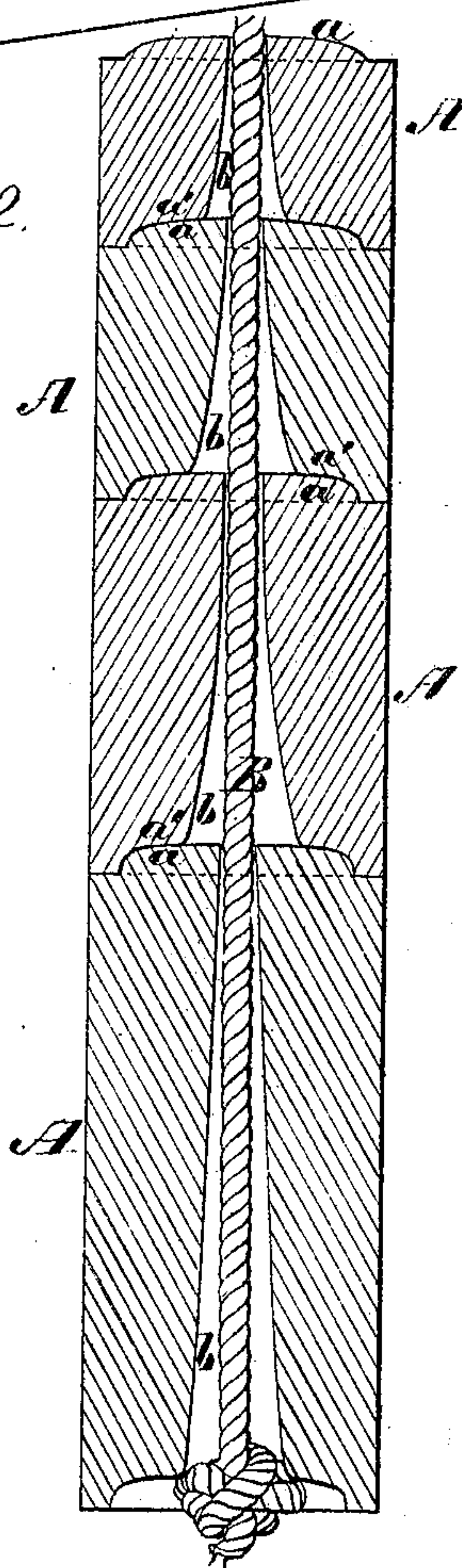
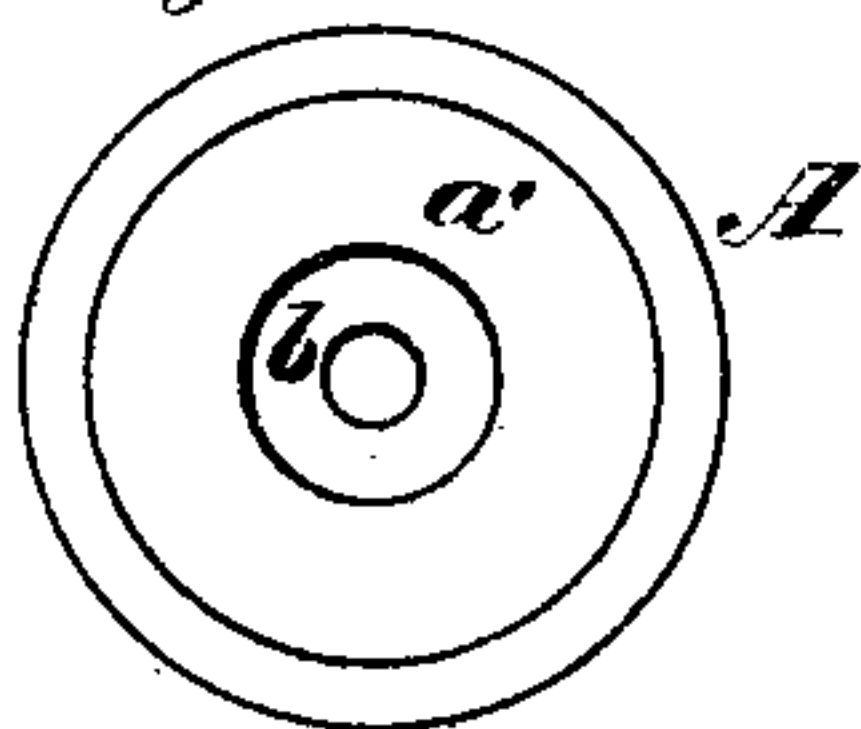


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. SPRAGUE, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-WEIGHTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,629**, dated June 2, 1874; application filed October 4, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. SPRAGUE, of Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Sash-Weights; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of the mode of application of my sash-weight. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the weight. Fig. 3 is a detail view.

The object of my invention is to improve sash-weights by constructing them in sections with tapered holes through them, and also with means for keeping them properly together when strung upon the suspension-rope, as will be hereinafter explained.

The following is a description of my improvements:

In the accompanying drawings, A A represent the sections of which the sash-weight is composed, and B represents the suspension-rope, on which the sections are strung. The upper ends of the sections have convex elevations *a* formed on them, which are designed to fit into corresponding depressions *a'*, formed into the lower ends of the sections, as shown in Fig. 2. Each section has a tapered hole, *b*, through its center, and when a number of these sections are strung together on the rope B, with the largest end of the hole through

one section over the smallest end of the hole through the adjacent section, the rope will not be cut or injured by movements of one section on another.

The advantages of the sectional weight herein described are: First, the sections can be introduced singly through a much smaller opening in the jamb of a window-frame, as shown in Fig. 1, consequently the frame will not be materially weakened by cutting such opening; second, the weights can be accurately adjusted to the weight of any sash by adding to or taking from them the small sections, any number of which may be used, as the circumstances of the case require; third, the exact weight required can always be obtained without the inconvenience of affixing lead or other metal to the same at the time of hanging the sashes.

I am aware that a sash-weight composed of perforated sections is not new, and therefore I do not claim such invention broadly; but

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The sectional weights A, having the tapered central holes *b*, and their lower or bearing ends *a'* concave, and their upper ends *a* convex, as shown, and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN JAMES SPRAGUE.

Witnesses:

JOHN MILLER,
J. C. BREMMAN.