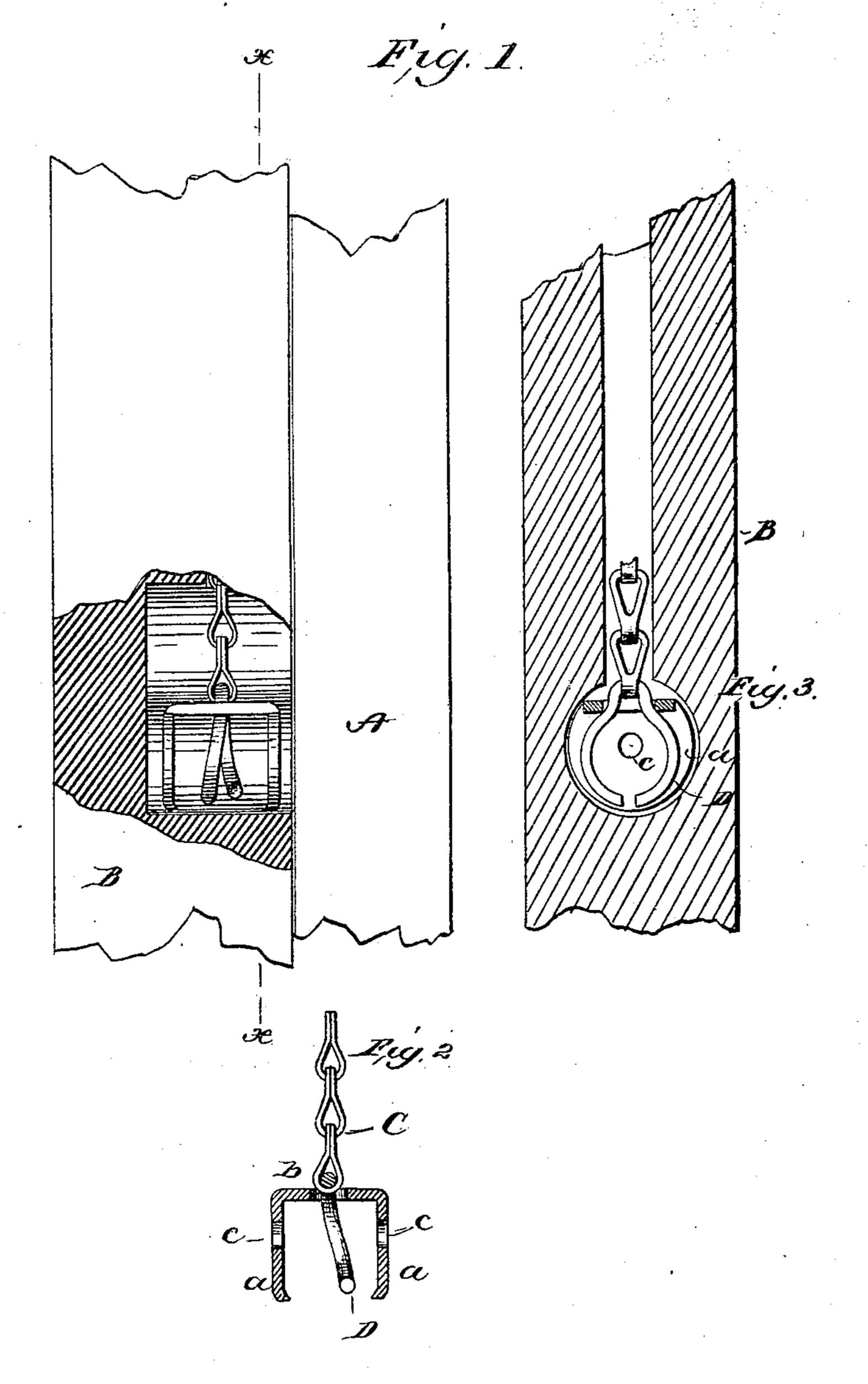
(Model.)

W. H. DAY. Sash Cord Fastener.

No. 238,363.

Patented March 1, 1881.



Witnesses: John R.C. Premsters Mithelity Harren H. Day

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Attorney

United States Patent Office.

WARREN H. DAY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE SMITH & EGGE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,363, dated March 1, 1881.

Application filed December 7, 1880. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WARREN H. DAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridge-port. Connecticut, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash Chain or Cord Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in devices for securing the ends of sash cords or chains (and more particularly the latter) to window-sashes. It has for its object to so form the metallic plate, bracket, or lug that it may be readily placed within a circular recess in the edge of the sash and held therein by the juxtaposition of the sash and window-frame; and with these ends in view my invention consists of a sash cord or chain fastener formed, preferably, from a piece of sheet metal having rounded ends bent up about parallel to each other, leaving a flat central connection, as will be presently explained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of a portion of a sash and window-frame, with the former in partial section, showing my improved bracket and a portion of a chain. Fig. 2 is a section taken at the line x x of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a transverse section longitudinally through the center of my improved fastener, as shown at Fig. 2.

Similar letters indicate like parts in the sev-

30 eral figures.

A is an ordinary window-frame, and B a sash. The former is made with the ordinary weight-box and pulleys, and the latter with the usual cord or chain groove and a simple 35 circular recess, which may be made with an ordinary auger or bit, to receive my improved metallic chain bracket or fastener. This latter is made most conveniently and economically from a strip of ordinary flat sheet metal, 40 having its ends rounded and bent up each side of the center to form disk-faces a a, Figs. 2 and 3, the upper edges of which are turned in or slightly beveled, as clearly shown in the drawings, to avoid any possibility of catching 45 against the window-frame. The metal connecting these faces a a forms a bridge, b, which is bored or punched out centrally, to permit the passage of one end of a chain, C, through

one link of which is passed a coupler, D, which is so shaped as to seat itself in the opening of 50 the bracket or fastener when a weight is applied to the other end of the chain C. If a cord be used instead of a chain, it is secured to the bracket by a knot made in the usual manner.

The disk-faces of the bracket may be peforated, as seen at cc, to permit the passage of a securing-screw, which may be used, if desirable, or to receive a suitable tool to assist in lifting the bracket out when desired.

It will be observed that all that is required to connect a sash and chain or cord is, first, to cut either to the proper length, and, passing one end through the opening in the bridge b, to secure the same by a ring, D, or knot. The 65 bracket is then placed within an ordinary circular recess at the end of the chain or cord groove in the edge of the sash, one of the diskfaces a resting against the bottom of the circular recess, and the other face lying parallel 70 with the face or edge of the window-frame, so that the bracket is protected against escape thereby. It will also be observed that by reason of the construction of the bracket, and the manner in which it is located within the sash, 75 it may be readily removed and replaced when it becomes desirable to take the sash out for washing, glazing, &c.

It is obvious that my improved device may be formed by casting, if desirable.

I am aware of a device consisting of a strip of sheet metal bent into the form of a hoop, with a hole at one side for the cord to enter; but it does not, as in my case, present to the window and sash frames two flat or disk faces 85 which serve to hold the device in place and avoid any jamming or abrasion of the parts. There is still another form of sash-cord fastener, which is made of cast-iron, having simply flat-faced shoulders each side of a vertical 90 opening for the entrance of the cord, with a concave recess behind the shoulders to receive the knot. In this device, however, there is no provision against accidental displacement of the cord, and altogether the device is essentially 95 different from mine. I am therefore aware

that sash-cord fasteners, per se, are not new, and would not be understood as claiming such, broadly; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to se-

5 cure by Letters Patent, is-

A sash cord or chain fastener composed of metal, having two disk or flat faces joined by a bridge, and adapted to be connected to the end of a sash cord or chain and secured in place, said disks being about parallel to the

edge of the sash, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

WARREN H. DAY.

Witnesses:

ISAAC L. FERRIS, CHARLES B. WILSON.