

(No Model.)

C. W. LEVALLEY.

SASH WEIGHT.

No. 259,560.

Patented June 13, 1882.

Fig 1.

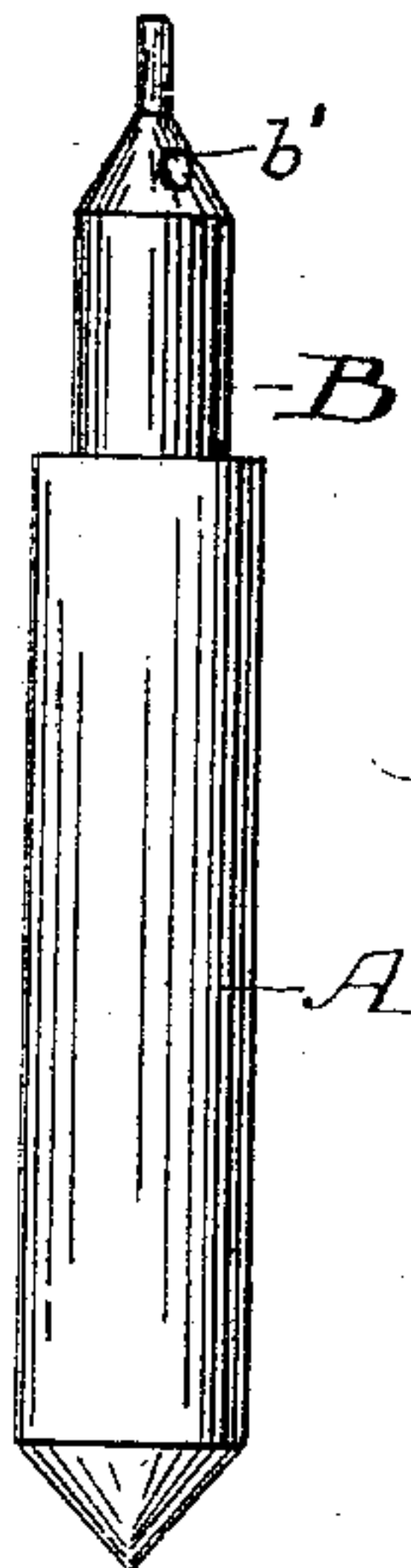


Fig. 2.

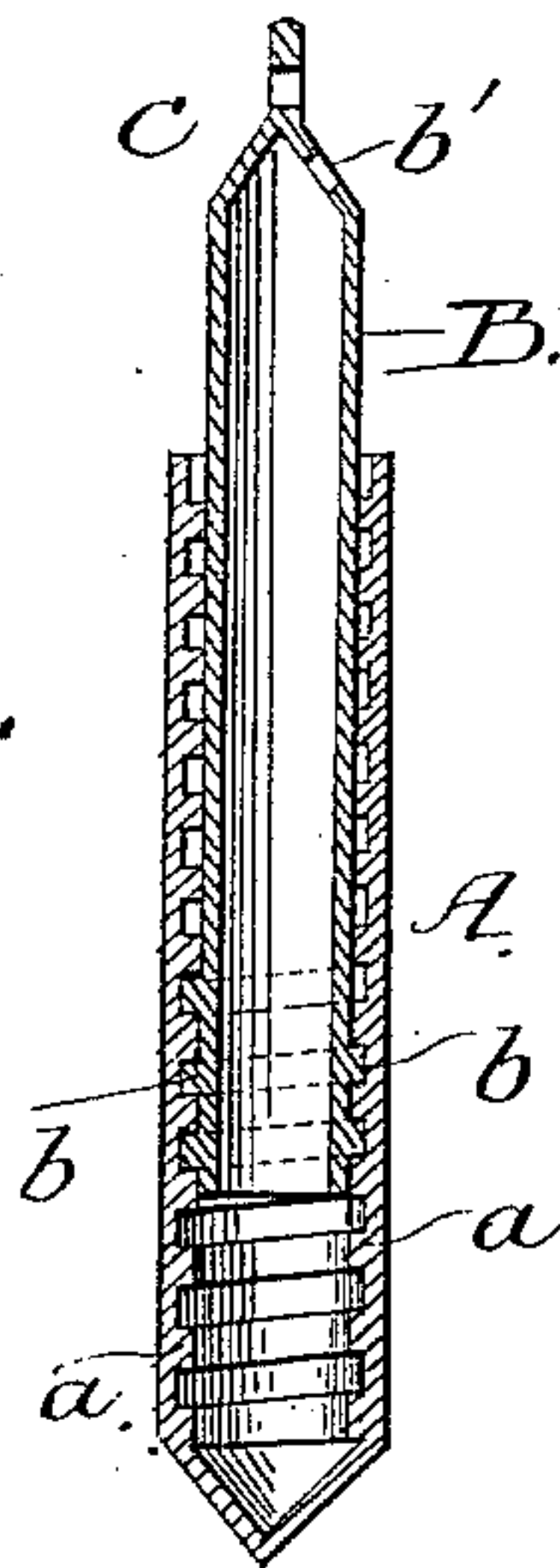


Fig. 3.

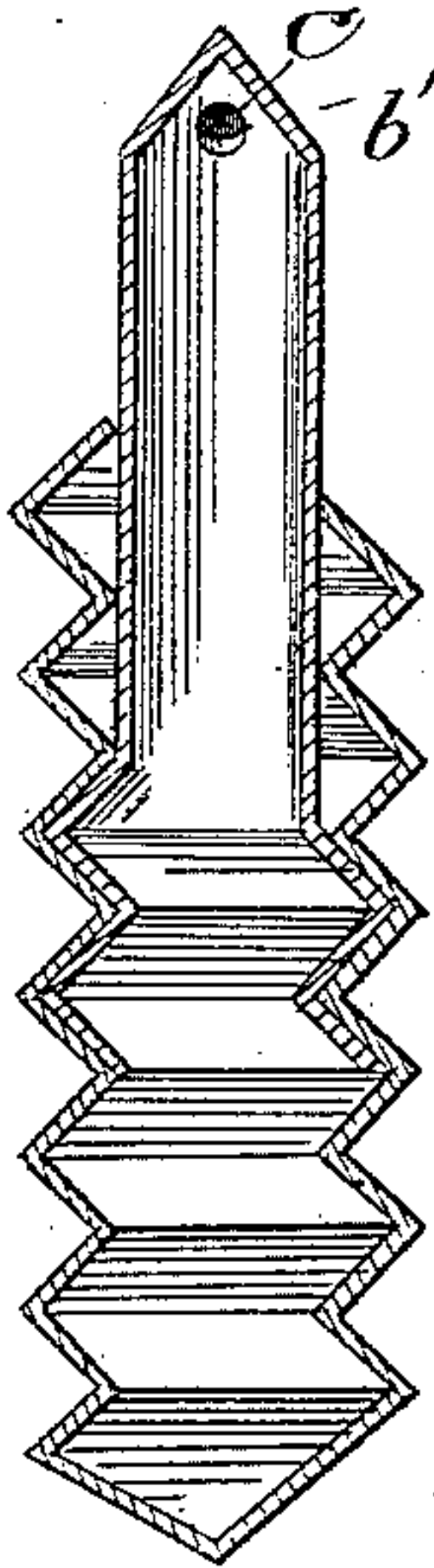


Fig. 5.

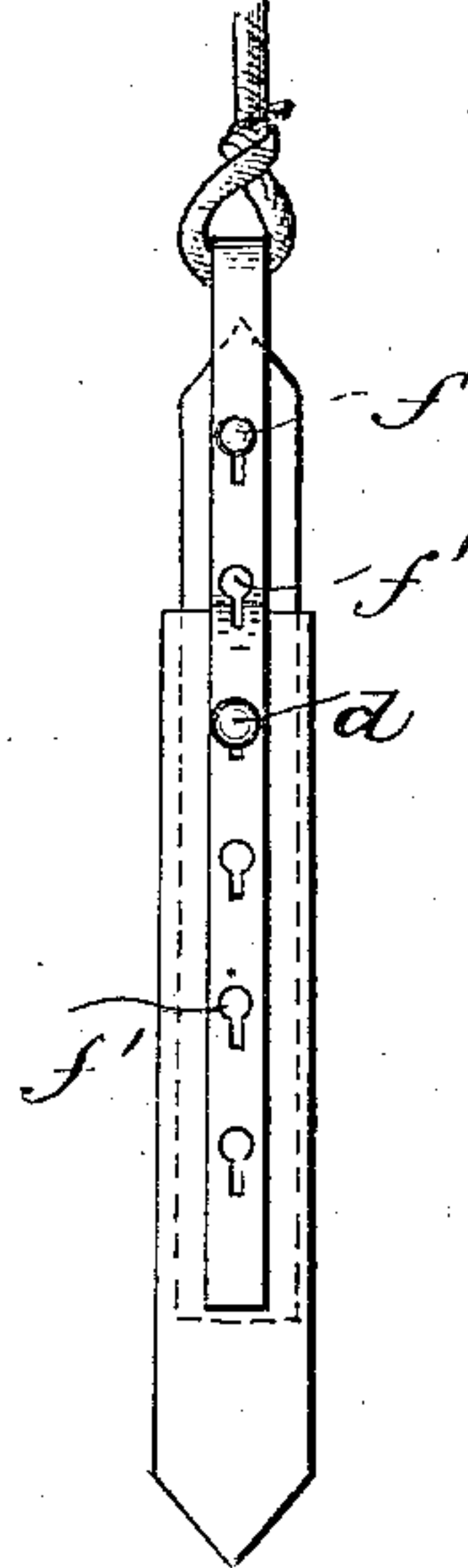
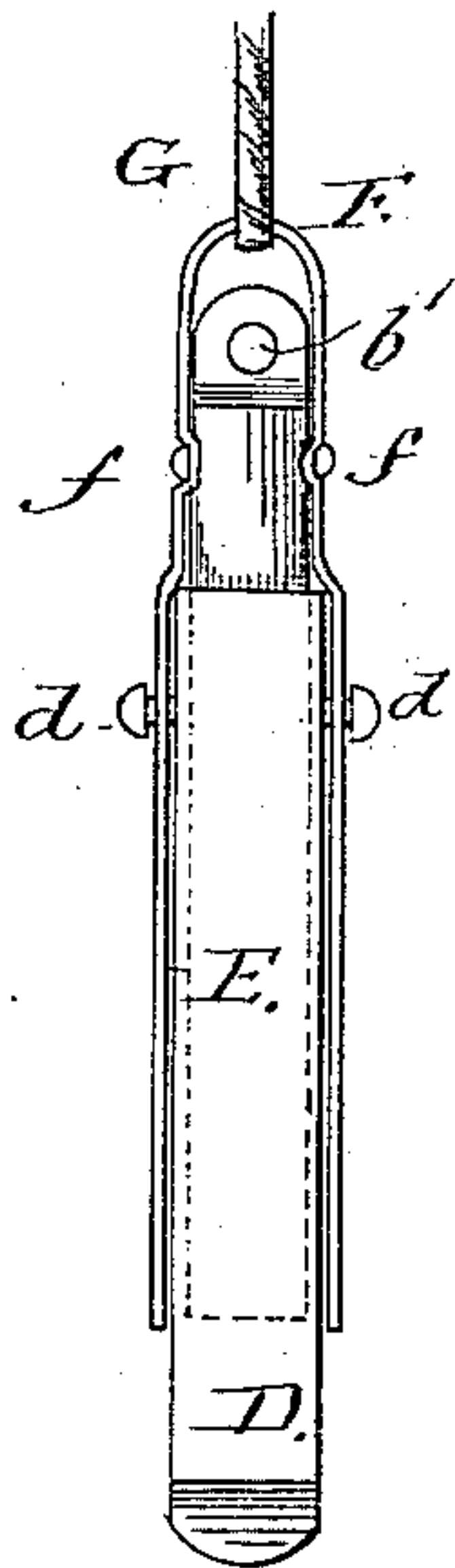


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTOPHER W. LEVALLEY, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA.

SASH-WEIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,560, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed January 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTOPHER W. LEVALLEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Weights; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The invention relates to a novel construction of a sash-weight in two parts, the lower one of which is adjustable relatively to the upper part, which supports it, as will be hereinafter fully explained.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a sash-weight containing my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1, and Figs. 3, 4, and 5 show modifications.

In Figs. 2 and 3, A is an outer tubular shell, provided upon its inner face with screw-threads *a*, extending substantially from top to bottom. B is the inner tubular section, provided upon its outer face and near its lower end with either screw-threads or spurs or lugs, arranged in spiral form, as indicated at *b*, and adapted to engage with the threads *a*. *b'* is an opening formed in the inner section, B, near its upper end, through which to fill the weight with sand or other equivalent weighting material. *c* is an eye or loop adapted to receive the sash-cord.

In Fig. 2 I have represented the sections as being made of cast metal, having the threads or threads and lugs formed thereon during the process of casting. In Fig. 3 the sections are made of sheet metal, which may be spun or swaged into the proper form by the use of any of the well-known machinery which is commonly employed for similar purposes.

It will be readily understood from an examination of Figs. 2 and 3 that the weight can be shortened or lengthened by screwing the shells together, or the reverse.

In Figs. 4 and 5, D is the outer shell, provided near its upper end with two projecting pins or knobs, *d*. E is the inner tube, provided

with a filling-opening, *b'*, near its upper end. F is a flexible strap, preferably of leather, doubled and riveted to the inner shell, E, near its upper end, as shown at *f*, thus forming a loop adapted to receive the weight-cord G. The strap F is further provided with a series of slits or button-holes, *f'*, adapted to pass over the pins *d*. By means of this strap and the pins the position of the inner section, E, relative to the outer section, D, may be adjusted at will, thus forming a longer or shorter weight, as occasion may require.

It will also be seen that in the constructions shown in Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 the length of the weight can be determined as the position in which it is to be used shall indicate, which will be found very convenient under many circumstances, particularly in short windows, where the distance which the suspended sash can rise and fall is limited.

Although in Fig. 2 I have shown the tubular section A as having an internal thread throughout its entire length, yet substantially the same result may be accomplished by making this section with one or two internal threads at its upper end and either screw-threading the section B its entire length or providing said inner section with external lugs or spurs arranged in spiral form and adapted to engage with the internal thread of the outer section, A; or the inner section may be screw-threaded throughout its entire length and the outer section provided with a sufficient number of internal spurs or lugs arranged in spiral form near its upper end.

What I claim is—

1. A sash-weight composed of two tubular sections, one of which is longitudinally adjustable relatively to the other.

2. In a sash-weight, an outer tubular section provided with an internal screw-thread, in combination with an inner tubular section provided with an external screw-thread, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTOPHER W. LEVALLEY.

Witnesses:

JAS. O'BRIEN,
FRED HAMMER.