

(No Model.)

D. SHEALY.  
SASH CORD GUIDE.

No. 312,025.

Patented Feb. 10, 1885.

Fig. 1.

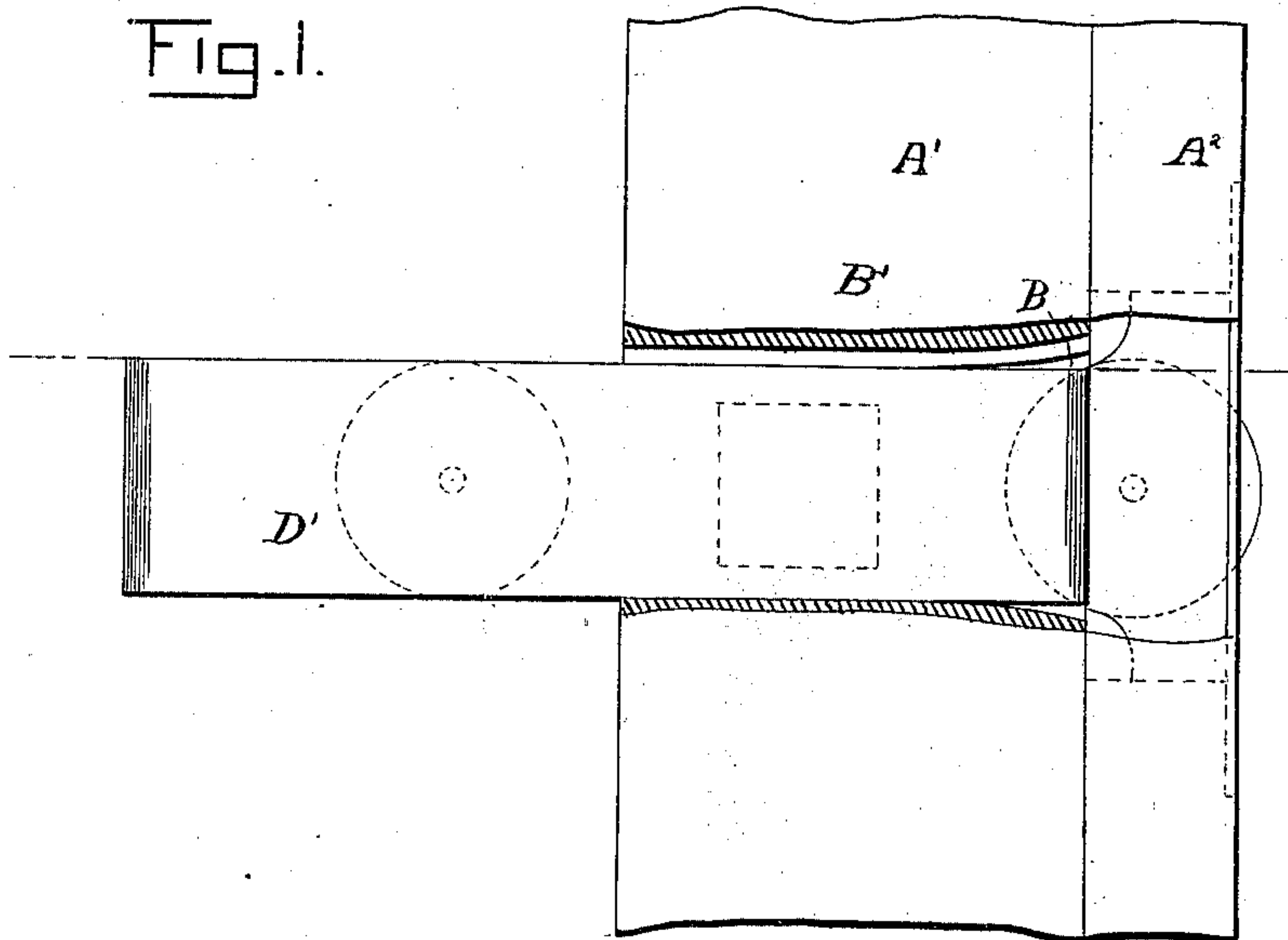


Fig. 2.

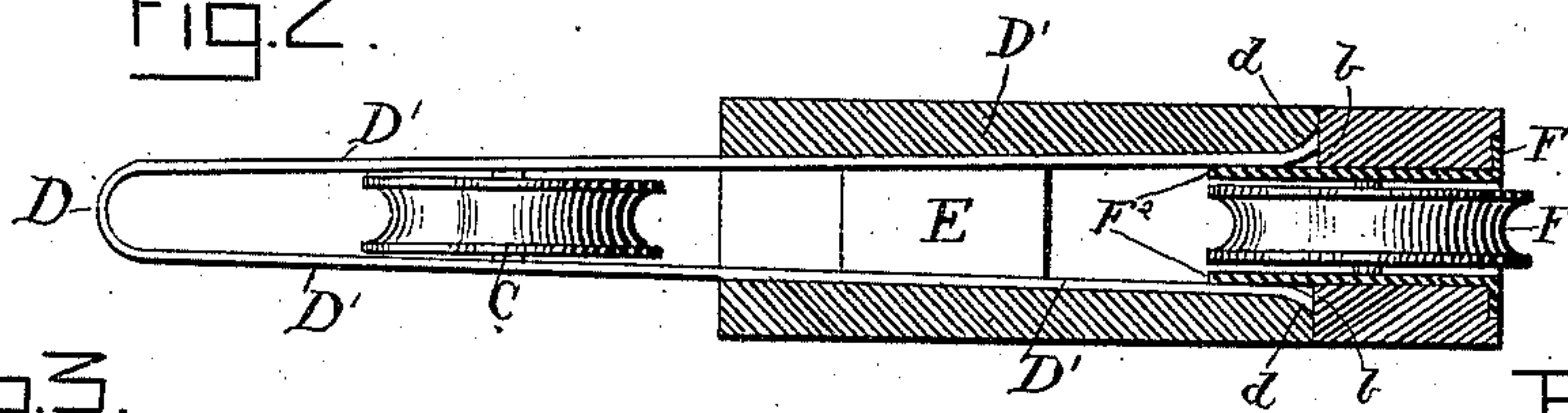


Fig. 3.

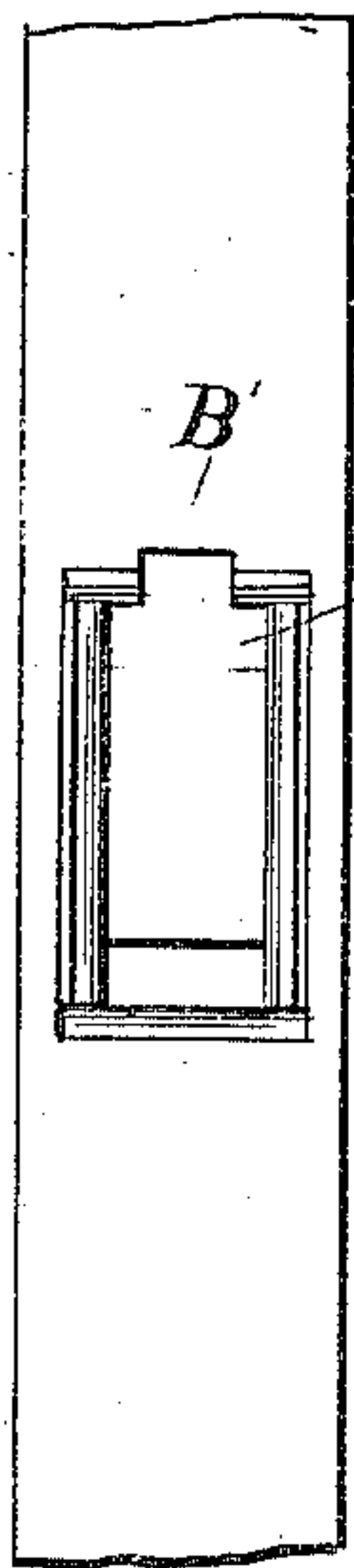


Fig. 5.

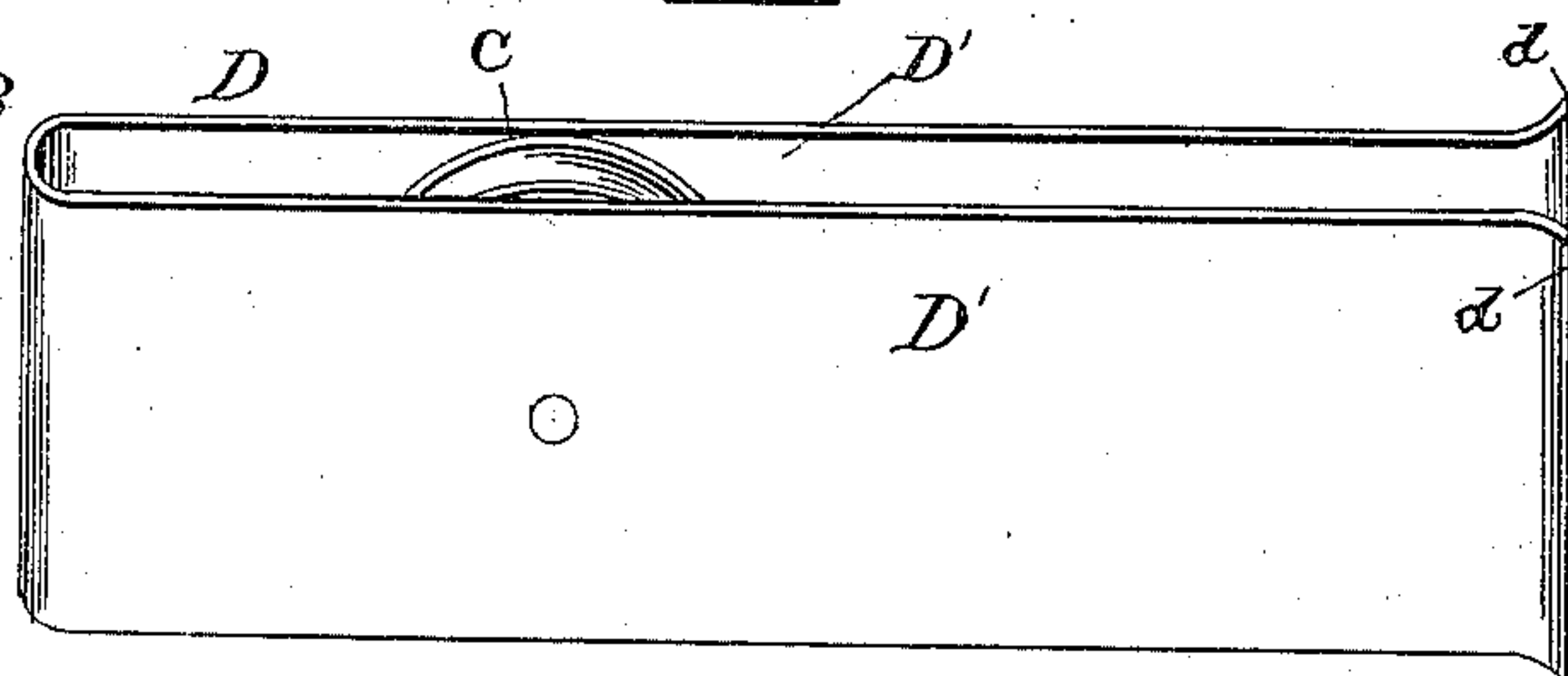


Fig. 4.

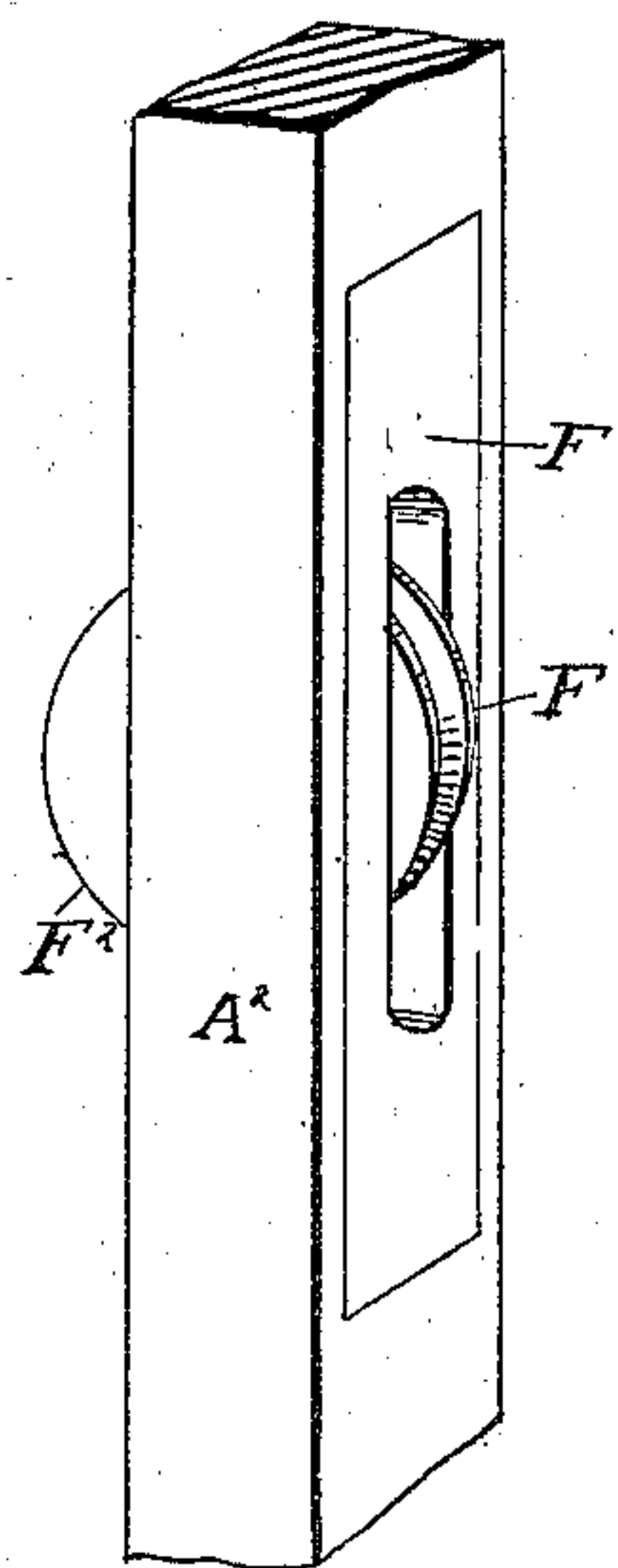
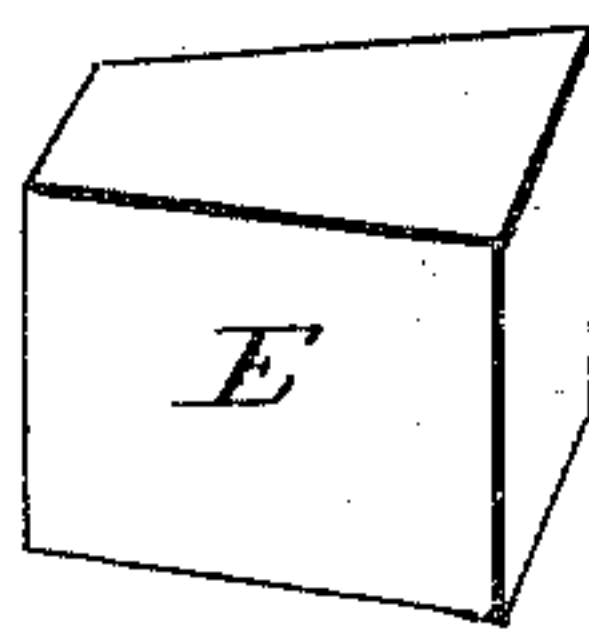


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

Thomas A. Clark,  
R. B. J. J. J.

INVENTOR,

David Shealy  
By R. S. A. Lacey  
ATTY



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID SHEALY, OF BUCYRUS, OHIO.

## SASH-CORD GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,025, dated February 10, 1885.

Application filed August 30, 1884. (No model)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID SHEALY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bucyrus, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Holders; and I do 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 and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to sash-cord guides for windows, and particularly to that class of such guides as employ two pulleys, one arranged at the inner and the other at the outer side of the frame-beams.

The invention has for its object to provide simple and secure means for supporting the inner pulley to the frame-beam; and it consists in the means to such ends, constructed and combined substantially as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a portion of a frame in section, provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front edge view of the beam-studding, the face-bar being removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the face bar. Fig. 5 is a view of the inner pulley and support detached. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the wedge.

The frame-beam A is made, preferably, of the studding A' and face bar A<sup>2</sup>, but may, when desired, be made in a single piece. Through this beam I cut transversely a mortise, B, in the top wall of which I, by preference, form a longitudinal groove, B', to permit the convenient passage of the sash-cord. From this mortise, at suitable points, I extend lateral notches or wings *b b*, fitted to be engaged by the extensions of support D, presently described. The inner pulley, C, is journaled in support D, which is formed of a flat metal bar bent midway its ends, forming arms D' D', lapped on opposite sides of said pulley C, which is journaled in and between them. The inner ends of arms D' are bent laterally, forming extensions *d*, which in operation are engaged into notches *b b*.

In use the extremities of arms D' are insert-

ed in the mortise B until extensions *d* come opposite wings *b*. The wedge-block E is then driven from the outer end of the mortise between arms D', forcing same apart and the extensions *d* into engagement with wings *b*, retaining the support in place, as will be understood from Fig. 2. The outer pulley, F, is journaled in a suitable bracket, F', having the ordinary housing, F<sup>2</sup>, which is fitted into the outer end of mortise B, and is made of a sufficient length to lap over the inner sides of the extremities of arms D' and prevent same from coming out of engagement with the wings *b* should the wedge E by any possibility become loosened. This housing, therefore, serves as an additional security. It also forms a means of holding the extensions in engagement with the wings *b*, and might be used therefor and the wedge E dispensed with; but I prefer to use such block, and it may be used with good results without the housing F<sup>2</sup>, any other form of pulley-support being substituted for F' F<sup>2</sup> shown.

It is manifest that the wings *b* and extension *d* might be dispensed with and the support still be securely held by the clamping action of a block inserted between the extremities of the arms of said support, so as to hold them against the walls of the mortise. This block, it will be seen, may be the tapered wedge, as shown, or the housing of the outer pulley. To such end, and also to provide a firmer connection even with said wings and extensions, I preferably taper the mortise B gradually outward from its inner end, as most clearly shown in Fig. 2.

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

1. The combination, with the frame-beam provided with a transverse mortise and the outer guide-pulley, of the support having the inner pulley journaled between its arms, and the extremities of said arms inserted in the transverse mortise, and a block inserted between the said arms, whereby they are held to the walls of the mortise, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the frame-beam provided with a transverse mortise having lateral notches or wings, of the pulley-support having its arms inserted in said mortise, and

100

provided with lateral extensions fitted to the wings thereof, and a block inserted between the said arms, whereby their extensions are held in engagement with said wings, substantially as set forth.

5 3. The combination, with the frame-beam provided with mortise B, having lateral wings *b*, of the support D, provided with pulleys C, and having its arms D' inserted within mor-  
10 tise B from the inner end thereof, and having lateral extensions *d*, fitted to engage wings *b*,

the wedge-block E, driven between the arms D', and the pulley E, having its housing F<sup>2</sup> inserted in mortise B from the outer end thereof and fitting snugly between the ex- 15 tremities of arms D', substantially as set forth.

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

DAVID SHEALY.

Witnesses:

ISAAC CAHILL,  
D. C. CAHILL.