

(No Model.)

H. SMITH, Jr.
SASH CORD FASTENER

No. 316,193.

Patented Apr. 21, 1885.

Fig. 1.

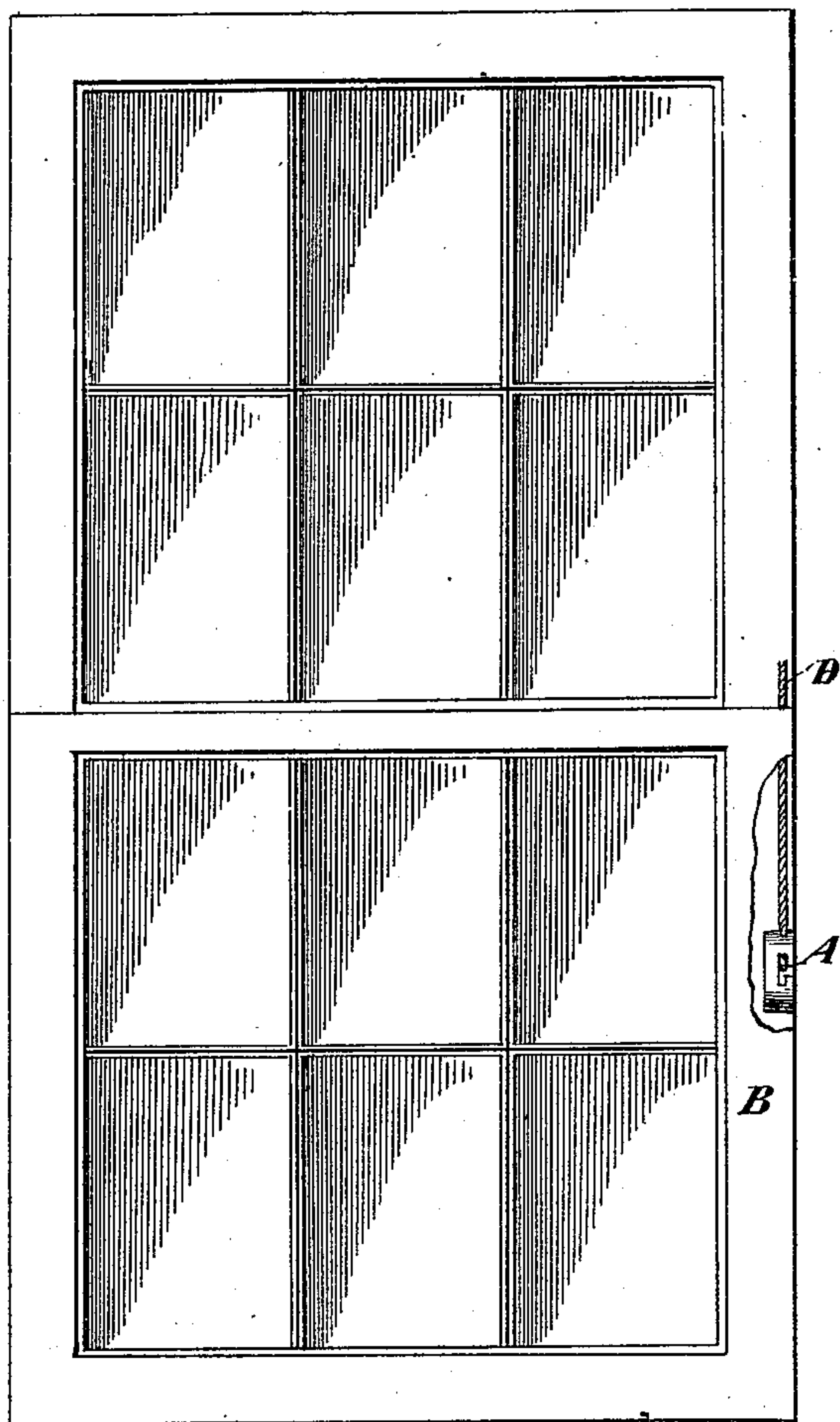


Fig. 2. Fig. 3. Fig. 4.

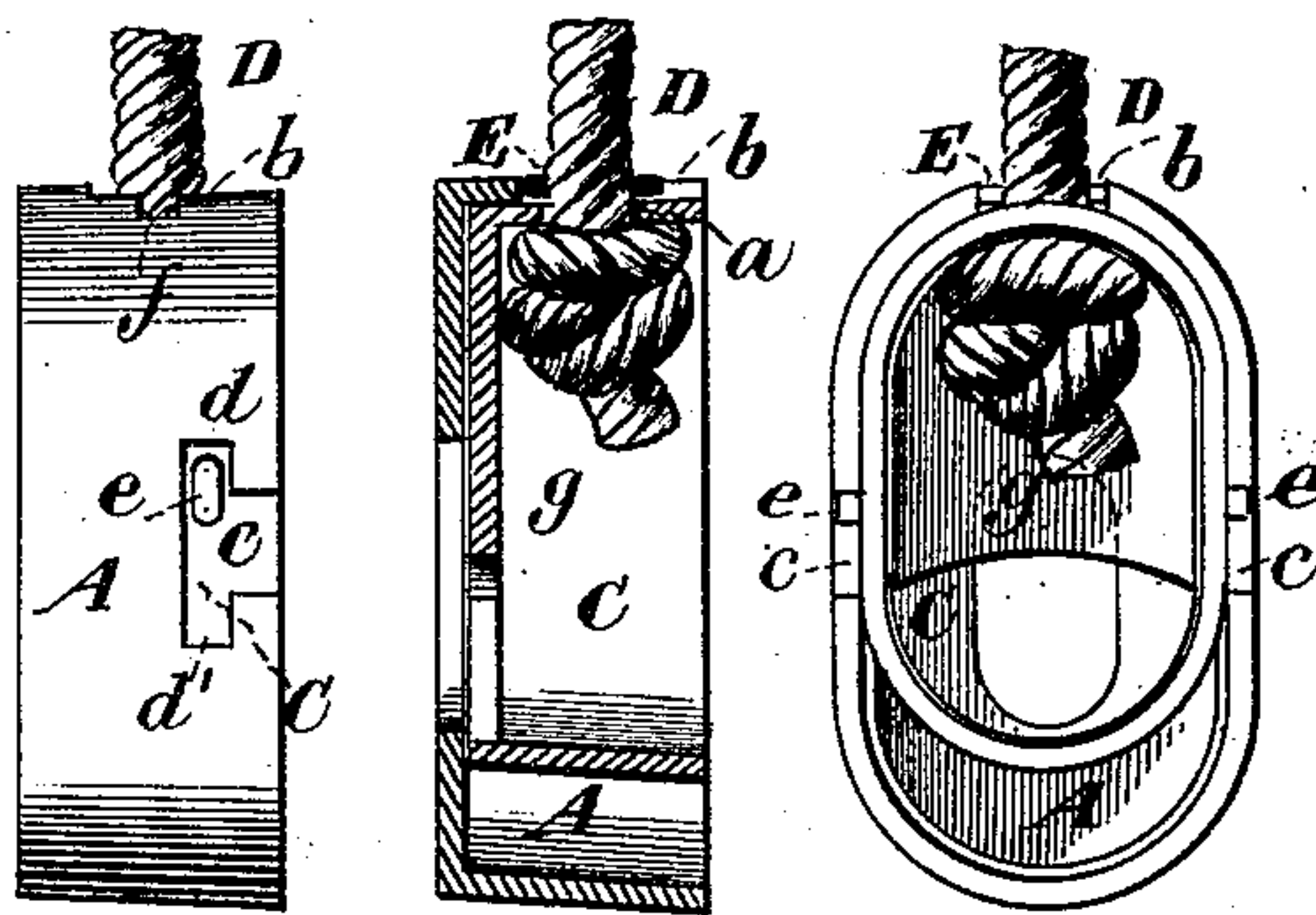


Fig. 5. Fig. 6. Fig. 7.

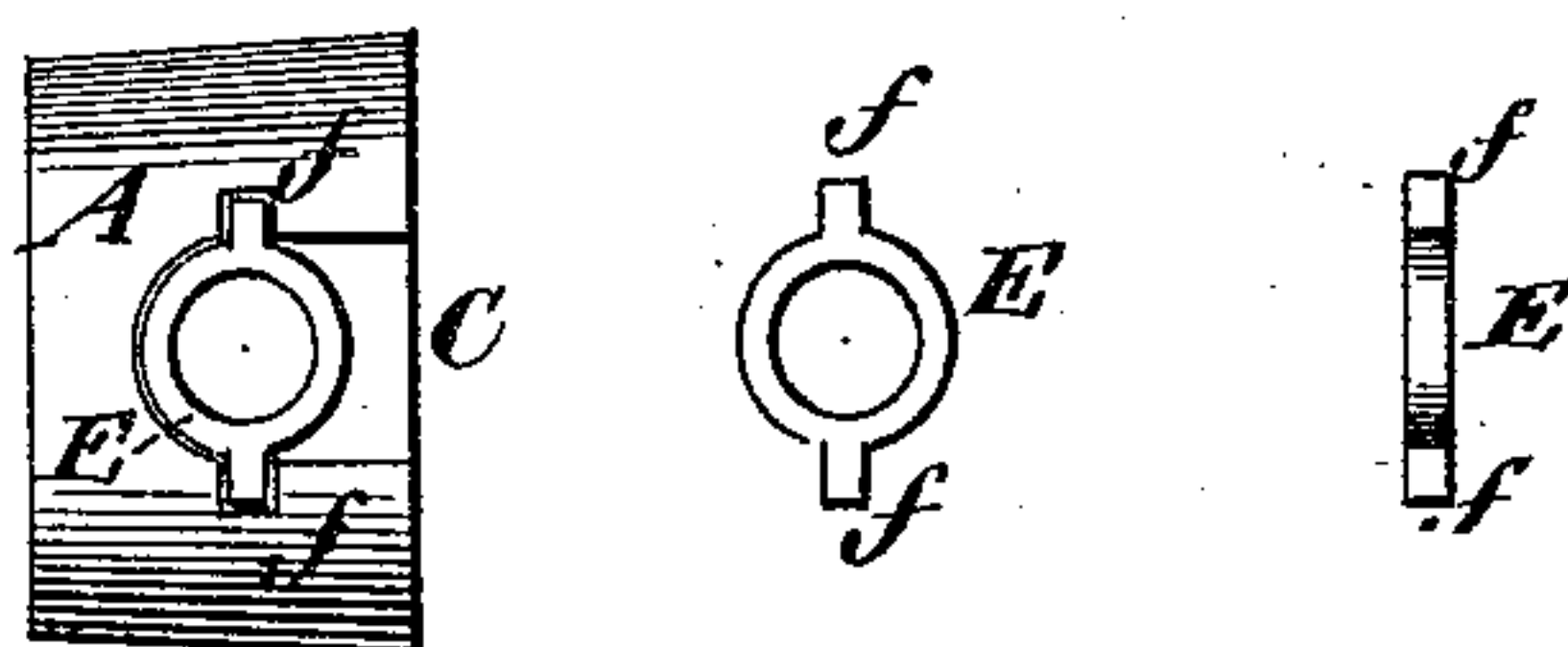
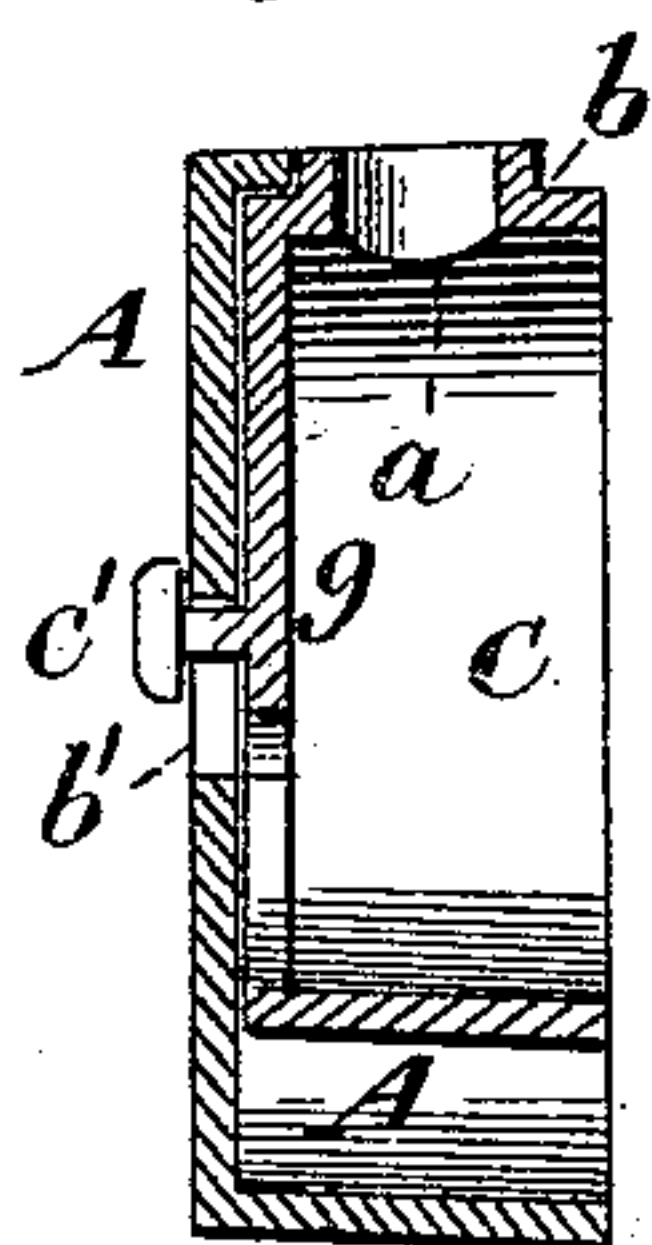


Fig. 8.



Witnesses:
A. Rupert,
E. Cruise

Inventor:
Henry Smith, Jr.
by W. J. Howard
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SMITH, JR., OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 316,193, dated April 21, 1885.

Application filed June 6, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SMITH, Jr., of the city of Baltimore and State of Maryland, have invented certain Improvements in Sash-Cord Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved device for securing the end of the sash-cord to the sash, as will hereinafter fully appear.

10 In the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is a front view of the window-sash, showing the application of invention thereto. Figs. 2, 3, 4, and 5 are respectively an exterior side, a sectional side, 15 an exterior face, and a top view, of the invention on an enlarged scale. Figs. 6 and 7 are views of a part of the invention, also enlarged. Fig. 8 illustrates a modification in the construction of the invention.

20 A is a thin metallic box with parallel straight sides and rounded ends. This box is secured in the edge of the window-sash B, as shown in Fig. 1.

25 C is a removable box, in shape similar to the one A, adapted to fit loosely in the one A, as shown particularly in Figs. 3 and 4.

30 The sash-cord D is passed through a hole, *a*, in the upper end of the inner box, C, and knotted, the knot being within the box, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

35 The outer or fixed box, A, has a slot, *b*, at its upper end, and this slot extends to the face of the box to admit of the insertion of the cord D. The fixed box A has also slots *c*, with branches *d d'*, into which the pins *e* on the box C enter in the union of the two parts of the device.

40 As the inner box, C, is drawn to the upper end of the box A in the tightening of the cord D the pins *e* pass to the branch slots *d*, and the inner box is thus prevented from being

moved outward while in an elevated position. Should the cord at any time become slackened, the pins *e* pass to the lower branch slot, *d'*, and the inner box is held the same as when in an elevated position. 45

The upper end of the removable box C is retained in the fixed one A independently of the pins *e* by means of a ring, E, having wings *f*, which is placed loosely on the cord 50 D, immediately above the knot, and when the cord is drawn tightly this ring rests in the slot *b*, which has branches to receive the wings *f*.

The back *g* of the box A may be cut away, 55 as shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In Fig. 8 the box A has a slot, *b'*, in the back, and the one C has a double hook, *c'*, which passes through the said slot. The double hook has the effect of securing the inner box when the same is either raised or 60 lowered.

I am aware that it is not new to employ in a sash-cord fastener a shell which is permanently secured in the sash, and a removable 65 block with spring-securing device adapted to fit in the said shell, and through which the cord is passed and knotted, and such combination of devices I do not claim; but

What I do claim is— 70

In a sash-cord fastener, the outer box, A, having the slotted upper end, and the slots *c*, with their branches *d* and *d'*, combined with the inner box, C, perforated to receive the cord, and having the pins *e*, which are adapted 75 to pass through the said slots *c* and thence to the branches *d d'*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HENRY SMITH, JR.

Witnesses:

WM. T. HOWARD,
CHAS. B. CASSADY.