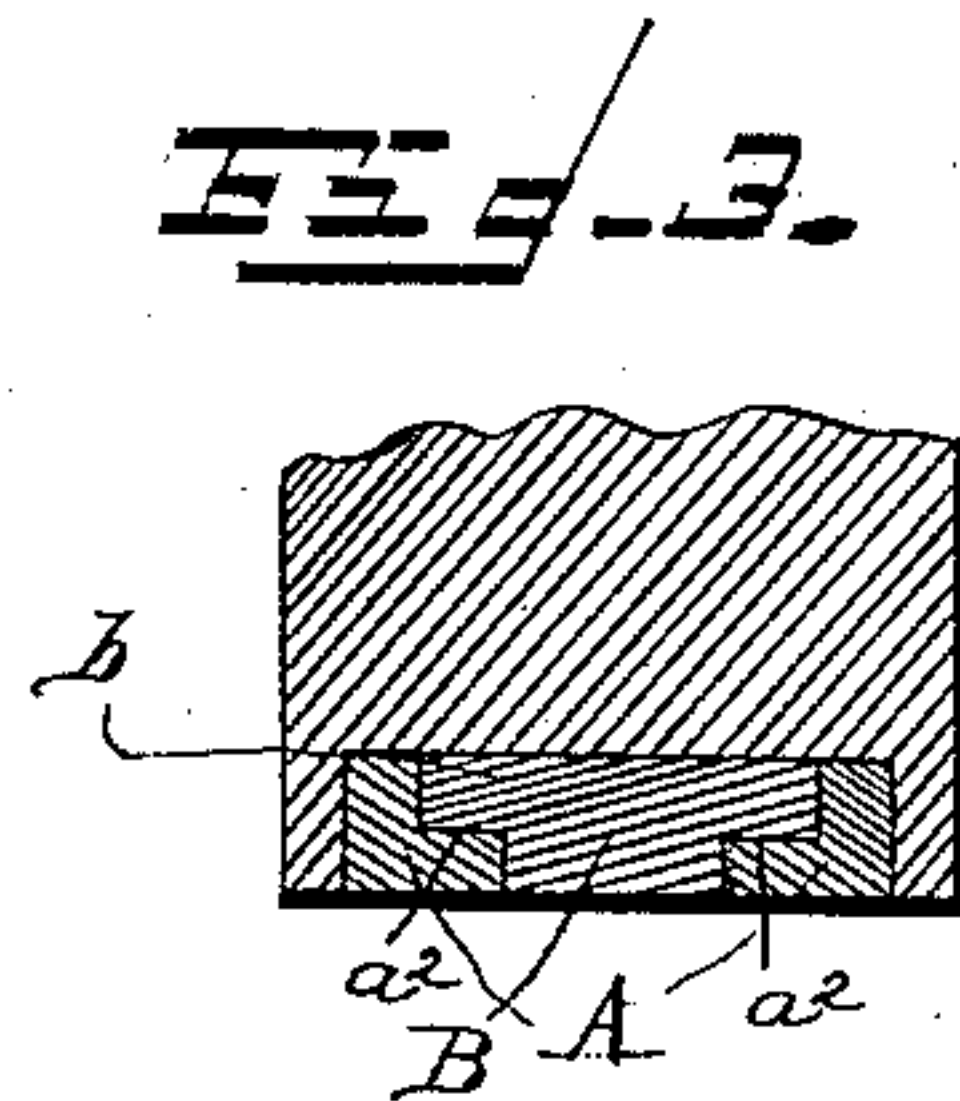
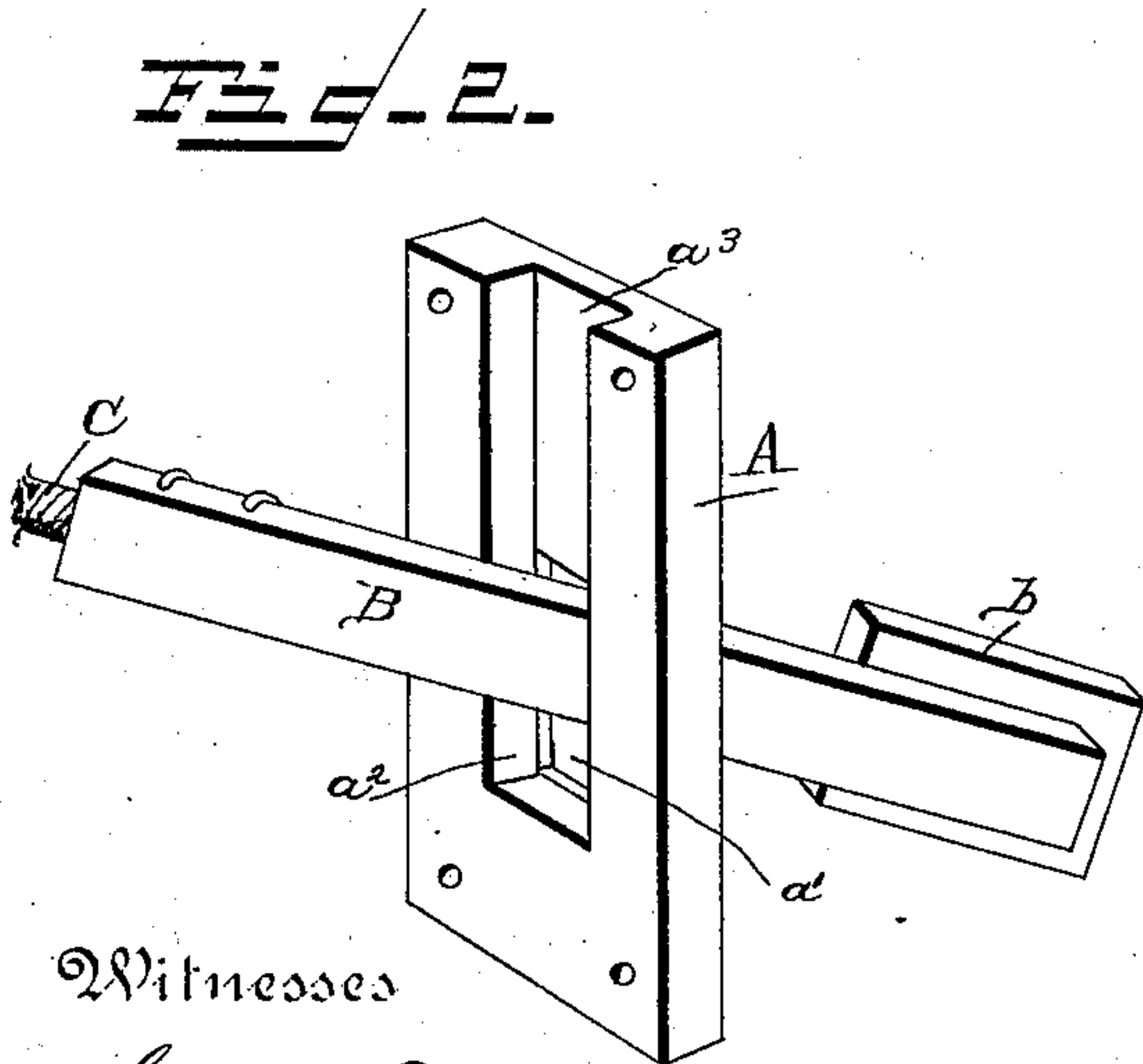
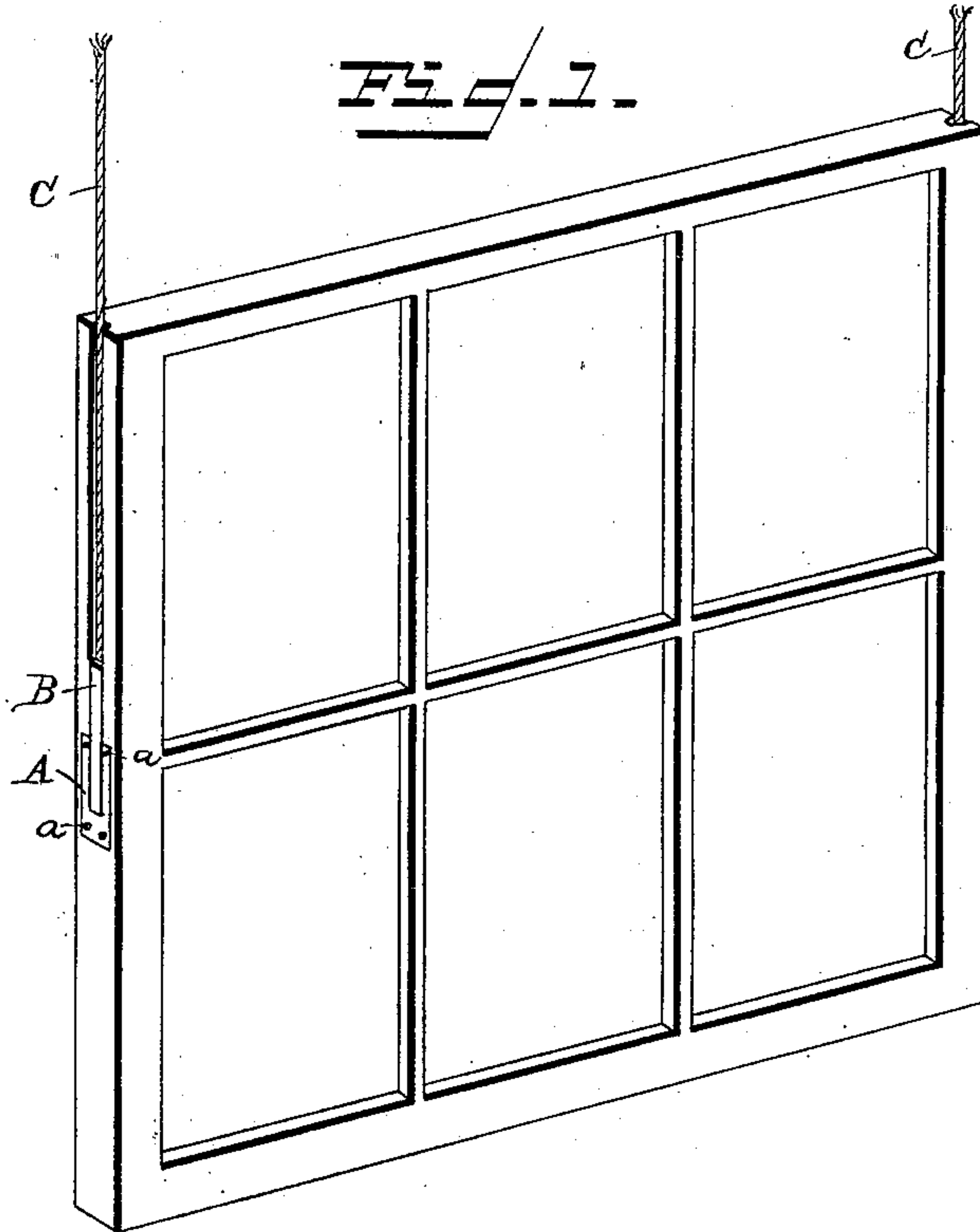


(No Model.)

O. C. SEITER.  
SASH CORD FASTENER.

No. 376,349.

Patented Jan. 10, 1888.



Witnesses

*Henry J. Dietrich*  
*John H. Siggers*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO C. SEITER, OF NEW ULM, MINNESOTA.

## SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,349, dated January 10, 1888.

Application filed October 3, 1887. Serial No. 251,347. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OTTO C. SEITER, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Ulm, in the county of Brown and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rope-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to a device for fastening and unfastening the end of a rope; and it consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts, which will be more fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claim.

My improved device is primarily intended to be attached to windows hung with counterweights to permit the sash to be removed and rehung in cleaning, painting, or repairing the same.

With this end in view I have shown my preferred form of construction in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window and sash with my improvement shown in connection therewith. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of my improvement, showing the manner of detaching the parts. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view.

The usual groove is provided in the sliding surface of the sash to receive the cord. At the point where it was heretofore customary to fasten the end of the rope the piece A is inserted in the body of the sash, making a continuous unbroken surface, so as not to retard the movement of the sash. The piece A is held in place by screws  $a$ , as shown. The said piece is formed with a rectangular aperture,  $a'$ , having flanges  $a^2$  and an extended groove,  $a^3$ . The rope C is secured to the end of a strip, B, which has an enlarged head,  $b$ , forming a flanged projection with the main body of the strip, and engaging with the flanges  $a^2$  in the strip A when mounted in connection therewith, while the strips lie within the groove  $a^3$ .

The rope C is secured to the rear upper surface of the strip B by suitable clamps or staples.

To attach the cord to the sash, the enlarged head of the strip B is inserted through the rectangular opening  $a'$  far enough to permit the same to be turned into such a position

that the enlarged head fits against the flanges  $a^2$ . The cord is detached by a reverse operation.

The device is to be made in two pieces, as shown, the material employed being malleable iron or some other suitable material.

Clamps may be cast with the upper end of strip B to attach the cord thereto.

It will be observed that when my device is secured to the edge of the sash its outer surface is flush with the surface of the edge of the sash, so that there are no projections which are liable to interfere with the operation of the sash. I thus provide a device which will securely fasten the rope to the sash, and at the same time allow the sash to slide freely up and down. It will also be observed that the construction of my device is such that it is impossible for the parts to become accidentally separated and detached from the sash when removing the same from the frame or replacing it therein. It will also be observed that the lower part of my strip B is heavier than the upper part, so that should the tension of the rope be relaxed there will be no danger of the said strip swinging outward at its upper end, and thereby catching against the side of the window-frame and preventing the operation of the sash.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination, with the sash, of the plate A, set in the edge of the same and flush with the surface thereof, the said plate having the rectangular opening  $a'$  in its lower portion, and the flanges  $a^2$  extending from said opening, and thereby forming the groove  $a^3$  in the upper portion of the plate, the strip or bar B, lying in said groove and having the enlargement  $b$  at its lower end fitting snugly in the opening  $a'$  and against the flanges  $a^2$ , and the rope having its lower end clamped to the rear side of the strip B, at the upper end of the same, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

OTTO C. SEITER.

Witnesses:

JOS. A. ECKSTEIN,  
VIOLA KOCH.