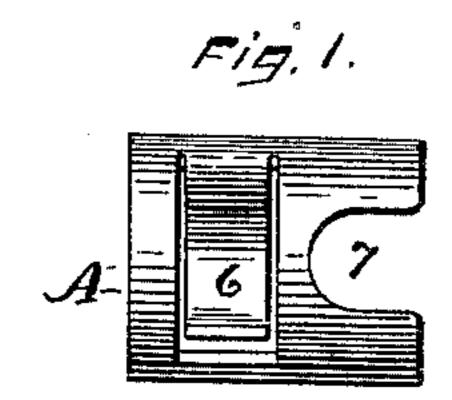
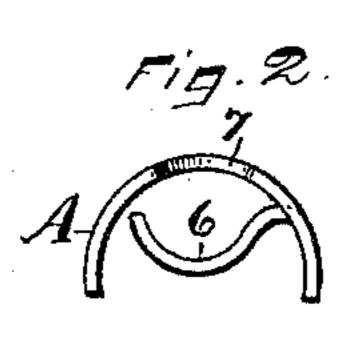
(No Model.)

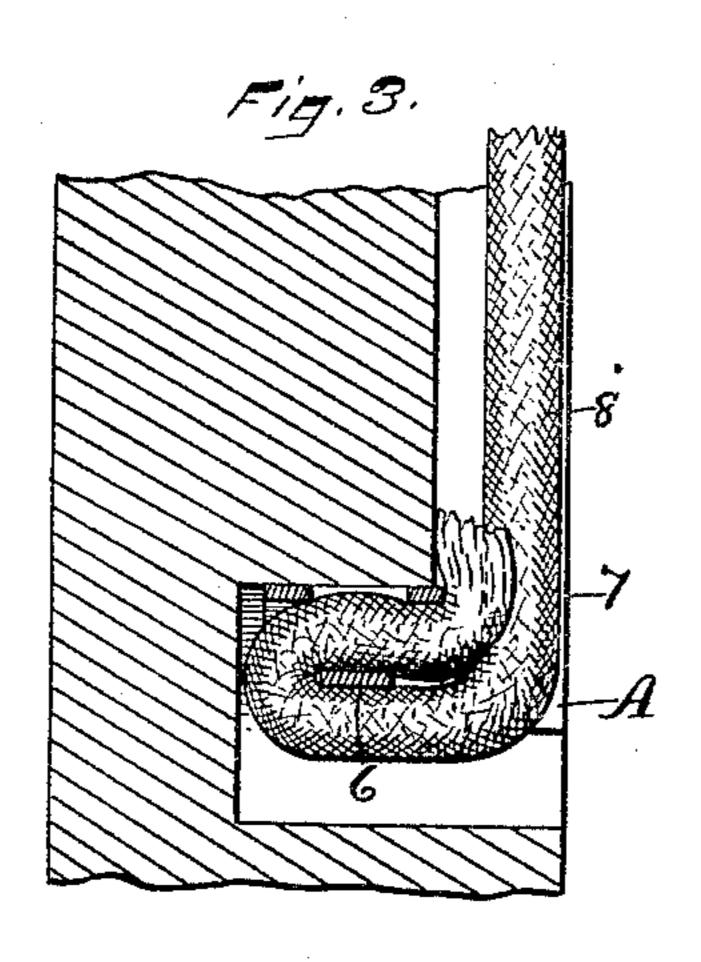
E. W. ABBE. SASH CORD FASTENER.

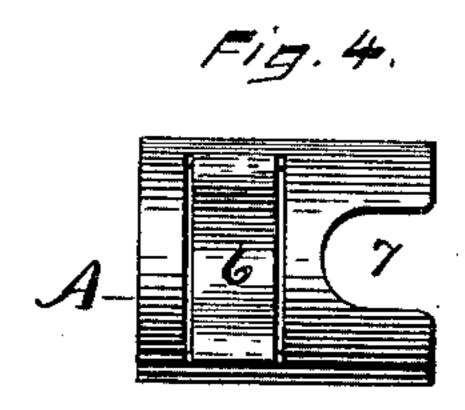
No. 411,486.

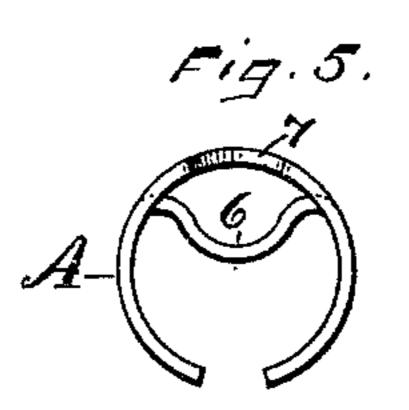
Patented Sept. 24, 1889.











Witnesses. John Edwards Jr. Off. 36. Whiting

Edwin W. Abbe.
By James Shepard.
Atty.

United States Patent Office.

EDWIN WOLCOTT ABBE, OF NEW BRITAIN, CONNECTICUT.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 411,486, dated September 24, 1889.

Application filed June 22, 1889. Serial No. 315,171. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN WOLCOTT ABBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Cord Irons, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sash-cord irons; and the objects of my invention are simplicity and economy of construction and convenience and efficiency of the article.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my sash-cord iron. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the iron and a portion of a sash-rail, together with a piece of sash-cord in elevation. Fig. 4 is a plan view showing a slightly-different construction, and Fig. 5 is an end view of the same.

I construct the fastener preferably of a piece of sheet metal cut and bent into form; but it may be made of cast malleable iron, if desired.

A designates a semi-cylindrical or partly cylindrical shell having a portion of its periphery cut or divided into a bridge 6, which is bent or swaged inwardly, so as to form in connection with the peripheral portion a longitudinal opening, as shown in the end views. This bridge 6 may be connected at each end with the shell, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, or one end may be severed therefrom and the opposite end only be so connected, as shown in the other figures. In the outer end of the iron I form a recess or opening 7 at the top to receive the cord 8, as hereinafter explained.

In use I first insert the end of the cord between the bridge and the shell by passing it through the eye from the inner end of the

iron. In order to prevent the iron from accidentally falling from the cord when it is detached from the sash-rail, the bridge may be bent up a little so as to pinch the cord; but this is only necessary for the purpose 45 named. The cord is then doubled around the inner edge of the bridge and under said bridge, and then both the short and the long ends are turned upwardly into the recess 7, all as shown in Fig. 3, thereby securely fast-so ening the cord to the iron beyond any possibility of detachment, so long as the cord and iron are within the sash-rail, and this is true whether or not the bridge is bent to impinge against the cord.

The shell, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, is semi-cylindrical; but it may be extended so as to include a greater portion of a cylinder, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described sash-cord iron, consisting of the shell A in the form of a cylinder or partial cylinder and provided with the bridge 6, bent inward from the periphery of said shell, so as to form an opening that ex-65 tends longitudinally through the sash-cord iron, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein-described sash-cord iron, consisting of a shell of a cylindrical or partly 70 cylindrical form, provided with the depressed bridge 6, and having also the open recess 7 on the upper side at its outer end, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

EDWIN WOLCOTT ABBE.

Witnesses:
CHAS. J. WHITE,
JOHN EDWARDS, Jr.