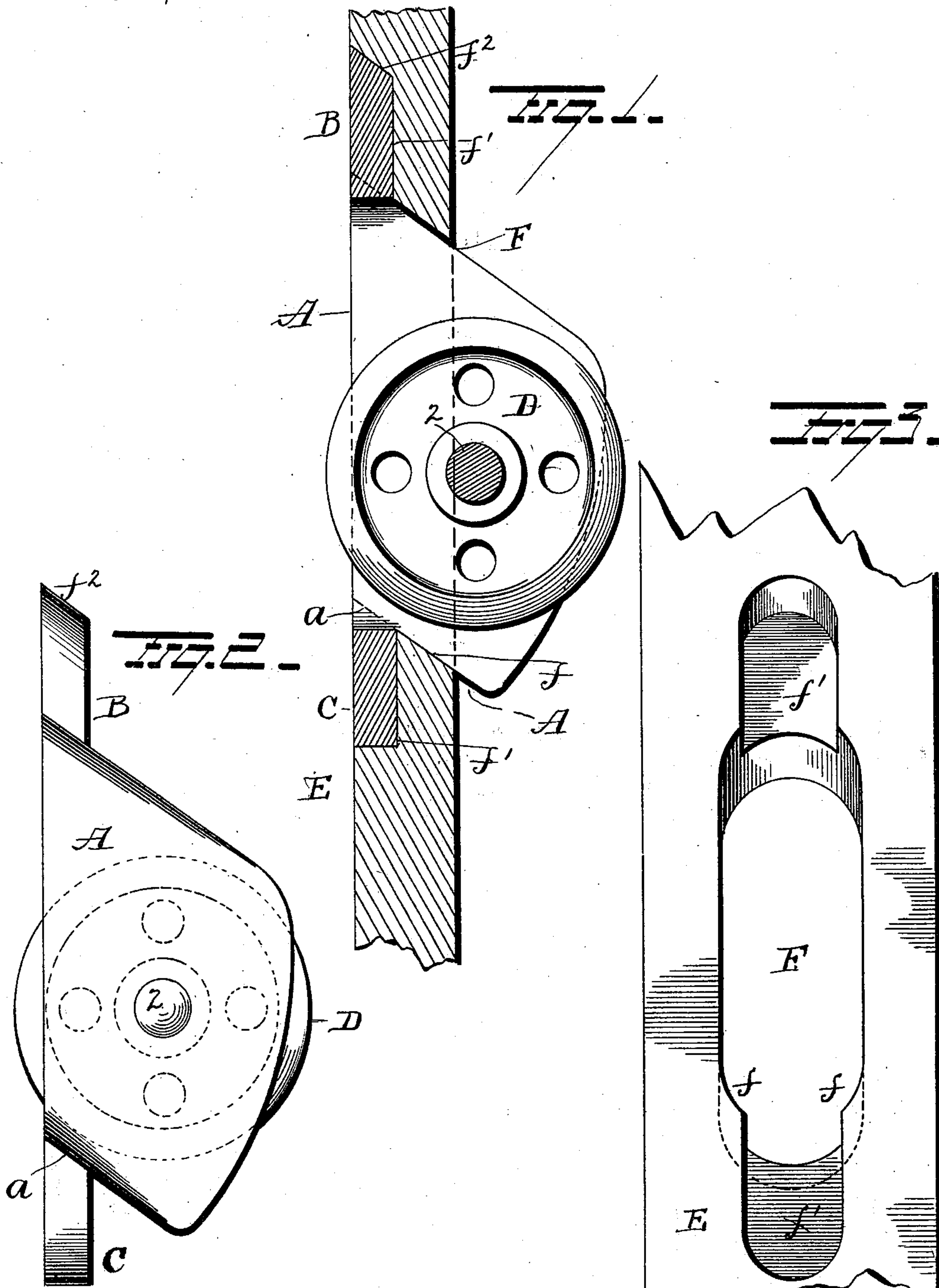


(No Model.)

F. S. CLARKSON.
SASH CORD GUIDE.

No. 557,489.

Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



Witnesses
E. J. Nottingham
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK S. CLARKSON, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

SASH-CORD GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,489, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed May 14, 1895. Serial No. 549,290. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK S. CLARKSON, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Cord Guides; and I do hereby declare the following to be 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in sash-cord guides; and it consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view through a portion of a window-frame and through my improved cord-guide. Fig. 2 is a detached view, and Fig. 3 is a view showing the form of the socket in which the guide is placed.

A A represent the sides of the shell, and B and C the upper and lower ends respectively, which constitute a projection or projections at the outer edge of the sash-cord guide to limit its insertion into the mortise.

D is the usual sheave or roller over which the weight-cord passes.

The ends, especially the lower end, are preferably narrower than the sides, and inwardly and downwardly inclining shoulders *a a* are formed at the lower edge of the sides A A. These shoulders preferably extend from the outer edge of the cord-guide for some distance back and reach beneath the axis 2 of the sheave. It may be stated that it is not absolutely necessary that these shoulders should extend the entire distance beneath the axis of the sheave, or the entire depth of the strip E, as shown, although it is desirable, as it gives an extended bearing and at the point where it is most needed—namely, in a direct line of the applied weight and strain.

The socket F in the window-frame conforms in shape of course to this cord-guide, the two inclining offsets *f f* being provided as seats for the shoulders *a a* to rest upon, and the upper and lower ends *f' f'* being cut just deep enough to receive the ends B and C of the cord-guide.

In applying the device it simply has to be raised high enough so the shoulders *a a* clear the offsets *f f*. Then the guide is pushed inward and downwardly, the lower end a little

in advance of the upper end, the extreme upper end B entering the upper end *f'* of the socket F last, its upper edge *f'²* being slightly beveled for this reason. When in place, no fastening whatever is required, and it can only be removed by lifting it and forcing it outward at the same time, the upper end slightly in advance, or, in short, in the reverse order of its insertion into the socket; but the construction is such that in removing the device it is done against the natural tendency, which provision furnishes an effectual safeguard against accidental displacement.

It is evident that slight changes might be resorted to in the form and arrangement of these several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction herein set forth; but,

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

1. A sash-cord guide, consisting of a casing having a downwardly-inclined bearing forming its lower edge which extends from front to rear of the guide, said bearing having a smooth, straight and unobstructed surface which gives direction to the guide from the time it first enters the mortise to the time it becomes seated and which constitutes a support or bearing upon which the guide rests or is seated, a sheave in the casing, and a projection located at the outer edge of the casing to limit the inward movement of the casing in the mortise, substantially as set forth.

2. A sash-cord guide consisting of a casing provided with projecting end plates which are of less width than the thickness of the casing, said casing being constructed with downwardly-inclined bearings at its upper and lower ends which form laterally-projecting inclined bearings on opposite sides of said projecting ends.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK S. CLARKSON.

Witnesses:

MURRAY HANSON,
WILLIAM H. BERRY.