No. 689,287. Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

F. A. CHANDLER.

COMBINED SASH PULL AND SAFETY GUARD.

(Application filed Aug. 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

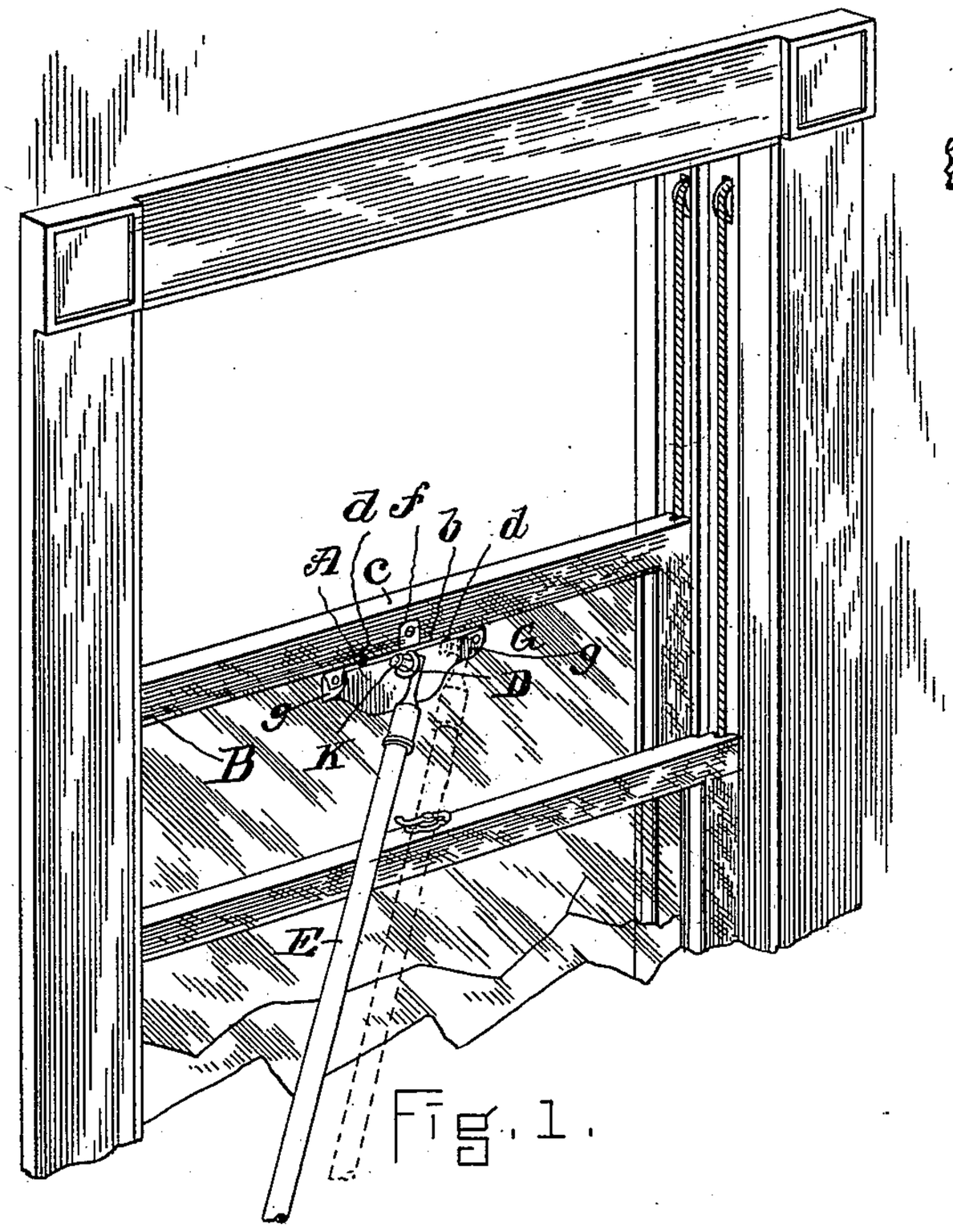
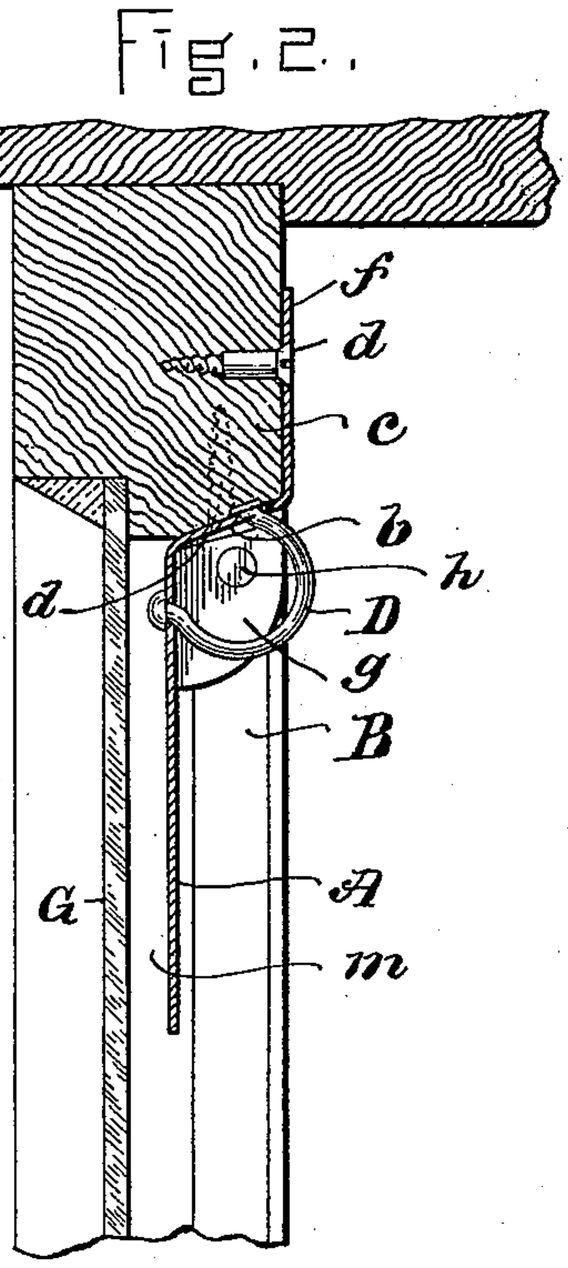


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



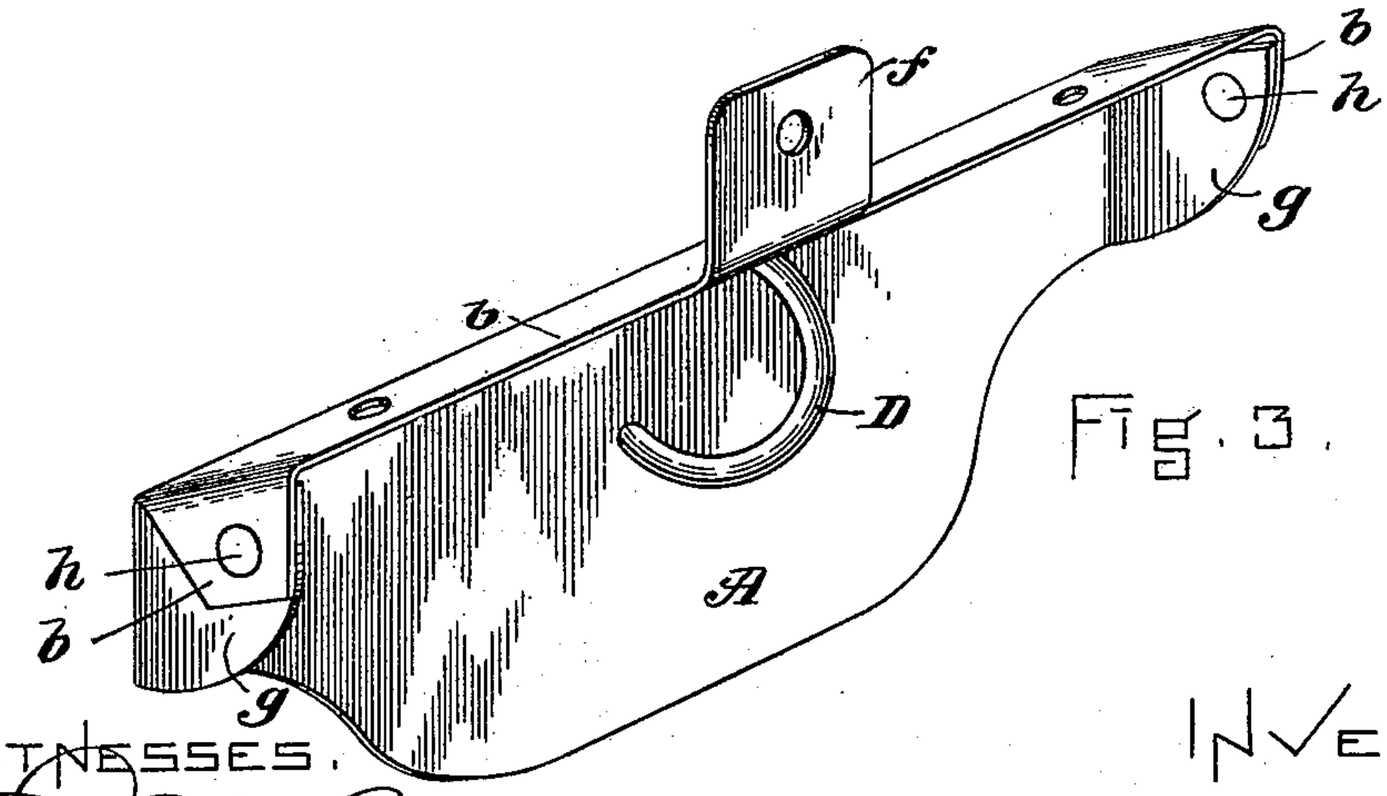


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES.

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FREDERIC A. CHANDLER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

COMBINED SASH-PULL AND SAFETY-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,287, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed August 15, 1901. Serial No. 72,163. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC A. CHANDLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a Combined Window Sash-Pull and Safety-Guard, of which the following is a specification.

The ordinary sash-pull consists of a small casting adapted to be attached to the top rail of the upper sash and provided with a ring or loop for the reception of the hook of the sash-pole usually employed for lowering and raising the upper sashes of store and other windows not accessible to a person standing on the floor. Where these sash-pulls are used, the sash-pole hook frequently slips sidewise out of the ring or loop while the sash is being raised and is brought forcibly into contact with the glass, which also occurs when the pole is carelessly handled, so that its hook fails to engage said ring or loop, the glass being frequently broken in this manner, resulting not only in the loss of the glass, but frequently in serious accidents and damages caused by its falling upon and injuring persons beneath.

To overcome these diffiulties is the object of my invention, which consists in a metal plate adapted to be secured to the top rail of the upper sash and provided with a loop or staple for the reception of the hook of a sash-pole, said plate being adapted to fit up against the top rail of the sash and extend down over the glass to form a guard for protecting the same and preventing the contact therewith of the sash-pole hook, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window-frame, showing my improved sash-pull and guard applied to the upper sash. Fig. 2 is an enlarged central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a view of the sash-pull and guard removed from the sash.

In the said drawings, A represents a plate, preferably composed of sheet-steel bent over at an angle along its upper side to form a forwardly-projecting flange *b*, which is adapted to fit up against the under side of the top rail *c* of the upper sash B of a window, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, where it is firmly secured in place by screws *d* passing through holes in said flange and in an ear *f*, projecting therefrom and adapted to lie against the front side of the rail *c*. The plate A is suitably shaped and slit to permit the ends to be bent forward at an angle to form end flanges *g*, down over which are bent the ends of the upper longitudinal flange *b*, which are secured thereto by rivets *h*; but, if desired, the plate A may be struck up in a die, in which case there will be no joints at the junctions of the flanges *b* and *g*.

To the plate A, at the center of its length and directly beneath the flange *b*, is secured, by riveting its ends or in any other suitable manner, a ring-shaped staple or loop D, which forms a sash-pull for the reception of the hook K at the end of the ordinary sash-pole E, Fig. 1, which is used for drawing down or pushing up the upper window-sash B. The plate A when secured to the top rail *c* extends down over the glass G, forming a guard or protector therefor, which will effectually prevent it from being broken by the sash-pole hook coming into contact therewith while being carelessly raised to engage the staple D or in case the hook should fail to engage the staple or should slip out sidewise therefrom under the force exerted in putting up the sash. In the latter case the hook will slide along the flange *b* and be brought into contact with one or the other of the end flanges *g*, as shown dotted in Fig. 1, which thus serve as stops to prevent the further movement of the hook and its contact with the glass beyond the ends of the guard. Furthermore, the flange *b* serves to protect the wooden top rail *c* from injury or wear by reason of the contact therewith of the sash-pole hook. The plate A when in place is not intended to touch the glass G, being so fastened as to leave a space *m* between it and the glass, as shown in Fig. 2, thus preventing the force of any blow which may be delivered on the plate A by the pole-hook from being communicated directly to the glass.

By the employment of the above-described sash-pull and guard all liability of the glass being broken by the sash-pole in the operation of raising or lowering the sash is avoided as well as accidents and damages which might occur by reason of broken glass falling upon and injuring persons beneath the window.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A combined window sash-pull and safety-guard comprising, a vertically-disposed plate adapted to lie parallel with the window-pane and provided at its upper edge with means for securing it to the under side of the top rail of the sash, and a staple or hook engaging device projecting outwardly from the upper portion of the plate or guard; whereby a well-defined protecting apron or guard is formed below and at both sides of the staple or hook engaging device, substantially as described.

2. A combined window sash-pull and safety-guard comprising, a vertically-disposed plate adapted to lie parallel with the window-pane and provided at its upper edge with means for securing it to the under side of the top rail of the sash, a staple or hook engaging device projecting outwardly from the upper portion of the plate, whereby a well-defined protecting apron or guard is formed below and at both sides of said staple or hook engaging device, and stops at the side edges of the plate in line with said hook-engaging device, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 13th day of August, A. D. 1901.

FREDERIC A. CHANDLER.

In presence of—
P. E. TESCHEMACHER,
F. B. SPAULDING.