

No. 697,431.

Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

J. W. & C. T. BARTON.

SASH CORD PULLEY.

(Application filed May 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

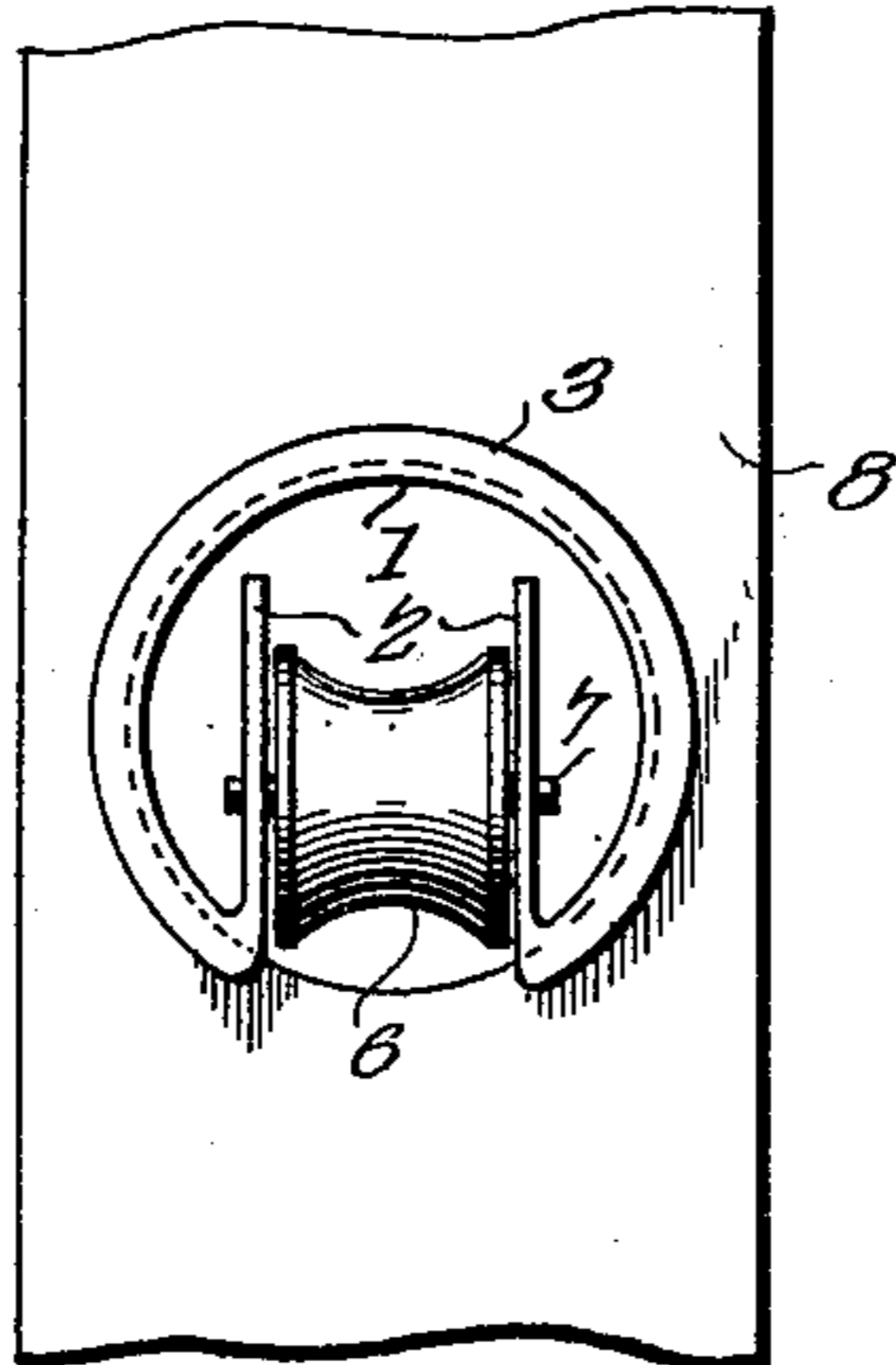


Fig. 2.

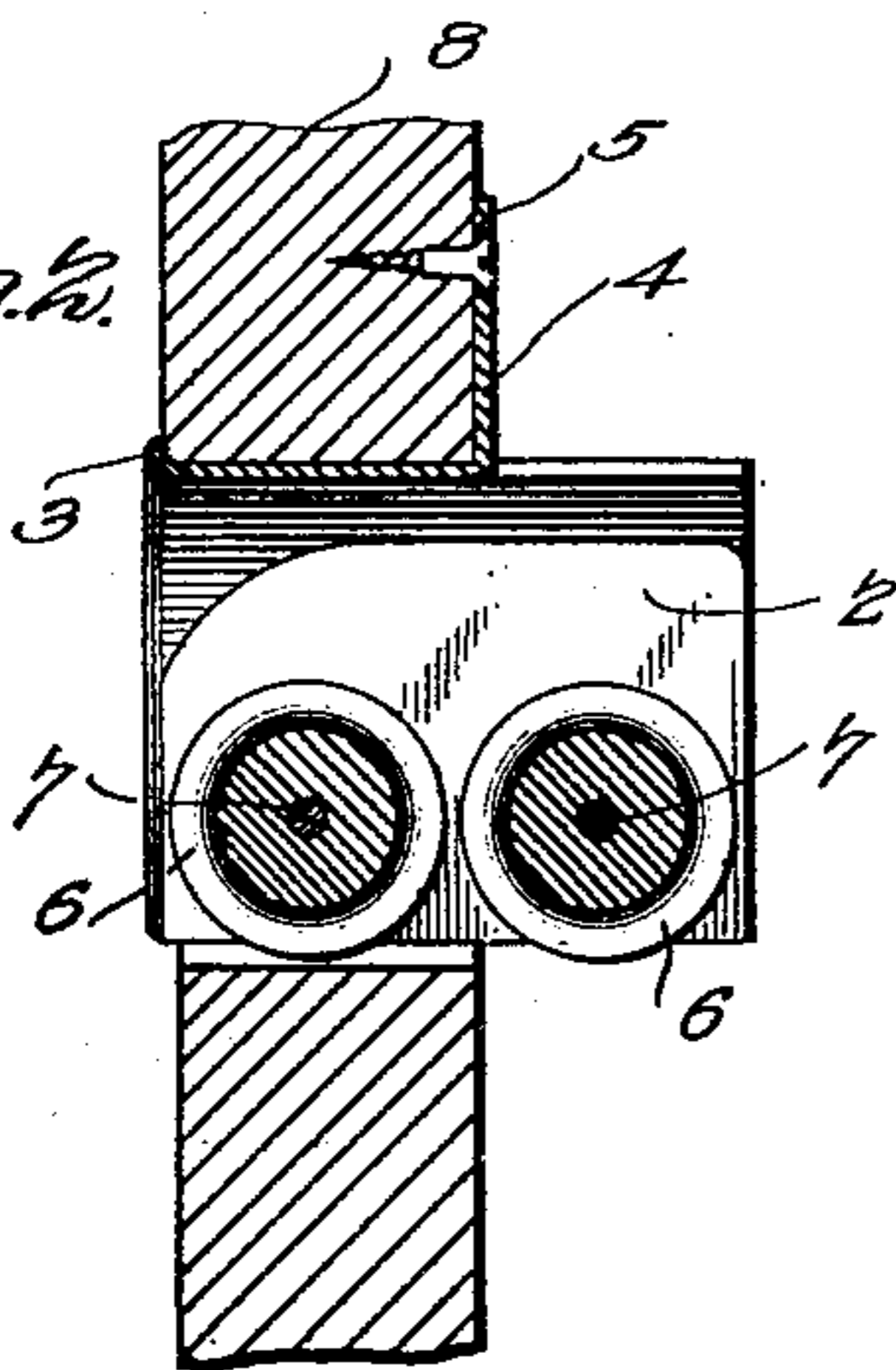
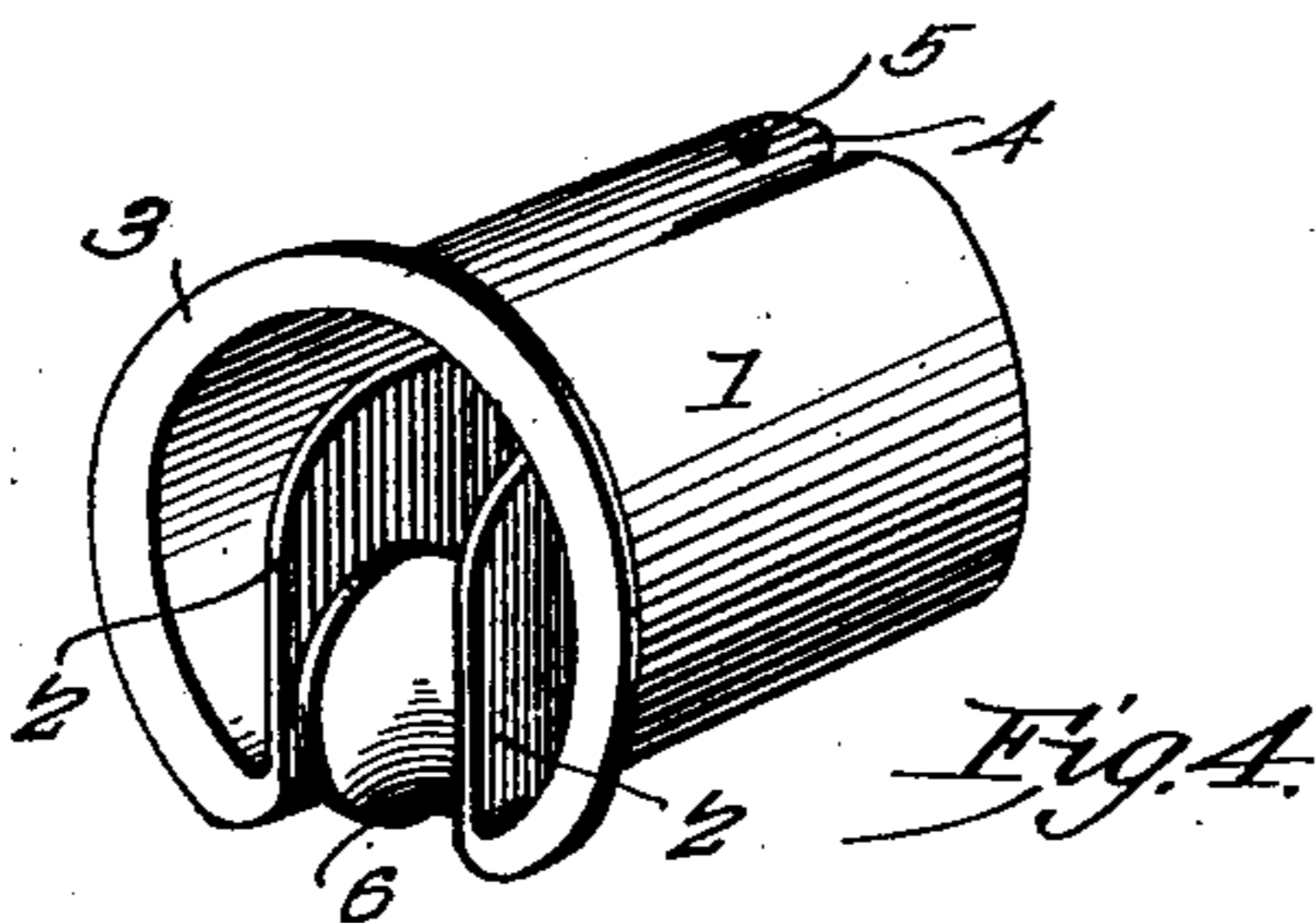
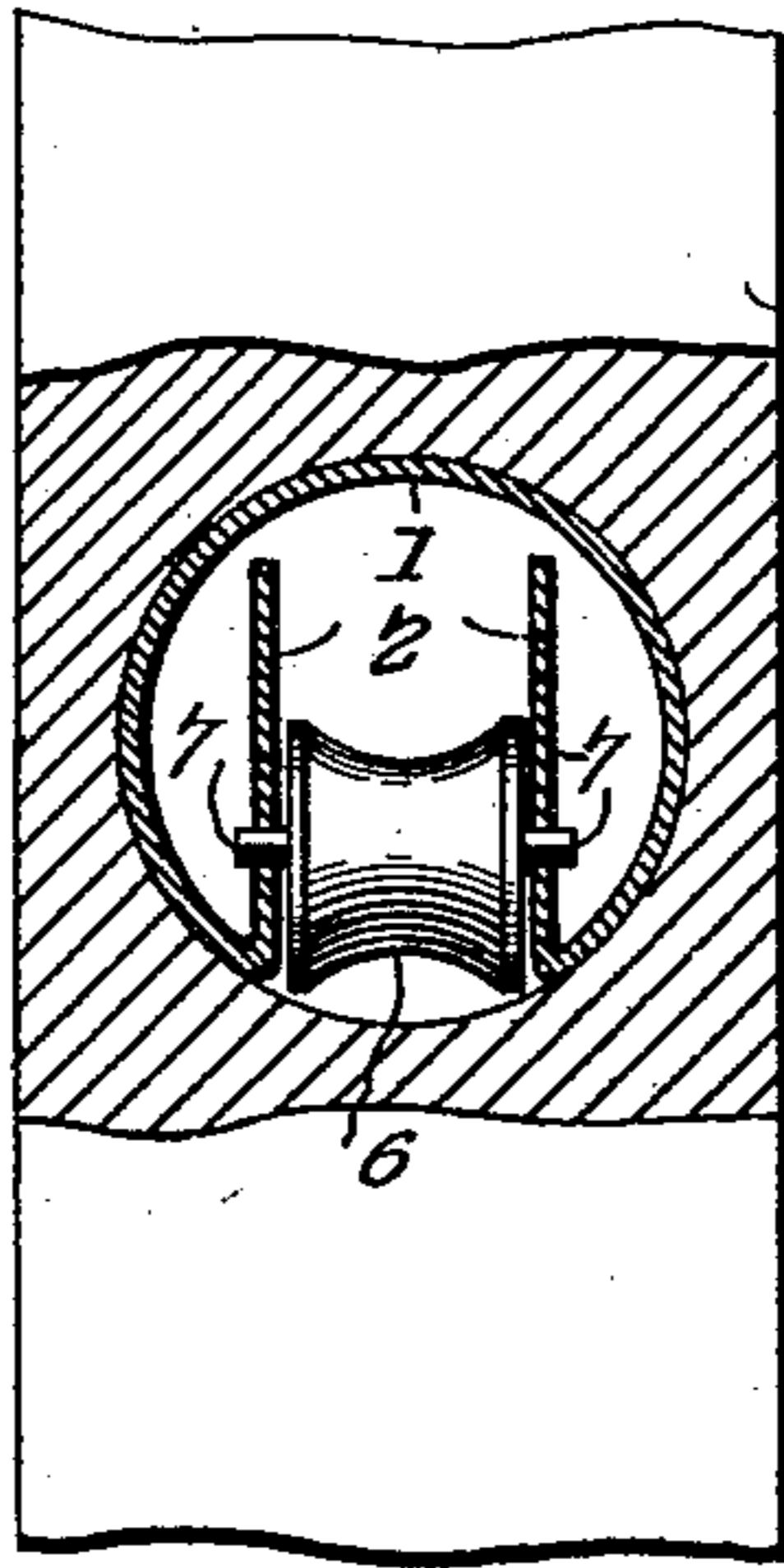


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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by

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BARTON AND CHARLES T. BARTON, OF ELLSWORTH, KANSAS.

SASH-CORD PULLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,431, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed May 29, 1901. Serial No. 62,379. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. BARTON and CHARLES T. BARTON, citizens of the United States, residing at Ellsworth, in the county of Ellsworth and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Sash-Cord Pulley, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sash-cord pulleys, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is arranged for convenient mounting upon a window-stile and is constructed to effectively prevent the sash-cord from escaping from the pulley and becoming jammed against the frame thereof. It is furthermore designed to provide an improved frame for carrying the pulley and to have the frame made in one piece, so as to facilitate the handling thereof and to obviate looseness and displacement of any part of the device.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the pulley fitted to a window-stile. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the device. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the improved pulley removed from the stile.

Like characters of reference designate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

In carrying out the invention there is provided an open-ended substantially cylindrical or tubular frame 1, which is split or slotted longitudinally in its lower side and provided with upstanding longitudinal flanges 2, rising from the opposite edges of the slot and extending for the entire length of the frame, the upper edges of the flanges extending to the top of the frame or terminated short thereof, as may be desired. At the front end of the frame there is provided an outwardly-

directed marginal flange 3, designed to form a stop to limit the inward movement of the frame when applied to a window-frame. In the top of the frame and at the rear end thereof there is provided a pair of substantially parallel and longitudinal incisions to form an ear portion 4, which has an outer terminal perforation 5 and is designed to be bent into an upright position, so as to be secured to a window-frame, as will be hereinafter described. A pair of grooved pulleys 6 occupy the space between the opposite longitudinal flanges 2 and are mounted upon suitable spindles 7, that have their opposite ends supported in the lower portions of the flanges, whereby the latter rise above the pulleys and form opposite guards to prevent the sash-cord from escaping from the pulleys and binding between the same and the frame.

In fitting the present form of pulley to a window-frame a circular opening is bored in the window-stile, as shown at 8, and then the frame is thrust through the opening from the outer side of the stile until stopped by the marginal flange 3 striking against the front of the stile, and then the ear 4 is bent upwardly against the back of the stile, as shown in Fig. 2, and a suitable fastening 9 is set through the opening in the ear and into the back of the stile, whereby the pulley-frame is conveniently and effectively secured to the stile and held against working loose therein. It will of course be understood that the frame is made in standard sizes, so that the opening therefor may be bored by an auger of the corresponding size, and it is designed to have the frame fit snugly the opening. Furthermore, the distance between the front end of the frame and the inner ends of the incisions at opposite sides of the attaching-ear is equal to the thickness of the thinnest stile commonly employed, so as to accommodate the ear to stiles of different thicknesses. As indicated in Figs. 1 and 3, the under side of the frame is flattened by the formation of the slot therein, whereby the marginal edges of the pulleys may project slightly without binding upon the edge of the opening in the stile.

It will be understood that the casing may be made of sheet metal or malleable metal, and the pulleys may rotate upon fixed spin-

dles, or each pulley may have opposite fixed journals rotatably mounted in perforations in the flanges of the casing.

What is claimed is—

- 5 1. A device of the class described comprising an open-ended tubular frame provided at its outer end with a flange to form a stop and having a pair of longitudinal incisions at its rear portion, the portion of the tube between
10 the incisions being perforated and adapted to be bent outward to form an ear after the device has been placed in position, and a pulley arranged within the frame, substantially as described.
- 15 2. A device of the class described comprising an open-ended tubular frame having a longitudinal slot and provided at opposite sides thereof with internal flanges, said tubular frame being provided at its rear portion
20 with a pair of longitudinal incisions, the portion of the tube between the incisions being perforated and adapted to be bent outward at right angles to form an ear, and a pulley located between the internal flanges,
25 substantially as described.
3. A sash-cord pulley, comprising an open-ended tubular frame, having a longitudinal slot in the under side thereof, and internal

flanges rising from the opposite edges of the slot, and a pulley mounted between the 30 flanges.

4. A sash-cord pulley, comprising an open-ended tubular frame having a longitudinal slot formed in the bottom thereof and extending throughout the length of the frame, longitudinal internal flanges rising from the opposite edges of the slot, an outwardly-directed marginal flange at the front end of the frame, the top of the rear end of the frame having a pair of longitudinal incisions
40 formed therein and a perforation provided in the portion of the frame between the incisions, said perforate portion being capable of being bent laterally outward to form an attaching-
45 ear, and a grooved pulley mounted between the opposite flanges, the latter rising above the pulley and forming opposite guards for a sash-cord.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures 50 in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. BARTON.
CHARLES T. BARTON.

Witnesses:
W. J. STEVENS,
ROBT. ALLAN.