

No. 755,107.

PATENTED MAR. 22, 1904.

J. W. BRYANT.
WINDOW WEIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 22, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

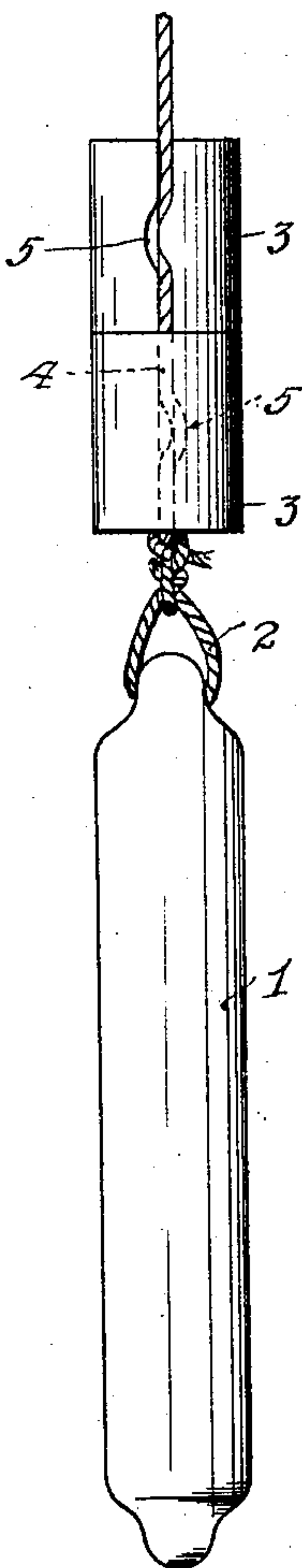


Fig. 2.

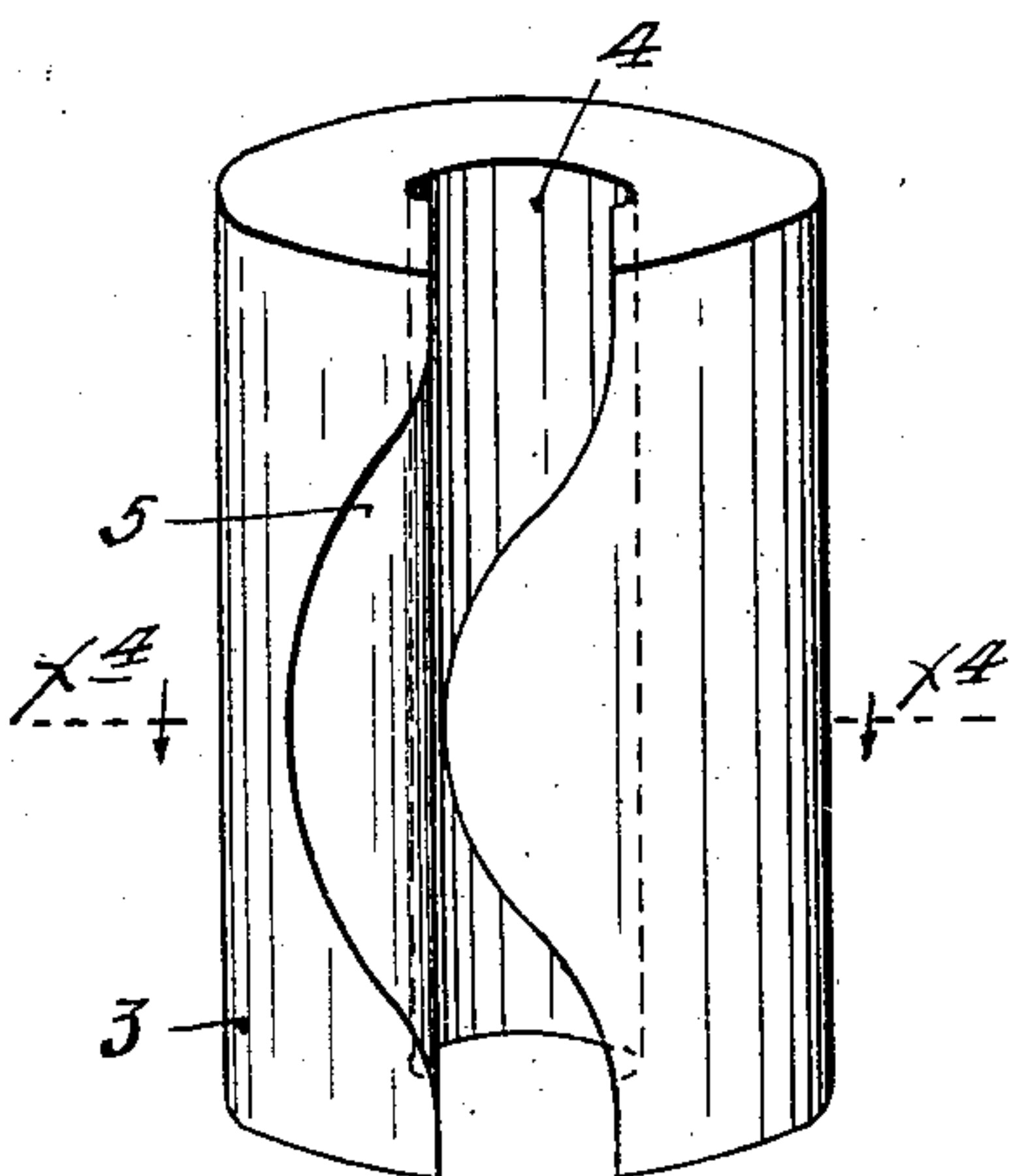


Fig. 3.

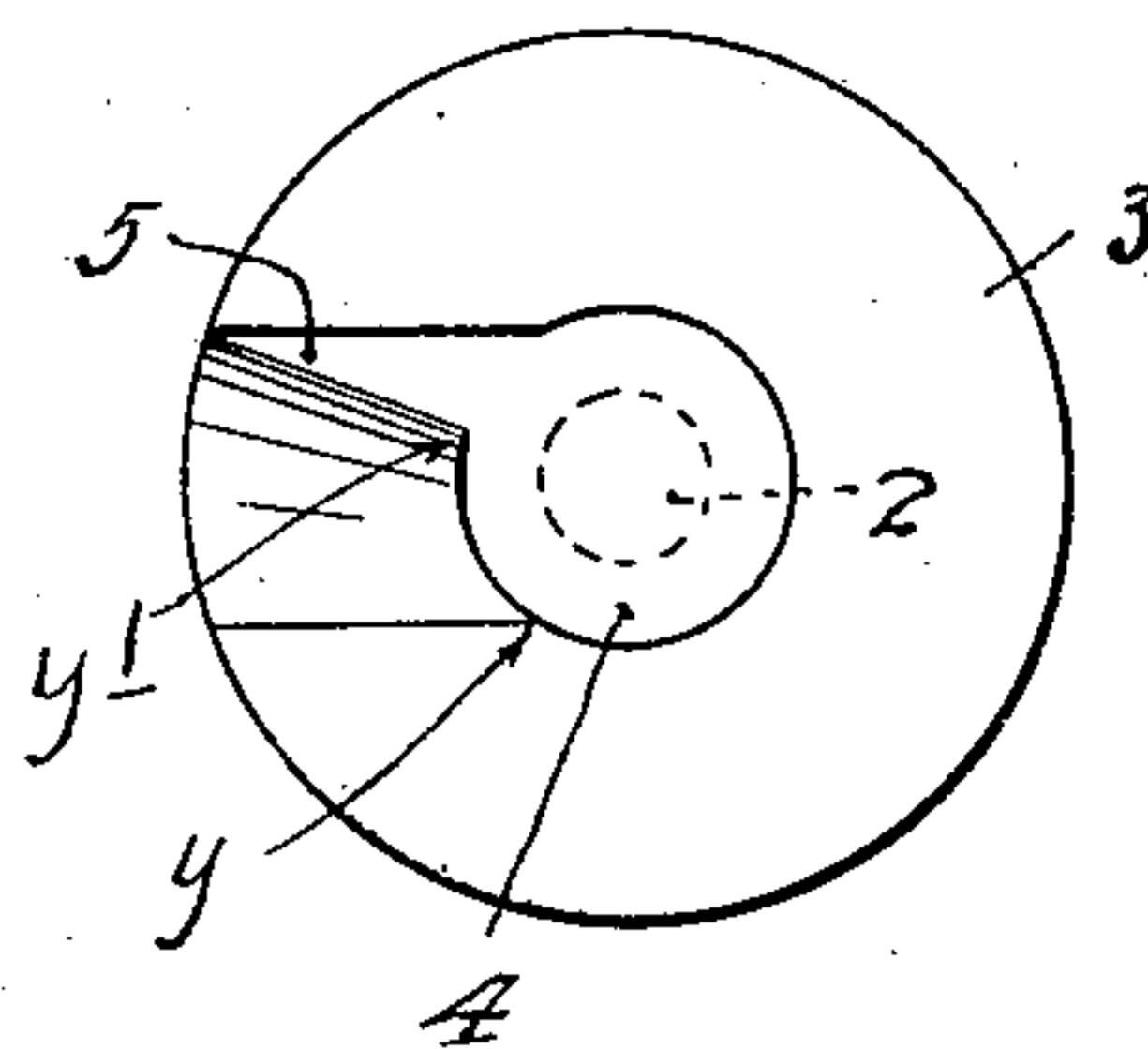
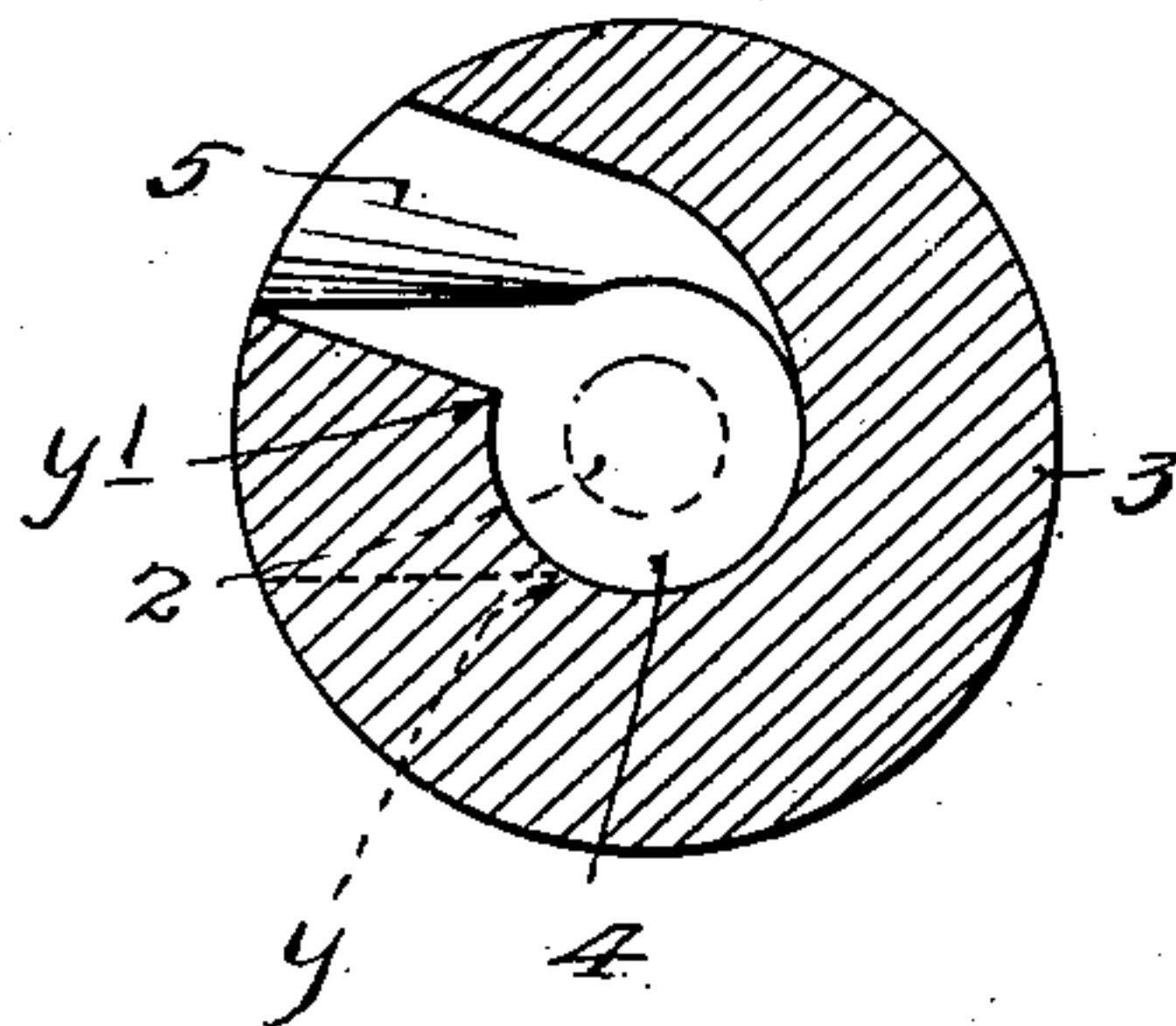


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BRYANT, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

WINDOW-WEIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 755,107, dated March 22, 1904.

Application filed October 22, 1903. Serial No. 178,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BRYANT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Weights; and I do hereby declare the following to be a 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 has for its especial object to provide an improved supplemental window-weight, which may be applied to and removed from the suspending cords or ropes by lateral movements, all as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The invention consists of the novel construction whereby the window-weight may be applied to or removed from the suspending-cord by lateral movements when the rope is kinked at the proper point, but can neither be applied to nor removed from the rope while it is drawn taut and straight.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, showing an ordinary window-weight and suspending-rope and showing several of my improved supplemental window-weights also applied to said rope. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of one of my improved supplemental weights. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the said supplemental weight, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line $x^4 x^4$ of Fig. 2.

The numeral 1 indicates an ordinary window-weight, and the numeral 2 indicates the weight-suspending rope or cord, which rope is secured to said weight in the usual or any suitable way.

The supplemental weights 3 are preferably made cylindrical, although they might take other forms, and when designed for use as window-weights each supplemental weight will usually be made to weigh about one-half pound each. The said supplemental weight 3 is provided with a straight axial passage or bore 4 of considerably greater diameter than the rope 2. A curved slot 5 opens from the

central bore 4 out of the peripheral portion 50 of the said weight 3. This crooked slot 5 at its upper and lower portions extends radially outward from the bore 4 in the same vertical plane; but the central portion of said slot radiates outward from the said bore on a line 55 that diverges from the plane of the extremities of said slot, as clearly shown in Figs. 3 and 4, wherein it will be noted that at the central portion of the weight the surface of the bore 4 is left intact between the points y and y' . The portion between y and y' extends across the circumferential space occupied by the upper and lower extremities of the radial slot 5, and thus prevents the supplemental weight from being removed from the rope as long as the rope is drawn taut or straight. 60 The weight may, however, be very easily removed from the rope simply by giving the rope slack, so that it may kink, and hence pass laterally outward through the crooked slot 5. It is of course evident that the supplemental weight is applied to the rope by kinking the rope and entering the same laterally into the slot 5. This supplemental weight, while especially designed for use as a window-weight, is of course capable of a much more general use.

In hanging windows and other devices by the use of weights it almost always happens that the weights which have been ordered will not exactly counterbalance the window-sash. This is due, among other things, to the fact that the exact weight of a window-sash and its glass cannot always be determined in advance, since sash of the same size will vary considerable in weight. Hence it is very desirable to have an adjustable weight. After the sash has once been hung and the primary weight applied to the rope untying of the rope from the primary weight for the purpose of adding supplemental weights is an action which is to be avoided, if possible. At the same time the supplemental weight or weights when applied must be securely held against accidental displacement. As is evident, I have met these conditions by an extremely simple and efficient device.

My improved supplemental weights will

cost per pound approximately the same as the present simple form of standard window-weight.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

A weight of the character described having an axial passage, with an entrance-slot radiating therefrom and extending on a line that

is not parallel therewith, substantially as described. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

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