

No. 815,587.

PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

H. HANSEN.
SASH CORD FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1905.

Fig 1

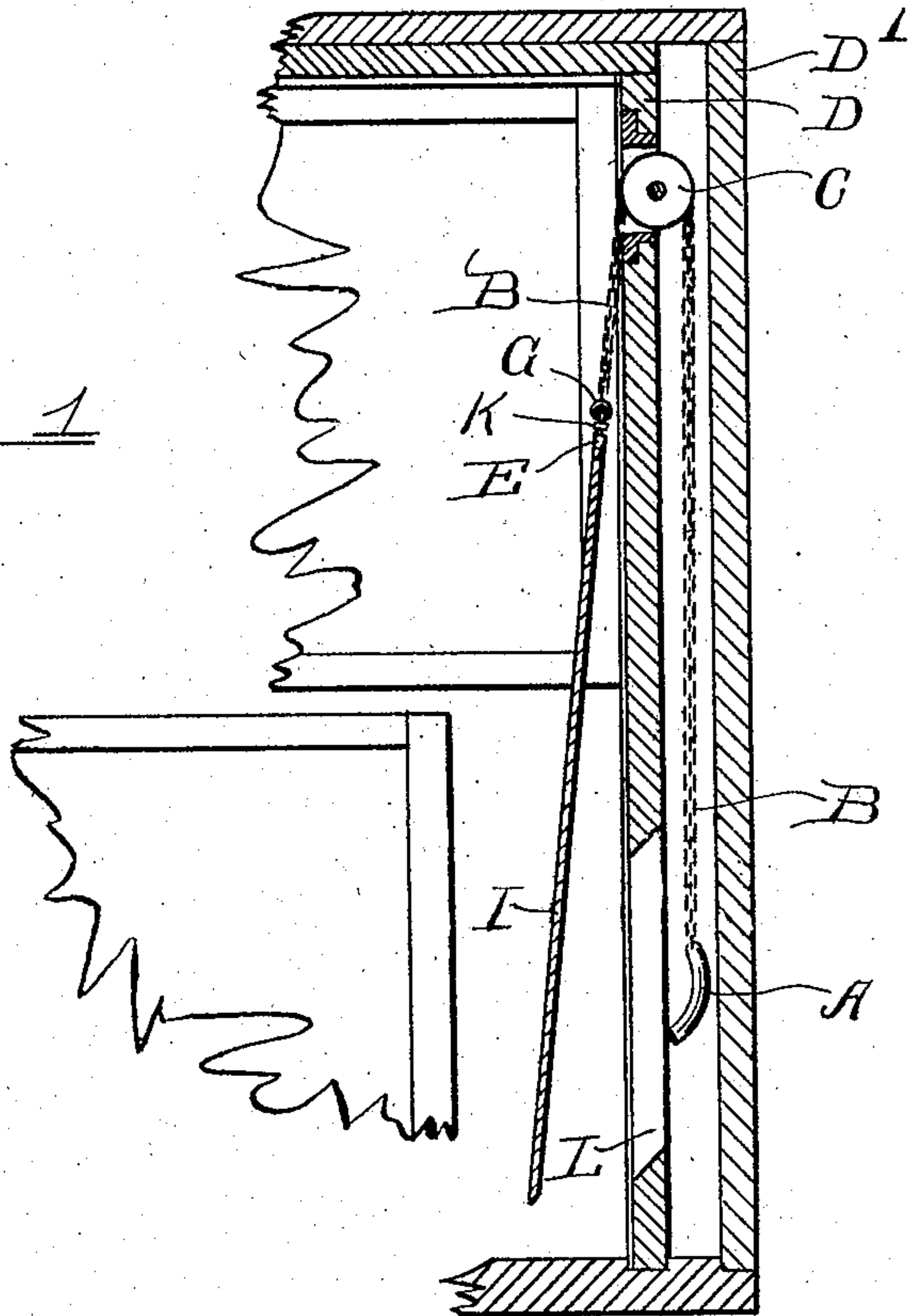


Fig 2

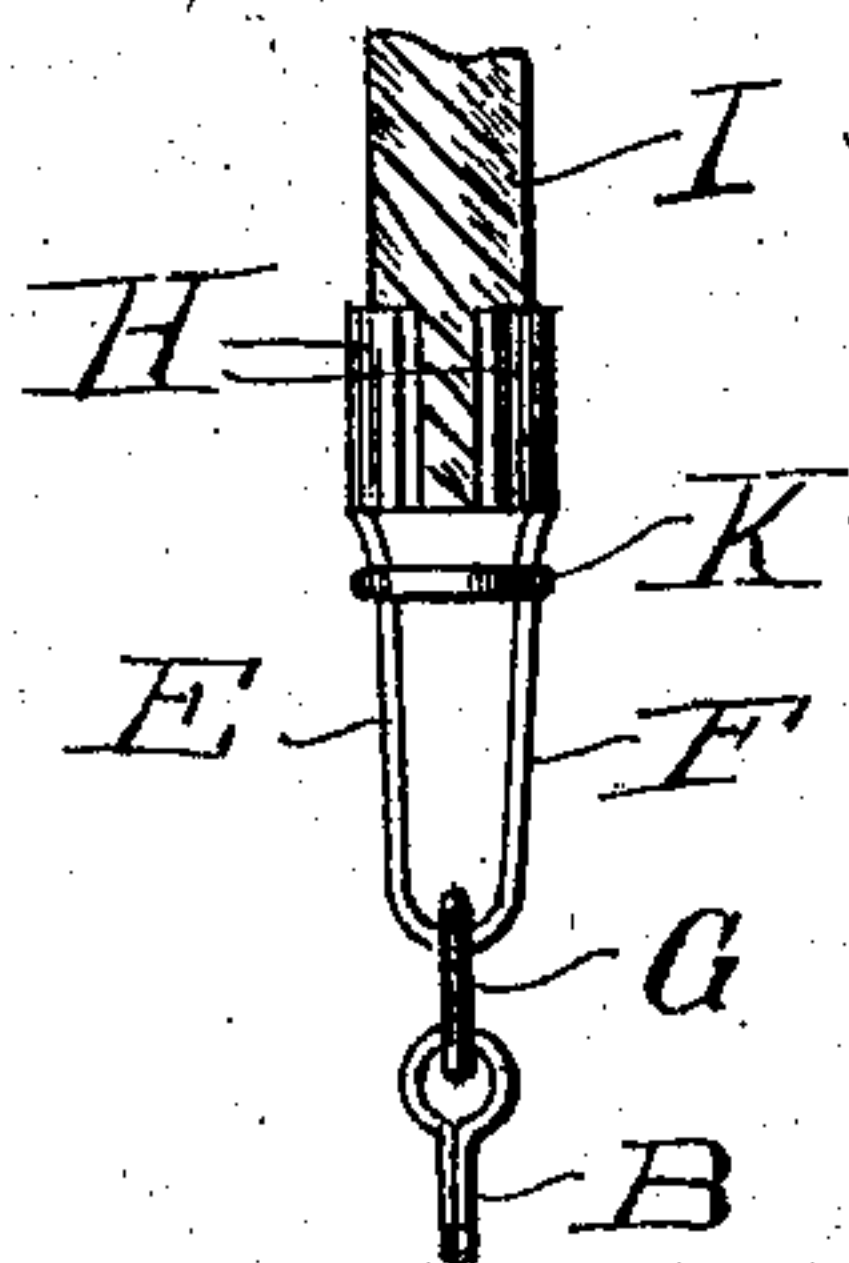


Fig 3

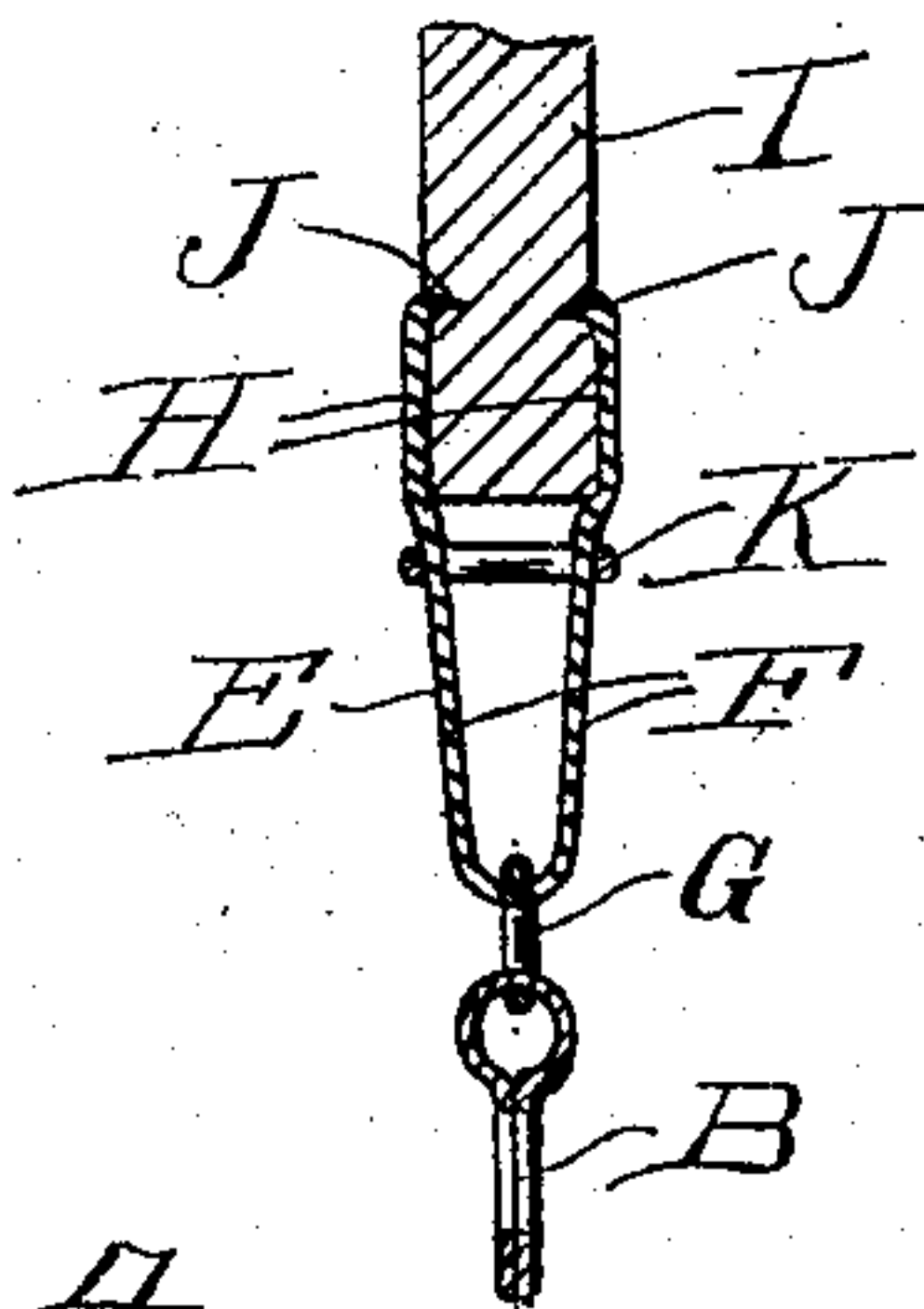
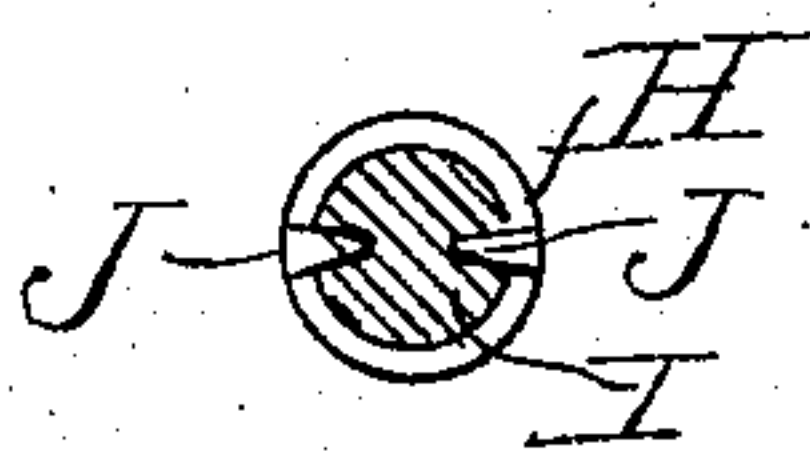


Fig 4



Witnesses

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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HANSEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

No. 815,587.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed March 30, 1905. Serial No. 252,910.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HANSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at 1285 West Twenty-second street, in the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Cord Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is designed for the use of carpenters in hanging window-sash in window-frames.

The object of my invention is to provide a clasp of the kind described by which instant and secure connection and disconnection can be made between the "mouse's tail" and the sash-cord, a connection that cannot be broken while the sash-cord is being drawn through the window-frame.

The manner in which I accomplish my object is described in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of part of a window-frame and my improved clasp connected with the sash-cord. Fig. 2 is a full-sized view of the clasp forming the end of the tail of the mouse, said clasp being attached to the sash-cord. Fig. 3 is a vertical central sectional view of the clasp securely fastened to the sash-cord. Fig. 4 is a top view of the jaws of the clasp and a cross-sectional view of the sash-cord held in the jaws.

In the drawings the mouse A is preferably of lead and of the kind in general use by carpenters. The tail B of the mouse is preferably a chain, as shown, but may be a cord or cable. This tail is of sufficient thickness to prevent its slipping between the sash-cord pulley C and the pulley-box D, which is affixed in the window-frame D'. Attached to and forming the end of the tail B is a clasp E. This clasp is made of one piece, preferably of sheet-steel, and in the form of an elongated U. The loop part F of this clasp is tempered to form a spring and is provided with a link G, by which it is connected to the tail B. The ends of the clasp are formed into semicylindrical jaws H. In the normal position these

jaws are open sufficiently to receive the sash-cord I. Each of these jaws are provided with one or more teeth, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. These teeth are adapted to be forced into the sash-cord when the jaws are closed and to thereby prevent the cord from being drawn out of said jaws while they are closed. Encircling the loop part F of the clasp is a loose ring K, which is adapted to be moved toward and from the jaws and to thereby hold said jaws in the closed position and to release them and allow them to spring open and release the cord.

When the clasp is constructed and connected with the tail of the mouse, the jaws being open, the sash-cord is placed in the jaws, which are then forced together by the pressure of the thumb and finger of the left hand, and the ring is forced toward the jaws by the thumb and finger of the right hand. These movements make the clasp fast to the cord. The mouse is then dropped over the sash-cord roller into the window-frame and is drawn through the aperture L and the tail and clasp following with the sash-cord. When the sash-cord is thus drawn over the sash-pulley and through the window-frame, the ring is drawn back from the jaws of the clasp and the cord released and attached to the window-sash in the usual way.

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

A rope-clamp consisting of stamped sheet metal in the form of an elongated U the ends thereof being semicylindrical in form and thereby adapted to partly encircle the end of a rope, each of said ends having an inward-projecting tooth; and a ring encircling said clamp below said cylindrical ends and being adapted to be moved upon said clamp between the bend and said cylindrical ends, substantially as described and for the purposes specified.

HENRY HANSEN.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH STAAB,
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