

027178

No. 824,198.

PATENTED JUNE 26, 1906

D. W. NORTON.
WINDOW SASH WEIGHT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1906.

Fig. 1.

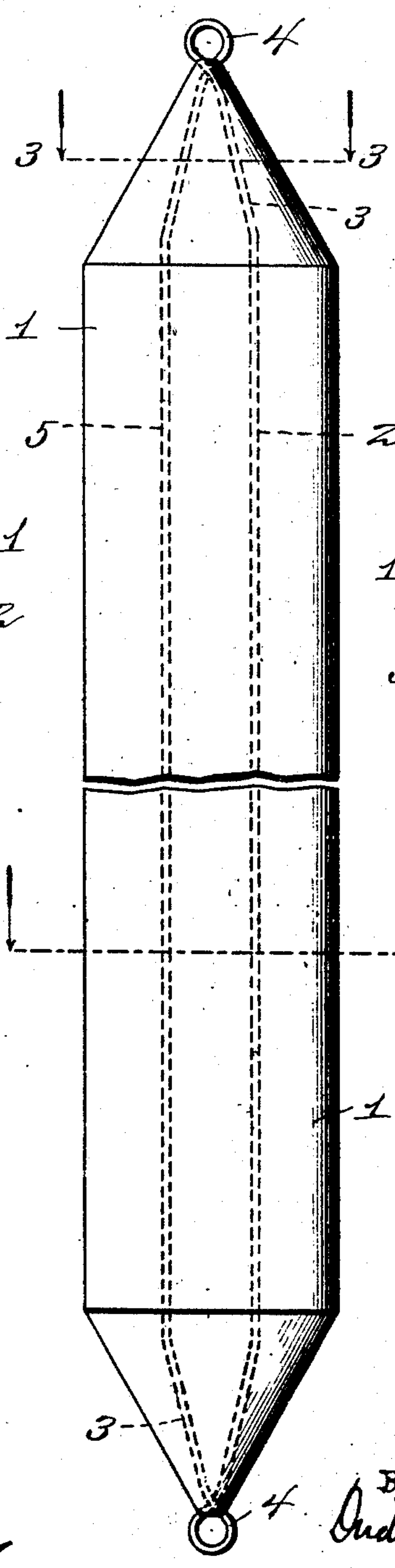


Fig. 2.

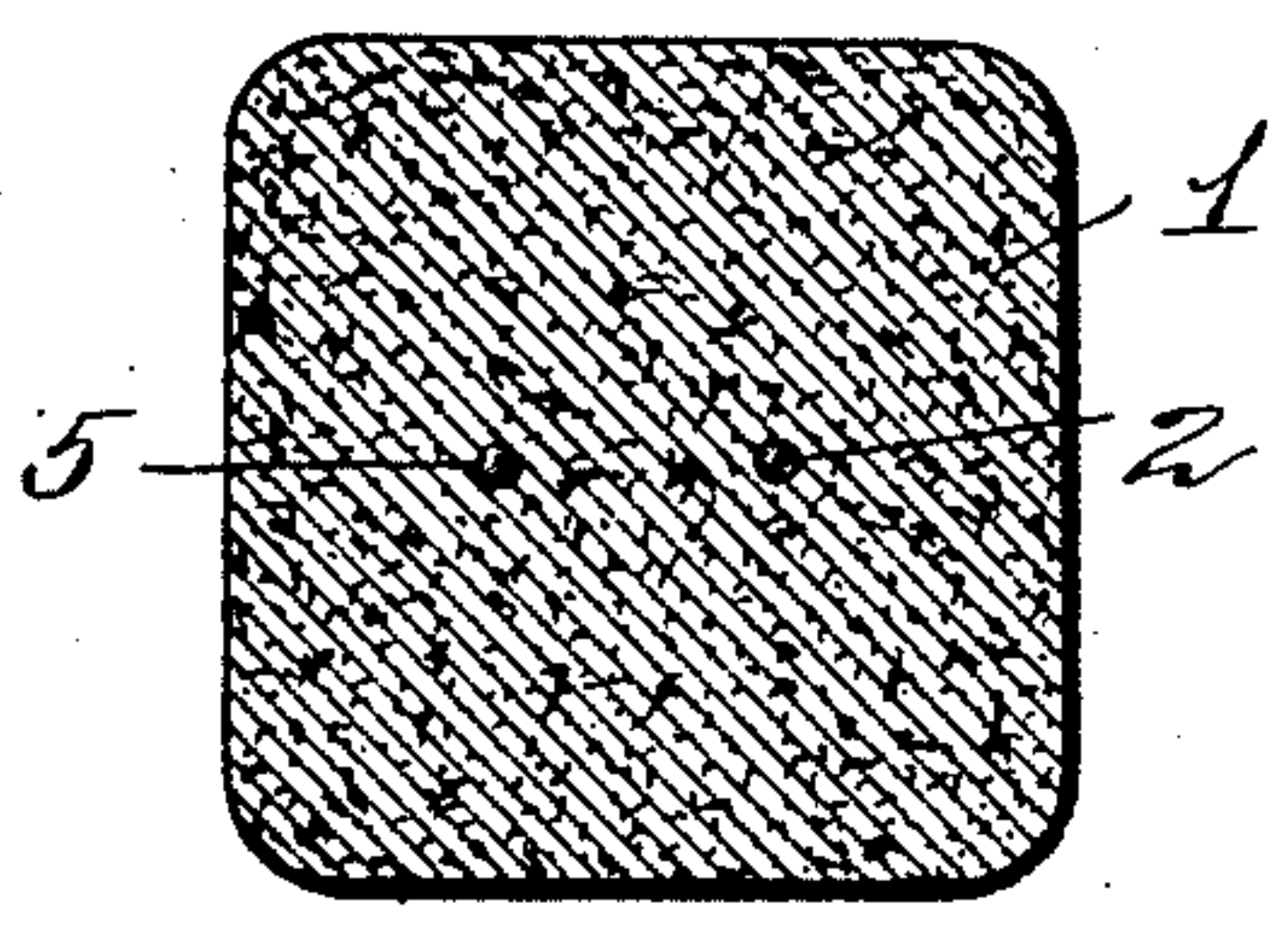
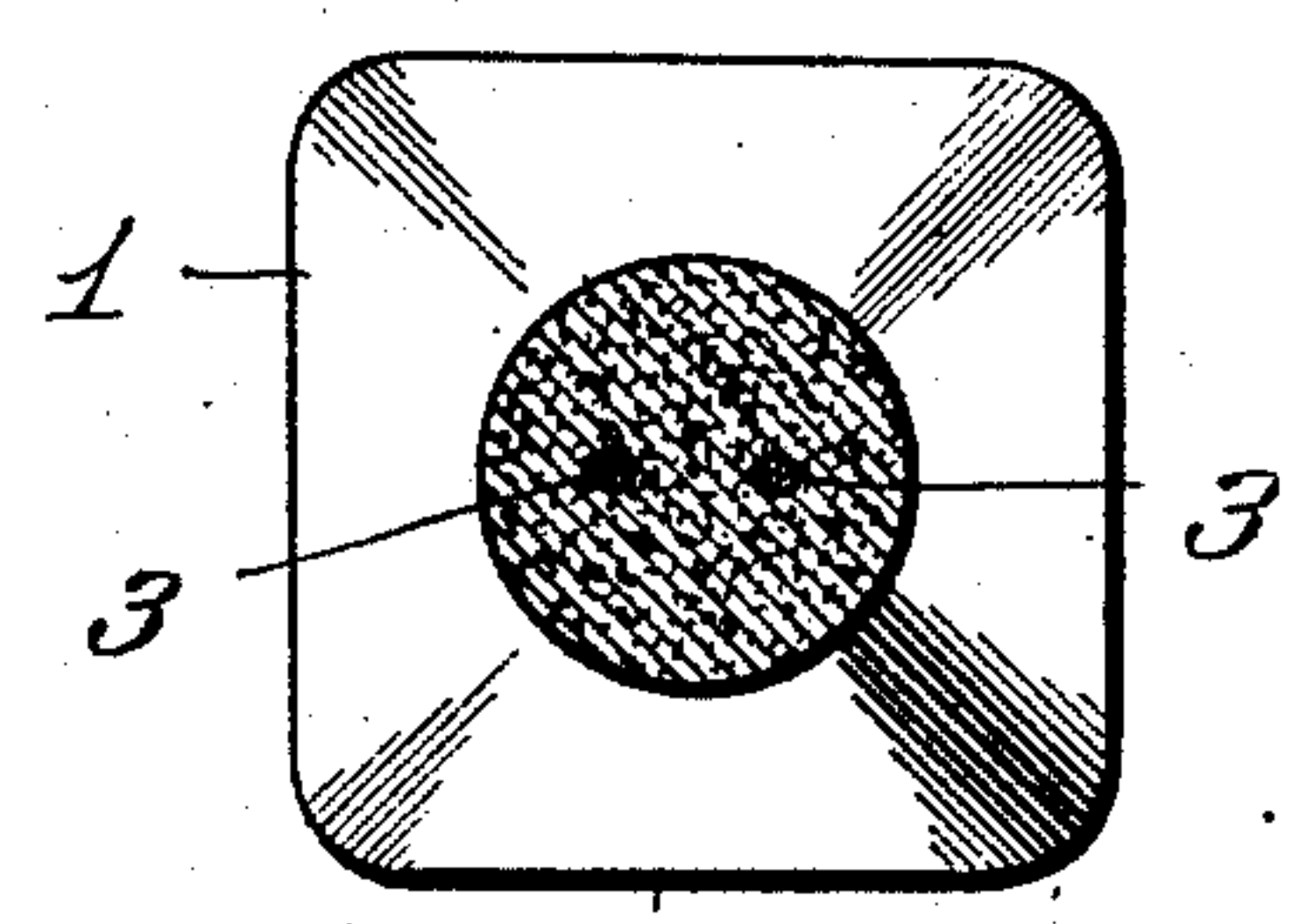


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

Harry L. Anger
A. C. Chepney

INVENTOR

By *Daniel W. Norton*
Dudley, Prosser & Norton
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL W. NORTON, OF VINCENNES, INDIANA

WINDOW-SASH WEIGHT.

No. 824,198.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 26, 1906.

Application filed March 12, 1906. Serial No. 305,513.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL W. NORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vincennes, in the county of Knox and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Sash 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.

This invention relates to weights more especially designed for use in connection with window-sashes, and has for its object the production of an improved appliance of this character which may be very inexpensively made and yet be of sufficient strength to resist breakage in handling, in shipping, and in use.

The nature of the invention will be readily understood, reference being had to the following detailed description and to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a sash-weight embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates the weight, which is preferably formed of cement and metallic trimmings, borings, and filings, the relative proportions being one part of cement and four parts of the other ingredients. The ingredients are in practice mixed together with sufficient water to make a plastic mass, so that when placed in a mold and subjected to hydraulic pressure the mass will become perfectly solid. Obviously other materials may be employed in the manufacture of the weights; but I prefer for the sake of cheapness to employ the ingredients named or their equivalents. It will be understood that the proportions of the ingredients may be varied as desired. A weight molded from the materials above named is necessarily more fragile, for example, than a cast-iron weight, and to render my improved weight strong and durable and not liable to fracture I mold with the body of the weight reinforcing bars, rods, or wires, constructed, preferably, as shown.

By referring to the drawings it will be observed that I employ a continuous rod or wire, one length 2 of which extends longitudinally through the body of the weight and is then bent, as at 3, in the direction of the end

of the body, which is preferably tapered, and the exposed portion of said length is bent to form a ring or eye 4 and is then carried back to form the other length 5 of the rod or wire. The lengths of the rod or wire are preferably brought together at each end of the body, so as to provide a ring or eye at each end and for additional strength. By providing a ring or eye at each end of the loop of wire I afford a means whereby the weight may be hung from either end, or a cord may be attached to both ends thereof, and the eye also forms an anchor to assist in holding the loop securely in the weight.

It will be understood that by the employment of the ingredients above named in the construction of the weight the weight will weigh somewhat less than the cast-iron article, and in some instances the length of the improved weight will have to be increased in order to meet the demand. The presence of the wires or rods embedded in the improved weight will, however, sufficiently reinforce the same regardless of the length employed, and even though the body of the weight should become fractured the parts will be held together by the connecting rods or wires.

A further advantage of this invention is that the rods or wires may be employed to form the rings or eyes instead of casting the latter of the material of the body of the weight, as heretofore practiced.

I claim—

1. A weight for window-sashes and the like, comprising a body and a wire bar or rod, formed into a loop, said loop being provided with an eye or ring at each end, said loop being embedded in the body with the eyes or rings exposed.

2. A weight for window-sashes and the like, comprising a body and a wire, bar, or rod, formed into a loop the sides of which are separated and at the central portion of the loop extend substantially parallel to each other, the sides of the loop coming together at the ends, eyes or rings formed in the loop at the ends, said loop being embedded in the body portion with the eyes or rings exposed.

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

DANIEL W. NORTON.

Witnesses:

EDWARD PENNINGTON,
ALVA DARE.