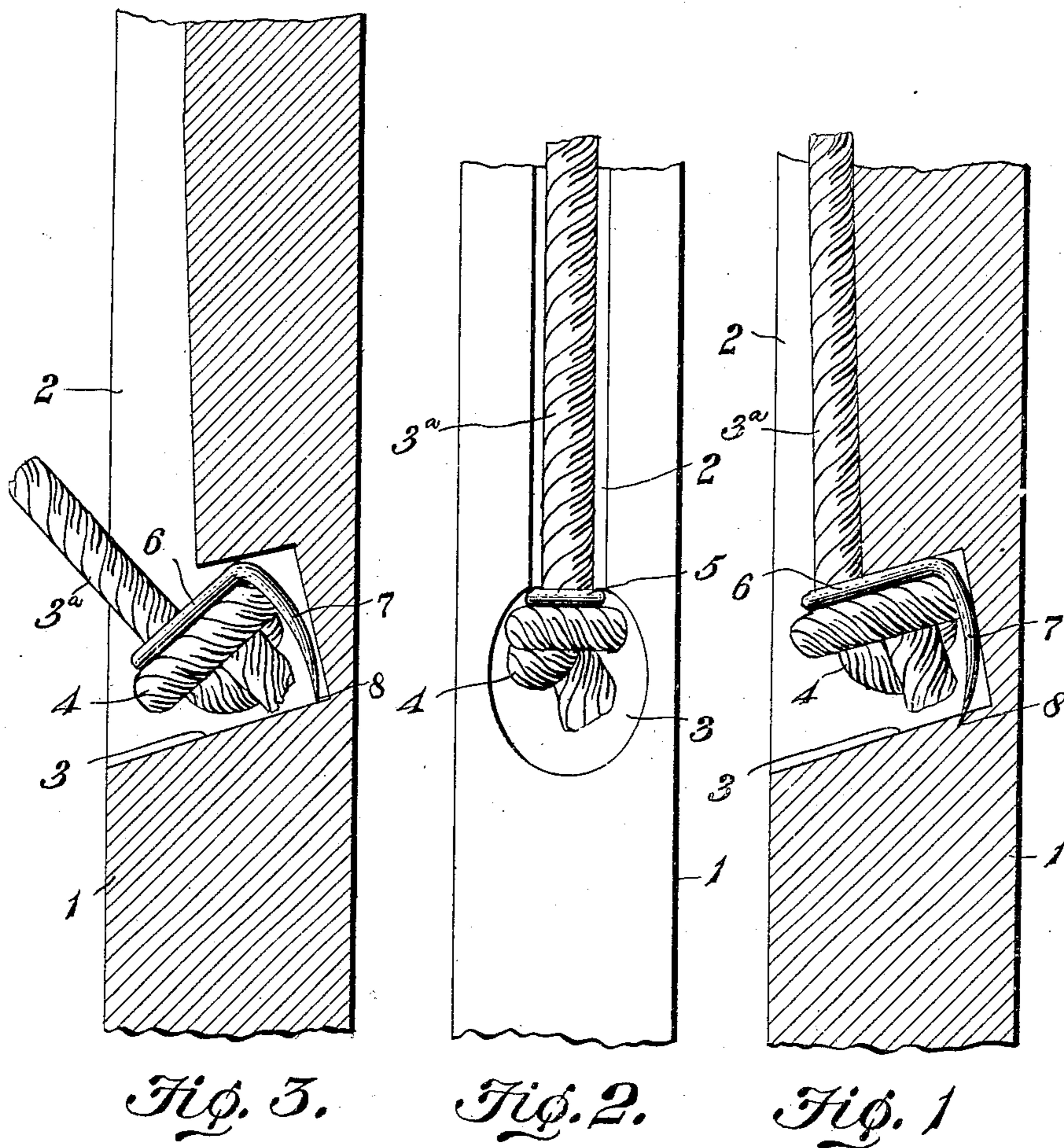


No. 831,925.

PATENTED SEPT. 25, 1906.

E. BELANGER.  
SASH CORD FASTENER.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1906.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUSEBE BELANGER, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT.

## SASH-CORD FASTENER.

No. 831,925.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 25, 1906.

Application filed January 25, 1906. Serial No. 297,839.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EUSEBE BELANGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Sash-Cord Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to sash-cord fasteners.

The object of the invention is to provide a novel form of sash-cord fastener which may be readily and quickly applied to and removed from a window-sash without the necessity of the employment of tools for the purpose and which shall be thoroughly efficient for holding the sash-cord against disconnection from the sash and for shielding it against abrasion resulting from the contact of the cord with the edge or mouth of the recess or socket provided in the sash-stile for its reception.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a sash-cord fastener, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, partly in section, exhibiting a sash-stile equipped with the fastener of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation. Fig. 3 is a view in sectional elevation exhibiting the initial position of the fastener. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail view of the fastener.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the sash-stile, which may be of the usual or any preferred construction and is provided on its inner face with a cord groove or channel 2, that communicates with a knot-socket 3, which, as herein shown, is obliquely disposed relatively to the length of the stile instead of being at right angles thereto, as with stiles of the ordinary construction, and the function of which arrangement will hereinafter appear. Disposed within the groove is an ordinary sash-cord 3<sup>a</sup>, the lower end of which is provided with the usual knot 4, to be disposed within the socket 3. Combined with the cord above the knot is the cord-fastener, which constitutes one of the essential features of the present invention and which is shown in detail in Fig. 4. This fastener is

constructed from a length of wire bent upon itself to form a cord-straddling loop or member 5 and a pair of knot-engaging arms 6, the terminals being then bent at right angles, or approximately so, to the arms 6 and bowed to present two knot-receiving arms or members 7, having pointed terminals 8.

In securing a sash within the stile with the device of the present invention the knot 4 is first tied, and the fastener is then passed around the cord above the knot with the cord lying in the loop 5 and the knot bearing against the two arms 6 and partly resting in the arms 7. The knot, with the fastener combined with it, is then inserted in the knot-socket 3 in the position shown in Fig. 3, and upon draft being applied to the cord the arms 6 are caused to bear firmly against the upper wall of the socket, while the prongs are forced into the lower wall thereof, and thus positively prevent the fastening device from working loose from the socket. Inasmuch as the arms 6 are interposed between the upper wall of the socket and the knot, any tendency on the part of the said wall to cut the cord will be positively obviated, so that the life of the cord will be measurably increased.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that, although the improvements herein defined are simple in character, they will be thoroughly efficient for the purposes designed and may be applied to window-sashes of the ordinary make without requiring any change whatever in their structural arrangement other than the oblique disposition of the knot-socket.

I claim—

1. The combination with a window-stile having a socket disposed obliquely to its length; of a sash-cord having a knot disposed within the socket, and a resilient fastening device straddling the cord and comprising a cord-receiving loop and curved prongs extending in one direction from the ends of the loop and at an angle thereto, said prongs adapted to bite into one wall of the socket and the loop adapted to fit tightly upon the opposite wall thereof.

2. The combination with a window-stile provided with a socket, of a cord having a knot disposed within the socket, and a fastening device comprising a length of wire bent to form a cord-straddling loop or member to engage the knot, a pair of knot-engaging arms adapted to engage with one wall of

the socket, and a pair of curved knot-receiving arms disposed at approximate right angles to the knot-engaging arms and having pointed terminals to engage with one wall of  
5 the socket.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a sash-cord fastener comprising a length of wire bent upon itself to form a loop and a pair of arms disposed approximately parallel with  
10 each other, and thence bent at approximate

right angles to the arms to form a pair of curved pointed members.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EUSEBE BELANGER.

Witnesses:

MARY C. O'NEILL,  
MICHAEL J. BYRNE.