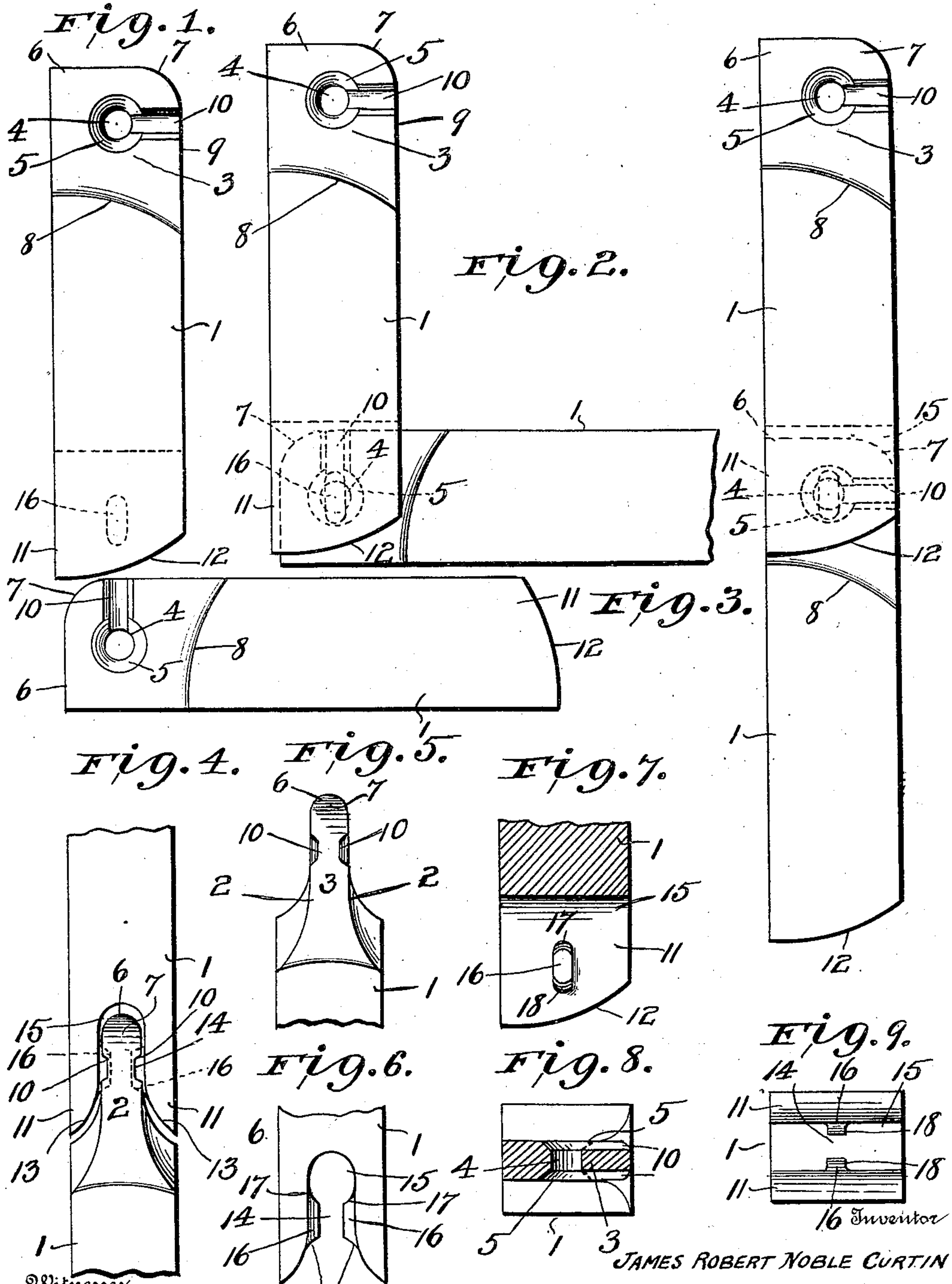


No. 856,035.

PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

J. R. N. CURTIN.
SASH WEIGHT.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES ROBERT NOBLE CURTIN, OF ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

SASH-WEIGHT.

No. 856,035.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed February 26, 1906. Serial No. 302,941.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES ROBERT NOBLE CURTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Alexandria, in the county of Alexandria and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Weights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sash-weights and more particularly to sectional sash-weights for window sash.

The object of my invention is to provide an improvement in the construction shown in my patent for sash weights No. 797723, dated August 22d., 1905, by providing means whereby a number of sash weight sections can be easily and quickly connected together and kept in alinement and after being connected cannot be accidentally separated or disconnected while in use in the sash weight box.

It further has for its object to provide a sash-weight which is ready at all times for immediate use, requires no fitting, is exceedingly simple, inexpensive, strong and durable in construction and which can be manufactured at very little cost, and although easily adapted to windows of all descriptions yet it is particularly adapted for use with the metal sashes and boxes of fire proof construction buildings.

It will be seen that it is necessary in connecting and dis-connecting the several sections to turn one at a right angle to the other so that the elongated projections will be in alinement with the recesses and can be slid along the same, and that after the sections have been connected together and hung in their normal positions the projections will be at a right angle to the recesses.

My invention consists in the several features and combination of features as herein-after more fully described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1, is a side view of two of the sash-weight sections showing them in the position in which they are placed preparatory to being connected. Fig. 2, is a side view of two of the sash-weight sections showing them in the position they assume when partially connected. Fig. 3, is a side view of two sash-weight sections connected and locked in position for use. Fig. 4, is a front view of two sash-weight sections connected and locked in position. Fig. 5, is a front view of the upper end of one of the sash-weight sections. Fig. 6, a front view of

the lower end of one of the sash-weight sections. Fig. 7, a section of the lower end of one of the sash weight sections. Fig. 8, a horizontal section of the upper end of one of the sash-weight sections. Fig. 9, a bottom plan view of the lower end of one of the sash-weight sections.

In the drawings in which like numerals of reference denote like parts throughout the several views, 1, represents the sash-weight sections, preferably made square, but which may be made round, hexagonal, octagonal, or any other shape desired and may be cast, molded or otherwise formed of iron, steel, lead or other suitable material.

The upper end of each sash-weight section is reduced in size by beveling the same on opposite sides as at 2, and is provided with a neck 3, at substantially the center of said beveled portion which has an eye 4, there-through having its edges beveled inwardly as at 5, on each side and also a head 6, having a rounded front edge 7. The upper portion of the body proper of the sash-weight section slants downwardly as at 8, from the front to the rear of the same. On each side of the front portion 9, of said neck a preferably straight recess 10, is formed which extends, horizontally, inward from the outer circumference of said front portion 9, of the neck to the eye 4.

The lower end of each sash-weight section is provided with two downwardly depending lugs 11, the lower edges of which are inclined from front to rear as shown at 12, and the inner surfaces beveled inwardly and upwardly at 13, forming a contracted open slot 14, and an opening 15, into which said slot leads. Elongated vertically disposed projections 16, having upper and lower beveled ends 17 and 18 respectively extend laterally inward from the lugs 11, the upper beveled ends 17, being in line with or conforming to the curve of the opening 15, and the lower beveled ends 18, being in line with the beveled surfaces 13, of the lugs 11.

The purpose of having the lower edges of the lugs 11, inclined, the inner surfaces beveled inwardly and upwardly and the ends of the elongated projections 16, beveled is to insure the easy insertion and removal of the lower end of one of the sash-weight sections on the head of another sash-weight section.

In connecting one sash-weight section with another one of the sections has to be placed at substantially a right angle to the other sec-

tion before it can be slid on the same by reason of the recesses in the neck of one of the sash-weight sections extending horizontally or cross wise thereof while the elongated projections on the other sash-weight section extend vertically or lengthwise thereof, and after one of the sash-weight sections has been slid entirely on to another section and hung in its normal vertical position in alignment with the other section or sections it will be impossible to detach any one or all of said sections without again placing one of said sections at a right angle to one of the other sections, which is impossible when in the sash weight box, as the space is too limited and therefore there is no possible chance of accidentally disconnecting any or all of said sections.

Although I propose to construct each of the sash-weight sections with an eye at the upper end for the purpose of attaching the sash cord or rope to for the sake of convenience, yet it is only absolutely necessary to have the top sash-weight section in each series provided with an eye as the other sections may only be provided with depressions for the reception of the elongated projections.

The manner of connecting the sash-weight sections together is as follows:—One of the sash-weight sections is placed at an angle of forty five degrees to the section it is to be connected with the projections of the lugs just opposite the recesses 10, as shown in Fig. 1, it is then slid on to the head as shown in Fig. 2, the projections traveling in said recesses until their beveled ends 17 and 18, are in alinement and engage the beveled edges 5, of

the eye 4, then the sash-weight sections are attached to the sash rope and hung in the sash weight box which causes the projections to move around on the beveled edges of the eyes and the sash-weight sections to be brought into vertical alinement and the projections to engage the head of the opposite sash-weight section which locks the two sections securely together as shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim is:—

1. A sash weight made in sections, one section provided with a depression on each side thereof and recesses leading to said depressions, and the other section provided with lugs having elongated vertical projections designed to be slid along said recesses and enter and engage said depressions and be held at an angle to said recesses, substantially as described.

2. A sash weight made in sections, one section provided with a neck having recesses with beveled sides and an eye with beveled edges, and the other section provided with lugs having elongated vertical projections with ends beveled to conform to the beveled edges of the recesses of the first named section, said projections designed to be slid along said recesses and engage said eye and be held at an angle to said recesses, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES ROBERT NOBLE CURTIN.

Witnesses:

W. O. BLACKWOOD,
JAS. F. CROWN.