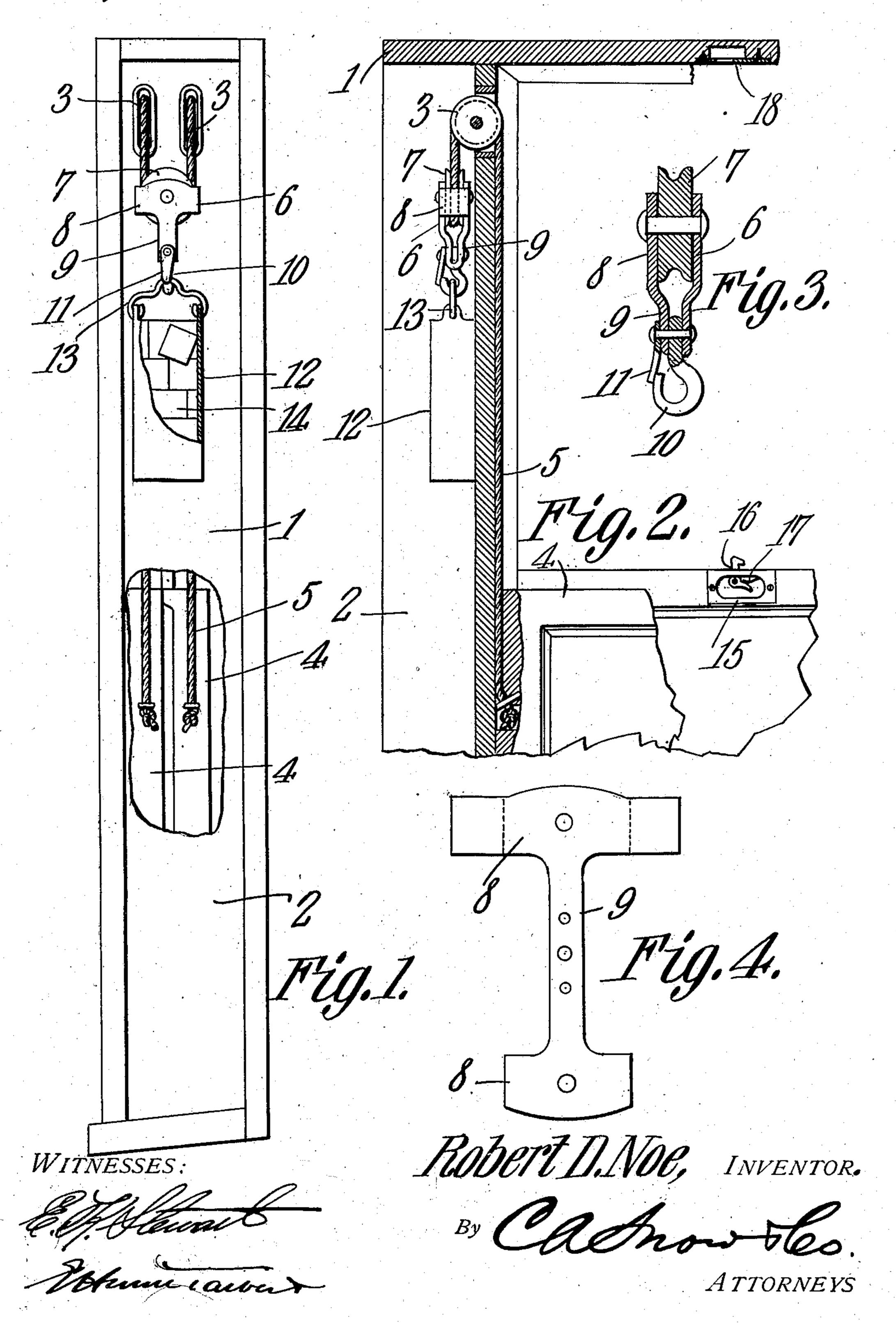
R. D. NOE.

SASH WEIGHT AND PULLEY.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1907.

900,770.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT D. NOE, OF BOZEMAN, MONTANA.

## SASH WEIGHT AND PULLEY.

No. 900,770.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 13, 1908.

Application filed June 25, 1907. Serial No. 380,773.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Robert D. Noe, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bozeman, in the county of Gallatin and State of Montana, have invented a new and useful Sash Weight and Pulley, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to sash weights and pulleys and it consists in the novel construction and arrangement of its parts as

hereinafter shown and described.

The object of the invention is to provide a sash weight adapted to be used upon window frames and which in combination with other parts includes a pulley block of peculiar configuration and which is especially adapted to be used in such a combination as will appear from the description hereinafter given.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is an edge elevation of the window frame with parts in section and parts removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of the frame. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of a pulley block used in connection with the balance, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the blank forming

the body of the said block.

The window frame 1 is provided at its sides with the usual spaces 2 for the reception of the sash weight. The usual pulleys 3 are 30 journaled in the upper side portions of the frame 1 and the upper and lower sashes 4 are slidably mounted in the frame in the usual manner. A single continuous sash cord 5 is used at each side of the sashes and one end of 35 each cord is attached to the lower sash, while the other end is attached to the upper sash. The cord then passes over the pulleys 3 and has a depending intermediate portion which lies in the space 2. The block 6 is provided 40 with a pulley 7 under which the sash cord 5 passes. The said block 6 consists of a band 8 which passes diametrically around the pulley 7 and serves as a shield to keep the said pulley from coming in contact with the sides 45 of the window frame and also as a guard to prevent the sash cord 5 from running off of the said pulley. The loop 9 depends from the band 8 and passes transversely under the pulley 7. The said loop 9 is disposed at a 50 right angle to the longitudinal axis of the band 8 and is in alinement with the radius of the pulley 7. The hook 10 is rigidly attached to the lower portion of the loop 9 and the tongue 11 is pivoted to the loop 9 and at 55 its free end is adapted to overlap the end of

the hook 10. Said tongue may swing on its pivot in a plane parallel to the plane of the pulley 7. The receptacle 12 is provided at its upper end with a pivoted bail 13 which is adapted to engage the hook 10 and is held in 30 permanent engagement therewith by the tongue 11 when the said tongue is in engagement with the end of the hook 10. The said receptacle 12 is adapted to receive the weight sections 14 which may be of metal, or instead 65 of such sections, sand or other material, possessing sufficient avoirdupois to counterbalance the sash may be employed. The idea of such an arrangement is that so much weight only as is necessary to counterbalance 70 the sash is placed in the receptacle. The receptacle is preferably rectangular in horizontal section in order that it may smoothly operate against the sides of the frame 1 inclosing the space 2.

From the foregoing description it is obvious that the construction of the window frame and sash and the arrangement of the sash-cord pulleys in the frame is the same as the method and arrangement now usually employed in such construction, while the difference in construction over those in vogue resides in the arrangement of the sash-cord, the construction of the pulley-block and the weight. The parts are assembled in the window frame in the usual manner. With this arrangement either the upper or the lower sash may be moved in the frame at will and will remain at any position in the frame to

which they are moved.

The upper sash is provided with a socket 15 in which is pivoted a catch 16. The spring 17 bears against said catch and is adapted to hold the catch end thereof normally toward one side of the sash. The top 95 of the frame of the window is provided with a perforated plate 18 which is adapted to receive the said catch and forms means for holding the upper sash positively in the upper portion of the window frame when de- 100 sired.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

In combination with a window frame having pulleys journaled in the upper portions of its sides and sliding sashes mounted therein, a sash cord attached at its ends to the upper and lower sash respectively and passing over the side pulleys in the frame, a pulley wheel 110

mounted upon the intermediate portion of said cord, a band passing continuously and diametrically around said pulley wheel, said pulley wheel being journaled in said band and having its upper side at a higher point than the band or any part attached thereto, an integral loop depending from said band and passing transversely under the pulley, a hook fixed to the lowest point of said loop

and a weight having a pivoted bail in engage- 10 ment with said hook.

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

ROBERT D. NOE.

Witnesses:

LEE WARREN, F. P. RIXON.