

J. W. GREEN.
 DEVICE FOR FEEDING SASH CORDS TO WEIGHTS.
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 24, 1909.

951,071.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

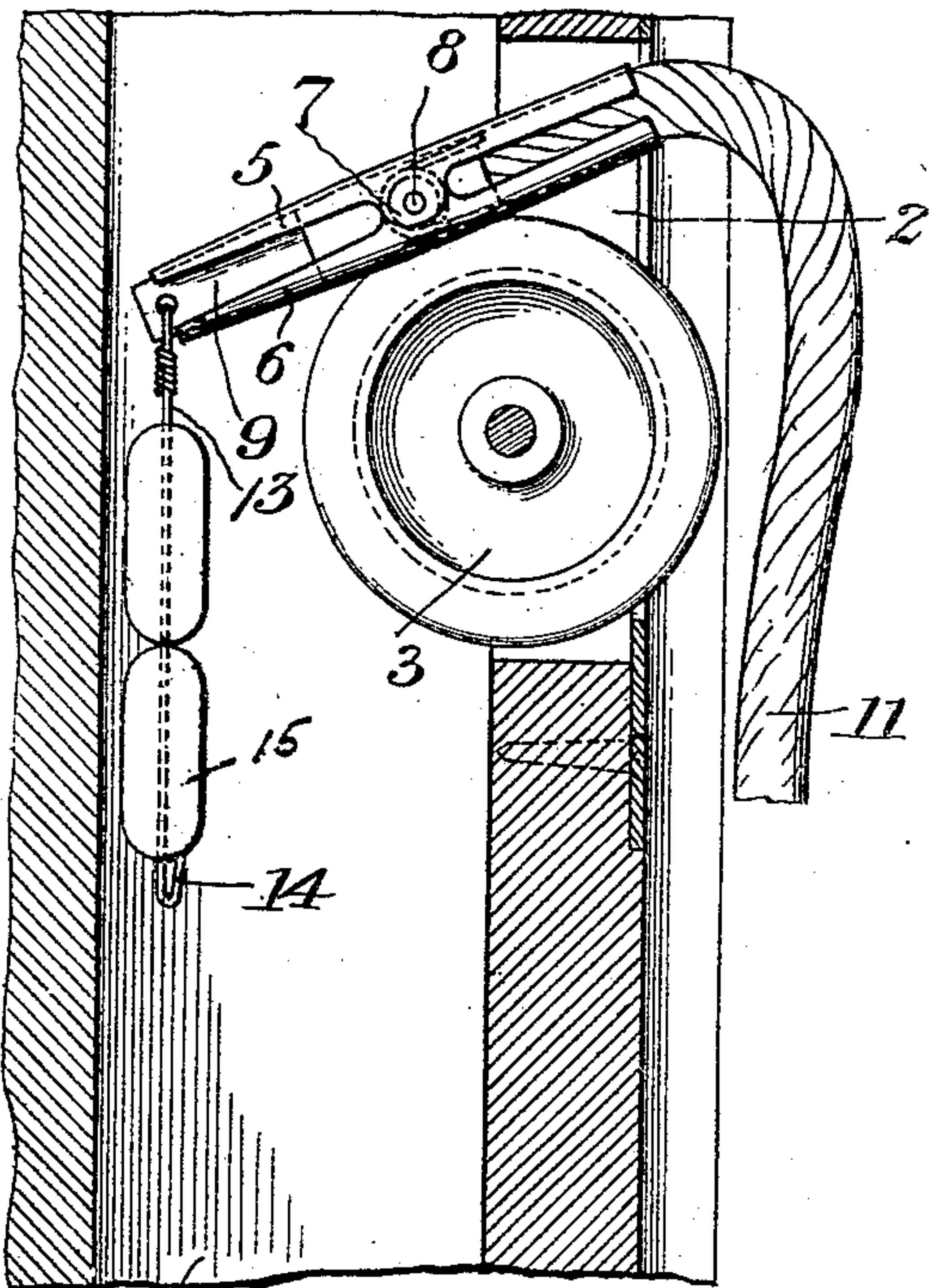


Fig. 1.

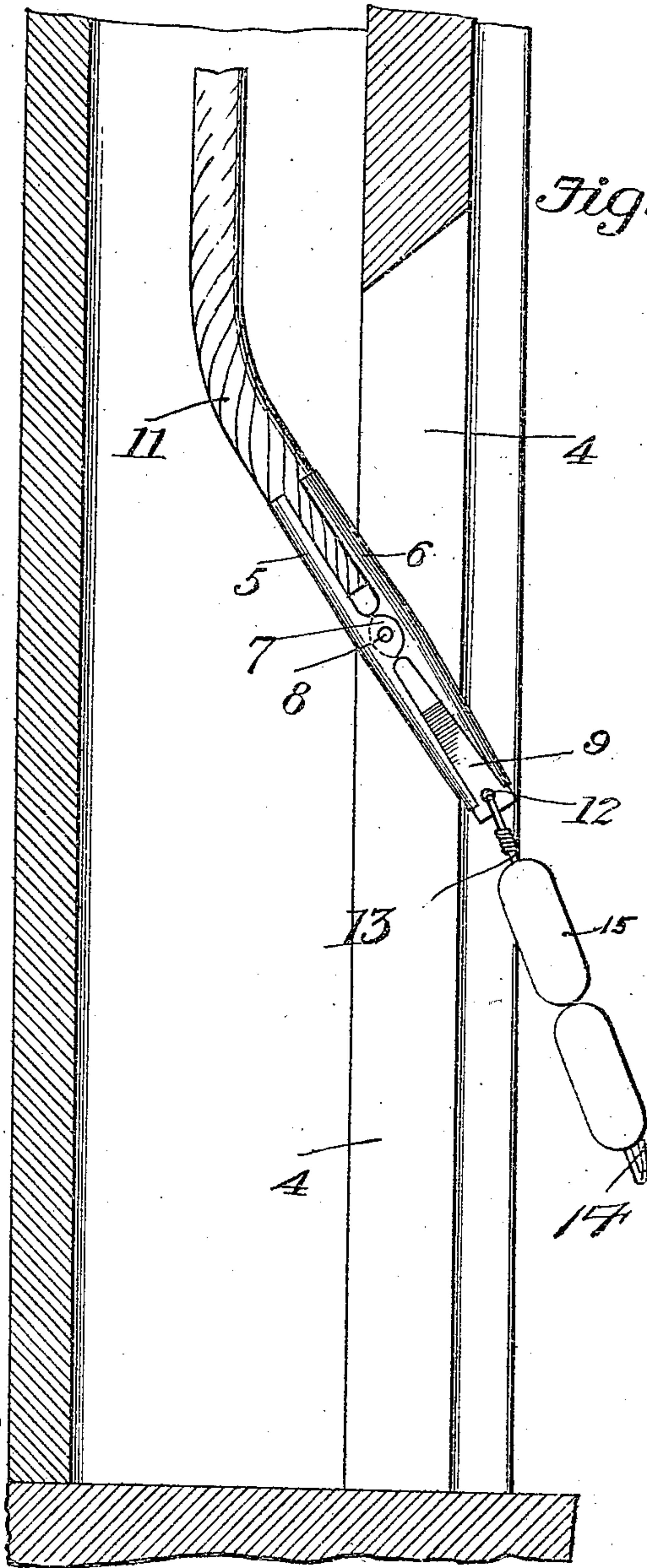


Fig. 2.

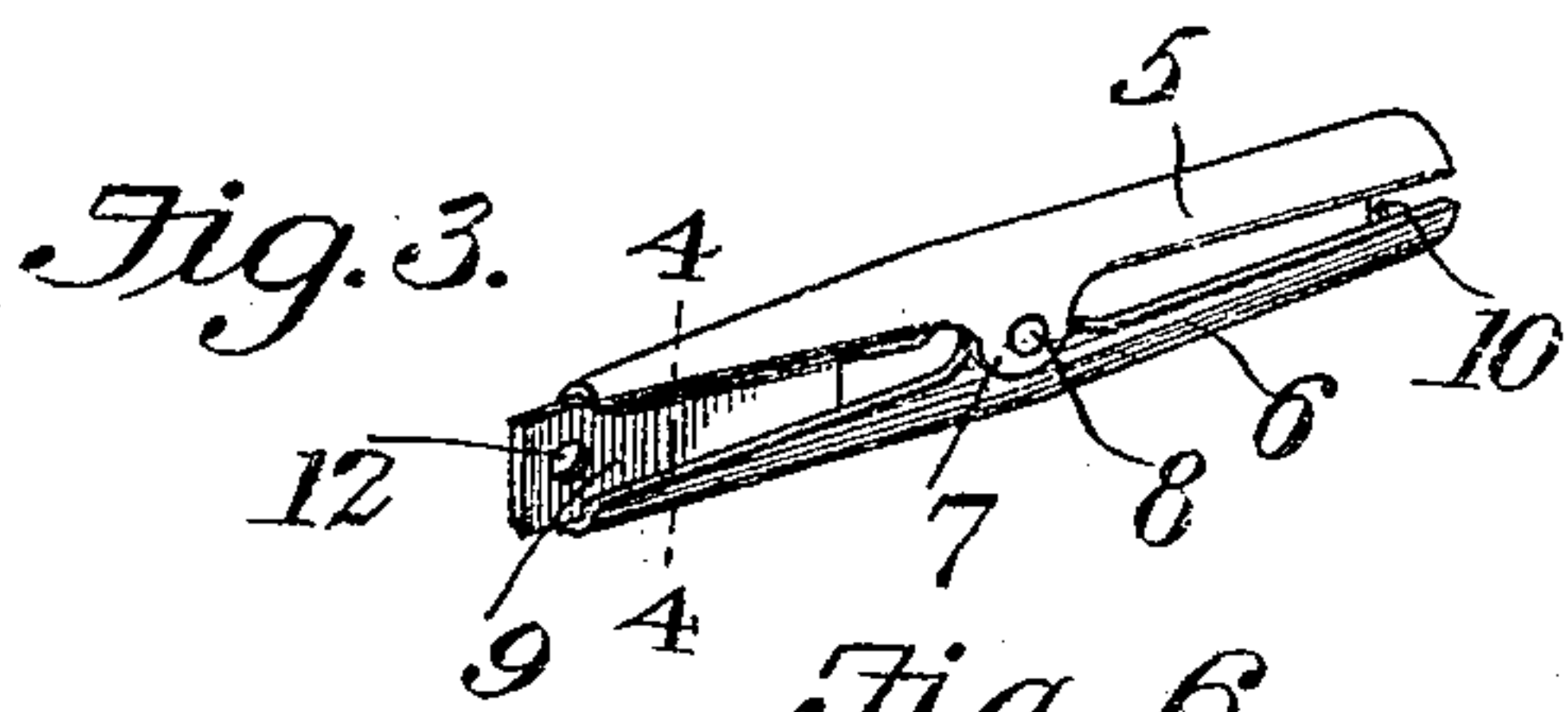


Fig. 3.

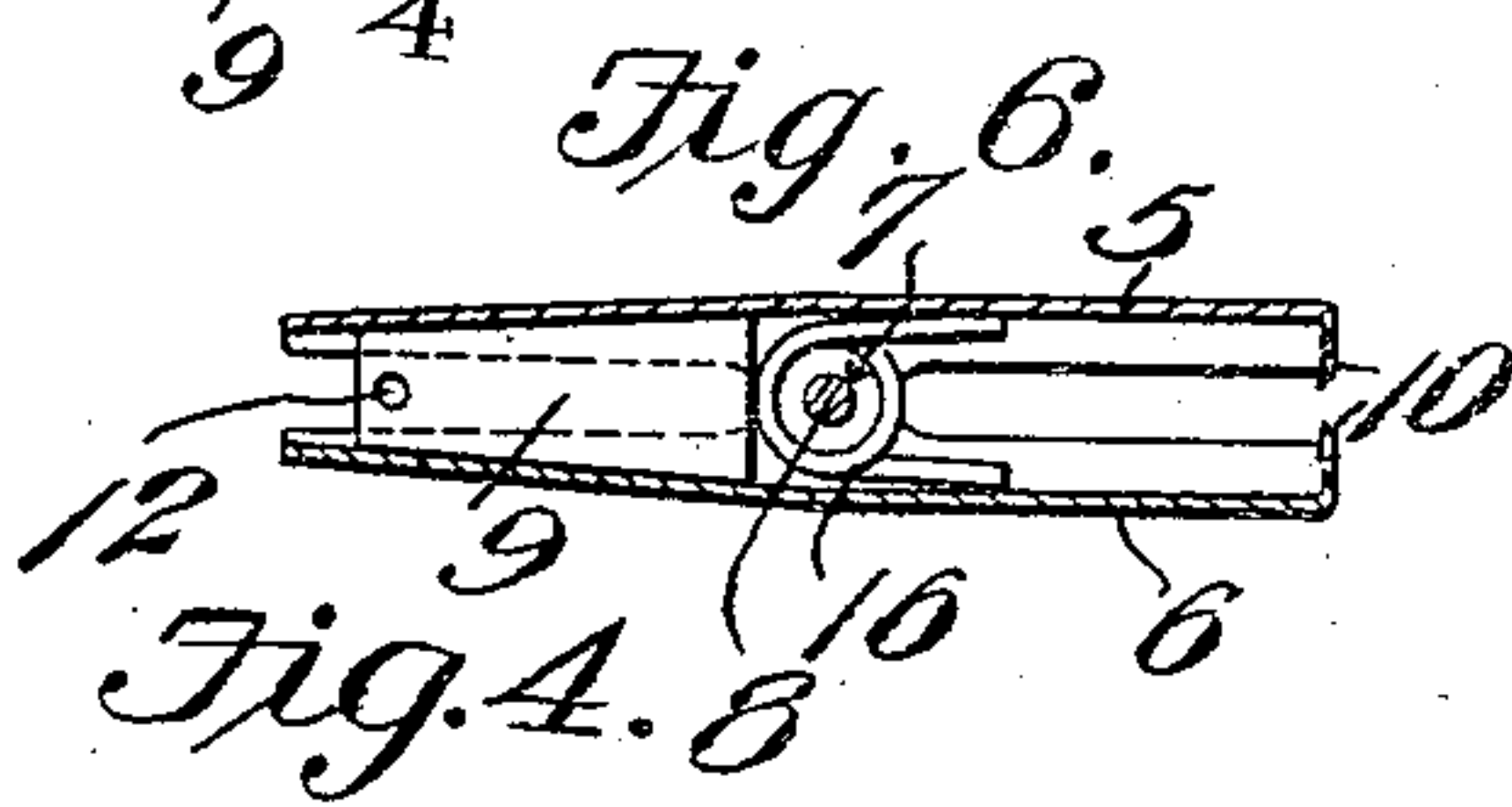


Fig. 4.

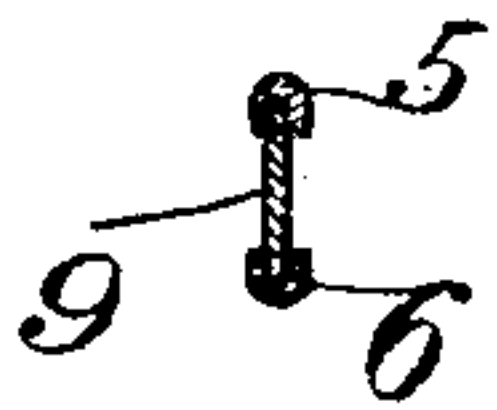


Fig. 5.

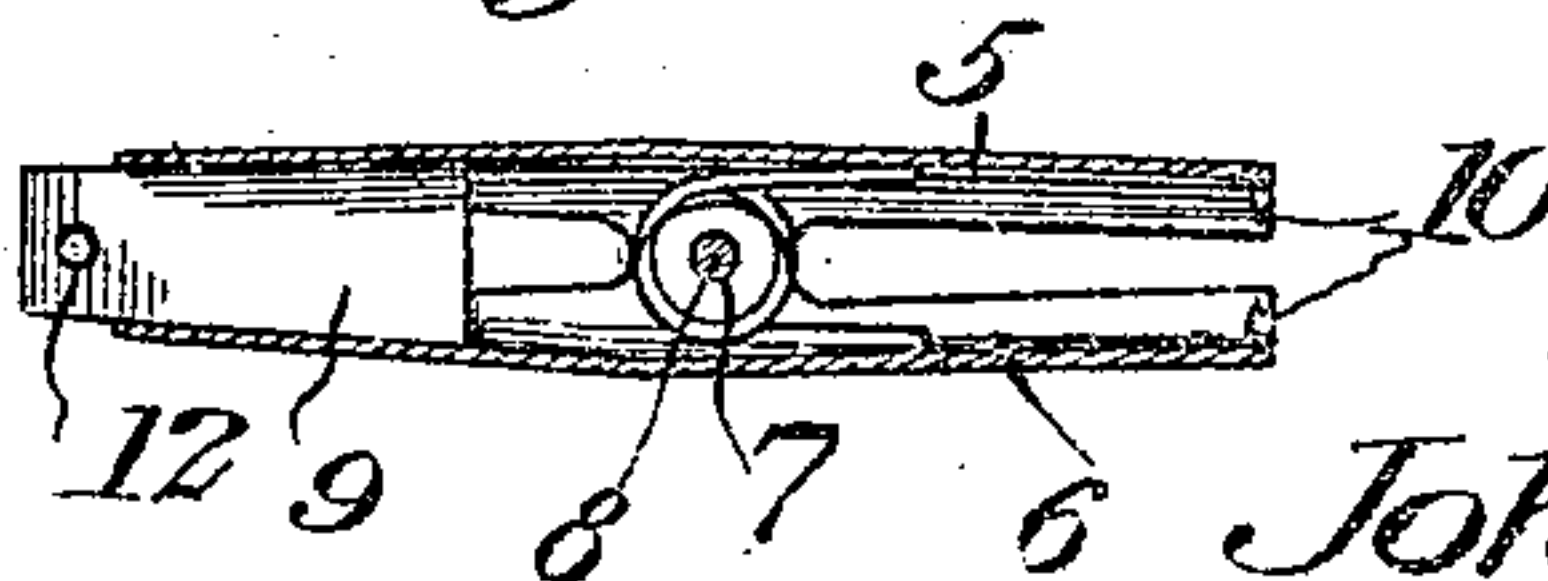


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR FEEDING SASH-CORDS TO WEIGHTS.

951,071.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented new and useful Improvements in Devices for Feeding Sash-Cords to Weights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement for threading and carrying sash cord through the pulley and down the box of a window frame to the pocket, and the object of the improvement is to provide an extremely simple device of this character which can be constructed at small cost, which dispenses with the "mouse" now commonly employed in threading the sash cord through the pulley of the sash frame, and which securely grasps the rope without the necessity of tying the same and at the same time is so constructed and arranged as to be readily detachable from the sash cord.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character comprising a pair of substantially semi-cylindrical members hingedly connected together and having their lower portions inclined toward each other to allow for the reception of a wedge shaped member, the lower extremity of the said wedge member having an extending link which carries a number of small weights so that the device will be heavy enough to readily draw the cord downward within the pocket of the casing to allow the device to be detached from the said cord and the sash weight readily attached to the cord.

With the above, and other objects in view which will appear as the description progresses, the invention resides in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing there has been illustrated a simple and preferred embodiment of the improvement, and in which, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a window casing illustrating the manner in which the device is threaded within the casing and upon the pulley of the casing. Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the device having drawn the sash cord through the pocket of the jambs and ready for a weight to be attached thereto. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 4 is a sectional view upon the line 4—4 Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the improvement. Fig. 6 is a view of the device open to

receive the cord. Fig. 7 is a view of the spring for holding the device open when released from the wedge member.

In the accompanying drawing the numeral 1 designates one side of a window jamb. The window is of the ordinary hollow or box construction and is provided adjacent its upper portion with a suitable opening 2, within which is pivoted the pulley wheel 3. The lower portion of the jamb 1 is provided with the usual cut-away portion, commonly referred to in the trade as a pocket and designated by the numeral 4 and this pocket is normally closed when the weights are attached to the cord and positioned within the box of the casing.

In the usual form of feeding the cord within the box of the window, the said cord is tied at one of its ends with a piece of twine and attached to the twine is a weighted element commonly termed a "mouse." The "mouse" is of a sufficient weight to draw the twine down the pulley to the bottom of the box which communicates with the pocket 4. The twine connecting the "mouse" and cord is then drawn through the pocket so that the rope may be brought down to the pocket by pulling the twine. The twine is then removed from the cord and the cord inserted within the eye of the sash weight and tied thereon. It will be noted that this method is not only laborious but requires quite an amount of time and it is to overcome these deficiencies that the present invention is devised.

The improved device comprises a pair of semicylindrical members 5 and 6, each being provided with inwardly extending ears 7 which are adapted for the reception of a pintle 8 and through the medium of which the said members 5 and 6 are hingedly connected. The members 5 and 6 have portions extending both above and below the ears. The portions extending below the ears are bent inwardly toward each other and substantially flat so as to provide ways for a wedge shaped member 9. By this arrangement it will be noted that as the wedge shaped member 9 is forced downwardly from its center within the ways, the approximately semi-cylindrical extensions 5 and 6 are forced inwardly, thus securing the cord. The semi-cylindrical extensions 5 and 6 are each provided with a plurality of inwardly projecting teeth or projections, and when the said extensions 5 and 6 are

swung toward each other after the reception therebetween of a sash rope 11, the said teeth or projections will tightly engage with the sash cord and securely retain the same between the said members 5 and 6. The wedge shaped member 9 is provided at its lower portion with a suitable opening 12 to which is attached a link member 13 having its extremity bent as at 14 and which is adapted for the reception of a plurality of small weights 15. It will be noted by reference to the several figures of the drawing that the link 13 has its eye, whereby it is attached to the wedge 9, of a sufficient length to allow said link to be folded against the cord securing portion of the device, thus providing a means whereby the said device may be readily folded and inserted in the pocket of the mechanic using the device.

By reference to Fig. 5 of the drawing it will be noted that the pintle 8 attaching the ears 7 of the members 5 and 6 together is provided with a spring member 16 having its end convolutions bent in an approximately straight line and contacting the inner faces of the members 5 and 6 so as to spread the same outwardly when the wedge member 9 is forced inwardly toward the pintle 8. By this arrangement, it will be noted that the jaws provided by the members 5 and 6 are normally opened to receive the sash cord and it will be further noted that by merely drawing the wedge shaped member 9 outwardly the said jaws 5 and 6 will be swung toward each other and thus tightly engage the sash cord 11.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it will be noted that I have provided an extremely simple and thoroughly efficient device for the purpose intended, it being understood that the said device is of a suffi-

cient weight to carry the cord 11 over the pulley 3 and down the box of the window to the pocket 4. The device is then released from the cord by forcing the wedge shaped member toward the center of the device, when the jaws 5 and 6 will spread open so as to readily release the said cord 11 and allow the same to be easily attached to the eye of the usual sash weight.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. In a device of the class described, a pair of approximately semi-cylindrical members having their sides provided with inturned ears, a pintle connecting the ears, a resilient member upon the pintle and adapted to engage both of the members beyond their pivot points to spread one end of the members away from each other and to force the opposite ends of the members toward each other, the spread portions of the members having their inner faces provided with teeth, a wedge between the opposite portions of the members, and a plurality of weights connected with the wedge.

2. In a device of the class described, a pair of approximately semi-cylindrical members having their sides provided with inturned ears, a pivot connecting the ears, the portion of the members below the pivot being inclined toward each other and flattened to provide ways, an inclined wedge member within these ways, and a weighted link attached to the wedge substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN W. GREEN.

Witnesses:

THOS. W. KING,
BERT H. HOHLT.