(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. GRENNAN.

MARKER FOR WINDOW FRAMES.

No. 503,045. Patented Aug. 8, 1893.

FIG. 1.

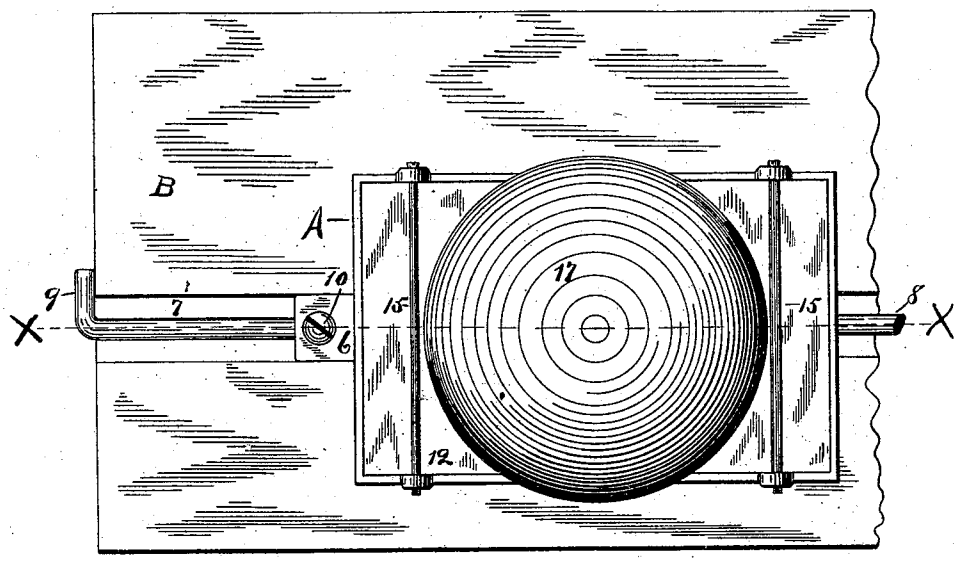
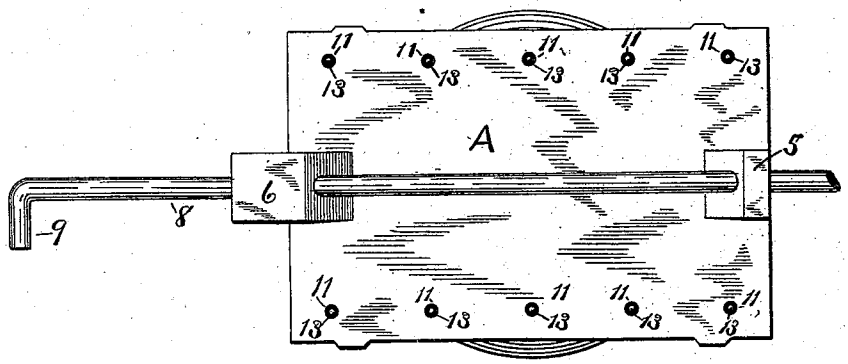


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES.

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INVENTOR.

William Grennan,

By Jarvis Shepard.

Atty.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. GRENNAN.

MARKER FOR WINDOW FRAMES.

No. 503,045. Patented Aug. 8, 1893.

FIG. 3.

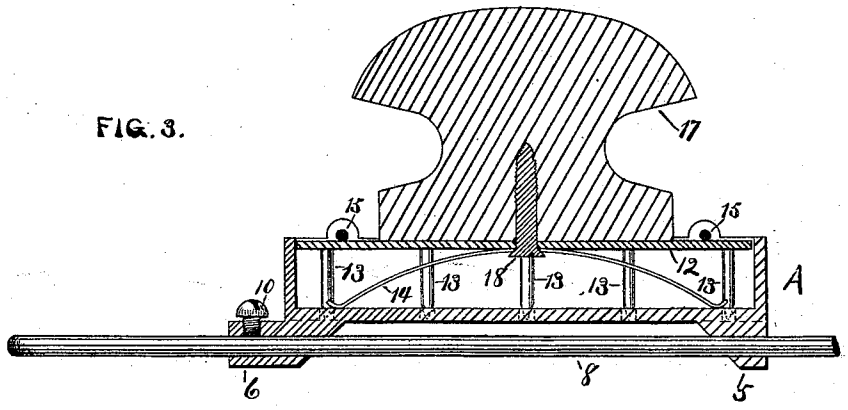
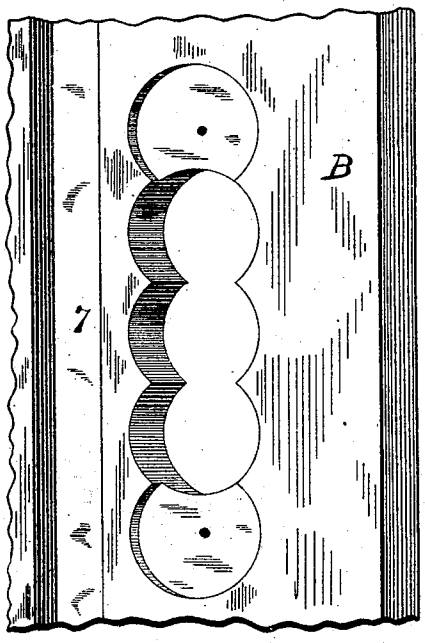


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES.

Edward W. Bush,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GRENNAN, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT.

MARKER FOR WINDOW-FRAMES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 503,045, dated August 8, 1893.

Application filed November 29, 1892. Serial No. 453,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GRENNAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Markers for Window-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in markers for window frames for marking the holes for boring the mortise to receive a certain form of sash cord guide; and the objects of my improvement are to form a simple and convenient device for correctly marking the window frames.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan or face view of my marker together with a portion of a window frame. Fig. 2 is a reverse plan view of my marker. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of the same on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, the gage rod and its set screw being shown in side elevation, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the window frame showing the form of the mortise required for the sash cord guide.

A designates the frame or case of my marker, the same having on its under side two central guiding lugs 5 and 6. These lugs are of a width corresponding with the width of the ordinary groove 7 for the parting strip in the vertical sides of the window frame B so that said lugs may be received in said groove and substantially fill the same and serve to hold the frame or case A in its proper position relatively to said groove. The lugs 5 and 6 are perforated to receive the gage rod 8 which may be of any desired length and provided with a projection or stop shoulder 9 for engagement with the end of the window frame B so that the position of the marker on the length of the window frame may be governed by said stop shoulder as illustrated in Fig. 1. The set screw 10 in the lug 6 enables this gage rod to be adjusted as may be desired. On the face or under side of the case A, I form a series of perforations 11 as shown in Fig. 2 and as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 3. In the box or case A is a plate 12 to which I secure marking points 13 arranged in correspondence with the holes 11 in the bottom of the case or box. A suitable spring or springs 14 are arranged between this plate and the bottom of the box so as to have a constant tendency to hold the marking points within the case. The tie rods 15 over the top of the plate 12 limit the movement of said plate under the action of the spring or springs 14. The plate 12 is also provided with a suitable handle or knob 17 secured in any proper manner, as for instance by means of the screw 18.

In use the marker is placed upon the frame B and gaged in position thereon by means of the guiding lugs 5 and 6 and gage rod 8 as shown in Fig. 1. The operator then strikes the knob or handle 17 a blow with sufficient force to overcome the tension of the springs 14 and force the points 13 from the case to mark as many holes as there are points. With the particular sash cord guide for which this device is fitted there are five holes marked on each side of the groove for the parting strip, thus marking for boring the mortise for the sash cord guide for both the upper and lower sashes. A suitable boring bit of the proper size is then applied to these marks and holes bored to the desired depth to form the mortise. The two end holes will be only bored the thickness of the holding lugs at the end of the sash cord guide, while holes will be bored through the frame at the three middle marks thus forming the mortise shown in Fig. 4.

While I have described the use of the gage rod 8 which I always prefer to use, it is evident that the same device might be used without said gage, the marker being located on the length of the frame B by measurement or by the eye. As shown in the drawings, I employ two of the sheet metal springs 14, one upon each side of the longitudinal center of the frame, but it is evident that other known forms of spring or springs may be substituted therefor, the essential feature being that the plate 12 is held in normal position by spring pressure.

By my improvement I form a simple and convenient marker for laying out the mortises for a particular sash cord guide, whereby they may be correctly and accurately marked. The particular form of the mortise and of the sash cord guide to be received therein, is not of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein described marker for sash cord guides consisting of the box or case A having guiding lugs adapted to be received in the parting groove of the window frame, and a perforated bottom; the plate 12 confined within said case or frame and having marking points in correspondence with said perforations, and the spring or springs 14 for holding said plate and points in their normal position, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the box or case A having guiding lugs 5 and 6; the spring plate 12 having marking points adapted to project through said case, and the longitudinally adjustable gage rod 8 adapted to gage from the end of the window frame being marked, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM GRENNAN.

Witnesses:
MICHAEL MULLIGAN,
DENNIS REILLY.