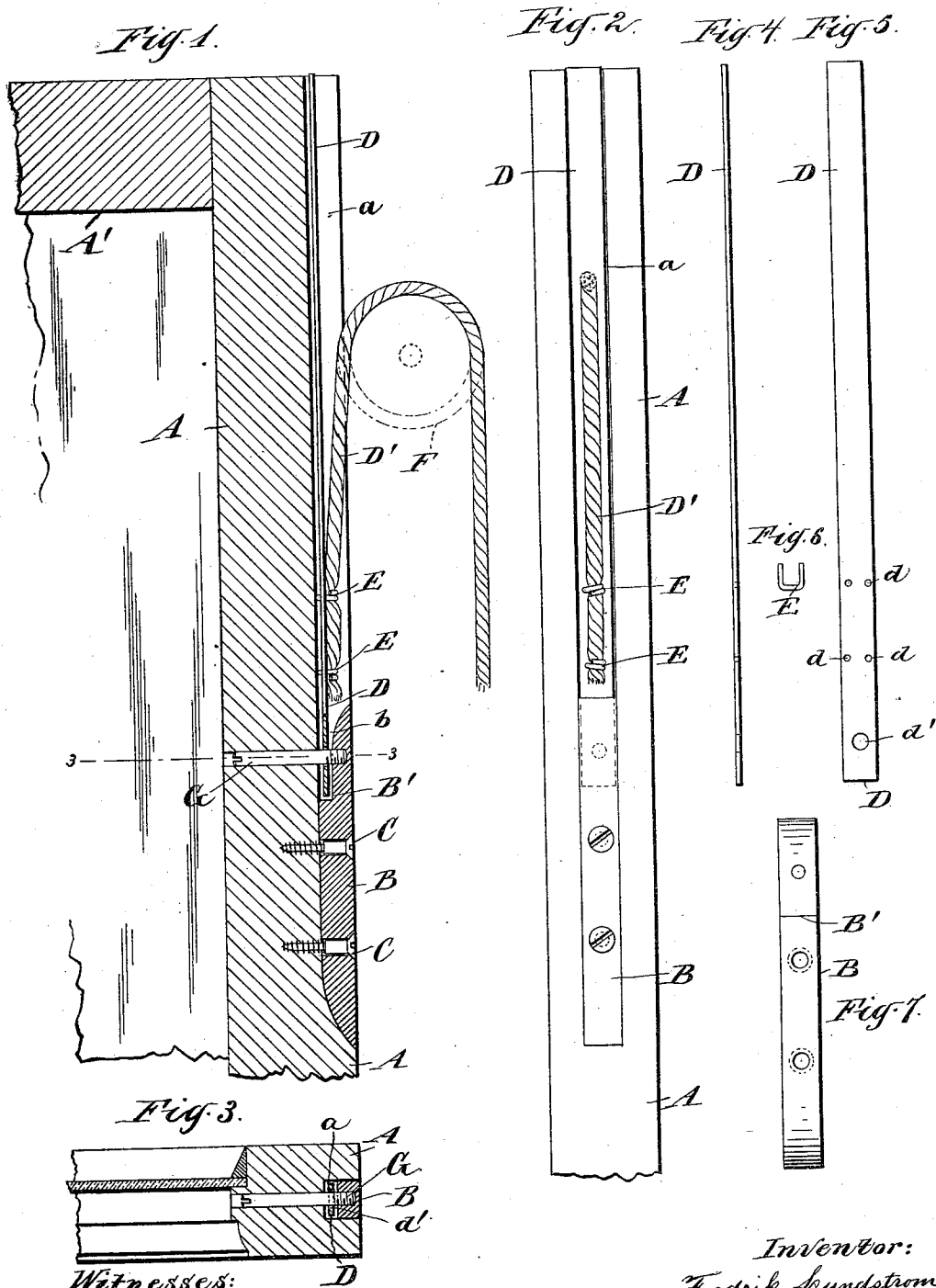


F. LUNDSTROM.
SASH CORD FASTENER.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1912.

1,046,619.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.



Witnesses:
L. H. Wilshusen.
C. M. Fredericks

Inventor:
Fredrik Lundstrom,
by his attorney
Charles R. Seale.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDRIK LUNDSTROM, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

1,046,619.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed April 2, 1912. Serial No. 688,055.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDRIK LUNDSTROM, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing in the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sash-Cord Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to means for attaching the sash-cord to the window sash, and the object of the invention is to provide a simple, easily operated device by which the sash-cord may be readily secured to the sash or detached therefrom, thus permitting the removal of a broken cord and the substitution of a new one without removing the sash from the window casing or frame.

The invention consists in certain details of construction and arrangement of parts by which the above objects are attained, to be hereinafter described.

The accompanying drawings form a part of this specification and show an approved form of the invention.

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the upper right-hand corner of a sash equipped with the invention, the plane of section being parallel with the glass, and with certain portions shown in elevation. Fig. 2 is a corresponding edge view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an edge view of a bar adapted to be removably secured to the sash and to receive and hold the end of the cord. Fig. 5 is a corresponding face view. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a staple used as a means of fastening the cord to the bar. Fig. 7 is an elevation of the inner face of a portion of the securing means which is permanently attached to the sash.

Similar letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

A is one of the stiles of a window sash, joined to its mate on the opposite side by the top-rail A¹ and having a vertical groove *a* in the upper portion of its outer edge. At the lower end of the groove is a filling-piece B received therein and held by screws C C extending into the stile. The upper end of the filling-piece is offset on its inner face as at B¹ to form a recess *b* in which is received the lower end of a thin strip or bar D lying in the groove *a* and extending to the top of the sash.

The sash-cord D¹ is attached to the outer face of the bar D by any suitable means and

lies in the groove *a* therewith; as shown the cord is held by the arms of a pair of staples E E extending through holes *d d* in the bar and firmly clamped upon the end of the cord received between them. The cord passes over the usual sash-pulley F, indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The bar D is secured to the sash by a pin or screw G inserted on the inner face of the stile adjacent to the glass, and extends through an opening *d*¹ in the bar and is screwed into the filling-piece B above the offset B¹. The opposite stile, not shown, is similarly equipped, and the sash is raised and lowered in the window-frame as usual, counter-balanced by the usual weights.

When it is desired to disconnect the sash-cord from the sash, the screw G is withdrawn to release the bar D which with the attached cord is thus freed from engagement with the sash and may be drawn out through the groove *a* at the top.

In replacing the broken cord the bar D is thus withdrawn and the arms of the staples E E opened to release the attached end of the broken cord, and again folded down and clamped upon the end of a new cord, which with the bar is pushed downward in the groove *a* and the bar again engaged by the screw G.

It will be noted that the removal of window-stops or other parts of the casing is not necessary. The only portion of the window-frame to be disturbed is the removable block or cover, not shown, giving access to the usual weight pocket to permit the attachment of the end of the cord to the sash-weight.

The bar D is preferably of thin metal, and the filling-piece B is preferably a casting having the opening for the screw G drilled and tapped, and such screw is preferably a headless machine screw lying within the inner surface of the stile when in engagement.

The means for securing the sash-cord to the bar may be widely varied; the staples E E are preferred on account of the simplicity of such fastening and its manipulation without special tools. The sash-cord may be the usual small rope or may be any of the various forms of chains or wires employed for the purpose.

The advantages of the improvement will be readily appreciated. In large buildings

in which the window recesses are deep, often sixteen inches or more, considerable movement of the sash is necessary under the usual construction, to permit access to the cord in making repairs, and damage to the jambs or faces of the recess is of frequent occurrence. The improved fastening means permits replacement of the cord without danger, and large heavy sashes can be easily handled by one man.

The parting-strip is not disturbed in renewing the sash-cord, and the consequent damage to the strip and painted surface of the window frame is avoided.

In replacing broken glass it is preferable to remove the sash bodily as it may then be more readily handled. The improved device facilitates such removal when required.

I claim:—

1. A sash having a groove in the outer face of its stile to receive a sash-cord, a bar in said groove attached to said cord and extending to the top of the sash, means operable from the inner face of said stile for removably attaching said bar to said stile and a filling piece overlapping the lower end of said bar.

2. A sash having a groove in the outer face of its stile to receive a sash-cord, a filling-piece in the lower end of said groove, a bar in said groove extending to the top of said sash, means for attaching said sash-cord to said bar, and means operable from the inner face of said stile for separably

engaging said bar with said stile and filling-piece.

3. A sash having a groove in the outer face of its stile to receive a sash-cord, a filling-piece in the lower end of said groove, an offset at the upper end of said filling-piece, a bar in said groove having its lower end received in said offset and extending to the top of said sash, means for attaching said sash-cord to said bar, and means operable from the inner face of said stile for separably engaging said bar with said stile and filling-piece.

4. A sash having a groove in the outer face of its stile to receive a sash-cord, a filling-piece in the lower end of said groove, an offset at the upper end of said filling-piece, a bar in said groove having its lower end provided with an opening and received in said offset between said stile and filling-piece and its upper end extending to the top of said sash, a screw extending through said stile from the inner face of the latter, through said opening and into said filling-piece above said offset, and means for attaching said sash-cord to said bar.

In testimony that I claim the invention above set forth I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

FREDRIK LUNDSTROM.

Witnesses:

CHARLES R. SEARLE,
HELEN V. RICE.