

(No Model.)

J. FINLAY.
SASH CORD FASTENER.

No. 461,746.

Patented Oct. 20, 1891.

Fig. 1.

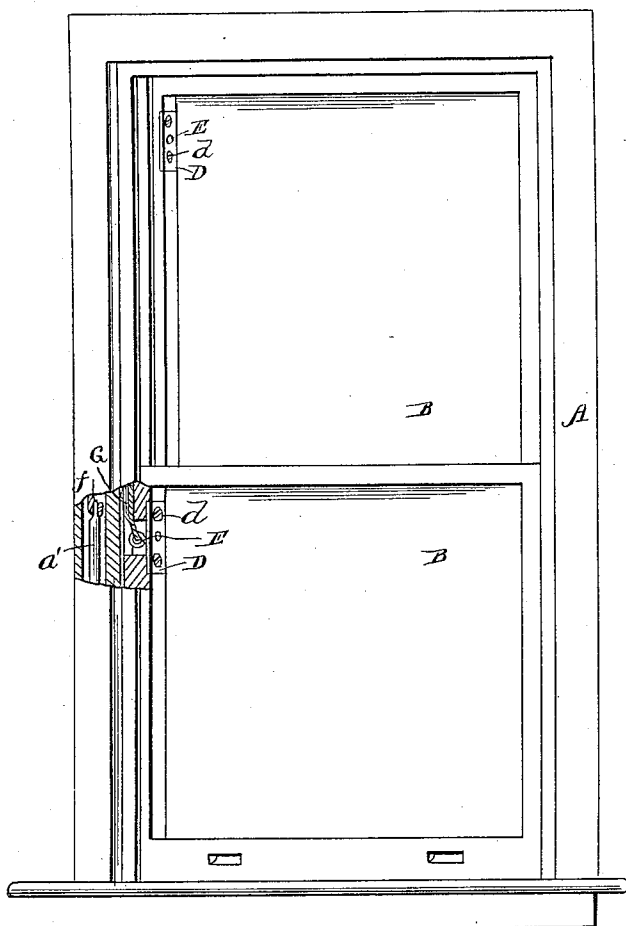
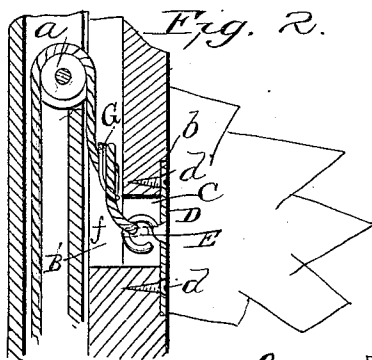


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

A. J. Schwartz
J. F. Reily



Fig. 3.

James Finlay,
INVENTOR;

BY *W. J. Fitzgerald & Co.,*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES FINLAY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 461,746, dated October 20, 1891.

Application filed April 18, 1891. Serial No. 389,485. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES FINLAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Cord Attachments; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention consists in a sash-cord attachment for the usual weighted sliding window-sashes, by means of which the sashes can be hung without taking them out of the window-frame; and the invention will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view, partly in section, of a sash provided with my invention. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through the sash and its frame; and Fig. 3 illustrates in detail, on an enlarged scale, the hook-plate and the securing hook or device for the end of the sash-cord.

The same letters and numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the several parts by their designating-letters, A indicates a window frame or casing of the usual construction, in which slide the sashes B B. The sash-cords pass over the usual small grooved rollers *a* and have the counterbalancing-weights *a'* secured to their inner ends, these weights sliding up and down in the frame in the usual manner. To the inner side of the sash-frame B, near the upper end of the same, is formed the opening C, which communicates with the lower end of the vertical opening B' on the outer side of the sash-frame.

D indicates a small metal plate, which is secured by screws *d* to the inner side of the sash-frame, so as to cover the opening C, a shallow recess *b* being cut in the inner side of the sash-frame, so that the plate D will fit in flush. On the inner side of the plate D is secured a hook E, the end of which is swiveled in the plate, so that it can be turned, for a purpose hereinafter set forth. The inner end of the sash-cord is doubled upon itself to form the end loop *f*, and is secured in

this position by the wire locking-loop G, which is shown in detail, on an enlarged scale, in Fig. 3 of the drawings, consisting of a single wire, which is bent around in the form there shown, so that when locked on the double end of the sash-cord the same will be securely held without knotting or tying in any manner. When a sash provided with my invention is to be hung, the sashes are not removed from the window-frame; but the plate D is merely unscrewed and the hooked end of a rod inserted up through the openings C B', on which the locked end of the sash-cord is engaged, and the end of the sash-cord is then drawn down and out through the opening C, when its top extremity is hooked on the hook E, and the plate D is set back in the recessed frame and secured in position by its retaining-screw. When a sash-cord is used, the hook is turned, as shown in Fig. 3; but when a weighted chain is employed the pivoted hook is turned in the position shown in Fig. 3.

The locking-loop G is formed of a single piece of wire having a straight middle portion 1, bent at 2 to extend back upon itself and then bent upwardly to form a hook 3, then bent opposite the bend 2, as at 4, and extended up and passed through the eye 5, formed by the first bend, passed through the eye 5, and bent downwardly and toward the body of the locking-loop G, the latter bend forming a hook 6, which completes the locking-loop, which, as before stated, is employed to secure the cord to the hook E.

It will be seen from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, that by the use of my invention, which is simple and cheap in its construction, the sashes can be quickly and readily hung without removing them from the window-frame, requiring only a small fraction of the time, trouble, and labor now required in hanging sashes.

It is thought that the great practical advantages of this device will be apparent without requiring further explanation.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the window-frame

having the weight and cord spaces therein,
of the sash-frame provided with the vertical
opening B' and the opening C, communicat-
ing therewith, the plate D, secured in place
5 by screws and provided with the hook E,
the weighted cord engaging the hook E, and
the locking-loop formed of a single piece of
wire bent to form the eyes 5 and the hooks 3
and 6, substantially as set forth.
10 2. As an improved article of manufacture,
a locking-loop for securing a loop at the end

of a cord, comprising the loop G, formed of a
single piece of wire bent to form the straight
portion 1, the loops 5, and the intertwined
hooks 3 and 6, substantially as specified. 15

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

JAMES FINLAY.

Witnesses:

ROBERT BROWN,
JOHN M. HAMILTON.