

A. J. CHASE.

Improvement in Sash-Balances.

No. 130,476.

Patented Aug. 13, 1872.

Fig. 1.

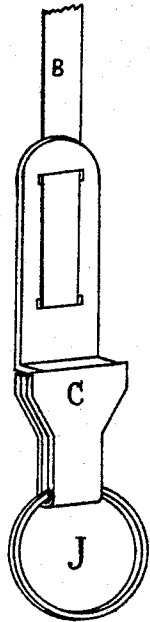


Fig. 2.

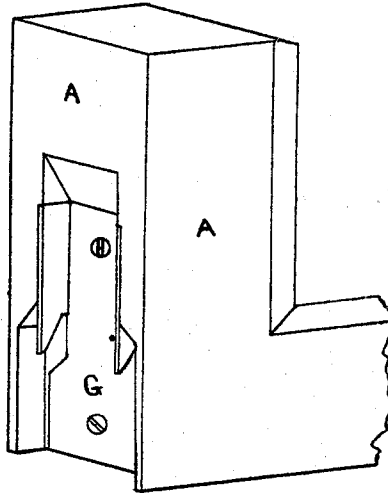


Fig. 4.

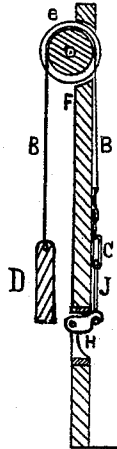
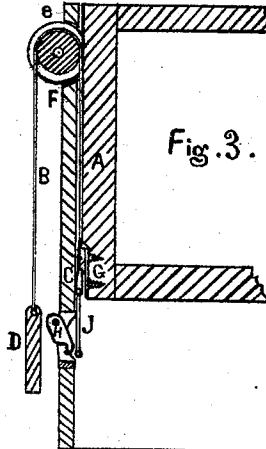


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

Sylvanus Walker

George C. Carter

INVENTOR.

Andrew J. Chase

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. CHASE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH OF HIS RIGHT TO GEORGE I. BRADLEY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-BALANCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 130,476, dated August 13, 1872.

Specification describing certain Improvements in Window-Sash Supporters, invented by ANDREW J. CHASE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts.

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap, safe, and convenient means for supporting window-sashes and admit of their being easily and quickly disconnected from such supporting mechanism, and removed from their frame or casing for the purpose of cleaning, or whenever desired; and it consists in the use of the ordinary flat metallic strap passing over a friction-pulley connected to a balance-weight, and having its opposite end provided with a clasp, which engages with a similar catch upon the sash-frame near its lower end, the said clasp being provided with a ring which projects below the bottom of the sash when raised, and may be clasped with the fingers and inserted under a pivoted hook let into the frame, thus supporting the weight, when the sash may be raised, disconnecting the clasp and catch; the stop-bead being removed, the sash may be removed, leaving the weights suspended by the straps, as above described. When the sash is replaced and let drop down, the clasps and catches engage as before, and the sash is balanced by the weights as the rings disengage from the hooks, which fall down and recede from the path of the rings as the sash is raised or lowered—the clasp, catch, ring, and hook being automatic to connect the strap and weight to the sash, and disconnect the same from the hook upon the frame.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the end of the strap and clasp with ring. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the catch as attached to a portion of the sash. Fig. 3 is a section view through the sash, casing, strap, weight, and fastenings as connected when in use. Fig. 4 is a view of the hook with ring connected.

A is the sash. B is the flat metallic strap to which is attached the clasp C, and to its opposite end the weight D. *e* is a friction-pulley attached to the casing F in the usual manner. G is the catch. H is the hook, and J is the ring. These may be struck up out of brass or made of any cast metal desired. The metal strap may be of brass, steel, or iron, and sufficiently thin to admit its passing freely over the pulleys when the sash and weights are attached.

What I claim is—

1. The automatic coupler, composed of clasp C, catch G, hook H, and ring J, or their equivalents, in combination with sash A, weight D, and casing F, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the flat metallic strap B and weight D with clasp C, catch G, sash A, and ring J, when constructed and arranged to operate substantially in the manner described, as and for the purpose set forth.

ANDREW J. CHASE.

Witnesses:

SYLVENUS WALKER,
GEORGE E. CARTER.