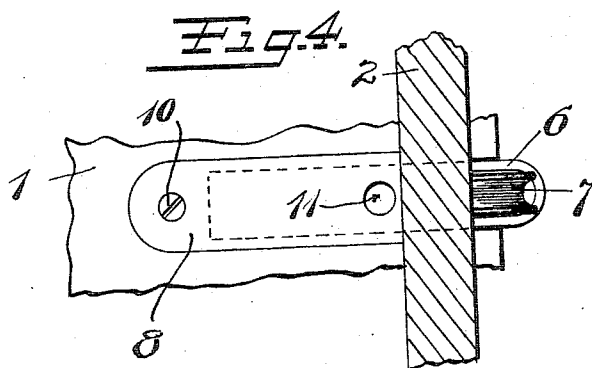
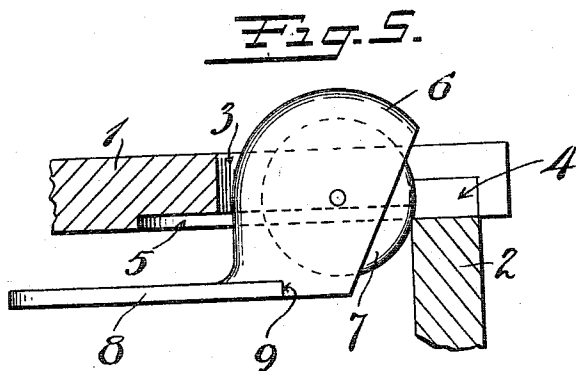
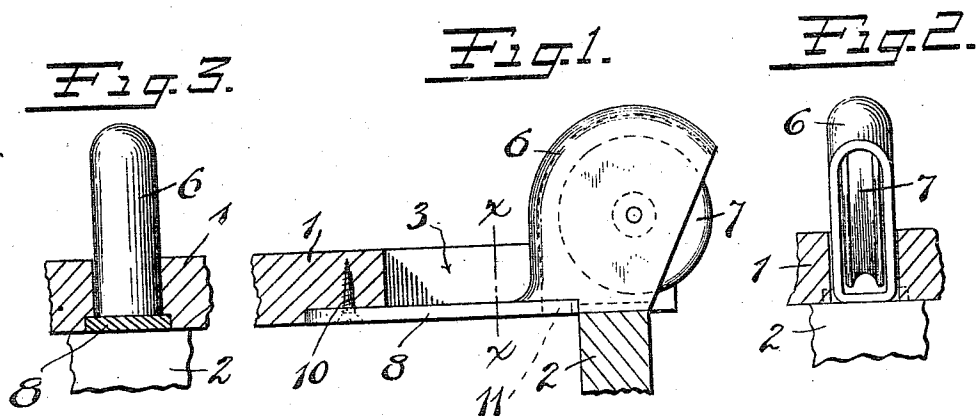


H. G. VOIGHT.
SASH PULLEY CONSTRUCTION.
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Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

985,715.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-PULLEY CONSTRUCTION.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. VOIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Pulley Construction, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in overhead sash pulleys, the object of the invention being to provide a simple and improved construction whereby the pulley may be applied, in a very simple and expeditious manner, to a window casing after the same is set up, the pulley itself being entirely hidden when in place.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pulley in place. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same looking from right to left. Fig. 3 is a section on the line $x-x$, Fig. 1, looking from left to right. Fig. 4 is a view of the underside of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view of the pulley as it is being inserted.

1 represents the head-jamb or lintel of a window casing; 2 represents the side-stile of the said casing. As shown, the end of the jamb 1 is provided with a deep notch, or recess, 3, while the adjacent upper end of the side-stile is also provided with a notch, or recess, 4, said notches registering and providing a passage through the corner of the frame through which the main body of the pulley housing may be passed, and in which said pulley housing stands when the same is in its final position. On the under side of the head-jamb 1 there is a secondary recess 5, the same being somewhat wider than the recess 3 and extending somewhat beyond the inner end of said recess. The pulley construction comprises a housing 6 in which is pivotally mounted a pulley 7. Extending laterally from the lower part of the pulley housing 6 is an extension or arm 8 flush with the bottom of said housing and of a shape adapted to fit into the secondary recess 5. The bottom of the housing 6 is narrower than the overall width of the extension 8, and the recess 3 is of such a length and width as to permit the housing 6 to be passed therethrough in the act of assembling. It will be observed that the secondary recess 5 is confined to the head-

jamb 1 and extends preferably up to the side-stile 2, hence the extension 8, being shaped to said secondary recess, furnishes two shoulders 9-9 which will bear against the side-stile and prevent end slip of the pulley housing in one direction. End slip in an opposite direction is prevented by the wall, or shoulder, at the opposite or inner end of the secondary recess 5. By these means the pulley housing and pulley are securely held from movement in one direction. To prevent an up and down or tilting movement, it will be seen that the extension 8, resting in the bottom of the secondary recess 5, will prevent said pulley housing, or frame, from being lifted, while the dropping of said housing will be prevented by the support afforded to the bottom of the housing 6 directly under the pulley in the bottom of the notch 4 in the upper part of the side-stile. With this arrangement, and by reason of the correlation of the various parts described, a single screw 10 may be employed as a means to finally secure the device in place, said screw merely holding the outer end of the extension 8 in place in the secondary recess 5 so that it cannot drop. The entire housing, or frame, including the part 6 and the extension 8, may be cast integrally, or built up, as desired. Inasmuch as the pivotal center for the pulley 7 is directly above the side-stile 2, and inasmuch as any weight sustained by the pulley is of necessity borne by the pivot, it follows that, inasmuch as the latter is directly above the side-stile, there is little or no tendency to tilt the housing 6.

11 is a clearance passage in the under side of the housing close to the exposed surface of the side-stile so that a sash cord passed over the pulley 7 may lead directly down to the window sash. With this exception there is no visible opening in the corner of the window frame, and, indeed, this opening, when occupied by a sash cord, is practically filled, said opening being only of sufficient size to permit the free and easy passage of such cord. By this arrangement the exposed corner of a window casing does not have the appearance of being mutilated.

From the foregoing it will be seen that said pulley, together with its housing, may be very easily applied or removed at any time for any purpose.

What I claim is:

1. An overhead sash pulley comprising a housing, a pulley mounted therein, a lateral extension from one side only of said housing, said extension being flush with the bottom of said housing, said extension being slightly wider than the thickness of said housing to form a holding shoulder, the widened portion terminating at a point coincident with the exposed surface of the side portion of a window frame casing with which said device is employed.
2. An overhead sash pulley comprising a housing, a pulley mounted therein, a lateral extension from one side of said housing, said extension being flush with the bottom of the housing and being slightly wider than the thickness of said housing, in combination with a window casing including a

head-jamb and a side-stile meeting at an angle, a notch in the meeting ends of each of said parts, said notches registering and affording a passage corresponding substantially in width to the thickness of the housing and in length sufficient to permit said housing and pulley to be passed through, and a secondary recess of sufficient size to receive said extension therein, said secondary recess being formed in the head-jamb whereby, when the parts are assembled, said extension will lie in said secondary recess and take an end bearing against said side-stile.

HENRY G. VOIGHT.

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."