

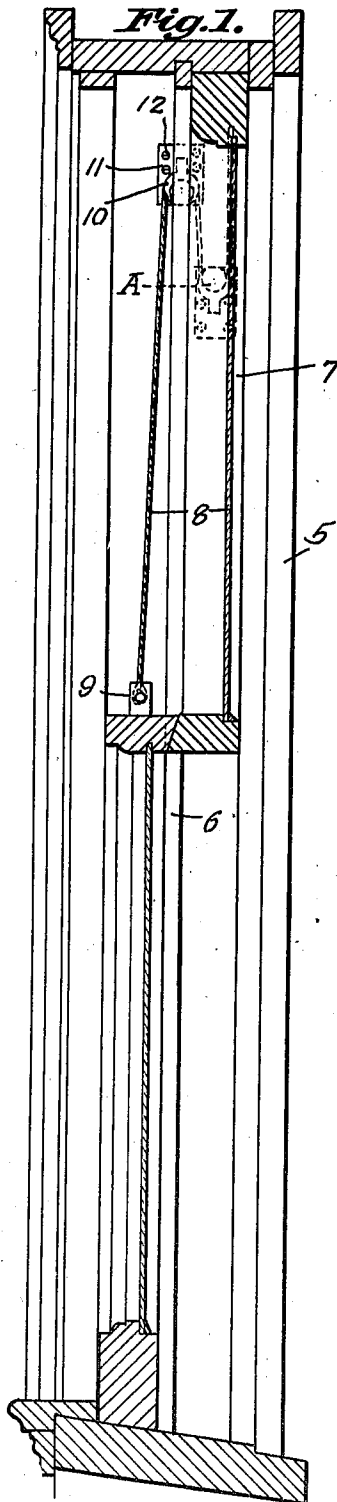
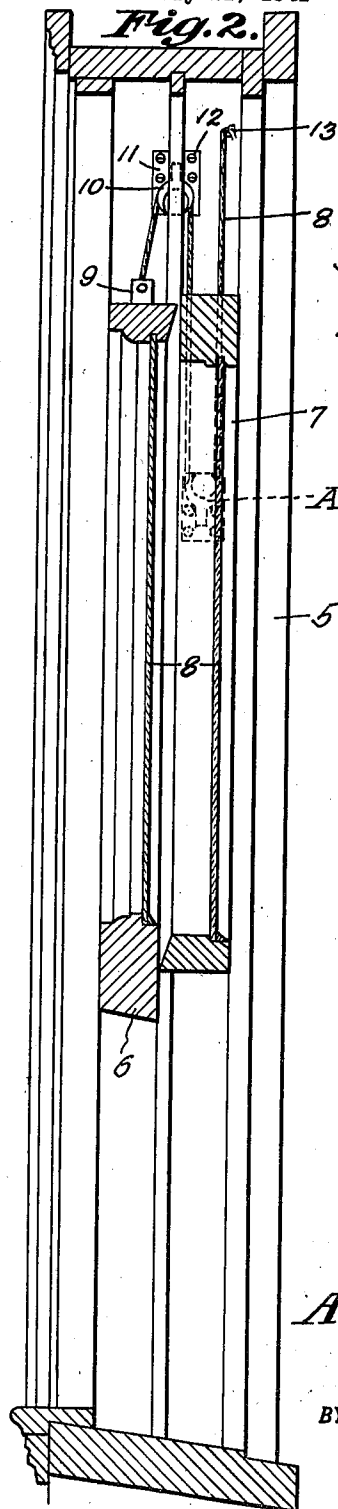
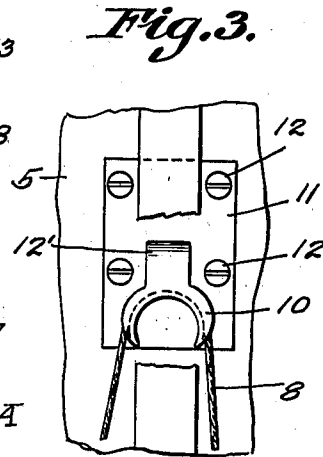
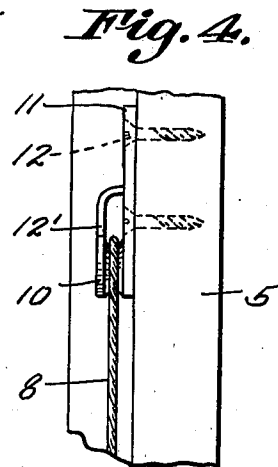
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SASH CORD GUIDE

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SASH CORD GUIDE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 16—214)

This invention relates to sliding sashes, and more particularly weightless sashes.

The object of the invention is to provide a saddle or bracket, over which a cable moves, the saddle or bracket being designed to insure against the cable twisting or becoming wedged while in operation, to retard the operation of the sashes.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts herein-after more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawing:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through a window, illustrating the sashes of the window, as in their closed positions.

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view through a window, illustrating the sashes as moved to their open positions.

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail view illustrating the saddle or bracket, over which the cable operates.

Figure 4 is an edge elevational view of the saddle.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the window-frame in which the sliding sashes operate, is indicated generally by the reference character 5.

The lower sliding sash of the window is indicated by the reference character 6, while the upper sash thereof is indicated by the reference character 7.

The reference character 8 designates the flexible cable which connects the sashes of the window, in such a way that movement of one sash results in a relative movement of the adjacent sash. As shown, the cable 8 is connected to the upper rail of the lower sash, by means of the plate 9, from where the cable moves over the saddle which comprises a body portion 10 of semicircular construction, the inner surface thereof being grooved to receive the cable and providing a smooth surface for contact with the cable. The body portion is formed integral with the base 11, which is provided with openings to receive securing screws 12. The saddle also

includes a guard plate 12' which extends from the body portion 10, over the base 11 in spaced relation therewith, one end of the plate being secured to the base, guarding the saddle to prevent the cable from becoming displaced. A saddle such as described, is also secured to the upper sash, so that the cable 8 may move thereover. The saddle which is secured to the upper sash, is of course disposed in a direction opposite to the saddle which is secured to the window-frame, and which is indicated at A.

One end of the cable 8 is secured within the window-frame, as at 13, with the result that when the lower window sash 6 is elevated, the upper sash will be lowered, but the movement of the upper sash will be only a short distance, as compared with the movement of the lower sash. This movement of the sashes, will insure a complete ventilation of the room or building, of which the sliding sashes, form a part.

Since the sashes are of substantially the same weight, it will also be noted that when one sash is moved, the sashes will be counterbalanced by their weight, and will remain in their open or elevated positions, without the use of sash weights, commonly employed in sash construction.

It might be further stated that in view of the construction of the saddles, the saddles are completely housed, and all possibilities of the cable becoming disconnected from the saddles are eliminated.

What is claimed is:

The combination with the cord of a sliding window sash, of a sash cord guide comprising a plate adapted to be secured adjacent to a sash guide, a saddle formed on the plate and comprising a substantially semi-circular body portion having a cord groove extending through the entire length thereof, a guard plate formed integral with the body portion and extending upwardly from the body portion, the upper end of the guard plate extending inwardly and being connected with the plate above the body portion, providing a clearance for the sash rope moving over the saddle, and said groove adapted to hold the cord moving therethrough, against lateral movement with respect to the saddle.

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