(Model.)

W. GOFORTH.

SASH CORD FASTENER.

No. 262,220. Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

Fig. 1.

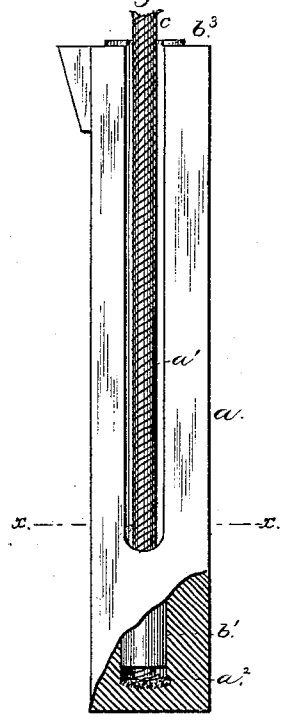


Fig. 2.

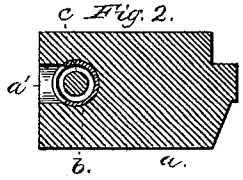


Fig. 7.

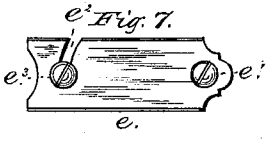


Fig. 3.

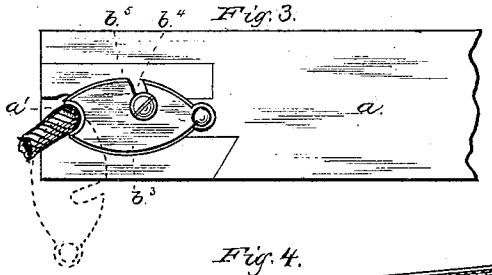


Fig. 4.

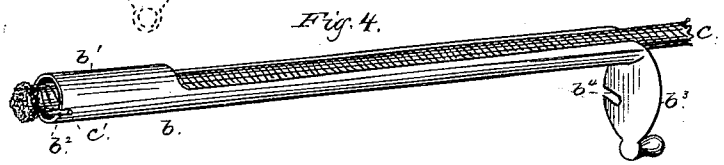


Fig. 5.

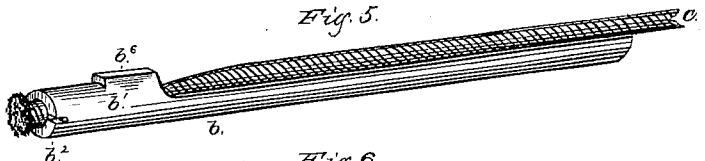
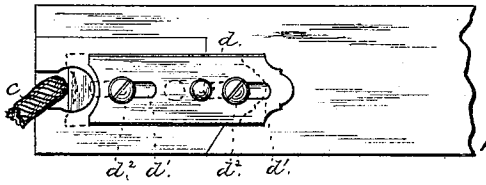


Fig. 6.



Witnesses;
J. C. Clark.
R. B. Inspin

Inventor;
William Goforth
By R. B. & A. P. Lucey
Attorneys

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GOFORTH, OF WINDSOR, MISSOURI.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,220, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed June 14, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GOFORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Windsor, in the county of Henry and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Cord Fasteners; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to improvements in sash-cord fasteners.

It consists essentially in constructing the groove in the side of the sash with its outer or open side narrower than the inner portion, and in securing the sash-cord to a rod adapted to fit the inner portion of said groove, and placing the said rod down in the said groove and securing it there by suitable means, and in other improvements, all of which will be hereinafter fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an edge view of a sash having my improvements attached. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a sash with my improvements. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of the rods to which the cords are fastened. Fig. 6 is a plan of a sash with modification in manner of securing the rods in the sash-groove, and Fig. 7 shows a modification in the securing-plate, as will be described.

A represents the sash, provided with groove *a'*, open at its top, as shown. I prefer, instead of plowing this groove in the ordinary manner, to first bore a hole corresponding to the rod down a suitable depth from the top and a suitable distance from the outer edge of side rail of sash, and then gouge out to the edge of the sash as low down as cord is exposed or as is required to receive nipple or lug on the cord-holding rods, and so as to provide a socket, a^2, at base of groove *a'*, to receive end of rod, as shown in Fig. 1, forming the groove to permit passage of cord so the top of the sash may clear the pulleys. The outer portion of the groove *a'*, or that portion opening to side of sash, I make narrower than the inner portion, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the rod, which snugly fits the inner portion of groove, cannot escape through outer and narrower portion.

b represents the semi-cylindrical cord-holding rod. This rod may be constructed of sheet or cast metal, as shown at Fig. 4, or of tough hard wood, as shown in Fig. 5. I cut away one side of the rod to within about one inch of the bottom, so that the sash-rod may lie within the arc of the rod, and through the portion *b'* of the rod left at the bottom I cut a vertical opening or passage-way for the lower end of sash-cord.

b^2 are slots cut in the bottom of the rod, to receive a pin that is inserted at right angles through the cord near its end, and serves to secure it to the rod *b*.

C is the cord. Its lower end is passed through the vertical opening through lower part, *b'*, of rod and secured by a pin, C', as shown. It will be seen that by this construction the cord is not secured to the rod till near the bottom, and in passing the pulley it can turn out through slot *a'* nearly the whole length of same.

I have shown various modes of securing the rod to the sash. This may be accomplished by the construction shown in Fig. 1, 2, 3, and 4, in which a face-plate, b^3, is bent from the top of the rod *b* at right angles thereto. This plate is formed with a slot, b^4, in its side edge. This slot is arranged in position to pass under the head and around the shank of a screw, b^5, which is secured into top of sash, and the rod is thus held from rising out of the groove, the slot being made of a width corresponding to the shank of the screw, and consequently smaller than the head of same. It will be understood that, instead of bending this plate from top of rod, it might be secured thereto in the position shown by screws or in any other manner desired. When this mode of fastening is employed it is not necessary to provide the lug or nipple hereinafter described on the rod to prevent the latter turning. I prefer to slot the plate, as shown; but it will be understood that when so desired it could be made without the slot and arranged to turn under a screw-head, hook, or similar construction projected from the top of sash.

When the cord-holding rod is constructed as

shown in Fig. 5, I form on the portion b' a nipple or lug, b^6, which slides in the groove in edge of sash and prevents the rod from turning. When this form of rod is used I secure it to the sash by plates constructed as shown in Fig. 6 or in Fig. 7. The plate shown in Fig. 6 is constructed with two elongated slots, d' d', through which pass screws d^2, the heads of which rest on the top of the plate, and this plate is arranged in position and adapted to slide over the groove a' and secure the rod therein and back away from the groove, as shown in Fig. 6. When so desired, this plate may be seated in a mortise cut in the top rail of the sash, with its upper side flush with or below the top of the same. In the construction shown in Fig. 7 the plate e is pivoted at one end on screw e', with its opposite end arranged to swing over the groove a' in sash, and it is provided with a slot, e^2, which passes under the head of a screw, e^3.

In the operation of my invention one end of cord c is passed through opening in portion b' of the rod b and secured by pin c' in the slots b^2, the other end of cord being carried over the pulley in the window-frame and connected to the sash-weight. The rod b is then inserted in the groove a' and secured therein by plates b^3, d, or e, as is desired, operating in the manner set forth. Thus the cord may readily be attached and detached from the sash, the advantage and convenience of which are obvious.

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

1. The combination, substantially as set forth, of the sash a, constructed with the groove a', the outer or open side of which is made narrower than the inner portion and open at its top, the rod b, having the sash-cord fastened thereto and adapted to be placed down in the groove a', and means for securing the said rod in the said groove, as set forth.

2. The cord-holding rod b, having the cord c attached thereto, and provided with the plate b^3, extended at right angles from its upper end, said plate being adapted to be turned under a screw-head or equivalent construction projected from top of sash and secure the rod within the groove a', substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, substantially as set forth, of the sash a, constructed with the groove a', the outer or open end of which is made narrower than the inner portion and terminating in the socket a^2, the rod b, having the sash-cord secured thereto, and constructed to fit snugly the inner portion of groove a', and adapted to be placed in the said groove, with its portion b' seated in the socket a^2, and means for securing the said rod in the said groove, as set forth.

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

WILLIAM GOFORTH.

Witnesses:
ISAAC E. SOBEY,
JOHN BROWN.