

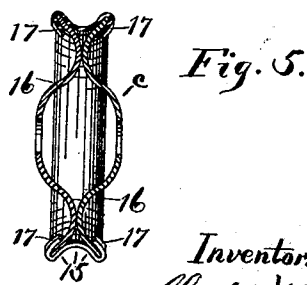
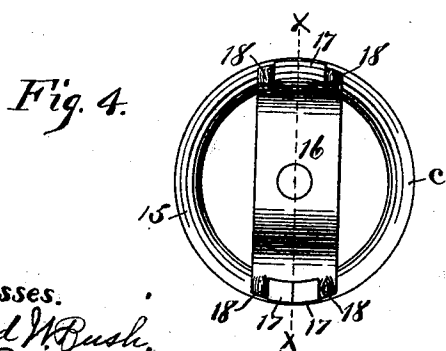
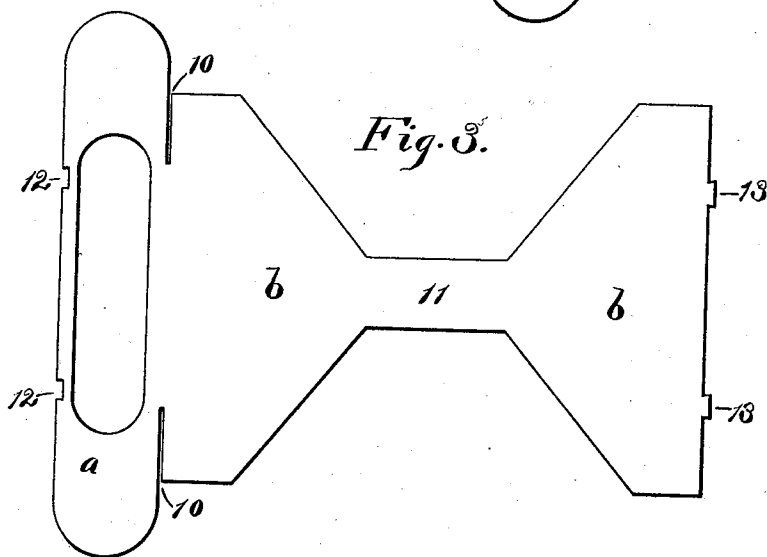
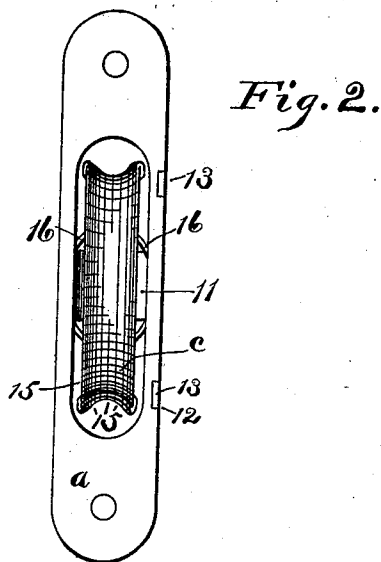
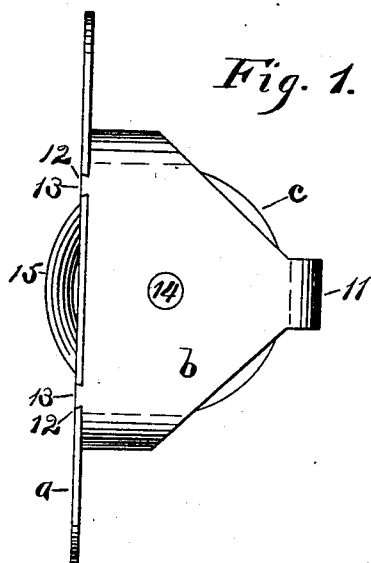
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. WOLCOTT.
SASH CORD GUIDE.

No. 507,640.

Patented Oct. 31, 1893.



Witnesses.
Edward M. Bush,
J. B. Morgan

Inventor.
Clayton Wolcott,
By James Shepard
Atty.

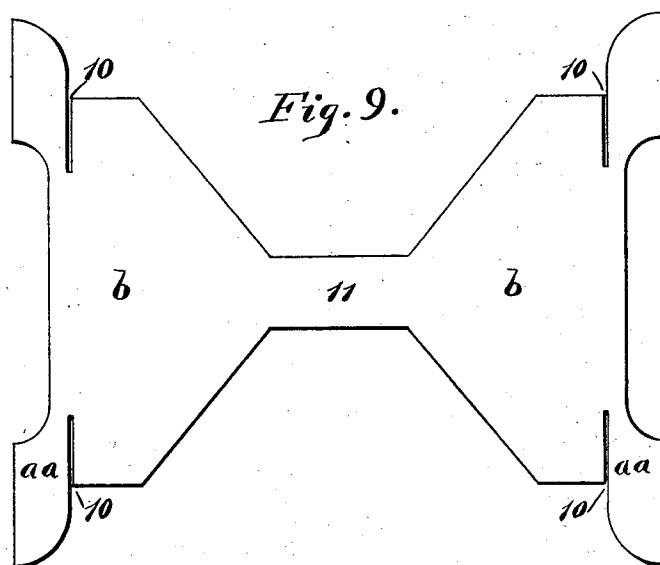
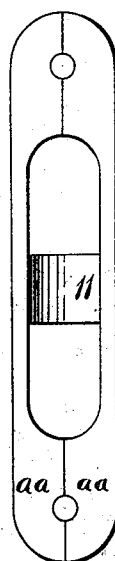
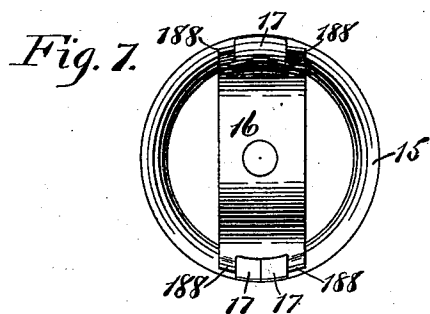
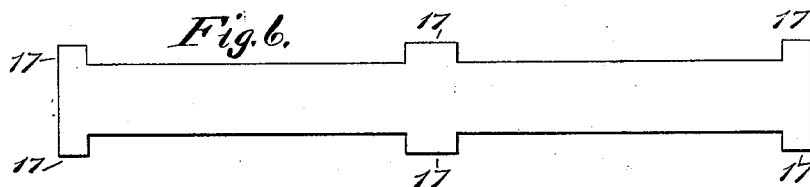
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAYTON WOLCOTT, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

SASH-CORD GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,640, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed December 21, 1892. Serial No. 455,959. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAYTON WOLCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, county of Hartford, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Cord Guides, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sash cord guides and the objects of my improvements are economy in construction and general efficiency of the article, whereby I am enabled to construct both the frame and pulley of sheet metal.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of my sash cord guide. Fig. 2. is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3. is a plan view of the blank from which the frame is formed. Fig. 4. is a detached side elevation of the pulley. Fig. 5. is a transverse section of the same on the line *xx* of Fig. 4. Fig. 6. is a plan view of the blank from which the rim of said pulley is formed. Fig. 7. is a side elevation of my pulley in a somewhat modified form. Fig. 8. is a plan view of my pulley frame in a somewhat modified form, and Fig. 9. is a plan view of the blank for forming said frame.

I make the face plate *a* and the sides or cheeks *b b* from a single piece of sheet metal, being preferably blanked out in the form shown in Fig. 3, in which one cheek is continuous with the face plate, but separated at the ends thereof by means of slits 10, while the companion cheek is connected with said blank by means of the narrow portion 11 which forms the rear guard for the pulley *c*. I also form in one edge of the face plate *a*, notches or recesses 12 for receiving dovetail tenons or lugs 13 formed at the edge of one of the cheeks *b* so that when the blank is bent at the junction of the cheeks and face plate substantially in alignment with the slits 10, and the middle narrow portion 11 between the cheeks is bent into substantially a U-shaped form, the tenons or cheeks 13 may be secured within the mortises 12 as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The upper and lower ends of the cheeks may be curved inwardly to form upper and lower guards if desired. The axle pin 14 will, when secured, prevent the sides or cheeks from separating.

My pulley is in the nature of an improve-

ment upon the patent granted to me December 13, 1892, and its special object is to avoid perforating the rim. As in said patent, I form my pulley of one strip of sheet metal which constitutes the rim 15, and cross pieces 16 all mechanically secured together. On the rim blank, Fig. 6, I form wings or lugs 17, which also appear in the rim 15 of the finished pulley. The cross braces 16 may be formed in any desired form for their middle portion to form the hub of the pulley, while their outer ends will be fitted to the inner side of the rim as shown. At each corner of the cross braces 16 I form an outwardly projecting boss or bead, as at 18, and the lugs 17 of the rim are folded over the ends of the cross brace 16 so as to fill the space between said projections 18, thereby preventing the abutting ends of the rim from spreading and firmly holding the cross braces in place.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the projections 18 as formed by swaging up from the metal without slitting, but if desired, the ends of the cross braces 16 may be slit for a short distance and then turned outwardly to form the projections 188 as shown in Fig. 7, the same being the equivalent of the projections 18 before described.

The pulley frame shown in Figs. 8 and 9 has the face plate and cheeks all formed in one piece, but the face plate *a a* is divided longitudinally and a portion of it left upon each cheek, the cheeks being separated from the face plate by the narrow slits 10, as in the construction first described. This blank is bent on its narrow portion 11 in the same manner as first described, and it is also bent at the junction of the cheeks and face plate portions substantially in alignment with the slits 10. Although the face plate is divided longitudinally, the sides will be held from separation by the pulley axle, also by the mortise into which the pulley guide is secured.

I claim as my invention—

1. A frame for a sash cord guide, consisting of the sides or cheeks connected by the narrow portion 11 which forms the rear guard for the pulley, and the face plate formed of one and the same piece with said cheeks, said piece of metal being folded on lines that are parallel to the length of said face plate, the two edges that are parallel to said bends be-

ing brought together, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The herein described sheet metal frame for a sash cord guide consisting of the united
5 face plate *a* and the cheeks *b b*, the face plate being mortised at one edge and the cheek resting against said edge being provided with the tenons 13 for engaging said mortises, sub-
stantially as described and for the purpose
10 specified.

3. The herein described pulley for a sash

cord guide consisting of the rim 15 formed of a strip of metal having side lugs 17, and the cross braces having projections, the said lugs being folded over upon said brace between
15 said projections, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

CLAYTON WOLCOTT.

Witnesses:

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GEO. H. GILMAN.