

(No Model.)

P. DOSCH.
SASH CORD GUIDE.

No. 551,307.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.

Fig. 1.

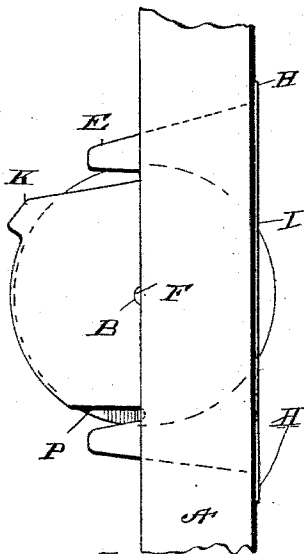


Fig. 2.

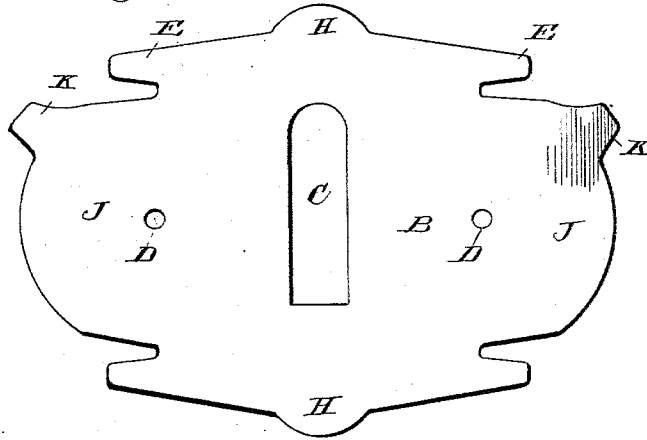


Fig. 4.

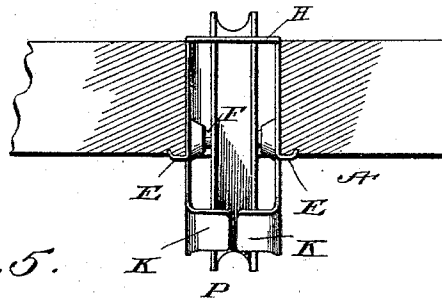
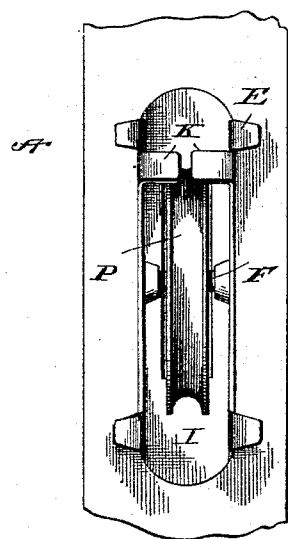


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
John D. Amie
G. W. Rea.

Inventor
Peter Dosch.
Eduard Taggart.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER DOSCH, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM R. FOX, OF SAME PLACE.

SASH-CORD GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 551,307, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed February 9, 1893. Serial No. 461,618. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER DOSCH, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Cord Guides, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a new and improved sash-cord guide, in which the case or shell is composed of a single piece of sheet metal cut from a suitable blank, and then struck up into form to hold the pulley and to attach case and pulley to the window-jamb; and the objects of this invention are, first, to so construct the shell or case which supports the pulley that it will require no nails or screws to attach the same to the window-casing, and will still be retained securely in position and present a smooth outer surface; second, to provide means for securing the cord in place, and prevent the same from being removed from the pulley in use; and third, to construct a case which may be readily fitted to any ordinary opening provided for receiving sash-cord guides. These objects I accomplish by means of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a section of the window-jamb with the sash-cord guide placed therein before the same has been securely attached. Dotted lines show the position of the case or shell and pulley. Fig. 2 is a plan view of a blank struck or cut from a piece of sheet metal before the same has been bent into form for holding the pulley. Fig. 3 shows a face view of my improved sash-cord guide, as the same appears after having been placed in the window-jamb. Fig. 4 shows a sectional view on line *xx* of Fig. 3, showing the attaching-prongs bent into position to hold the sash-cord guide in proper position in the window-case; also showing the projections which form the guard for the cord also bent into position. Fig. 5 shows a plan view of the sash-cord guide within the window-case from the inner side.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents a section of the window case or jamb. BB represent the blank from which

the pulley-case is made. This blank is provided with a slot C of sufficient size and suitable form to receive the pulley, or to allow the pulley to project slightly, in order to carry the cord in its proper position. The blank is also provided with openings D D which support the ends of the journal on which the pulley P revolves. The blank is also provided with prongs, which are shown by E E, and are adapted to engage with the window case or jamb at the side opposite the face of the sash-cord guide, in order to secure such guide securely in position.

The position of the prongs, when bent into the window, is shown in Figs. 4 and 5. I have shown four of these prongs, but two may be dispensed with in certain cases.

F represents the journal upon which the pulley P revolves, and K K represent projections which are bent from the position shown in Fig. 2 to the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5, for the purpose of preventing the rope or cord from escaping from the pulley. When the window is pulled down suddenly it is not uncommon for the rope to be lifted by the weight slightly so that it may escape from the pulley. This has been found to be a serious objection in certain cases, and in order to obviate the difficulty I have provided the projections K K, which, being bent over into the position shown in said Fig. 4, securely retain the cord or rope in position. The sheet of metal when bent into position presents a face or front which I have marked I I. Projecting teeth E E and the cord guard K K project from the blank on either side of the wings J J, as shown. The pulley P, when used in connection with a cord or rope, is grooved in the ordinary manner, but when used in connection with a flat strip of metal the groove will, of course, be dispensed with.

The journal or pin F is supported in the side pieces of the shell, which side pieces I have shown by J J.

In applying my invention to a window-jamb, the case or shell is placed within the opening cut to receive it, having its ends H H projecting beyond the opening, so as to entirely conceal the same. The side prongs E E and the side J appear as shown in Fig. 1. The side prongs E E are then bent outward and

downward so as to engage with the jamb, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. This secures the sash-cord guide and pulley firmly in position within the window-case, having the case exposed, as shown in Fig. 3. The cord-guard K K is bent down, assuming the position shown in Figs. 4 and 5, when my improved sash-cord guide presents the appearance shown in the rear view of Fig. 5. The pulleys may be constructed of cast metal or sheet metal, and may be of any required size or form.

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

15 1. The herein described sash cord guide, consisting of a single piece of metal bent to form a front part and sides or wings, provided with a central slot C in its front part, and bearings in said sides or wings for sash-cord pulley-journals, said metal having a series of projections E formed integral with the upper and lower end portions of the sides or wings adapted to be bent laterally and into the window jamb or frame, and also having inner edge portions K bent laterally toward each other and

constituting a sash cord guide, and a pulley P journaled between the side pieces or wings and having a part of its periphery projecting through the central slot C in the front part of the guide, substantially as described. 30

2. A sash-cord-guide, consisting of a single piece of sheet metal having the upper and lower end portions of its side or cheek pieces formed integral with projections E for bending around and engaging parts of a window jamb or frame, said cheek pieces having inner edge portions K bent laterally toward each other and constituting a cord guard, substantially as described. 35

3. A sash-cord-guide, consisting of a single piece of sheet metal having inner edge portions K, of its side or cheek pieces bent laterally toward each other and constituting a cord guard, substantially as described. 40

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses. 45

PETER DOSCH. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

EDWARD TAGGART,

M. E. HEANEY.