

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

C. WOLCOTT.
SASH CORD GUIDE.

No. 514,982.

Patented Feb. 20, 1894.

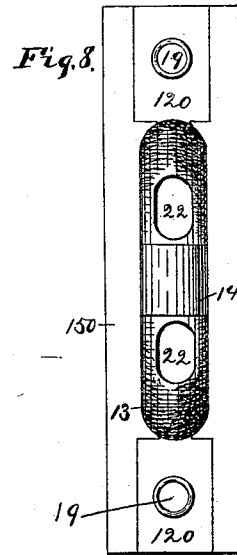
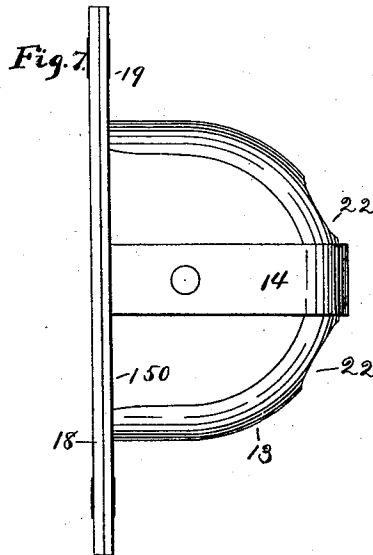
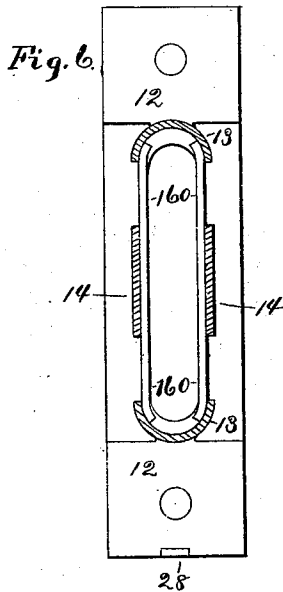


Fig. 9.

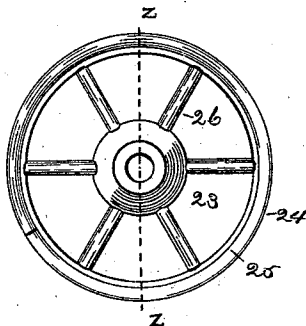


Fig. 10.

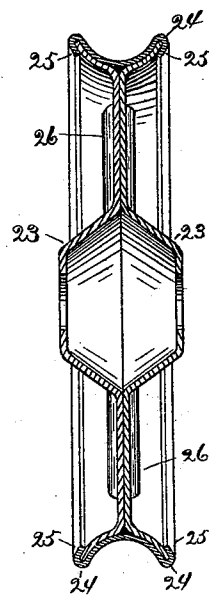
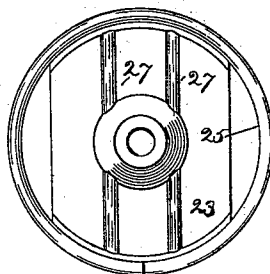


Fig. 11.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-CORD GUIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,982, dated February 20, 1894.

Application filed March 30, 1893. Serial No. 468,305. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAYTON WOLCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hartford, in the 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 simplicity and economy in construction and general efficiency of the article.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my sash cord guide. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the frame of said guide. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the same on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a central vertical section on the line *s s* of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of my frame in a somewhat modified form, a portion of the face plate being broken away and shown in section. Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the frame on the line *y y* of Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of my frame in still another form. Fig. 8 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 9 is a detached side elevation of a pulley for my frame. Fig. 10 is an enlarged section of the same on the line *z z* of Fig. 9, and Fig. 11 is a side elevation of said pulley in a somewhat modified form.

I form the face plate ends 12 and rim 13 of a single strip of sheet metal bent at an angle at the junction of the face plate ends and rim while the rim extends substantially in horse shoe form around the outer edge of the frame, said rim being also bent longitudinally to give it a curved form in cross section as shown. Said rim and face plate ends are formed from one continuous strip of metal whose width is preferably uniform from end to end, the edges of the metal being slit at the junction of the face plate ends and rim so as to permit the rim to be thus curved in cross section, while the middle portion forms a connecting web for connecting said rim and face plate ends. I form the axle support by means of the cross braces 14 which are made of one strip bent into U form to pass around the back of the rim 13 as shown while their ends are secured to the face plate portion. In the preferred form I make the middle portion 15 of the face plate of the same width as the

ends and of a length to fill the space between said ends. In punching the middle hole for the pulley in said middle portion of the face plate, I form an inwardly turned flange 16 to which I secure the front ends of the cross pieces 14 by any suitable fastening, as for example the rivet 17. The sides of the rim 13 may be notched or recessed to admit the cross braces 14 and bring their surfaces flush with the vertical edges of said rim as shown. The middle portion 15 and face plate ends 12 will of themselves form a face plate, but in order to better finish the same, I prefer to employ a face plate cap 18 which may be secured in any proper manner, as for example, by means of hollow rivets or eyelets 19 as shown. In this construction the inwardly turned edges of the rims 13 will come over the rear of the middle portion 15 of the face plate and form shoulders to hold said middle portion in place.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the same general construction of the face plate ends 12, rim 13 and cross braces 14, but have omitted the middle portion of the face plate. I form the face plate cap 180 of a continuous strip with one of the face plate ends 12 by doubling the metal upon itself as at 20, Fig. 5, and the metal from the central pulley hole is turned inwardly to form the flange 160 at the inside of the face plate. I form a mortise in the opposite face plate end and a lug 23 on the free end of the face plate 180 that is secured within said mortise as shown. I also form a mortise in the face plate 180 immediately opposite each end of the cross braces 14 and upon the ends of said cross braces form a tenon 21 which may be headed down in said mortise to secure these parts in place as shown in Fig. 5.

If desired the frame represented in Figs. 1 to 4 may also be additionally secured by means of a tenon on the cross braces for engaging the middle portion of the face plate 15, and if desired the frame shown in Fig. 5 may be additionally secured by means of the rivets 17 shown in the other figures. One or both of these particular fastenings may be employed in either style of frame.

The frame shown in Fig. 7 has the same form of rim 13 and substantially the same cross braces 14, and integral therewith I form partial face plate ends 120, the same being

of less width than the full face plate. The middle portion of the face plate 150 I form of full width and length, while at its ends I cut notches or recesses to receive the partial face plate ends 120 as best shown in Fig. 8 so that the complete face plate ends are formed partly by the partial ends 120 and partly by the ends of the middle portion 150. In this frame I have omitted the inwardly turned flange 16 and secured the ends of the cross braces 14 to the middle portion 150 by means of tenons. This frame I prefer to finish by means of the face plate cap as in the construction first described.

In all of the frames shown, the rim 13 which is curved lengthwise and transversely as before described is provided with holes 22 both above and below the cross braces for the cord to pass down the frame from the pulley. By making two of such holes it is immaterial which side up the frame is placed as the cord can pass down the lower hole whichever side up the frame may be.

Any desired pulley may be used with my frame but I prefer to form the pulley of two disks 23 and a rim 24. The disks may be struck up in suitable dies to form the central hub, the outwardly turned edges and the beads 26. The rim 24 may be formed of a straight strip bent into the desired form of periphery and having its edges turned over to hold the parts together as at 25. The pulley shown in Fig. 11 is of the same construction except that it is differently beaded, as at 27, and the disks 23 are slabbed off a little upon each side.

I claim as my invention—

1. The herein described frame for a sash cord guide consisting of the face plate ends 12 and back rim 13 formed in one piece of sheet metal, a face plate portion and cross braces, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. A frame for a sash cord guide having the back rim and face plate ends formed of one

piece of sheet metal with the holding shoulders at the front ends of the rim formed by being bent in from the slitted junction of said ends and rim, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. In a frame for a sash cord guide consisting of face plate, cross braces and rim, the back rim bent transversely to its length to give the general curve of said rim in side view and also bent longitudinally to give it a curved form in cross section, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

4. A frame for a sash cord guide consisting of a face plate, cross braces and the doubly curved rim having the cord holes formed therein, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

5. In a frame for a sash cord guide consisting of face plate, cross braces and rim, the rim notched or recessed on its side edges at its middle portion and the cross braces formed of one strip bent into U form and extending through said notches or recesses back of said rim, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

6. A frame for a sash cord guide consisting of a face plate having the inwardly turned flanges surrounding its pulley opening, the back rim, and the cross braces extending from the flanges at the longitudinal sides of the pulley opening to said back rim, and having their front ends fitted to said flanges, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

7. A frame for a sash cord guide, having the back rim and integral face plate ends bent outwardly from the forward ends of said back rim, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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