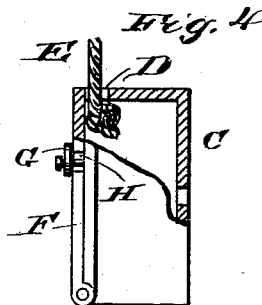
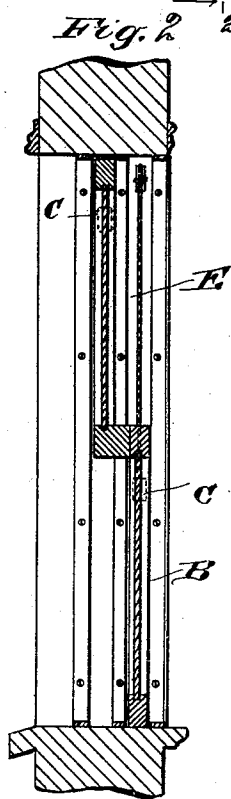
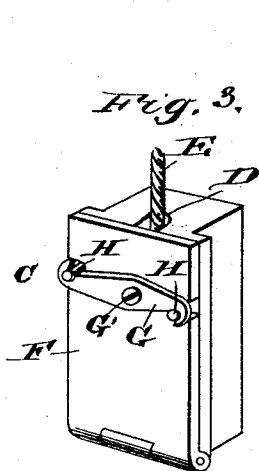
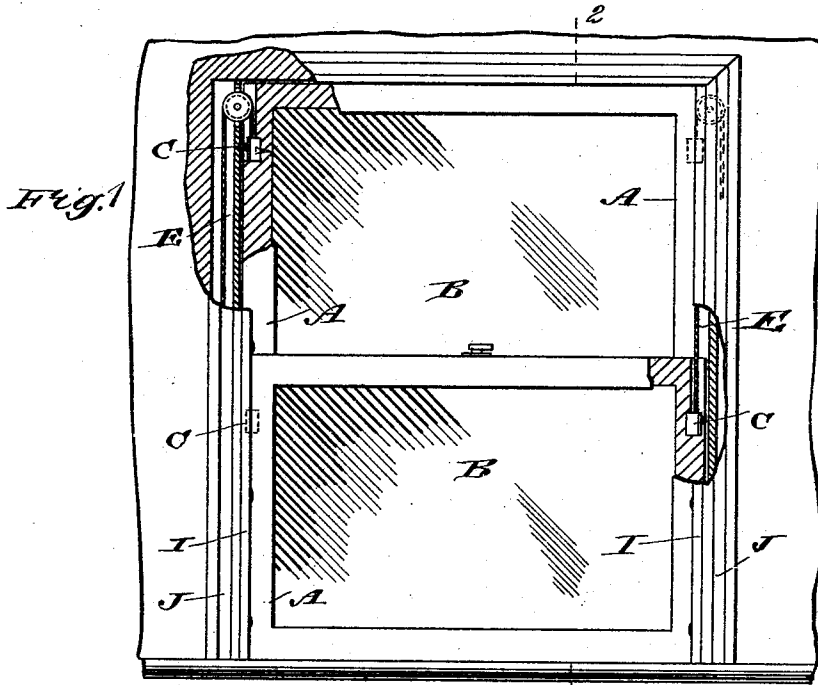


(No Model.)

M. J. HUFMAN.  
SASH CORD FASTENER.

No. 487,570.

Patented Dec. 6, 1892.



WITNESSES:  
J. A. Burdett  
L. Sedgwick

INVENTOR  
M. J. Huffman  
BY Munn & Co  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARGARET JANE HUFMAN, OF ASHLAND, PENNSYLVANIA.

## SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,570, dated December 6, 1892.

Application filed June 16, 1892. Serial No. 436,922. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MARGARET JANE HUFMAN, of Ashland, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Cord Fasteners, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be fully described hereinafter, and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of the improvement with parts in section. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the casing. Fig. 4 is a transverse section of the same.

In the stiles A of each window-sash B are secured casings C, located near the upper ends of the stiles, as is plainly illustrated in Fig. 1. Each casing C is formed on its top to one side with an opening D for the passage of the supporting cord or chain, having its end tied in a knot extending under the top of the casing, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 4, so that the cord is connected with the window-sash.

One side of the casing C is adapted to be opened or closed by a lid F, hinged at its lower end to the casing and provided with a lock-bar G, pivoted to the casing at the middle and formed at its ends with hooks extending in opposite directions and engaging corresponding pins H, projecting from the front of the casing, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3.

In order to open the lid F, the lock-bar G is turned so that its ends disengage the headed pins H, and then the lid F can be swung downward, so that the casing is opened and the cord or chain E can be moved into or out of the recess D to connect or disconnect the cord or chain from the casing.

When the cord is inserted in the casing, as described, and the lid F is closed and locked in position by the lock-bar G engaging with its ends the pins H, then the said cord is locked in place in the casing, and as the latter is fastened by a screw or other means to

the stile the cord is connected with the window-sash. The fulcrum of the lock-bar G is in the form of a screw G', screwing in the casing-lid, so that when the bar G engages the pins H the fulcrum-screw can be farther screwed inward to securely lock the bar G in place to prevent its accidental displacement by jars of the window-sash. The inner end of the fulcrum-screw G' is blunted to prevent the screw from unscrewing in the lid F.

The beads or runners I for the window-sashes are secured to the jambs J by means of screws K, each engaging with its inner threaded end a nut L, fastened by screws or other means to the jamb J, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 5. In order to prevent the screws K from enlarging the apertures in the beads I through which they pass and to hold the screws in place in the beads, each of the said apertures is lined with a metallic threaded sleeve N, in which screws the screw K, so that the latter is securely held in place in the bead I and readily registers with the nut L, into which its inner end screws.

Now, when the several parts are connected, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, and it is desired to remove the window-sash for cleaning the panes of glass or for other purposes then the operator removes the beads I from the window-casing. The sash is then pulled out of its guideways on the window-frame, so that the operator has access to the lids F, which are now opened by turning the lock-bars G until the latter disengage the hook-pins H. The lids F are then swung open and the cords E are removed from the casing C, so that the window-sash is disconnected from the opened casing and can be lifted clear off the latter for further treatment. It is understood that in proceeding to take out both sashes of a window the front sash is first removed, and then the second sash is treated in the manner above described. The casing C is let into the stile A to a sufficient depth so that the casing, with its lid, will not project either to one side or to the front, so as to rub against the jamb or bead. It is further understood that each bead I partly covers the casing and its lid, so that the casing cannot be opened unless the bead is first removed. When the sashes are washed or otherwise treated, they are again inserted in the window-casing, the

cords are placed in position in the casing C, and the latter are closed by their lids F, as above described, after which the sash is inserted in the window-frame and the beads are  
5 again fastened in place on the jambs. The window-sash is then again in position to be raised and lowered in the usual manner.

It will be seen that by this construction the operator is enabled to conveniently and readily  
10 remove the window-sashes at any time for cleaning the panes of glass or for other purposes.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A sash-cord fastener comprising the box C, having an open outer side, a slot D in the outer edge of its top, and pins H H, a hinged cover F, and a double latch G, pivoted between its ends to the outer side of the cover  
20 and engaging the pins with its ends, substantially as set forth.

MARGARET JANE HUFMAN.

Witnesses:

E. H. WETZEL,

JOHN C. GARNER.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 487,570, granted December 6, 1892, upon the application of Margaret Jane Huffman, of Ashland, Pennsylvania, for an improvement in "Sash-Cord Fasteners," errors appear in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: After line 62, page 1, the following paragraph should be inserted to wit: *Each of the cords for each sash passes over the usual pulley in the window-frame and carries at its other end a counterbalancing weight*; and the paragraph commencing with line 63, page 1, and terminating with line 76, same page, should be stricken out; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with these corrections therein to conform to the papers pertaining to the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 17th day of January, A. D. 1893.

[SEAL.]

Countersigned:

W. E. SIMONDS,

*Commissioner of Patents.*

CYRUS BUSSEY,

*Assistant Secretary of the Interior.*