J. B. LEE.

SASH WEIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 21, 1909.

953,341. Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

Fig. 1

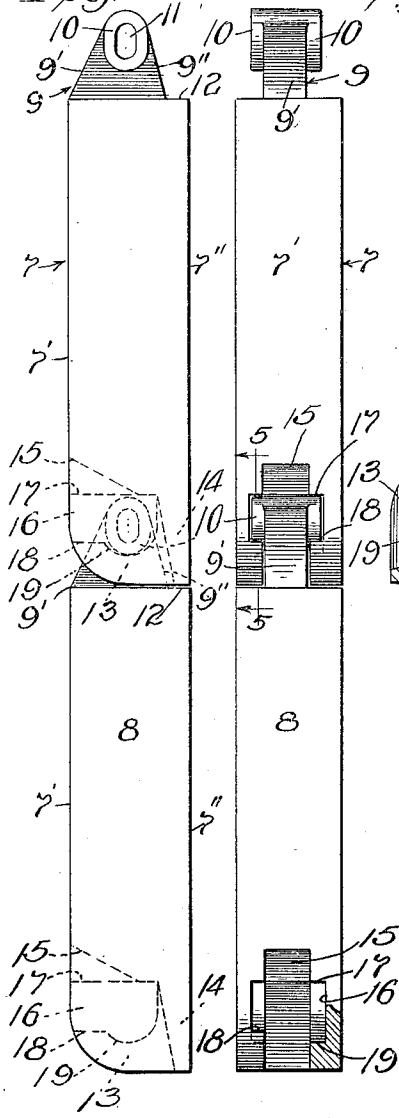


Fig. 2

Fig. 3

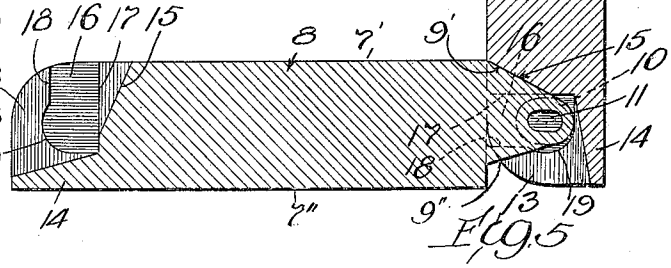


Fig. 5

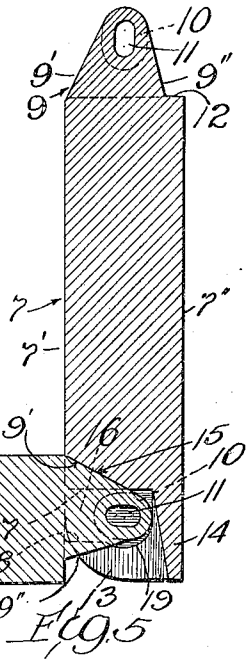


Fig. 4

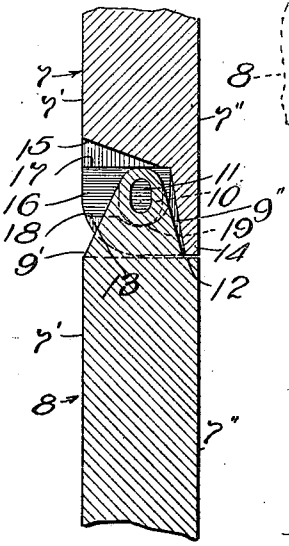
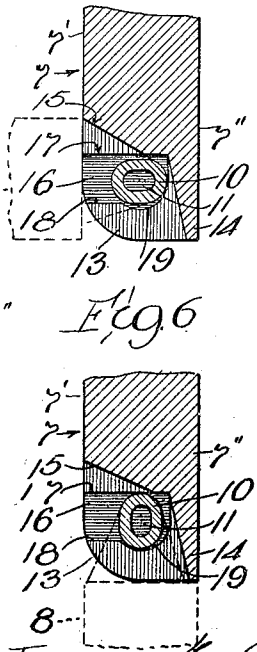


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SASH-WEIGHT.

953,341. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 29, 1910.

Application filed April 21, 1909. Serial No. 491,259.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. LEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anniston, in the county of Calhoun and State of Alabama, have invented new and useful Improvements in Sash-Weights, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a sectional sash weight having interlocking features of simple character but strong and substantial construction which are adapted to hold the sections permanently connected until one section is swung to a position at right angles to the other.

Another object of the invention is to provide a sectional sash weight capable of being easily cast and which will provide a much greater weight for the space occupied than has been usual heretofore. And further objects of the invention are to provide a sectional sash weight which will always hang plumb, which has a smooth rounded eye for the sash cord, and which is so constructed that it is not so liable to be fractured in shipment or in use as other sash weights.

Referring to the drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of two sections of my improved sash weight. Fig. 2 is a front elevation. Fig. 3 is a central sectional view showing one section located at a right angle to the other. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary central sectional view showing the sections in alinement. Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2 showing the lower section in broken lines, except one trunnion which is shown in full lines, the lower section being indicated at a right angle to the upper section. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 5 showing the sections in alinement.

For the purpose of this description I will refer to the section 7 as the "upper" and the section 8 as the "lower" section although it will be understood that these sections are always made identical in shape and vary only in size and weight. I may make the sections in a variety of sizes and weights so that a sash weight of any desired weight may be easily obtained. It will only be necessary, therefore, to describe one section in detail.

Each section has at one end a tongue 9 which is provided with elliptical trunnions 10, their greatest diameter extending in the direction of the length of the section. A hole 11 extends through the trunnions and the tongue to receive the sash cord and the edges of this hole are preferably rounded so as not to wear the cord. The tongue is tapered and the front 9′ thereof is flush at its base with the upper edge of the front 7′ of the section. This adds greater strength to the tongue and avoids a sharp shoulder extending entirely across the upper edge of the section at the front thereof. The back 9″ starts from the top of the section at a point removed from the back 7″ to leave a shoulder 12 for the purpose hereafter described. The other end of the section is provided with a slot 13 which is open at the front and end of the section but is closed at the back thereof by a wall 14 which constitutes a part of the back 7″ of the section. The top wall 15 of the slot is inclined upwardly from the back wall 14, or adjacent thereto, to the front of the section. The inner faces of the side walls of the slot are each provided with a recess 16 which has a straight top wall 17 and provides a throat for the trunnions. The bottom wall of each recess 16 is straight at 18 extending from the open end of the slot inward to the part 19 which is curved to form a bearing for the trunnion 10.

Two sections of my improved sash weight are assembled by arranging them at right angles to each other and then inserting the tongue of one in the slot of the other, as shown in Fig. 3, after which the sections are swung to alinement. The two sections will be locked together in any position except when at right angles. The recesses 16 are just wide enough at the front between the part 18 and the top wall 17 to form a throat which will permit the trunnions to slide freely therethrough when the sections are arranged as shown in Fig. 3, and the curved part 19 is made complementary to the lower part of the trunnion so that the latter will work freely in its bearing. The slot has the inclined top 15 to provide space for the inclined front wall 9′ of the tongue, as shown in Fig. 3, and the tongue is constructed in this manner to provide as much metal as possible to strengthen it. The back wall 14 of the slot is arranged to engage the shoulder 12 and the parts are constructed so that the two sections will hang flush with each other at their front and back and side walls.

In practice I prefer to assemble the sections in the manner indicated in the drawings in which the tongue is uppermost. This

permits the lower section 8 to be engaged with the upper section 7 by arranging it in a horizontal position and inserting the tongue in the slot, then allowing the lower section to swing down to an upright position. It is convenient to attach the upper section 7 to the sash cord and then add additional sections as required to supply the required weight. This can be easily done by assembling the sections in the manner referred to and as indicated in Fig. 3, the construction permitting additional sections to be connected to the top section by inserting them through the opening in the window frame after the top section has been connected to the sash cord.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A sectional sash weight, each section consisting of a body portion provided at one end with a slot open at the front and end and closed at the back, the side walls being recessed to form a throat and bearings, and the forward top side of the slot being inclined upwardly to provide for the reception of a tongue portion of an interlocking section, and a tongue portion at the opposite end provided with hollow trunnions for interlocking with a contiguous section, or for the attachment of a supporting cord thereto.

2. A sectional sash weight, one section having a tongue projecting outward from its end, elliptical trunnions on said tongue having their greatest diameter extending in the direction of the length of the section, there being an opening through said trunnions and tongue to receive the sash cord, said tongue being tapered and having its front flush at its base with the upper edge of the front of the section and its back offset at its base from the top of the back of the section, the other section having a slot shaped to provide a throat to permit the passage of said tongue and bearings in the side walls of said slot for said trunnions.

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Witnesses:
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