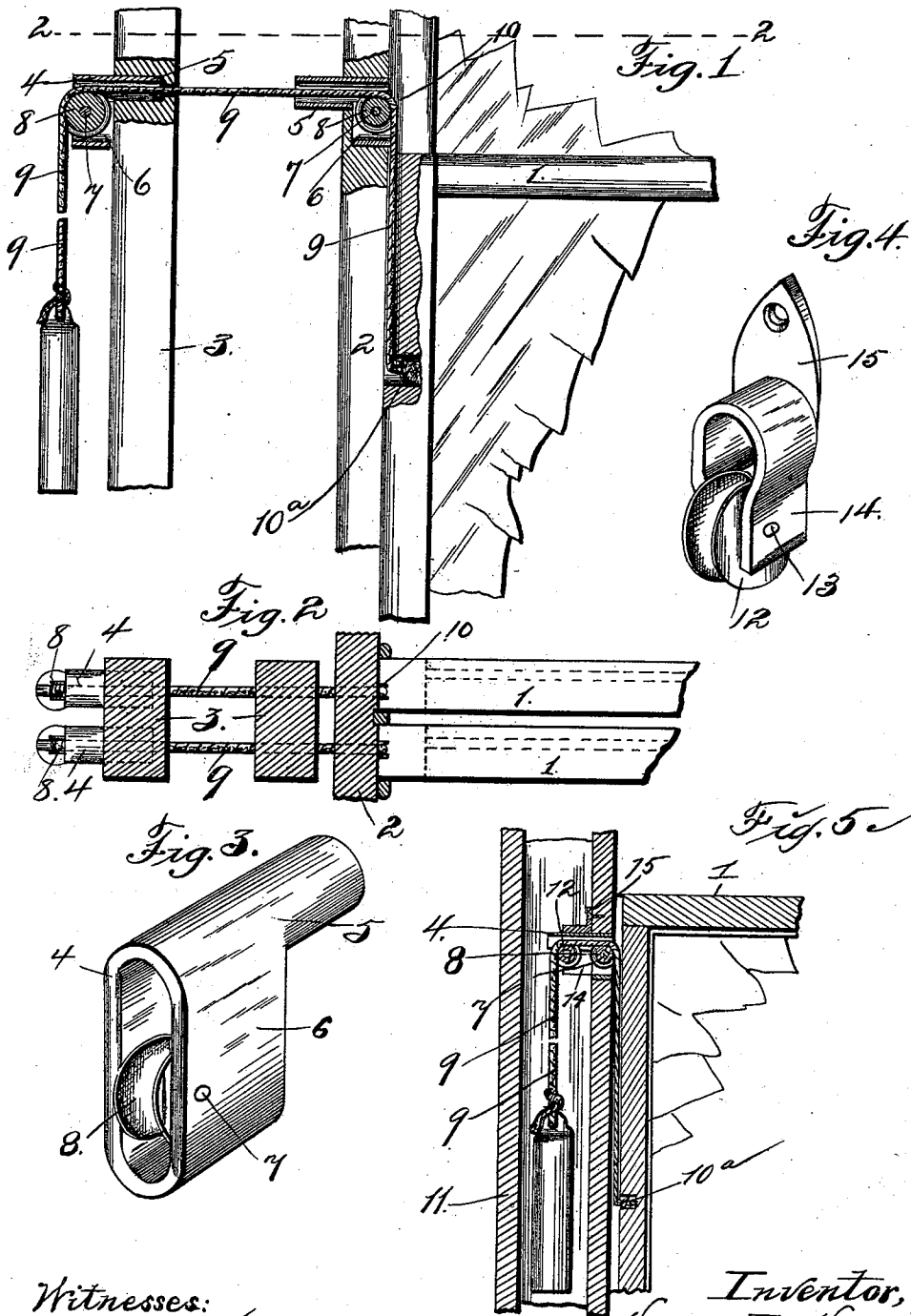


(No Model.)

H. L. HART.
WINDOW WEIGHT PULLEY.

No. 536,426.

Patented Mar. 26, 1895.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRISON L. HART, OF SHELBYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-WEIGHT PULLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 536,426, dated March 26, 1895.

Application filed November 14, 1894. Serial No. 528,749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRISON L. HART, of the city of Shelbyville, Shelby county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Weight Pulleys, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved window weight pulley mechanism for use in connection with window sash that are placed in houses where there is not room enough between the scantling and the window jamb to build a vertical pocket for a window cord and weight to operate in.

A further object of my invention is to construct a pulley to be thus used that is simple, inexpensive, easily placed in position and be efficient in all its workings.

To the above purposes my invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a sectional view showing portions of the window frames, the window-jamb and my improved pulley in position upon a scantling adjacent the window frames. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view taken approximately on the indicated line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of my preferred pulley. Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of a pulley I make use of when my window weight pulley is used on the interior of an ordinary window pocket in which the weight and cord run. Fig. 5 is a sectional view showing the two pulleys combined in position upon a window pocket, and the weighted cord and sash of the window.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 indicates the window sash, 2 the window jamb, and 3 the upright scantling of the frame of the house said scantling being separated a distance so there is a space between them, as usual. The window weight pulley of which I make use consists of a casing 4 that comprises the horizontal tubular portion 5 that is formed integral with an oval casing 6, said oval casing being shorter in length than is the tubular portion 5 and portions being devoid of projections on their

outer surface. Located in the oval portion 6 and adapted to rotate upon a pin 7 is an ordinary grooved-wheel 8. The window pulley so constructed is positioned upon the window jamb or scantling by simply boring an aperture through the jamb or scantling of a size sufficient to admit the tubular portion 5 of the casing. The casing 4 is then inserted in said aperture, and the window cord 9 is passed through the tubular portion 5 of the casing, around the pulley 8 through suitably formed apertures in the window jamb, and through any scantling that may be between the window jamb and the scantling upon which the pulley is located. From thence it passes over a pulley 10 fixed to the inner face of the window jamb, thence downward through the rabbet or groove in the window sash to the point of fastening to said sash, which is indicated by the numeral 10^a (Fig. 1).

The casing 4 carrying the grooved-wheel 8 is held in position upon the scantling solely by frictional contact without the use of screws or nails, as the entire weight of the window sash and window weight is brought to bear directly upon the grooved-wheels and, consequently, the jamb.

The window pulley so constructed can be positioned upon any one of the scantlings desired, and the cord carried through the scantling between the window jamb and the scantling which the window pulley is mounted upon by simply boring apertures through said scantling and passing said cord through said apertures.

In some cases, when it is desired to locate two pulleys very near to each other, as for instance, upon a window pocket, such as 11 (Fig. 5), it is mounted in one side of said pocket in every way similar to the manner in which it is mounted upon a scantling. A grooved-wheel 12 mounted upon a pin 13 is located in the lower end of a tube-like casing 14 of inverted U-shape and the latter telescopically engages the tubular portion 5 of the contiguous casing 4, thereby preventing lateral movement of the united parts, said casing 14 being provided with an ear 15, whereby it is secured to the inside of the window pocket. The cord in this case passes over both the pulleys 8 and 12, and from thence to the fas-

tening point on the sash. The other end of said cord passes into the pocket, and has the ordinary weight attached.

- Thus it will be seen how I have constructed
5 a window weight pulley that is adapted to be used to great advantage in houses where there is not room enough in the walls of said house adjacent the window jamb to build a pocket for a window weight and cord to operate in.
10 It is adapted to be placed upon a scantling at any distance from the window sash, and be held thereon by reason of the window sash and window weight. A window weight pulley so constructed possesses superior advantages in point of simplicity, durability and
15 general efficiency.

What I claim is—

As an article of manufacture, a window-weight pulley, comprising a casing having at one of its corners a small hollow extension 5, a wheel mounted in said casing, another and separate casing 4 having a tube-like portion telescopically engaging with said hollow extension 5 and holding together said telescopic parts by frictional-contact, and a 25 wheel in said separate casing, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HARRISON L. HART.

Witnesses:

E. E. LONGAN,
JNO. C. HIGDON.