

G. PECK, Jr.
Sash-Balances.

No. 152,163.

Patented June 16, 1874.

fig. 1

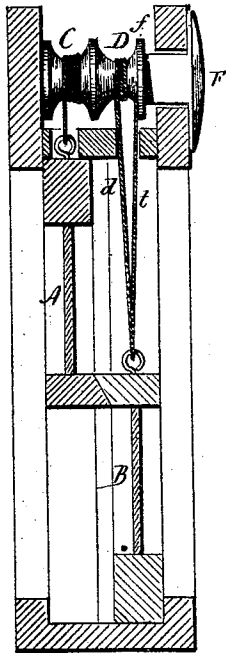


fig. 2

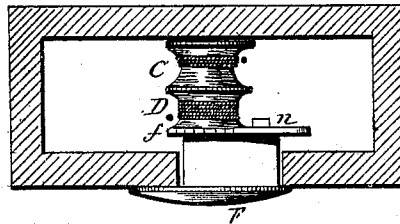


fig. 3

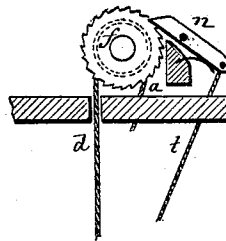
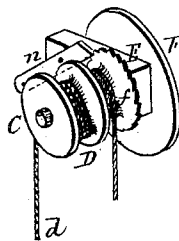


fig. 4



Witnesses.
 W. B. Lins.
 A. J. Tinkler

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 Inventor
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 John C. Case

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE PECK, JR., OF CHESHIRE, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND GEORGE W. BAKER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-BALANCES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 152,163, dated June 16, 1874; application filed
May 11, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE PECK, JR., of Cheshire, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Sash-Hangings; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a sectional side view; Fig. 2, a top or plan view; Fig. 3, a sectional front view; and in Fig. 4 a perspective view of the apparatus detached.

This invention relates to a device for raising and lowering the upper sash of windows; and consists in a pair of connected drums arranged above the sash, with a cord leading from one drum to and connected with the upper sash, and a second cord leading from the opposite side of the other drum down, so that by drawing upon the second cord to turn the drum the first cord will be wound and raise the sash, and vice versa, combined with a pawl and ratchet by which the drums are held at any desired position.

A is the upper sash, and B the lower sash, arranged relatively to each other in the usual manner. In the frame, above the upper sash, are two drums, C D, upon the same shaft and in the same piece or fixed together, the axis of the said drums transverse to the sashes. From the drum C a cord, *a*, connects to the top of the upper sash, and wound upon the drum so that the lowering of the upper sash will cause the drum to revolve. On the other drum, D, a cord, *d*, is wound in the opposite direction, so that as the upper sash is drawn

down the second cord, *d*, will be wound upon the drum D; then by pulling upon the cord *d* so as to turn the drums the sash will be drawn up. To hold the sash at any desired elevation, I attach to one of the drums a ratchet-wheel, F, with which is connected a pawl, *n*, which, when engaged with the ratchet, will prevent the descent of the sash. From the opposite end of the pawl a cord, *t*, leads down, by which the pawl may be disengaged; then the sash will descend of its own weight. To support the drum and afford a convenient means of applying the same, I make the front bearing E, as seen in Figs. 2 and 4, with a plate, F, larger than the bearing-plate, and a part of the same, and of a size to cover an opening through the casing, through which the mechanism may be inserted. The whole mechanism may be a part of this plate. An opening is made through the casing, the mechanism set in place, and there held by securing the plate F to the casing, the cords passing down through perforations in the lintel, as seen in Fig. 1. The cords *d* and *t* may be one, and together form a loop to engage a hook on the lower sash, as seen in Fig. 1, and thereby hold that sash suspended, the lower sash rising and the upper sash descending.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of the two drums C D and the pawl *n*, in recess above the sash, the cords *a d t*, the latter operating the pawl, and the sash A, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE PECK, JR.

Witnesses:

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EDWARD A. CORNWALL.