

(No Model.)

J. HAISH.
SASH WEIGHT.

No. 538,910.

Patented May 7, 1895.

Fig. 1.

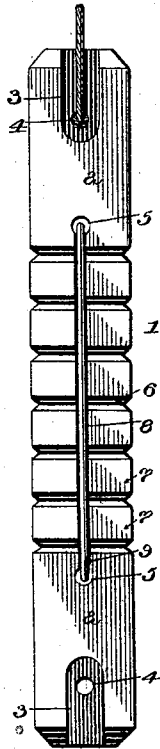


Fig. 2.

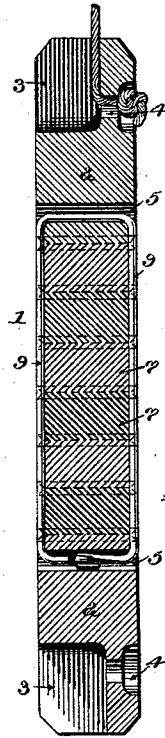
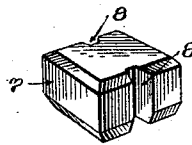


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
Arthur Ashby
J. L. Coombs

Inventor
Jacob Haish
by *A. Crane & Son*
his Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB HAISH, OF DE KALB, ILLINOIS.

SASH-WEIGHT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 538,910, dated May 7, 1895.

Application filed December 4, 1894. Serial No. 530,799. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB HAISH, a citizen of the United States, residing at De Kalb, in the county of De Kalb and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash - Weights for Window-Sashes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in window sash weights and its object is to provide an improved construction of the same, whereby the weight of the same may be increased or diminished as desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window-sash weight constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the removable blocks detached.

In the said drawings, the reference numeral 1, designates a cast metal rectangular sash weight, formed at top and bottom with end blocks 2, each formed with a vertical slot 3, and an intersecting horizontal aperture 4. Each block is formed near its inner end with a transverse aperture 5, and between said end blocks, the weight is formed with a number of parallel grooves 6, extending around the weight and dividing the same into a number of sections 7. The purpose of the grooves 6, is to weaken the weight so that the sections 7, may be readily knocked or broken off. These sections are formed in opposite sides with a series of vertical grooves 8.

In practice the sash cord is knotted and

passed through the recess in one of the end blocks and then through the vertical slot therein. A wire 9, is passed through the transverse aperture near the inner end of one of the end blocks and is then passed down and engaged in the vertical grooves and then passed through the aperture in the other end block and its ends connected together. If the weight is too heavy the wire is loosened and the lower end block is knocked off and one or more of the sections 7, also knocked off according to the weight to be diminished. The ends of the wire are again connected together and the lower end block held securely in place. The sections knocked or broken off are not wasted as they can be used with sash weights of light weight.

By making the weight double ended, it provides better facilities for connecting the sash cord therewith, and besides the weights can be readily strung together for packing and shipping.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article, a cast metal sash-weight having at each end a metal block provided with a vertical slot, an intersecting recess and a transversely disposed aperture near each end and formed with parallel horizontal transverse grooves in each of its faces and vertical longitudinal grooves on two of its sides and the wire seated in said vertical grooves and passing through the transversely disposed apertures, substantially as described.

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

JACOB HAISH.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. SALISBURY,
BENJAMIN S. WHITE.