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E. & L. H. STANECKY.
WEIGHT CORD FASTENING FOR WINDOW SASHES.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1913.

1,070,852.

Patented Aug. 19, 1913.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

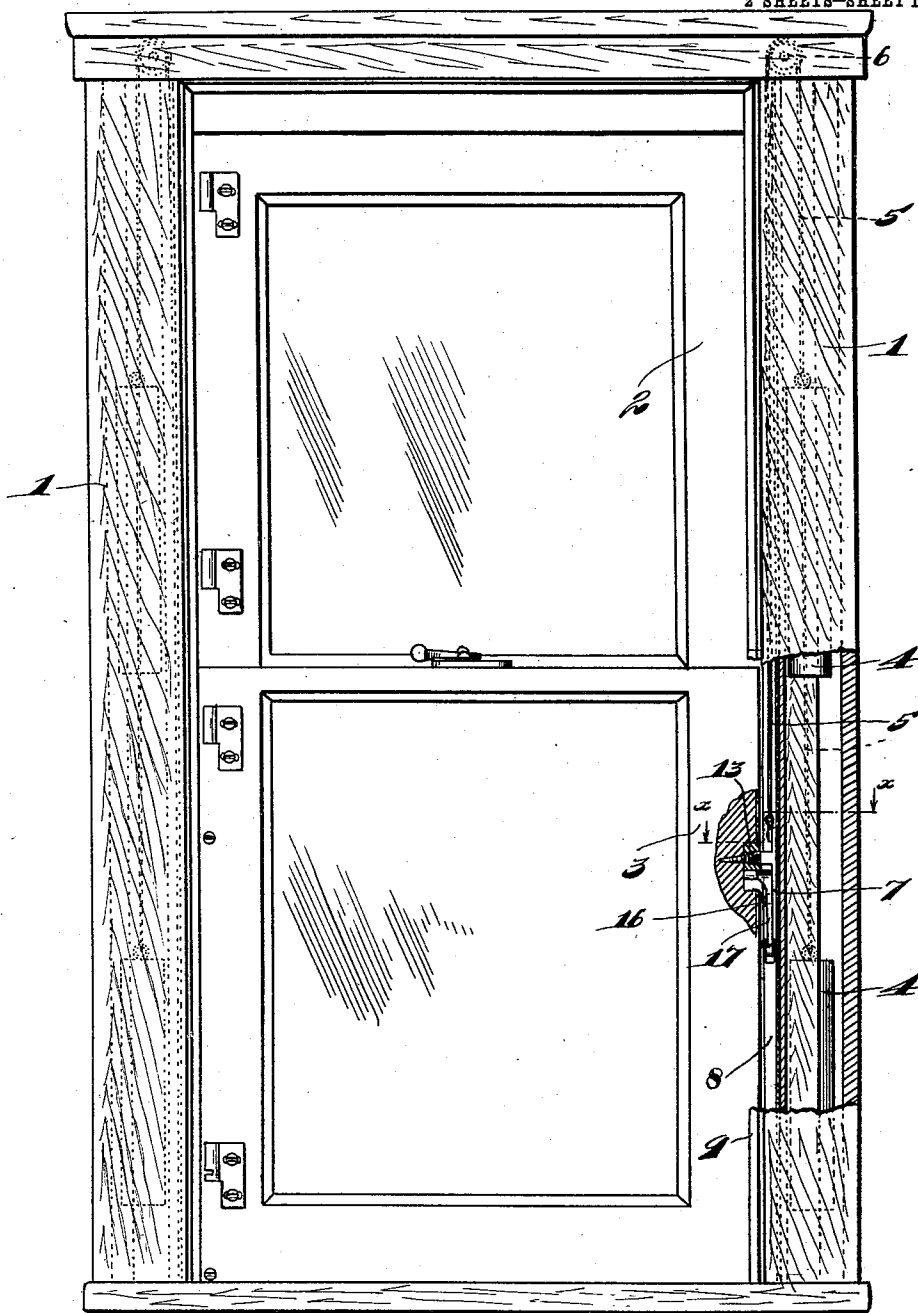


Fig. 1.

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By Joshua H. Torrey
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Witnesses:

C. E. Vessels,

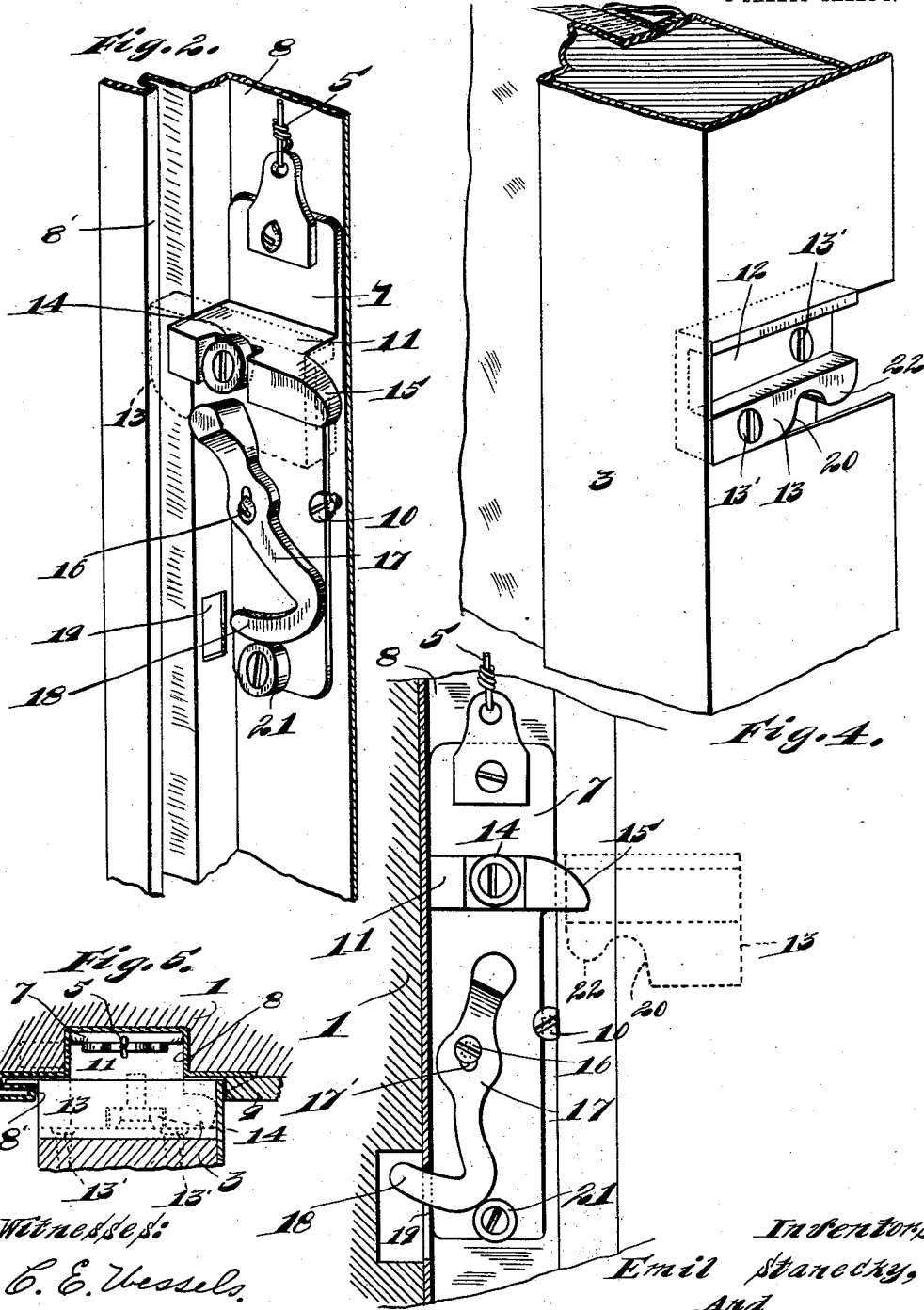
A. A. Olson

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Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL STANECKY AND LEA H. STANECKY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WEIGHT-CORD FASTENING FOR WINDOW-SASHES.

1,070,852.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 19, 1913.

Application filed March 3, 1913. Serial No. 751,940.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EMIL STANECKY and LEA H. STANECKY, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weight-Cord Fastenings for Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in window construction and more specifically to an improved means for releasably connecting a sash cord with the window sash whereby the latter may be moved horizontally from position in the window frame and returned to initial position without its being necessary to disconnect the cord from the sash and then reconnect the same with the sash in the operation, the disconnection of the cord from the sash and the reconnection thereof with the sash being automatically effected.

The object of our invention is the production of a connection as mentioned which will be of simple and economical construction and efficient in operation.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a partially sectional front elevation of a window frame and sashes mounted therein equipped with a sash cord fastening, embodying the invention, Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view of a portion of the sash groove in the window frame illustrating the mechanism included in the invention which is directly connected with the sash cord, Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the construction shown in Fig. 2, Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective of an edge portion of the window sash constructed in accordance with the invention, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged transverse section taken on substantially line *x-x* of Fig. 1.

The preferred form of construction as illustrated in the drawings comprises a window frame 1 in which are mounted upper and lower sashes 2 and 3, said sashes being mounted for vertical sliding as well as inward swinging. The hinge connection between the sashes and the window frame, is

however, not fully illustrated inasmuch as this connection comprises the subject matter of a companion application. Coöperating with the sashes 2 and 3 are the usual sash weights 4 connected with sash cords 5 which pass over pulleys 6 provided at the upper end of the frame 1.

The outer end of each of the cords 5 is connected with a plate 7 which is slidably mounted in a groove 8 formed centrally in the bottom of the corresponding sash groove 8' provided in the frame 1, the arrangement being such, that, when the window sashes are in operative position in the window frame the corresponding lateral edges thereof will be in registration with the plates 7. In order to permit of inward swinging of the free edges of the window sashes, the bead 9 which forms the inner side of the groove 8' is removably secured in position, said bead being removed when it is desired to swing the window sashes inwardly. A screw 10 coöperates with each of the plates 7 in order to hold the same in position when the corresponding sash is swung from registration therewith, the head of said screw being adapted to engage over the corresponding longitudinal edge of the plate 7 in this operation, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

Formed upon the plate 7 is an outwardly projecting lug 11 adapted, when the window sash is in operative position in the window frame, to engage a slot 12 provided in a block 13 which is secured to the corresponding edge of the sash by means of screws 13', as clearly shown in Fig. 4. In order to alleviate friction in the moving of the block 13 into and out of engagement with the lug 11, the latter is provided with a roller 14, the upper side thereof, in the movement of the block 13 into engagement with the lug 11, being adapted to contact with the upper side of the slot 12 of said block. The lug 11 is provided at the outer end thereof with an inclined upper surface 15 against which, when the sash is swung to operative position in the frame, the upper surface of the slot 12 of block 13 is adapted to contact in order to cause slight downward movement of plate 7 in this operation, such movement of plate 7 being of special advantage as will be hereinafter set forth.

Fulcrumed at 16 upon the front side of the plate 7 is a latch 17 the lower hooked end 18 of which is adapted, when said latch is in operative position, to engage a slot 19

provided in the side of the groove 8 in order to lock the plate 7 and hence the lower or outer end of the sash cord 5 against upward movement.

5 The under side of the block 13 is so formed that, when the window sash is swung to operative position in the frame, the surface 20 of said block will contact with the upper end of the latch 17 and rock the latter to inoperative position, that is move the lower
10 end 18 thereof out of engagement with the slot 19. Thus, when the sash is in operative position in the frame, the latch 17 will be unlocked permitting of free movement of the plate 7 in unison with the sash coöperating therewith. The latch 17 is provided
15 with an elongated slot 17' at the fulcrum 16 so as to permit of relative vertical movement of said latch. Provided at the lower end of the latch upon the plate 7 is a roller 21 upon
20 which, when the latch is rocked to inoperative position, as just described, the lower end thereof will ride in order to move the latch upwardly slightly at the same time as said latch is rocked.
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Provided at the under side of the block 13 is a projection 22 adapted, when the window sash is swung from position in the frame to engage against the upper end of the latch 17 in order to rock the latter to
30 operative position. The engagement of the projection 22 with the upper end of the latch 17 would not be possible were it not for the upward movement which is imparted to the latch by means of the roller 21
35 when the latch is rocked to inoperative position, as above described, such upward movement of said latch, causing the upper extremity thereof to be moved to position behind the projection 22 as the block 13 is
40 moved into engagement with said latch. By reason of the elongated slot 17' when the latch is rocked to operative position the same will automatically drop downwardly slightly by gravity, or the plate 7 will be
45 automatically drawn up slightly by the sash weight, affording clearance for the projection 22 after said latch has reached its operative position, that is with the lower end 18 thereof in engagement with the slot 19.
50 With this arrangement then, it will be seen, that upon swinging of the sash from position in the window frame the weight cord at the free edge thereof will be automatically unlocked from the sash and held in position in the frame against upward movement.
55 Upon movement of the sash out of engagement with the plate 7 the influence of the sash weight will act upon the latch 17 to hold the latter securely in engagement
60 with the upper side of the slot 19, as will be readily understood. By the provision of the inclined surface 15 upon the lug 11, as above described, whereby, when the sash is
65 rocked to operative position in the frame,

slight downward movement is imparted to the member 7, upon swinging of the sash to operative position, the latch 17 will be moved downwardly slightly or to an extent
70 corresponding with the downward movement which is imparted to the plate 7, so as to release the latch 17 from engagement with the upper edge of the slot 19 and thus facilitate the rocking of said latch to inoperative position by the block 13.
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A sash cord fastening of the construction set forth is durable and economical in construction and highly efficient in use.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying our invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. We, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the exact details of construction set forth,
80 but desire to avail ourselves of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.
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Having described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a cord fastening, the combination of a window frame; a sash mounted in said frame for vertical and horizontal movement; a weight cord; means for releasably
90 connecting said cord with said sash, said means comprising a member slidably mounted in said frame to which said cord is connected; means for operatively connecting
100 said member with said sash when the latter is in operative position in said frame; means for locking said member against upward movement in said frame when said sash is moved horizontally from position in said
105 frame, said last mentioned means comprising a latch mounted for pivotal and slight vertical movement, said latch being adapted, when in operative position, to engage a slot in said frame; means for holding said latch at its upper terminal of vertical movement when said latch is in inoperative position, said latch, when rocked to operative position, being adapted to move downwardly; and means on said sash for engagement
110 with the upper end of said latch adapted, when said sash is moved horizontally from position in said frame, to rock said latch to operative position, and, when said sash is moved to initial position, to rock said latch to inoperative position, substantially as described.
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2. In a cord fastening, the combination of a window frame; a sash mounted in said frame for vertical and horizontal movement; a weight cord; means for releasably connecting
125 said cord with said sash, said means comprising a member slidably mounted in said frame to which said cord is connected; means for operatively connecting said member with said sash when the latter is in op-
130

erative position in said frame; means for locking said member against upward movement in said frame when said sash is moved horizontally from position in said frame, said last mentioned means comprising a latch mounted for pivotal and slight vertical movement, said latch being adapted, when in operative position, to engage a slot in said frame; a lug adapted for engagement with the lower end of said latch for holding said latch at its upper terminal of vertical movement when said latch is in inoperative position, said latch, when rocked to operative position, being moved from engagement with said lug and moving slightly downwardly; and means on said sash for engagement with the upper end of said latch adapted when said sash is moved horizontally from position in said frame, to rock said latch to operative position, and, when said sash is moved to initial position, to rock said latch to inoperative position, substantially as described.

3. In a cord fastening, the combination of a window frame; a sash mounted in said frame for vertical and horizontal movement; a weight cord; means for releasably connecting said cord with said sash, said means comprising a member slidably mounted in said frame to which said cord is connected; means for operatively connecting said member with said sash when the latter is in operative position in said frame; means for locking said member against upward movement in said frame when said sash is moved horizontally from position in said frame, said last mentioned means comprising a latch mounted for pivotal and slight vertical movement, said latch being adapted, when in operative position, to engage a slot in said frame; a roller lug adapted for engagement with the lower end of said latch for holding said latch at its upper terminal of vertical movement when said latch is in inoperative position, said latch, when rocked to operative

position, moving from engagement from said lug and slightly downwardly, the lower end of said latch being rounded for engagement with said lug; and means on said sash for engagement with the upper end of said latch adapted, when said sash is moved horizontally from position in said frame, to rock said latch to operative position, and, when said sash is moved to initial position to rock said latch to inoperative position, substantially as described.

4. In a cord fastening, the combination of a window frame; a sash mounted in said frame for vertical and horizontal movement; a weight cord; means for releasably connecting said cord with said sash, said means comprising a member slidably mounted in said frame to which said cord is connected; means for operatively connecting said member with said sash when the latter is in operative position in said frame; means for locking said member against upward movement in said frame when said sash is moved horizontally from position in said frame, said last mentioned means comprising a pivoted latch having a hooked lower end adapted, when in operative position, to engage a slot in said frame; means on said sash for engagement with the upper end of said latch adapted, when said sash is moved horizontally, to rock said latch to operative position, and when said sash is moved to initial position to rock said latch to inoperative position; and means for moving said latch slightly downwardly when said sash is moved horizontally to operative position in said frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EMIL STANECKY.
LEA H. STANECKY.

Witnesses:

A. A. OLSON,
JOSHUA R. H. POTTS.