No. 656,320. Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

A. H. FISHER.

SASH CORD FASTENER.

(Application filed June 8, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 5.

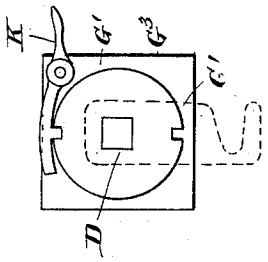


Fig. 7.

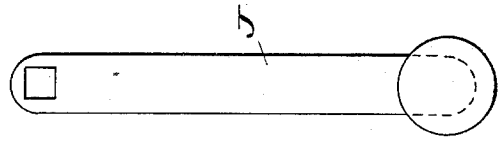


Fig. 6.

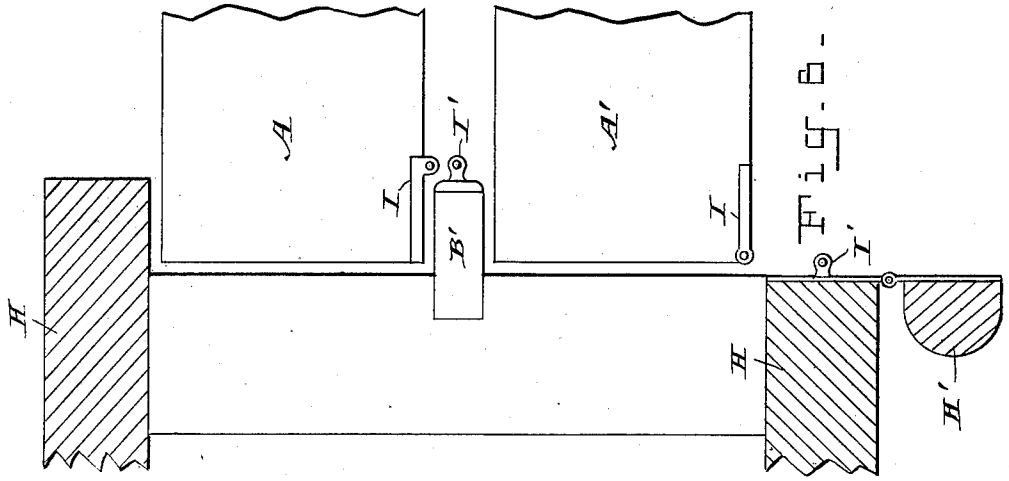
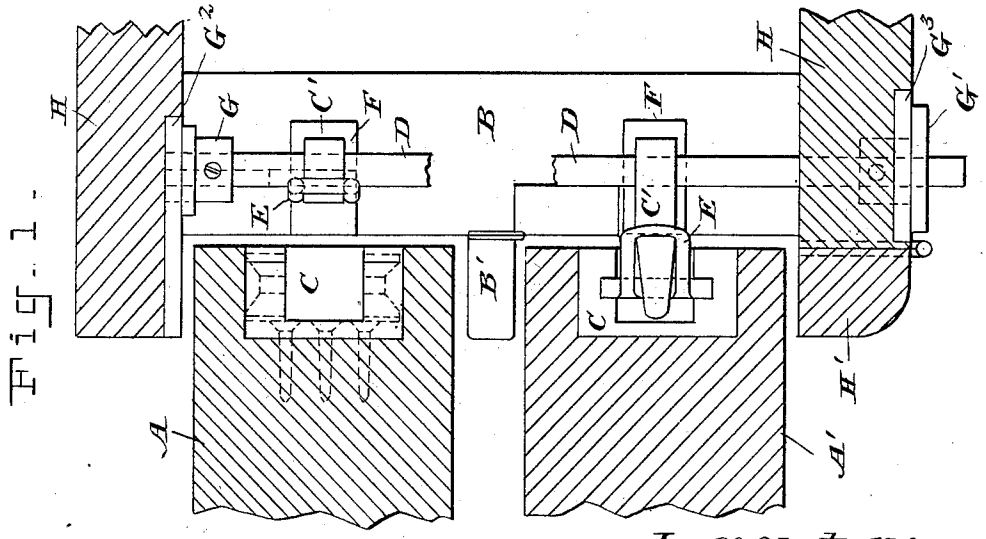


Fig. 1.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 4.

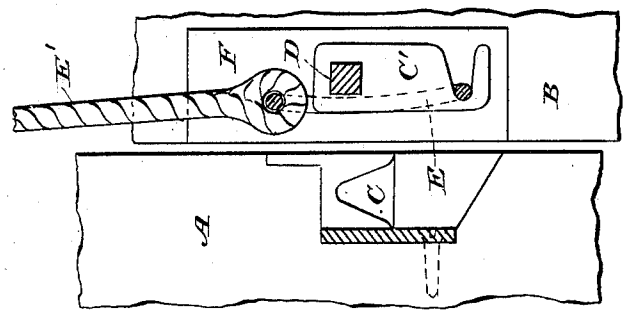


Fig. 3.

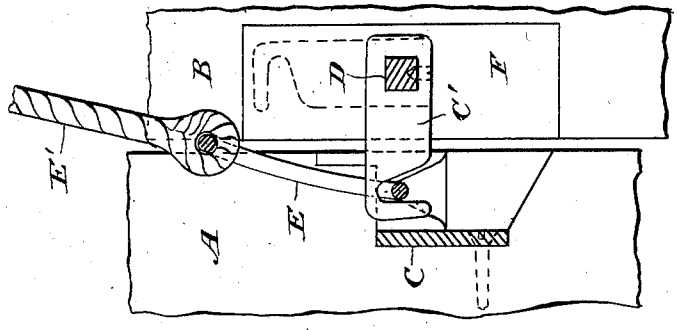
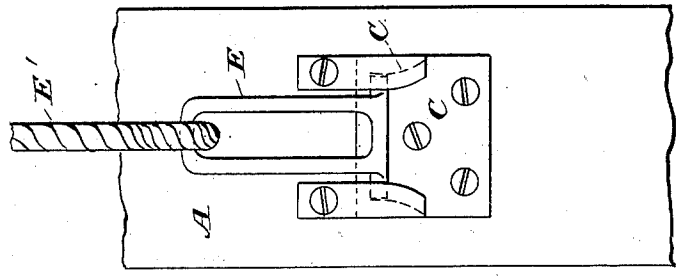


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR HENRY FISHER, OF MELBOURNE, VICTORIA.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,320, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed June 8, 1900. Serial No. 19,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR HENRY FISHER, architect, of 48 Queen street, in the city of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Sash-Cord Fasteners, (for which I filed an application for Letters Patent in Great Britain on the 13th day of November, 1899, No. 22,647, accompanied by a provisional specification,) of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a window-cord clutch and releasing mechanism, a yoke at the end of the ropes being securely held in a clutch on the sash edges, so that when desired the yokes are relieved from the clutches by a lever-hook attached to a horizontal shaft operated by a handle, so that the cords and balance-weights are sustained by the lever-hook, leaving the sashes relieved from the cords and free to swing pivotally in and out of the frame. To restore the sashes to their normal position, first the upper and then the lower sash is swung back into the lower section of the frame and lever-handle turned in the reverse direction, the lever-hook drawing the yoke into the clutch on the sash before releasing it, where it remains securely held. The horizontal shaft carries two lever-hooks, each hook in line with the clutch on the sash edges. The lower sash is dealt with first. Then the upper one (bringing it down) is similarly dealt with.

Referring to the drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 is a plan of the upper sash of a window provided with cords and balance-weight; Fig. 2, a right-hand end of sash with rope-clutching mechanism attached; Fig. 3, a section through Fig. 2, with operating-lever in position to release the yoke on end of sash-cord when lever is turned downward; Fig. 4, a lever-holding yoke on end of sash-line; Fig. 5, a disk on end of shaft operating the levers with pawl for holding lever in position sustaining the rope and balance-weight shown in Fig. 4; Fig. 6, a plan of left-hand side of frame and sashes with male and female pintles forming the hinges, and Fig. 7 a detail of the shaft-handle.

A is the outer and upper sash; B, the pulley-stile; B′, parting-strip hinged or otherwise removable; C C, the clutches bedded and secured in sash edges; C′, lever on operating-shaft D; D, the horizontal operating-shaft; E, the yoke on end of sash-cord; E′, the sash-cord; F, the recess in pulley-stile in which the lever works; G, collar on end of shaft D, working in metal plate G^2, recessed and secured in window-frame; G′, the inner collar on end of shaft D in similar plate G^3, fitted with a disk slotted for reception of pawl K, Fig. 5; H, the window-frames (inner and outer;) H′, beading hinged to inner window-frame H, so as to swing back, leaving the sash free to swing horizontally and pivotally inward on its hinges I I′, provided for each sash; and J the handle connecting to and operating horizontal shaft D.

The cord clutching and releasing mechanism for relieving the sashes of the cord and balance-weight is operated and works, leaving the sashes free to swing inward into the room, and the sashes, respectively, are manipulated as follows: Lift the bottom sash sufficiently, then turn back the beadings H′ on each side of the window, draw the bottom sash inward until the female pintle on sash drops over the male pintle on the frame, and then turn the lever-handle J on shaft D downward, when the lever C′ hooks onto the yoke E, (see Fig. 3,) drawing the lever C′ down, (see Fig. 4,) disconnecting the cord from the frame, and leaving the frame free to swing horizontally on its hinges I I′ into the room. (See Fig. 6.) The upper sash is relieved from the cord and manipulated similarly to the lower sash, as above described, the upper sash being drawn down to the lower section of the opening when the pintles connect and the upper sash is free to swing horizontally into the room until it rests against the lower sash.

It is obvious that by duplicating the cord-releasing mechanism the sashes may be made free to swing into the room in reverse directions right and left, but the accompanying drawings illustrate one cord-releasing device only for both sashes to permit of their being moved horizontally in one direction only, as before described.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with the upper and lower sashes and sash-cords, of socket-plates carried by the sashes, loops carried by the cords adapted to engage the sockets, a rock-shaft, arms carried thereby, means carried by the shaft for rocking the same whereby said arms will engage said loops and free the same from the sockets, means for locking the shaft to hold the loops in position to reëngage with said socket, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR HENRY FISHER.

Witnesses:

JONATHAN BEAR,

EDWIN BUCKLAND.