



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WILSON, OF BARTLETT, OHIO.

## WINDOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 458,929, dated September 1, 1891.

Application filed April 21, 1891. Serial No. 389,826. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bartlett, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Window, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to carpentry, and more especially of that class thereof known as "windows;" and the object of the same is to produce certain improvements in devices of this character.

To this end the invention consists in the details of construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and as illustrated on the sheet of drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-frame embodying my improvements and viewed from the outside, one of the beads being broken away and a portion of the frame being in perspective section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken above the grooved pulleys. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective detail of one of the cords, its hook, and the plate which is secured to the edge of the sash.

Referring to the said drawings, the letter F designates the window-frame, in which move the sashes S, and C are cords leading from these sashes over grooved pulleys G, journaled in the frame and connected to sash-weights W, all as is usual in devices of this character.

Coming now to the present invention, the letter P designates a plate secured, as by screws, to the edge of the sash and having an eye I, and H is a hook connected to the end of the cord C and detachably engaging this eye. The plate P projects from the edge of the sash at right angles to the plane of the glass, and, as shown in Fig. 3, the eye in the plate is just beyond the outer face of the upper sash.

B is the usual bead between the two sashes, and L is an L-shaped strip secured to the inner face of the frame in such manner that the plate P shall pass beneath the free edge of the strip. In the inner face of the frame beneath the free edge of the strip is a narrow vertical groove V. Referring to Fig. 2, it will be seen that the strip L is of slightly-differ-

ent construction—that is to say, instead of being secured to the inner face of the frame, said frame is recessed and the strip extends into and is secured in said recess, although the free edge of this strip also covers the plate P, carried by the sash.

In operation the cords leading from the weights pass over the grooved pulleys G and extend downwardly in the vertical grooves V to the hooks H, which are detachably connected with the plates P, and the weights move oppositely to and counterbalance the weight of the sashes in an obvious manner. A window-frame of this construction completely conceals the sash-cords and the grooved pulleys, and thereby not only adds to the appearance of the whole, but also prevents the accumulation of dust in the sash-balancing devices. At the same time, when it is desired to remove a sash, the strips L are taken from the frame and the hooks H disconnected from the eyes I. The sash can then be readily removed.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What is claimed as new is—

1. The combination, with the window-frame having a narrow vertical groove, an L-shaped strip secured to said frame with its free edge covering the groove, a bead, and a sash moving between said bead and the free edge of the strip, of a plate secured to the edge of the sash and projecting across said groove and beneath the free edge of the strip, a grooved pulley journaled in the frame at the upper end of the groove, a cord leading from said plate through the groove and over the pulley, and a weight connected to the cord, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the window-frame having a vertical recess and a narrow vertical groove, an L-shaped strip, one edge of which is secured within said recess and the other edge of which covers said groove, a bead, and a sash moving between said bead and the free edge of the strip, of a plate secured to the edge of the sash and projecting beneath said free edge, a grooved pulley jour-

naled in the frame at the upper end of the  
groove, a hook detachably engaging an eye  
in said plate, a cord leading from said hook  
through the groove and over the pulley, and  
5 a weight connected to the cord, substantially  
as hereinbefore described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as

my own I have hereto affixed my signature in  
presence of two witnesses.

JNO. WILSON.

Witnesses:

D. L. FAWCETT,  
T. D. CUMMINGS.