(No Model.)

E. T. BRADBURY.

SASH CORD FASTENER.

No. 345,878. Patented July 20, 1886.

Fig. 1.

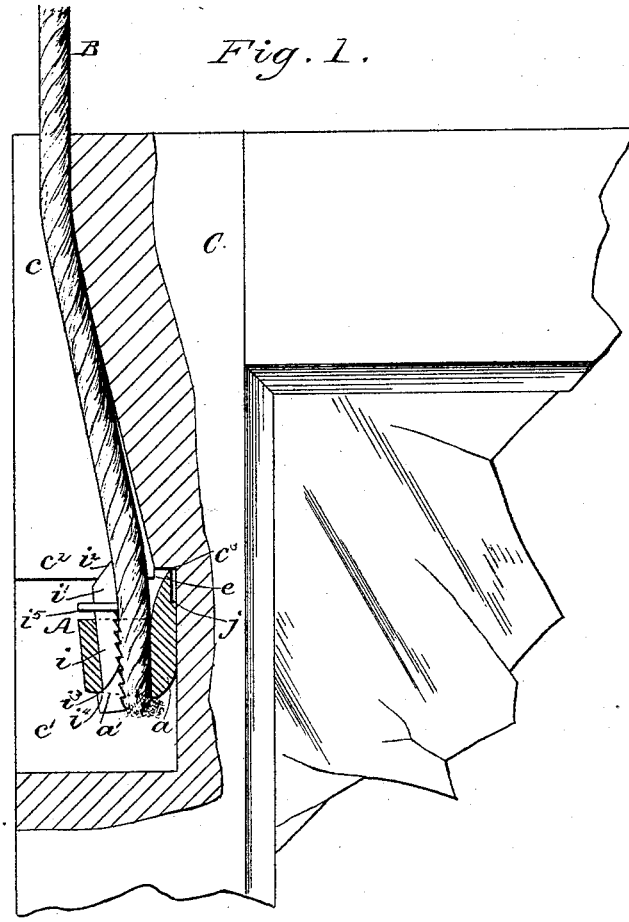


Fig. 2.

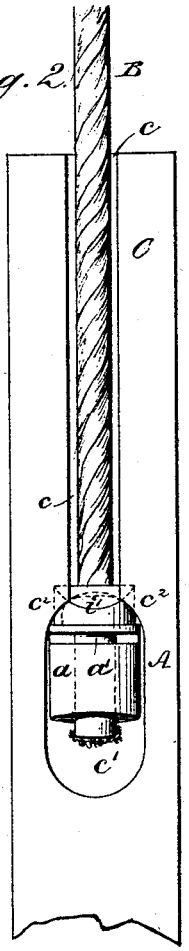
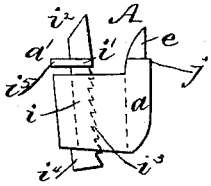


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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EDWARD THOMAS BRADBURY, OF MAHANOY CITY, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,878, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed December 5, 1885. Serial No. 184,812. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD THOMAS BRADBURY, of Mahanoy City, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Sash-Cord Attachment, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a cheap and practical device for attaching sash-cords to window-sash, and which will permit the easy detachment of the cord from the sash and its easy reattachment to the sash again in case the window is to be removed from the window-frame and replaced.

The invention consists in forming the device with sharp edges to embed in the window-sash, so the device cannot become detached from the frame of its own accord; and the invention finally consists of the special construction of the attachment and its parts, all as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a part of a window-sash, showing my invention applied to the same, the attachment being shown in sectional elevation. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the edge of a window sash and cord having my new attachment applied thereto, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the attachment.

A represents my new sash-cord attachment applied to the sash-cord B and window-sash C, the latter being formed with an open groove at *c*, which terminates in an enlarged recess at *c'*, which recess is adapted to receive the attachment A and cord B. The recess *c'* is larger than the groove *c*, so that by forming the said recess *c'* the shoulders c^2 c^2 are formed at the bottom of the groove *c*, and the recess *c'* is by preference made somewhat deeper than the groove *c'* to form the shoulders c^3 in the sash.

The attachment A is composed of the two parts or sections *a a'*. The part *a* is made hollow to receive the end of the cord B, and the part *a'* acts to wedge the device fast to or upon the cord B. The part *a*, besides being made hollow, is formed with a lip, *e*, which is made sharp, and is adapted to engage with or embed itself in the shoulder c^3, formed in the sash. The part *a'* of the attachment is composed of the slightly tapering or wedging half-round shank *i*, that fits in the cavity of the main part *a*, and the upper portion or head, *i'*. This head *i'* is made larger than the cavity of the part *a*, to prevent part *a'* from dropping through the part *a*, and it is formed with the flange i^5, and with the sharp edge i^2, that is adapted to engage with or embed itself in the shoulders c^2 of the sash, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The inner surface of the part *a'* is serrated or formed with teeth i^3, and at its lower end it is formed with the lip i^4, for locking the part *a'* within the main part *a*, as shown in Fig. 1.

In use the end of the cord will simply be passed through the main part *a*, and then the part *a'* will be forced into the cavity of the part *a* alongside the cord. This will firmly wedge the cord in the part *a*, and as the lower end of the part *a'* passes the lower end of the main part *a* the elasticity of the cord will force the part *a'* outward sufficiently to cause the shoulder or lip i^4 to engage with the lower end of the main part *a*, thus securely locking the device upon the cord. The attachment being applied to the cord, in order to apply it to the sash for connecting the cord and sash, the attachment has simply to be dropped or pushed into the recess *c'* of the sash, when the weight of the sash upon the sharp edges of the attachment will cause them to become embedded in the sash, so that they effect a perfectly reliable and secure connection between the attachment and sash, and in case the window is to be removed for washing or for other purposes the cord has not to be untied, as is now the common practice, but the attachment A has simply to be slightly lowered in the recess *c'* and then withdrawn from the recess, which entirely detaches the window-sash from the window-cord, so the sash may be removed with very little trouble and delay, and it may be as easily replaced.

In some cases the attachment may be used for attaching a weight to the cord B, and for this purpose I form the main part *a* with the shoulder *j*, which is on about the same plane as the flange i^5 of the part *a'*, as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 3, so that a ring, hook, or other

device having the weight attached to it may be suspended from the shoulder and flange of the attachment.

I am aware that a prior sash-cord fastener has been formed of a body portion having a vertical cord-aperture and a toothed shouldered wedge-shaped key within said aperture for clamping the cord, and I do not claim such as of my invention; but I am not aware that such fasteners have been provided on their upper faces with sharp points or edges to engage shoulders at the base of an open cord-groove. The object of this construction is to avoid making a vertical bore in the sash to connect the cord-groove with the fastener-recess, as was necessary in order to use the fastener above referred to.

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

1. The combination, with the part *a* of a sash-cord fastener having the cord-aperture and the penetrating-point *e* on the upper face, of the wedging-section *i*, having its upper end projecting above the part *a* and beveled to form a penetrating point or edge, i^2, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the part *a*, provided with the cord-aperture and the penetrating-point *e*, having a shoulder, *j*, at its base, of the wedging-section *i*, provided with the projecting penetrating-point i^2, having the flange i^5 at its base, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the sash having an open groove, *c*, terminating in the recess *c'*, of greater diameter and depth than said groove, whereby shoulders c^2 c^2 c^3 are formed, of the sash-cord fastener A, consisting of the section *a*, having a penetrating-point, *e*, engaging the shoulder c^3, and the wedging-piece *i*, having the projecting point i^2, of greater width than the groove *c*, and engaging the shoulders c^2 c^2, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:
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