E. J. SPRAGUE.

Sash-Weight.

No. 161,564. Patented March 30, 1875.

FIG I

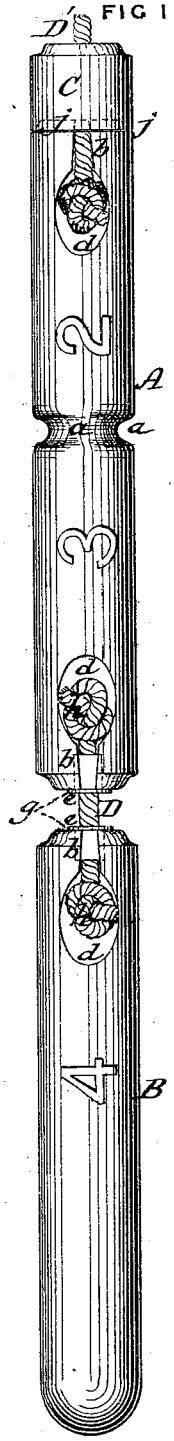


FIG II

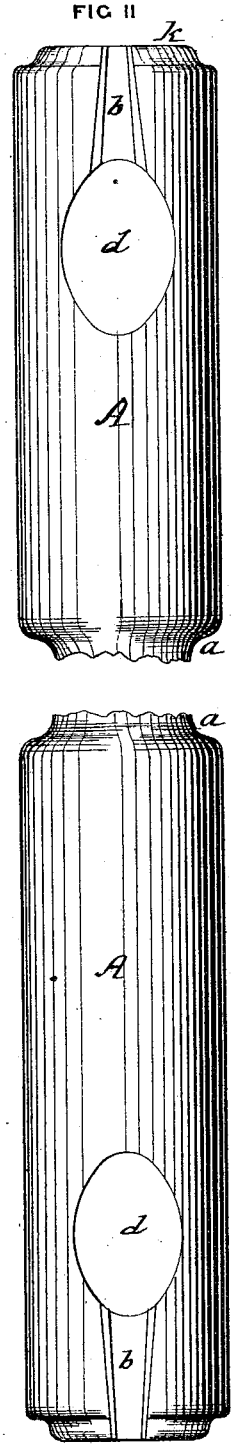


FIG III

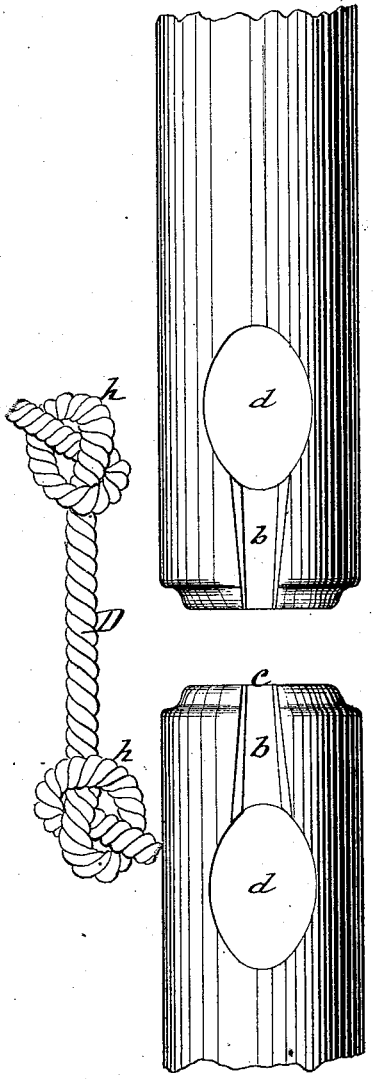


FIG IV

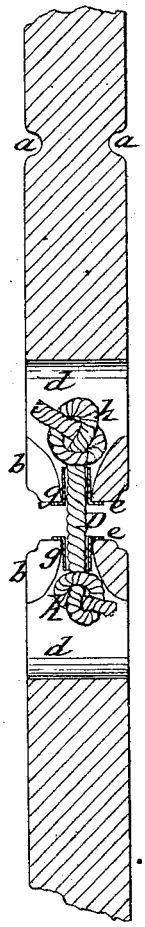
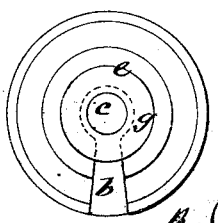
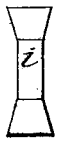


FIG V





WITNESSES

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J. H. Rutherford

INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN J. SPRAGUE, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-WEIGHTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **161,564**, dated March 30, 1875; application filed January 16, 1875.

CASE C.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN J. SPRAGUE, of Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Weights; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present improvement in sash-weights is designed to give the dealer the advantage of a large number of weights without a proportionate increase of separate weights in stock, and to enable him to supply any demand by severing a single weight into two complete eyed weights of equal or unequal pounds, which is of great advantage to the trade.

Sash-weights have hitherto been grooved at short intervals in the lower portion, to allow the lowest section or sections to be knocked off, to reduce the gravity of the weight, to more perfectly balance the opposite sides of the sash, to make them work freely and smoothly in their frames; but it is obvious that these severed sections are useless, and that they cannot serve as separate and distinct weights, to be sold as such by the dealer, and in this respect my invention has advantages of merit in various ways.

The precise construction and features of novelty will be more specifically described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a double connected sash-weight embracing my invention; Fig. 2, a view of the double weight as broken in two separate weights; Fig. 3, a view showing the weights and coupling separated; Fig. 4, a section of two of the weights as coupled; and Fig. 5, a top view of one of the weights and its thimble-guard.

The weight A has a suspension-eye at each end, and is divided by a deep annular groove, *a*, into two distinct weights, forming a double weight, each having its number of pounds indicated thereon, so that it may be broken at the groove *a*, to form two complete weights, whereby hardware dealers are enabled to keep on hand a smaller number of stock of weights, and at the same time be able to supply the demands of the trade as to a variety of sizes, by simply breaking the long double weights into two, one of which will answer to complete weights of the number of pounds required.

If the dealer has a number of weights with eyes at each end, divided by the groove *a*, and of different number of pounds marked on them—as two and three pounds each—if needed, the weights can be divided into two, and each used separately, in connection with others of greater or less number of pounds, and the dealer, after selling either one, keeps the other for another demand, so that he need only select a desired weight, and break it when unable to furnish the weights called for.

The suspension-eyes have center openings *c*, a knot-receiving eye, *d*, and an outward-flaring side opening, *b*, through which the cord D *h* is inserted into the center opening, which latter tapers from the eye *d* to the end of the weight, while the outward-flaring opening *b* allows the cord to be easily inserted in the eye.

The weights are united by short couplings *h*, and to prevent them from working out of the side openings *b*, short flanged metallic thimble-guards *g* may be passed over the couplings before being knotted and driven into the eyes from the ends of the weights, thus combining a closed eye with the convenience of a lateral opening, for the insertion of the cord.

A base-weight, B, may be suspended from the double weight A by the coupling *h*, when a long heaving weight is required, as shown in Fig. 1.

The weights may be coupled by a double-headed bolt, *i*, passed in through the eyes *b d*, and the heads drawn by the weights, and seated into the conical openings.

To increase the weight, sectional weights may be added to the top weight, and for this purpose the eyed ends of the weight are provided with shouldered seats *k*, to receive the

concave bottoms *j* of the sectional weights, and close the upper part of the side opening *b*, and thus prevent the accidental working out of the cord from the eye of the top weight. This function of the concave-bottomed weight can only have effect with an eye having a lateral opening, which joins the knot-eye, and serves the same purpose as the eye-guards *g* for the short couplings.

I claim—

1. A sash-weight, having a suspension-eye at each end, and divided into two distinct weights by a deep annular groove, to form a double weight of equal or unequal number of pounds, so that when broken at the groove will form two complete eyed weights, substantially as herein set forth.

2. The combination with sash-weights, provided with laterally-open eyes *b*, and coupled by shoot-cords *h*, of the thimble-guards *g*, whereby the side openings are closed, and the accidental working out of the coupling prevented, as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN J. SPRAGUE.

Witnesses:

JOHN M. EDWARDS,

S. L. CLARK.