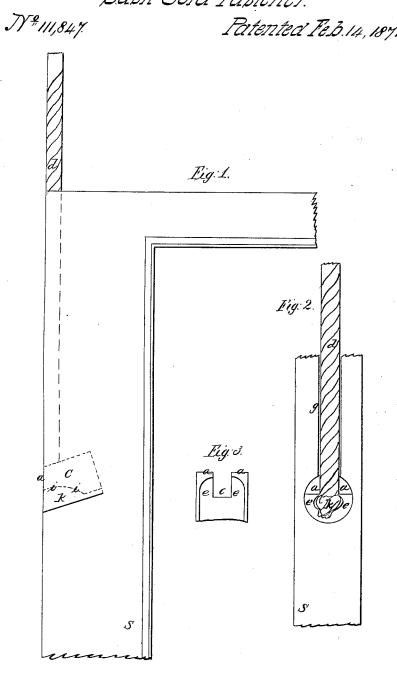
# M.N. Jackson.

## Sash Cord Fastener. Patentea Feb.14, 1871.



Witnesses; Samuel H. Bruely P.B. Odborn

Inventor; N.N. Jackson

### Patent Office. United States

### WILLIAM N. JACKSON, OF MUNCIE, INDIANA.

Letters Patent No. 111,847, dated February 14, 1871.

#### IMPROVEMENT IN SASH-CORD FASTENERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. JACKSON, of Muncie, Delaware county and State of Indiana, have invented a new and improved Device of Attaching Weight or Balance-Cords to Window-Sash; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

This invention relates to that class of devices which is used for attaching weights or balance-cords to

window sash; and

It consists in the construction and arrangement of such devices as will be more fully explained herein-

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a window-sash, having my device secured or placed therein.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of a section having an end view of my improved device, and showing the cord and the manner of securing it to the device.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the device, showing the construction thereof.

Corresponding letters refer to corresponding parts

in the different figures.

The cord-fastener is shown at C in fig. 1, and consists of a piece of metal, the outer surface of which is in the form of a segment of a circle, the circle being so far extended as to constitute something more than a half circle, in order that, when it is driven into the hole which is bored into the sash, it shall be held firmly in its position. It may, however, be only onehalf of a circle, or even less, and answer a very good purpose.

The interior surface e e is conçave in form, but the circle should be such as to leave the metal in the center thereof of greater thickness than it is at its edges, in order that additional strength may be imparted to

it at that point.

In the outer end of this fastener C a slot, O, is formed, as shown in fig. 3, it being for the reception of the cord d.

The concave portion e e upon the interior of the casting does not extend throughout its entire length, there being flanges a a extending downward from its end, in order that when the cord is inserted the knot upon its end shall pass behind such flanges and thus receive it in its position.

The manner of applying this device is as follows:
The fastener C, having been constructed substantially as described, a hole is bored in the sash, as shown in fig. 1, and the fastener is driven therein, the hole or aperture being of such diameter as to serve it to fit snugly therein. It will be seen that the position in which the fastener is placed with reference to the sash is such that when the cord is inserted into the slot in its outer end, any weight which may be attached to the opposite end of such cord will tend to draw the fastener into its aperture, and thus hold it firmly in its position and prevent its being loosened by use. In applying it to the sash a groove is formed in the sash from the point where it is secured thereto for the cord to rest in, as shown in fig. 2, and a recess is also formed below the fastener for the reception of the knot upon the end of the cord.

Some of the advantages due to this form of fastener

may be enumerated as follows:

Its arrangement with reference to the sash insures its remaining in position and without becoming loosened longer than those now in use; and, lastly, its position with reference to the sash prevents any water which may enter it to immediately drain out, and thus prevent the rotting of the sash.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

The cord-fastener, slotted and concaved as shown, when combined as described with an inclined circular opening in the sash, all as and for the purpose set

W. N. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

THEOPH. E. BURT, L. L. WALDO, J. C. EILER.