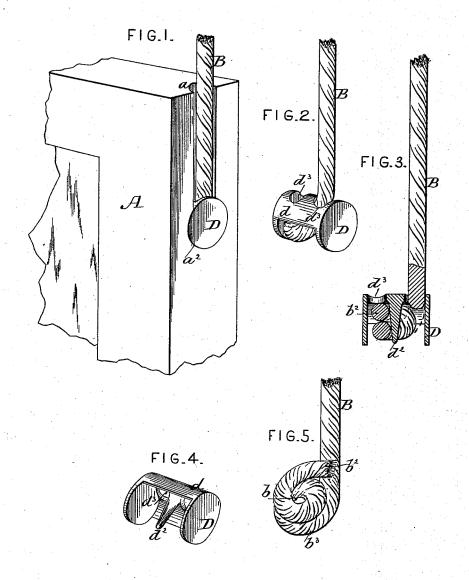
(No Model.)

L. STRASSER.

SASH CORD FASTENER.

No. 384,649.

Patented June 19, 1888.



ATTEST-Harry L. amer. I.J. Massone INVENTOR.

Louis Strasser.

by E.E. Masson!

atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS STRASSER, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,649, dated June 19, 1888.

Application filed March 14, 1888. Serial No. 267,184. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS STRASSER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and 5 State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Cord Fasteners, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

in which the inner end of the cord is secured to a metal plug inserted in the sash; and the objects of my improvement are to provide simple means within the plug around which the cord can be coiled, whereby the inner end or coil of said cord is effectively retained by the subsequent coils thereof. I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

companying drawings, in which—
Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window-sash having a sash-cord fastener constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the sash-cord fastener with a cord secured thereto. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the sash-cord fastener. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one end of the sash-cord coiled ready to be inserted in the fastener.

30 In said drawings, A represents a portion of a sash in which are formed vertical grooves a, preferably in the upper corners, to receive the sash-cord B. At the lower end of the grooves a there is formed horizontally in the ends of

35 the sash the cylindrical mortise or socket a^2 to receive the sash-fastener D. This fastener is in the form of a hollow cylindrical plug having closed ends and one-half of its cylindrical body d cut away for the insertion of the coiled

end of the sash-cord in its cavity, and to retain this coiled end there is projecting inwardly from the body d a pin, d^2 , that enters the center b of the coil. In the side of the body d there is a hole, d^3 , on each side of the pin d^2 , for the passage of the body or long end of the rope that is to be fastened to the balance-weight of the sash, one hole being slightly smaller than the other, so that cords of different sizes may be fitted therein. In either case the inner end, b^2 , of the coil becomes compressed between the pin d^2 and the outer layer, b^3 , of the coil, and therefore the heavier the weight brought to bear on the cord B the better will be its connection with the fastener.

Whenever it is desired to provide a sash 55 with new ropes the fastener can be pulled out of its mortise in the sash, the old rope uncoiled from within the fastener, and the end of a new one coiled therein upon its pin d^2 after the opposite end has been secured to a weight. 60 The fastener is shown cylindrical in form, because a cylindrical socket is the easiest to make with an auger; but it may be made square or polygonal, if desired, without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having now fully described my invention, I

A sash cord fastener consisting of a hollow body having closed ends, perforations d^3 in the side for the passage of a cord, and a diamet-70 rically-located pin, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS STRASSER.

Witnesses: HENRY DORN,

C. E. MARKESON.