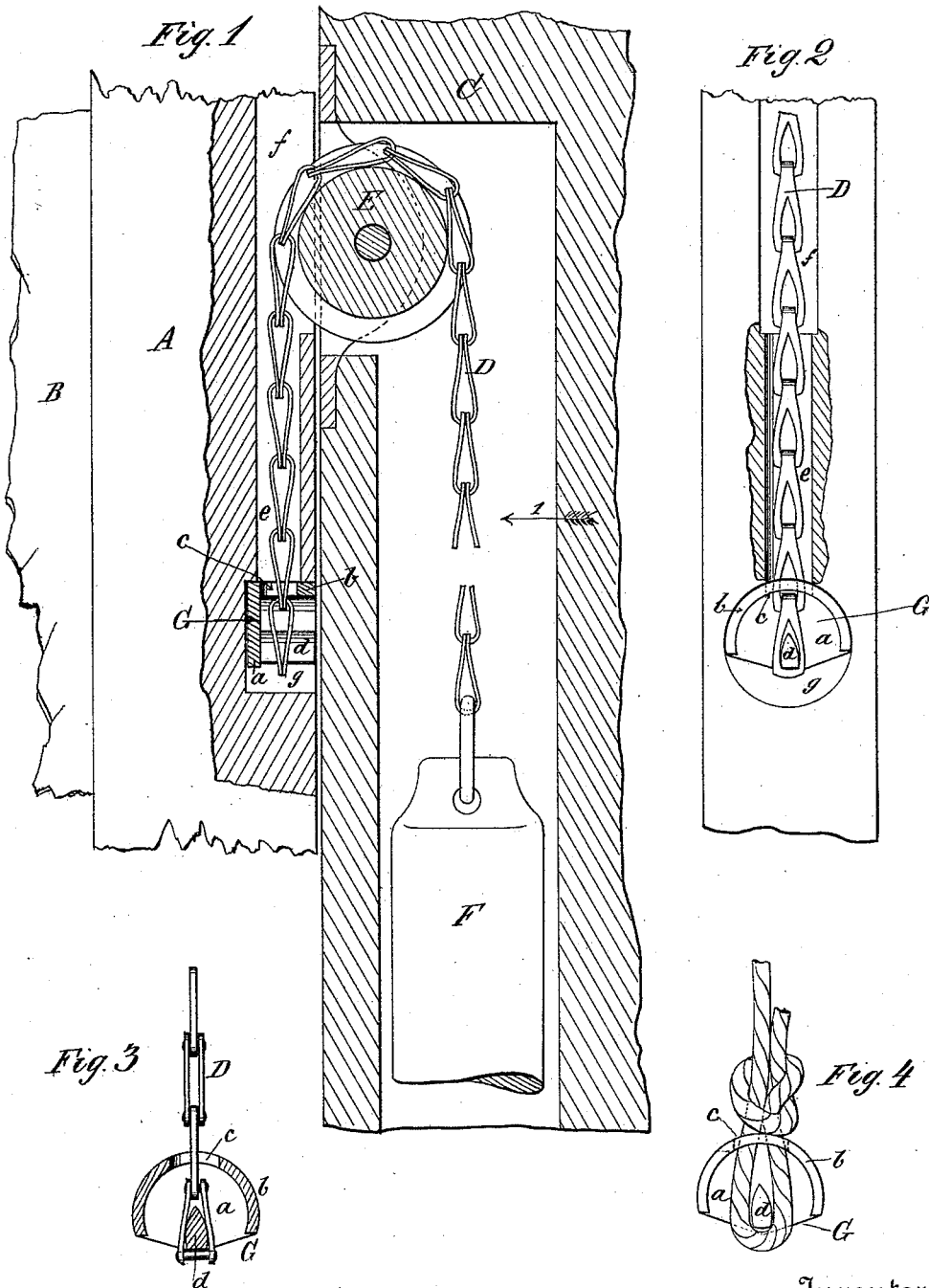


(No Model.)

N. ZOGG.
SASH CORD FASTENER.

No. 419,744.

Patented Jan. 21, 1890.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS ZOGG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SASH-CORD FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,744, dated January 21, 1890.

Application filed February 27, 1889. Serial No. 301,325. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS ZOGG, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Chain Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved means for securing to a window-sash the chain or cord by which the sash-balancing weight is suspended; and it consists in the construction of a metallic flanged, bored, and studded plate adapted to fit a recess in the side rail of the sash and to receive upon its stud the end loop of the said chain or cord, as will be hereinafter described and specifically claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional view of a portion of a window-sash and of the jamb and part of the sash-frame, showing my improved sash-cord fastener in position and the weight-suspending chain attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a view of the fastener with the chain attached, seen from the edge of the sash or in the direction of arrow 1 in Fig. 1, part of the sash being broken out to expose the chain and the interior of the bore-hole through which it passes before being attached to the fastener proper. Fig. 3 is a section of the fastener, seen in the same direction as Fig. 2 and showing its adaptation for use with the old-fashioned link chain. Fig. 4 is a view of the fastener seen as in Fig. 2 with the ordinary cord attached to it.

A designates the side rail of the sash. B is the glass pane attached thereto.

C is the sash-frame.

D is the chain, preferably of the modern improved construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

E is the sash-pulley, F the weight, and G my improved fastener. This consists of a metallic, preferably circular, plate *a*, provided at right angles with perimetrical flange *b* and a central stud *d*, all formed in one piece. The flange *b* is bored through to provide a hole or opening *c* for inserting the chain, hooking the last link thereon upon the stud *d*. A circular recess *g* is formed in the side rail A, of proper size to receive and hold the said fastener G, and in line with the ordinary groove or chan-

nel *f*, which affords space to contain the sash cord or chain, is bored a hole *e*, with which the small hole *c* of the fastener gets into line when inserted in the recess *g*.

To attach the chain D to the sash, it is only necessary to insert the fastener G in the recess *g* in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, then pass the chain down through the hole or bore *e* in the rail A, through the hole *c* in the flange *b* of the fastener, and hook the last link upon the stud *d*. No other fastening is needed to retain the parts in position, the fastener G being confined within the recess *g* and the chain within the hole *c* and bore *e* in the rail, and the weight F constantly keeping the chain taut.

If it is desired to use the old-fashioned link chain, it is only necessary to spread the parts of lowest link and connect their lower ends with a little longer pin before hooking them on the stud *d*; or if the stud is made thin enough to just accommodate the opening between the link parts the spreading is not necessary.

Even the old-fashioned cord may be conveniently used by simply making a loop at the end thereof, inserting it in like manner as the chain, and hooking the loop upon the stud, as shown in Fig. 4.

It will be seen that the recess *g* being made so that the fastener may be driven in and thereafter be securely held by friction, the chain or cord may then be connected and disconnected at will without having to remove and replace it, as has to be done with some fasteners, the stud of the said fastener being accessible unobstructedly when the fastener is so secured in its place, and the stud, being an integral projection of the face of the disk, is a permanent fixture of the fastener not needing to be fitted to the fastener in the first place nor to be applied in connecting the cord nor to be secured after having the cord connected by it, as in some fasteners consisting of a couple of disks secured together side by side and having an insertible and removable pin for connecting the cord or chain. Such small pins are objectionable to handle and require to be riveted slightly at both ends to prevent them from working slack, which cannot be done after the fastener has been put in its

place, and, being so riveted, have to be pushed out whenever the cord or chain has to be disconnected for renewal.

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

The combination, with the sash having a bored socket in the edge of the sill at and forming a junction with the lower end of the cord-channel, and with the sash-cord, of the
10 sash-cord fastener consisting of the disk *a*, having centrally an integral stud *d* projecting from it at about right angles and perimetrically and projecting in the same direction, a perforated flange *b*, said fastener being in-
15 serted in said socket with the said perforation

c in line with the cord-channel and with the stud *d*, extending to and flush with and accessible at the surface of the sill when said disk is in the socket and in such position connectible and disconnectible with the cord- 20 loop or chain link, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 23d day of February, 1889.

NICHOLAS ZOGG.

Witnesses:

A. W. ALMQVIST,

VICTOR ALMQVIST.