H. S. BLAIR.

ANTIRATTLER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1919.

1,382,054. **Patented June 21, 1921.**

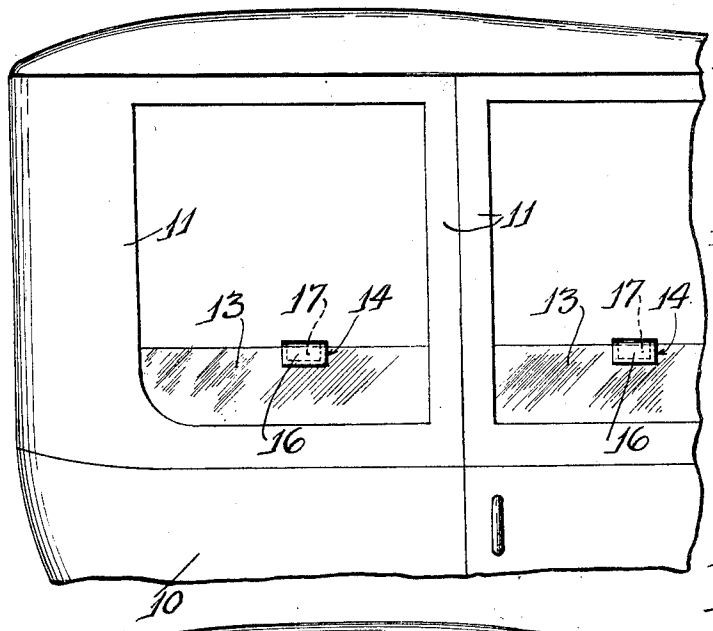


Fig. 2.

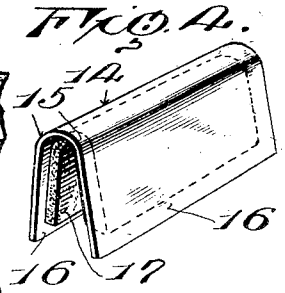


Fig. 1.

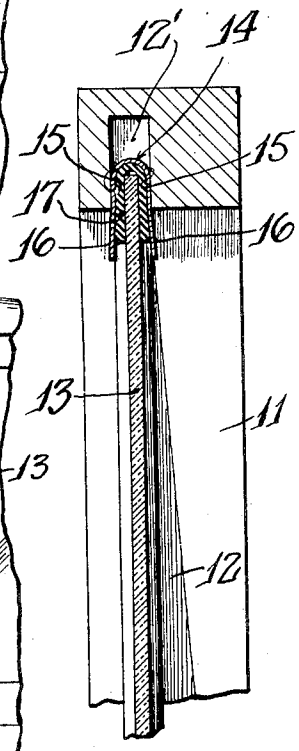


Fig. 3.

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ANTIRATTLER.

1,382,054. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 21, 1921.

Application filed April 30, 1919. Serial No. 293,715.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD S. BLAIR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Long Branch, in the county of Monmouth, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Anti-rattlers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in anti-rattling devices and particularly to devices for preventing rattling of glass.

One object of the present invention is to provide a novel and improved device for use on the upper edge of a glass panel of an automobile top which will prevent rattling of the glass when the same is raised into closed position.

Another object is to provide a novel and simple device of this character which can be manufactured at a low figure and which can be readily applied to glasses of different thicknesses.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device in position on the upper edge of a glass panel, the panel being in lowered position.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same parts as those shown in Fig. 1, but with the panel in raised position.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2, showing the wedging action of the device in the upper groove of the frame of the window of the automobile.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective view of the device removed from the glass panel.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawing, 10 represents a portion of the side of an automobile body and top which has the vertical stiles 11 formed with grooves 12 for the reception of the vertical edge portions of the sliding glass panel 13. In the upper member of the window frame there is formed a groove which receives the upper end of the panel, when the panel is in closed position. In the ordinary construction the glass panel rattles as the automobile passes over rough streets or roads, which is not only annoying to the occupants of the car, but endangers the panel, the panel being often broken. It is the particular object of the present device to prevent this rattling of the panel when it is in closed position.

The device includes a slightly elongated sheet of stiff metal, shown at 14, in the drawing, the same being bent on the parallel lines 15, to produce the jaw portions 16. A sheet of soft rubber 17 is cemented, or otherwise secured to the inner faces of the jaw portions, as clearly shown. The rubber is, however, slightly shorter than the jaw portions, whereby small portions of the jaws extend beyond the ends of the rubber. This provides for spaces beneath which the finger or fingernail may be inserted to remove the device when desired.

As clearly shown in the sectional view, Fig. 3, the jaw portions diverge in a direction away from the doubled or closed portion of the metal sheet, whereby when the glass panel is raised into closed position and the upper edge of the glass engages in the upper groove 12′, the walls of the groove will press the jaws inwardly and engage the rubber with the opposite faces of the glass panel. Thus the panel will be firmly held against rattling. When the panel is lowered the rubber will cling to the glass so that the device will remain on the upper edge thereof.

There is thus provided a novel and simple device which is capable of being applied to the glass panel of any automobile top and which will effectively prevent rattling of the panel while the automobile travels over rough or uneven streets and roads. Furthermore, the device will serve to hold the panel against accidentally dropping from its closed position, with the consequent protection against breakage of the glass.

What is claimed is:

An anti-rattler for the glass panel of an automobile comprising a pair of normally divergent resilient legs connected by a curved bight portion, and a sheet of friction material secured to the inner faces of the legs and bight portion and terminating adjacent the marginal edge portions of the legs and bight portion.

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

HAROLD S. BLAIR.

Witnesses:

HIREM H. WEST,

JAMES BLAIR.