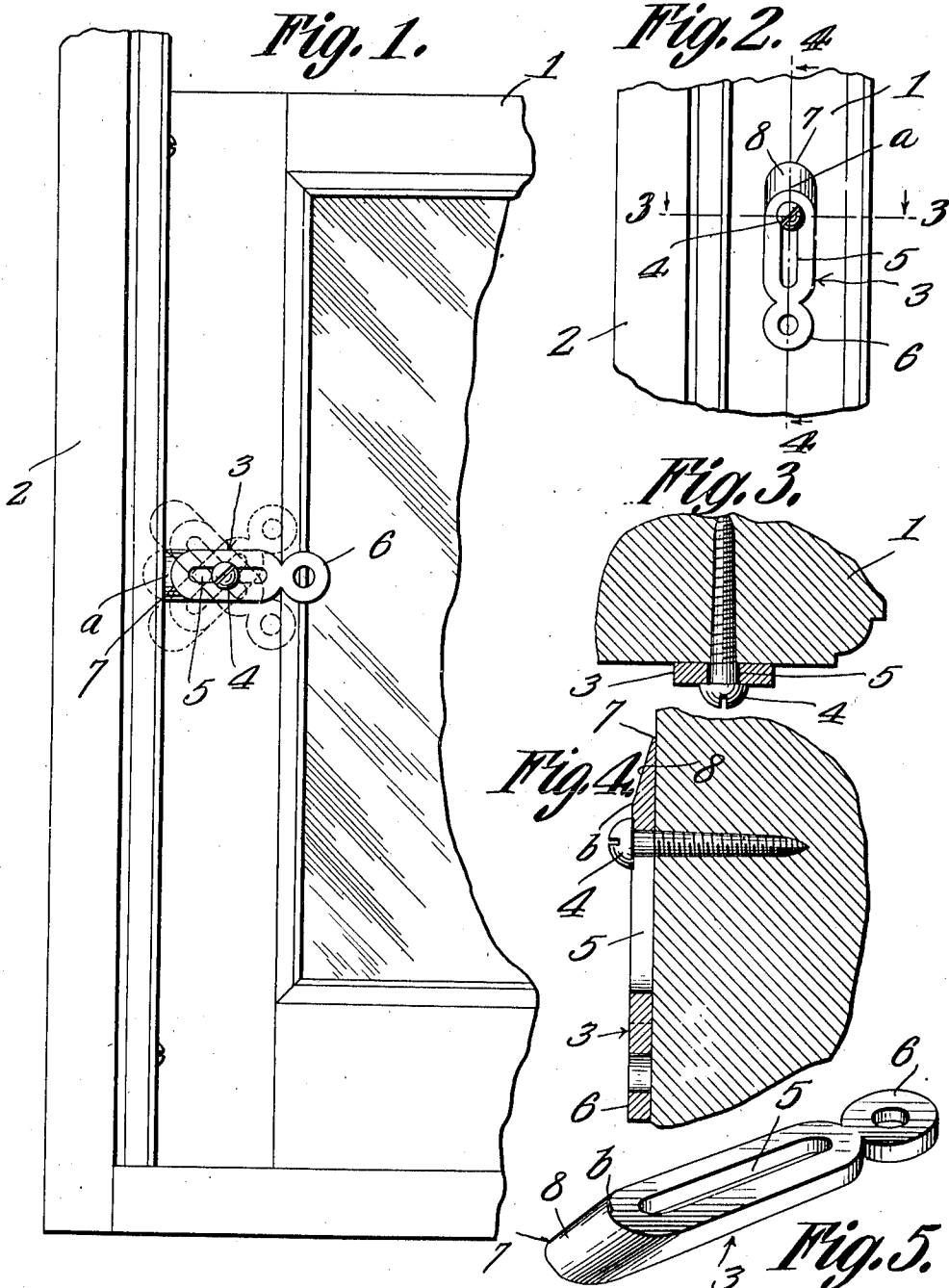


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 ANTIRATTLING DEVICE FOR WINDOW SASHES.
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1,035,005.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NATHANIEL HARRIS, OF ELLSWORTH, KANSAS.

ANTIRATTLING DEVICE FOR WINDOW-SASHES.

1,035,005.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL HARRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ellsworth, in the county of Ellsworth and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Antirattling Device for Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in anti-rattling devices for window sashes, the primary object of the present invention being the provision of a plate adapted to be slidably and pivotally connected to the window sash, said plate having an elongated slot through the body thereof adapted to slide upon a screw for fastening the same to the sash, one end of said plate being convexed peculiarly, whereby the said convexed end will wedge between the adjacent edge of the window frame and the sash to hold the sash in wedged position, but in such a manner as to permit when the window is moved up and down the automatic release of the said convexed portion from the window frame.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a window frame and sash with the anti-rattling device shown in full and dotted lines, all of the various positions being anti-rattling positions. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the device in the position it assumes when released from the window frame and not in use. Fig. 3 is a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a cross section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the device *per se*.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the sash, and 2 the frame, the anti-rattling device 3 being attached to the inner face of the sash adjacent the frame by means of a screw 4, said screw 4 passing through the elongated slot 5 of the said device, which is a plate or strip of metal, and having at one end the eyed or looped portion 6, which is a handle for manipulating said plate. The outer edge of the other terminal

7 of the plate is rounded with the point *a* as the center, the inner face of the plate 3 being flush with the sash of the window while the upper portion as at 8 is convex and tapers radially from the point *a* toward the edge to form a wedging end, and when the device is in the position as shown in full and dotted lines, Fig. 1, the said convex surface will engage the adjacent edge of the window frame, and thereby form a wedge between it and the face of the sash to prevent rattling of the window sash and also to prevent the admission of dust, thus providing an anti-rattling and dust preventing means, readily attached to all forms of window sashes.

By reason of the screw and elongated slot in the plate, and the peculiar construction of the wedging end thereof, any movement of the sash after the said wedge has been placed in anti-rattling position, will automatically remove the wedge from engagement with the window frame, the said plate not preventing in any way the vertical movement of the window, and therefore not acting as a window lock or fastener, but simply as a wedging anti-rattling device to exclude the dust and at the same time prevent the window sashes from rattling.

In placing the device in operation, it is not necessary that it should assume a position at right angles to the window frame but may have its cam or wedging surface in engagement with the frame at any angle, the peculiar convex portion thereof permitting the automatic release of the convex surface from the window frame when the sash is moved up or down.

By reason of the slot and screw connection, the plate will normally lie or swing into a position as clearly shown in Fig. 2, that is in a position where the slot is parallel to the sides of the window frame and the panels of the sash. Sometimes the handle will be downward and at other times the cam surface will be downward, depending upon the direction in which the sash is moved and the angle at which the cam surface has engaged the window frame, prior to the movement of the window sash.

What is claimed is:

1. An anti-rattling attachment for window sashes, including a longitudinally slotted member having a wedge shaped end rounded transversely, the active faces of said end being smooth, there being means at

the other end of said member for use in manipulating the same.

2. The combination with a window frame and sash, of an anti-rattling device comprising an elongated longitudinally slotted member, means extending through the slot for connecting the member slidably to the sash, said member having a wedge-shaped end rounded transversely, the active faces of the end being smooth and insertible between the sash and frame for holding the sash

against movement transversely, said sash being shiftable upwardly or downwardly to release the member from engagement with the frame.

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

NATHANIEL HARRIS.

Witnesses:

N. CURTIS LAMMOND,
ROBERT T. BECK.