Jan. 12, 1926. 1,569,146

M. SIMON

ANTIRATTLER DEVICE

Filed Jan. 19, 1924

Fig. 1.

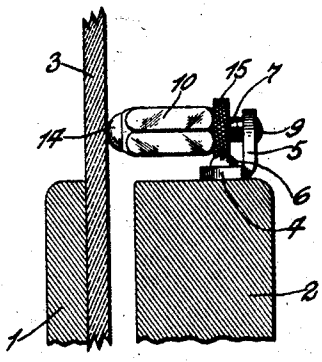


Fig. 2.

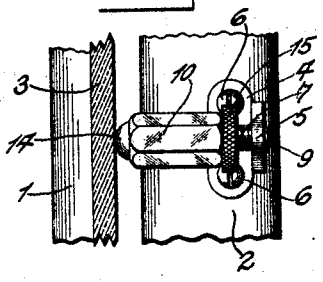


Fig. 3.

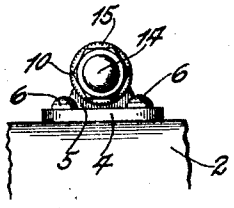


Fig. 4.

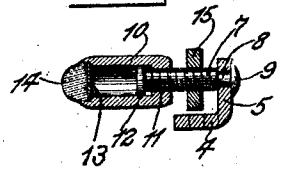
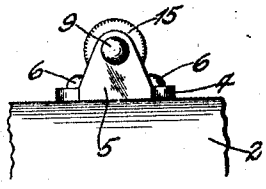


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE SIMON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

ANTIRATTLER DEVICE.

Application field January 19, 1924. Serial No. 687,344.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE SIMON, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a new and useful Antirattler Device, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in anti-rattler devices, and consists in the novel construction hereinafter disclosed.

An object of the invention is to provide an anti-rattler device adapted to be used in connection with sliding window panes in automobile bodies, or the like, which is compact in structure and arranged so that when mounted in position will have no projecting parts beyond the edge of the window frame.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of the class described having the movable parts wholly supported between a stationary bracket mounted on the window frame and the window pane, and provided with a lock device so arranged that it will prevent the device from loosening after it has been adjusted.

Another object of the invention is to simplify the construction of devices of the class described, so that they may be readily manufactured and easily assembled.

Additional advantages of the structure will appear from the following detailed description thereof, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which

Fig. 1 is a vertical elevation of a portion of the frame and pane assembly, with the device assembled in association therewith shown in side elevation.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same parts.

Fig. 3 is a front end view.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section.

Fig. 5 is a rear end view.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the drawing it is shown assembled with the frame and sliding pane construction common to closed automobile bodies, although it will be understood that the device may be used for other purposes. In the drawing 1 is the outside window frame member and 2 is the inner frame member between which is slidably mounted the window pane 3. The device of the invention is so arranged that it may be conveniently mounted on the top, bottom or side window frame members, and in the embodiment illustrated the device is shown on the bottom frame member.

The device of the invention includes an angular bracket comprising a bottom plate 4 and an upstanding lug 5, the bottom plate 4 being perforated to receive two retaining screws 6 that are screwed into the face of the inner frame member. The lug 5 carries an outwardly extending threaded spindle 7 which is attached to the lug in any suitable manner, or may be integral therewith as desired. In the embodiment shown the inner end of the spindle 7 is turned down and extends through an opening 8 in the lug. The end projecting through the opening is riveted and forms the rivet head 9.

Arranged on the spindle 7 is a head 10 having a threaded opening 11 in the end wall thereof that threads over the stationary spindle 7. The outer end of the spindle 7 is formed with a head 12. The head 10 has a central opening therethrough so that it may move axially on the spindle 7 when said head is rotated on the spindle. In order to provide for convenient manipulation of the head 10 the outer wall thereof is formed with a polygonal surface as shown in the drawing, or the same may be roughened or knurled if desired.

The outer end of the head 10 is formed to provide a seat for a disc 13 and a rubber tip 14. The edge of the head 10 is turned inwardly to impinge against the tip 14, and thereby hold it in place. The tip is preferably made of rubber or similar material, and the disc 13 serves as an inner abutment for the inner face of the tip.

Between the lug 5 and the inner end of the head 10 and in screwed engagement with the spindle 7 is a lock nut 15, the outer surface of which is roughened or knurled, so that it may be readily manipulated.

In mounting the device it is supported as shown in the drawings on the inner frame member by screwing the supporting bracket directly to the face of the frame member, and the head is screwed outwardly until it contacts with the inner face of the pane. The lock nut is then tightened against the end of the head 10. The lock device constitutes a positive lock preventing the head of the device from backing away from the window pane by vibration, or otherwise, it being understood that reverse movement of the head is positively prevented by the head contacting with the lock nut 15. It will also be noted that the structure has all of the moving parts supported between the bracket and the window pane and has no projection

beyond the bracket inwardly. This feature is especially important, as it provides a structure that offers no projection upon which the clothing of the occupants of the car may catch and tear. Moreover, as the device is compact in structure it provides an attachment that is unobjectionable in appearance. It will also be understood that the device may be readily adjusted and when once set in position against the window pane or other object it will be positively held against accidental displacement by vibration.

I am aware that the invention may be modified without departing from the spirit and scope thereof. I do not limit myself unessentially, but what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A device of the class described, comprising a bracket adapted to be mounted on the frame member of a window, a stationary spindle supported by said bracket, a movable member carrying a tip adapted to contact with the window pane, and connections between the spindle and said movable member whereby said movable member may be moved axially in respect of said spindle.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a bracket adapted to be mounted on the frame member of a window, a stationary spindle supported by said bracket, a movable member carrying a tip adapted to contact with the window pane, connections between the spindle and said movable member whereby said movable member may be moved axially in respect of said spindle, and a lock nut carried by the spindle between the bracket and the movable member for locking said movable member in any adjustment.

3. A device of the class described comprising a bracket, a stationary spindle supported thereby, and a movable member carrying a yieldable tip and having threaded engagement with said spindle and adapted to be moved axially in respect thereof.

4. An anti-rattler device comprising a bracket adapted to be mounted on a part of a window frame, a spindle supported by said bracket, a hollow body having threaded engagement with said spindle, a rubber tip supported in the end of said hollow body adapted to contact with the window pane, and a lock nut threaded on said spindle and positioned between said hollow body and said bracket.

5. An anti-rattler device comprising a bracket adapted to be mounted on a part of a window frame, a spindle supported by said bracket, a hollow body having threaded engagement with said spindle, a rubber tip supported in the end of said hollow body adapted to contact with the window pane, a head on the spindle preventing the separation of said spindle and said hollow body and a lock nut threaded on said spindle and positioned between said hollow body and said bracket.

6. An anti-rattler device, comprising a supporting bracket, a spindle extending from said bracket and rigidly supported by said bracket, a head threaded on said spindle, and means for preventing reverse rotation of said head on said spindle after the head has been adjusted in position.

7. A device of the class described comprising a bracket, a stationary spindle supported thereby, and a movable member carrying a yieldable tip and having threaded engagement with said spindle and adapted to be moved axially in respect thereof, and a lock nut carried by said spindle for locking said movable member in any adjustment.

8. A device of the class described, comprising a bracket, a threaded spindle supported by said bracket, and a head carried by the spindle and having threaded engagement therewith adapted to be moved axially in respect of the spindle by rotation of said head.

MAURICE SIMON.