

(No Model.)

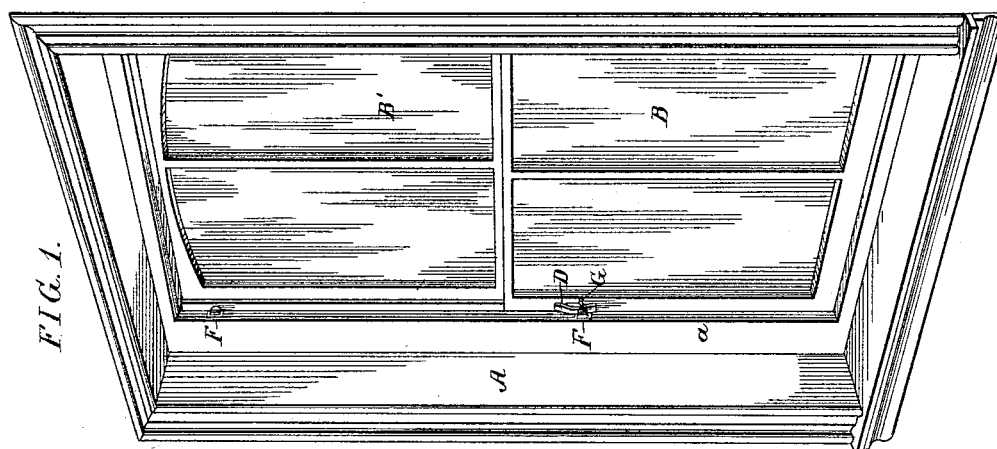
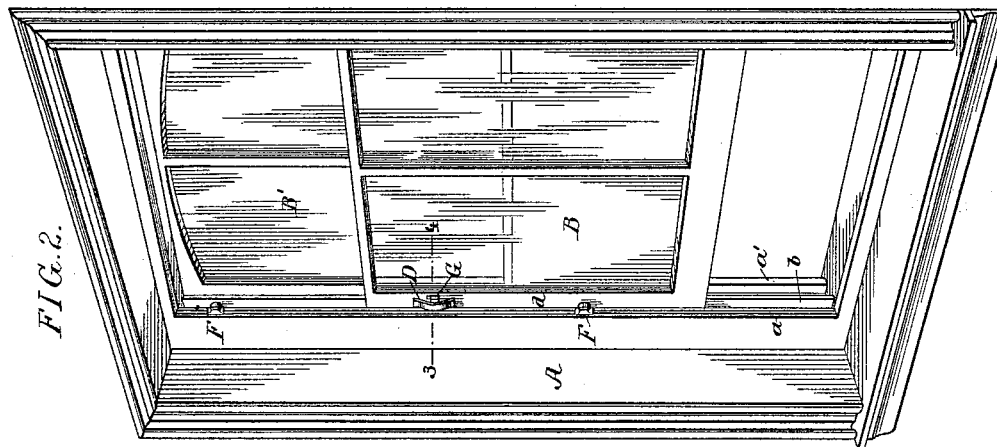
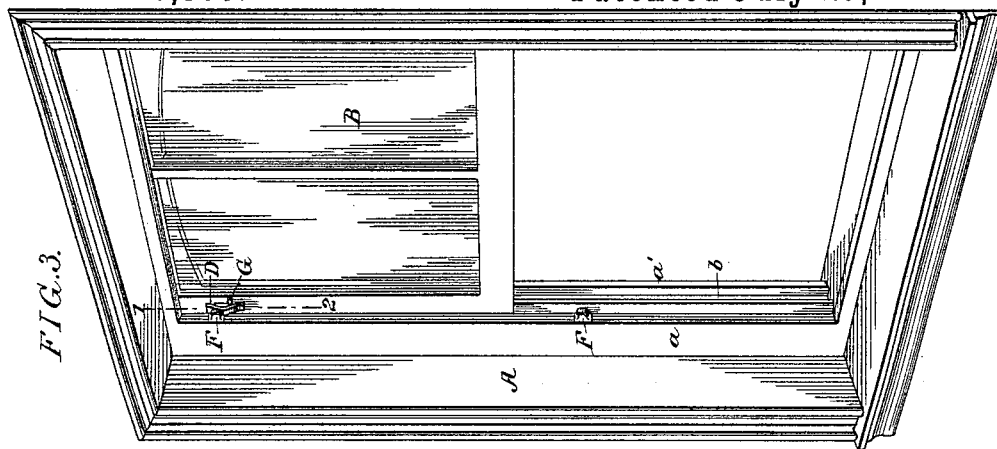
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. EAKINS.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 346,363.

Patented July 27, 1886.



Witnesses
William F. Davis
William D. Comer

Inventor:
John Eakins
by his Attorneys
Howson and Lars

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. EAKINS.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 346,363.

Patented July 27, 1886.

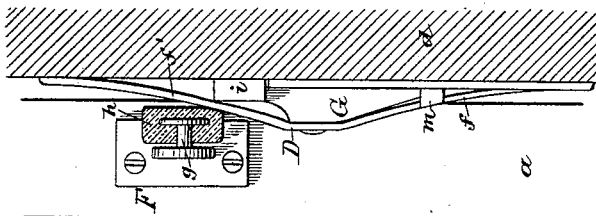


FIG. 6.

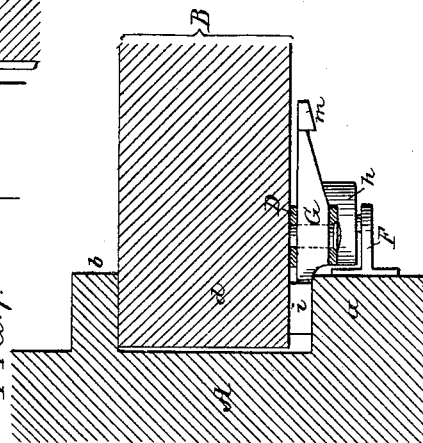


FIG. 7.

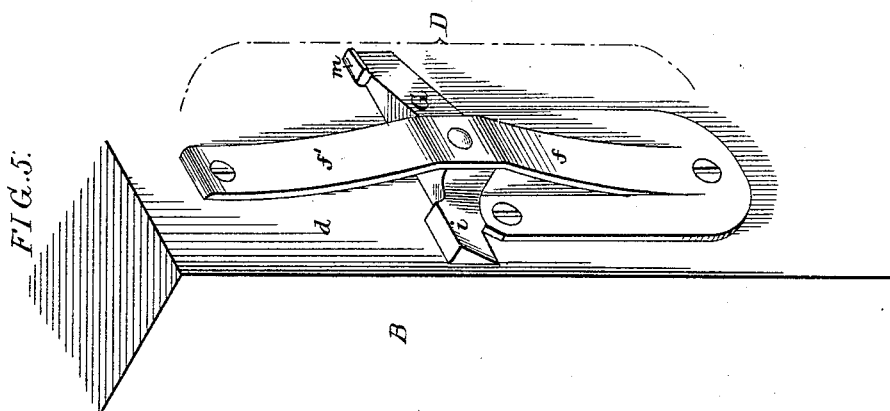


FIG. 5.

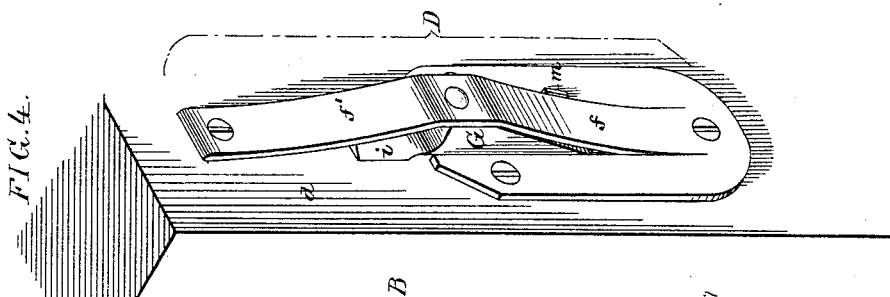


FIG. 4.

Witnesses
Wm F. Davis
William D. Conner

Inventor:
John Eakins
by his Attorneys
Howson and Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EAKINS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,363, dated July 27, 1886.

Application filed March 1, 1886. Serial No. 193,569. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN EAKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Devices for Preventing the Rattling of Window-Sashes, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a window sash and frame with devices whereby the rattling of the sashes is prevented in whatever position they may be, and this object I attain in the manner which I will now proceed to describe, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1, 2, and 3 are perspective views showing a window-frame and its sashes, and illustrating my improved device for preventing rattling, the lower sash being shown in different positions in the three figures. Figs. 4 and 5 are enlarged perspective views of part of the sash and the device for preventing rattling. Fig. 6 is a transverse section, also on an enlarged scale, of part of the sash and frame, on the line 1 2, Fig. 3; and Fig. 7 is a sectional plan view, likewise enlarged, of part of the sash and frame on the line 3 4, Fig. 2.

A represents part of a window-frame, and B B', respectively, the lower and upper sashes of the same, *a a'* being the inner and outer sash-guiding strips of the frame, and *b* the parting-strip. Secured to one of the side rails, *d*, of the lower sash is a plate, D, the outer face of which forms opposite inclines, *f f'*, and on the inner strip, *a*, of the frame are brackets F, each of which has a laterally-projecting pin, *g*, with enlarged head, to which is confined a block, *h*, of rubber or other elastic material.

The brackets F are so disposed upon the strip *a* of the frame that when the sash B is lowered to its full extent the inclined face *f* of the plate D will bear upon the elastic block *h* of the lower bracket, the side rail of the sash being thereby pressed firmly against the parting-strip *b* and the top rail against the upper sash, so as to prevent rattling of the sashes, a similar result being attained when the sash B is raised to its full height, by reason of the contact of the upper incline, *f'*, of the plate D with the elastic block *h* of the upper bracket. When the sash B is adjusted to any position

between the two extremes, however, the inclines and the elastic blocks fail to act as a means of tightening the sash; hence I recess the plate D for the reception of a lever, G, one arm of which forms a wedge, *i*, the other arm being provided with a suitable operating knob or projection, *m*. When this lever is turned to the position shown in Fig. 4—that is to say, in line with the plate D—it offers no obstruction to the free movement of the sash in either direction; but when, after the sash has been raised or lowered to the desired position, the lever is turned to the position shown in Fig. 5, the wedge-like arm *i* of the lever is thrust between the sash-rail *d* and the strip *a* of the frame, as shown in Fig. 7, thereby forcing said rail *d* of the sash firmly against the parting-strip and effectually preventing any rattling of the sash.

The devices may be applied to both the side rails, *d*, of the sash, or may be used upon one rail only of the sash, if desired.

In order to cheapen the construction of the plate D, I prefer to make it with a central projecting tongue and side wings, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, so that it can be struck up from a single plate of sheet metal, the side wings forming a bearing for the lever G, and the wedge-arm of the latter being recessed for the reception of the upper end of one of said wings when the lever is turned to the position shown in Fig. 7.

Owing to the central support afforded by the lever G, the inclines *f f'* of the plate D are practically rigid and unyielding, so that they provide for the better tightening of the sashes than when elastic wedges are used.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the sash and its frame with a tightening device consisting of a lever hung to one of the side rails of the sash, and having a wedge-arm to be thrust between the sash and the guide-strip of the frame, and having a bearing upon said strip, all substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the sash and its frame, the upper and lower bearing-blocks on said frame, the plate D, having opposite inclines, and a lever pivoted in a recess in said plate, and having a wedge-arm, all substantially as specified.

3. The combination, in a sash-tightening device, of a bracket, *F*, constructed for being secured to the frame of a window, and having an arm projecting laterally toward the side
5 rail of the sash, said arm having an enlarged head and an elastic block confined thereto, all substantially as specified.

4. The combination, in a sash-tightening device, of a plate constructed for application to
10 a sash-rail, and having an outer face presenting opposite inclines, *f f'*, with a lever contained in a recess in said plate, and having a wedge-arm, *i*, all substantially as specified.

5. A sash-tightening device consisting of a plate having side wings and a projecting
15 tongue, the latter being struck up from the plate and presenting opposite inclines, *f f'*, all substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses. 20

JOHN EAKINS.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM F. DAVIS,
HARRY SMITH.