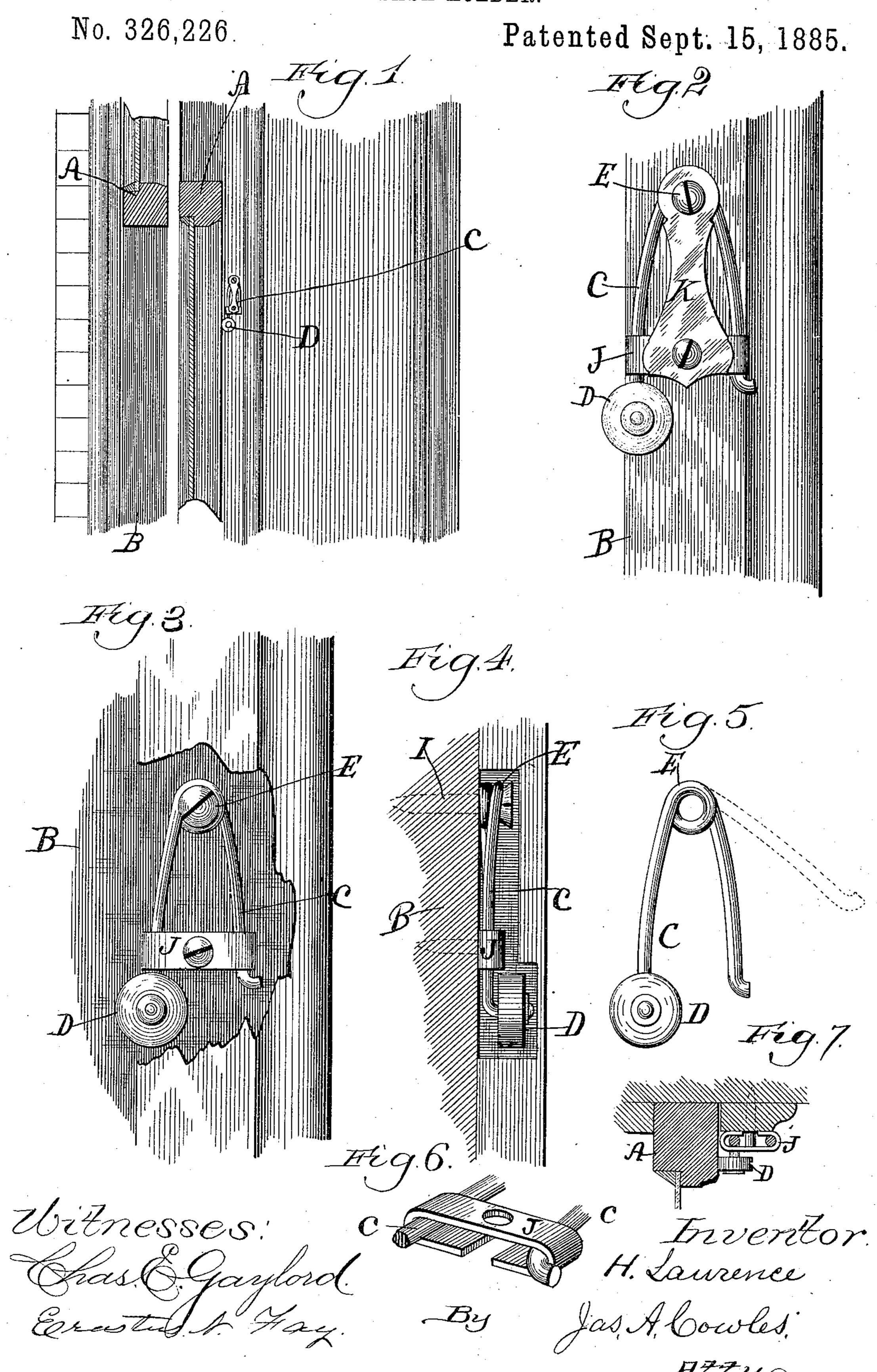
## H. LAURENCE.

SASH HOLDER.



## United States Patent Office.

## HENRY LAURENCE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,226, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed June 27, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY LAURENCE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented a 5 new and useful Improvement in Automatic Anti-Window-Rattlers, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window showing my device in position. Fig. 2 is an to enlarged view of my anti-rattler showing its position on the outside of the window-stop. Fig. 3 is a view of my anti-rattler inserted in the strip or window-stop holding the sash in position, a portion of the strip having been 15 cut away. Fig. 4 is a side view of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a view of the spring of the antiwindow-rattler before placed in position. Fig. 6 is a perspective of loop and ends of arms of spring. Fig. 7 is a cross-section looking up-20 ward from below the anti-rattler when in position.

The nature and object of this invention are to produce a cheap and reliable automatic anti-window-rattler.

It is desirable that window-sashes should be placed in position so they can be freely and readily raised and lowered, and at the same time they should be so close-fitting as to exclude drafts of air and prevent rattling. This . 30 is difficult to accomplish, as the windows and frames contract and expand by dryness and moisture. By the use of my device these difficulties are entirely obviated.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar

35 parts.

A is the sash, B the frame. At a conven-· ient place on the window-frame, alongside of | the sash, I place a spring, C, made in the general form of a U and of any suitable ma-40 terial, with one arm slightly longer than the other. On the longer arm I place a wheel or roller, D. At the crown of the spring one or more coils are made, as shown at E. Through the hole formed by this coil ascrew is inserted 45 and screwed into the frame, (see I, Fig. 4,)

which fastens the spring at this end to the frame. Near the two ends of the arms of the spring is the loop J, through which the arms pass, as shown in the drawings. Through the loop and between the ends of the arms is insert- 50 edascrewinto the frame, which holds the spring in position at this end. This loop is independent of the spring, and is used to limit the play of the ends of the spring and to hold the spring in position.

When the spring is ready to be placed in position, the two arms of the spring are placed relatively with each other, as shown in Fig. 5, the dotted line showing the position of one When in use, the two arms are brought 6c nearer together, which act treasures up power, which is expended through the wheel D against the sash, thus keeping it at all times snugly against the slides. It will be observed that at all times there is a constant automatic 65 pressure against the sash, which prevents all rattling and presses the sash snugly against the guides of the sash.

K is a bar fastened on top of the spring. It serves to indicate the position of the loop 70 J, and it is ornamental, and also it can be made sufficiently large to conceal the spring when placed on the outside of window-stop.

1 claim—

1. An automatic anti-window-rattler made 75 from spring material, bent in U form, the end of one arm provided with a roller and the crown provided with a loop, substantially as shown and described.

2. In an automatic anti-window-rattler made 80 from spring material and in U form, the combination of the two arms, one of which is provided with a roller, the loop E at the crown, and the loop J at or near the ends of the arms, all constructed and arranged substantially as 85

HENRY LAURENCE.

Witnesses:

JAS. A. COWLES, F. HAINSWORTH.