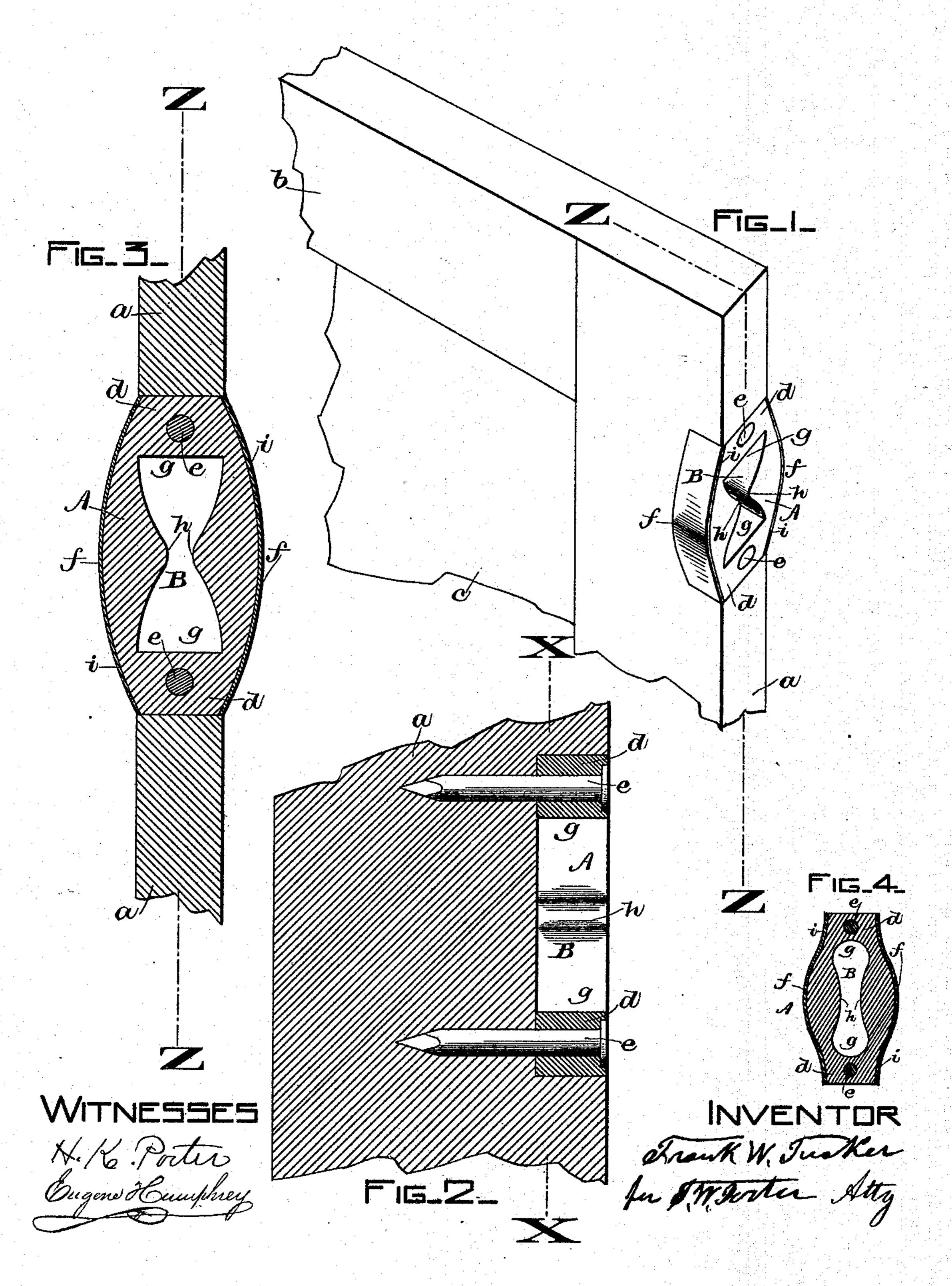
(No Model.)

F. W. TUCKER.

SASH HOLDER.

No. 413,466.

Patented Oct. 22, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK W. TUCKER, OF WINTHROP, MASSACHUSETTS.

SASH-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,466, dated October 22, 1889.

Application filed February 7, 1888. Serial No. 263, 286. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. TUCKER, of Winthrop, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and 5 useful Improvement in Anti-Rattlers for Carriage-Windows, which will, in connection with the accompanying drawings, be hereinafter fully described, and specifically defined

in the appended claim.

10 In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my invention as applied to the sash of a carriage-window. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken as on line Z Z, Figs. 1 and 3. Fig. 3 is a section taken as on line XX, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detached plan view showing the anti-rattler varied in form in respect to its exterior outline and the configuration of the passage through it.

My invention consists of an improved gum-20 elastic anti-rattler for carriage-windows, the features of novelty whereof will be hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring again to the drawings, (which for better illustration are in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 25 enlarged,) a represents a portion of the stile of a carriage-window. b is the top rail, and c

the glass secured therein.

The anti-rattler is represented at A, it being at the ends d of a width equal to the 30 thickness of the sash, but with swelled side lines f, that may be arcs of a circle, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, or may be compound curves, as shown in Fig. 4. An interior opening B extends through the part A, as shown in Fig. 35 2, this opening being widened at the ends, as at g, and narrowed at the middle by the inward projections h, formed upon the sides of the part A. Near each end d is formed a hole for the insertion of nails e, by which to 40 secure the anti-rattler in place in a recess cut in the stile, as shown.

The reasons for and advantages resulting from the peculiar form of my anti-rattler are in chief as follows: The groove below the 45 window-sill, into which the sash slides when it is lowered, is of uniform width and but slightly wider than the thickness of the sash, while the groove above the sill is at its extreme upper portion just wide enough to al-

low the sash to enter it freely the same as 50 that below the sill, while just above the sill the groove is of a width slightly more than twice the thickness of the sash, in order that when the sash is raised its lower end may be moved outward past the "fence-rail" to be 55 then lowered into its seat; hence an antirattler to be able to hold the sash quiet when resting in its raised position, and yet allow it to slide freely into the narrower groove below the sill, must be susceptible of a compara- 60 tively large degree of compression and expansion without causing undue friction upon the faces of the groove in which the sash slides; and by forming the edges f curving or swelled and having an interior opening B 65 when the sash is either lowered below the sill or when it has nearly reached its upper limit, where the anti-rattler must be most compressed, its sides readily close toward each other, and when in the narrower por- 70 tions of the groove points h encounter each other they yield with sufficient readiness as not to impart an undue friction upon the faces of the groove. To prevent undue friction, I face the edges f with suitable textile 75 material, (shown at i,) the same being molded to the rubber in the act of giving it form in the molds.

Instead of nails e, screws may be employed to secure the anti-rattler to the sash.

The outline of opening B may be varied in contour as well as the exterior lines of the. anti-rattler without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I claim as my invention—

An anti-rattler of gum-elastic of due length, width, and thickness to be inserted in the stile of the sash and formed with the swelled edges and having an interior opening therethrough, widened at its ends and narrowed at 90 its middle by inward projections arranged to abut together when the sides are forced inward, substantially as specified.

FRANK W. TUCKER.

Witnesses: T. W. PORTER, EUGENE HUMPHREY.