

No. 897,478.

PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1908.

A. S. NEWTON.
ANTIRATTLING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 18, 1908.

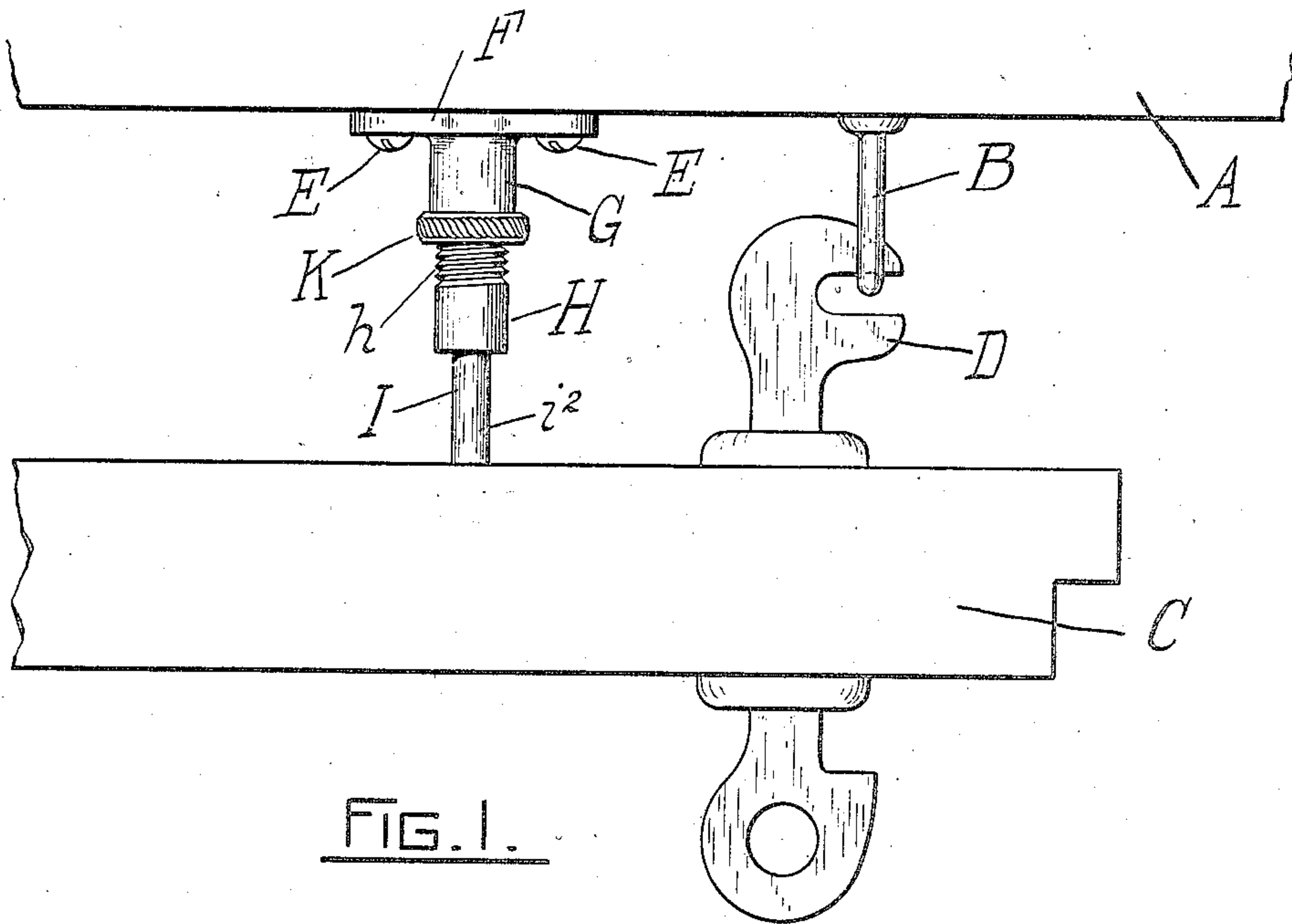


FIG. 1.

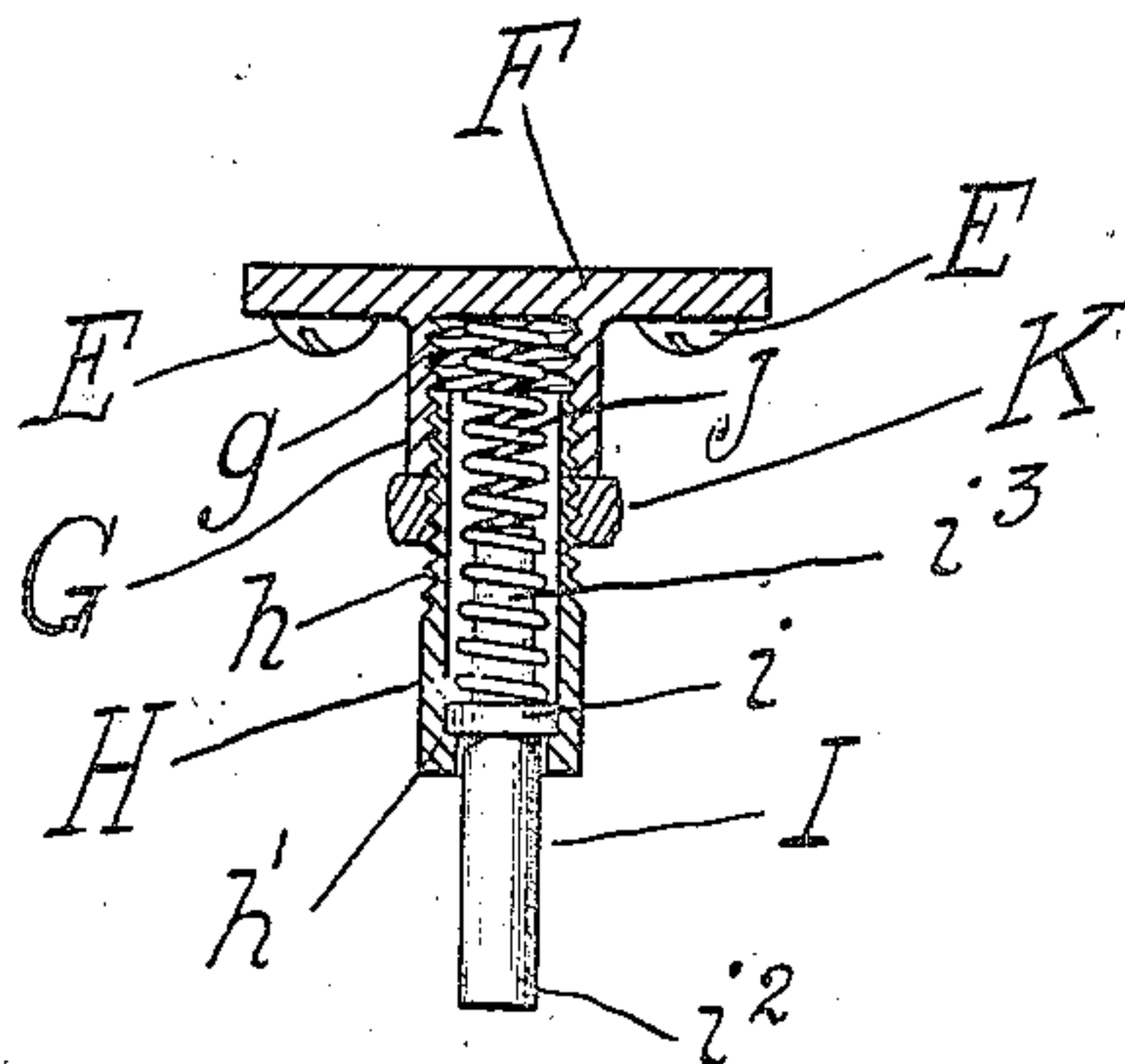


FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.

Albert G. Piegmthowski.

Joseph C. Burns.

INVENTOR.

Albert S. Newton

By Horatio E. Bellows

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT S. NEWTON, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

ANTIRATTLING DEVICE.

No. 897,478.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 1, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT S. NEWTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antirattling Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to anti-rattling devices intended primarily for blinds and doors, and has for its objects the preservation of a tension between the foldable and the fixed member to prevent rattling, wear, and insecurity; provision for regulating the degree of tension; simplicity, cheapness, and strength.

To the above ends essentially my invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a plan elevation of my novel device shown in connection with a blind, and Fig. 2, a longitudinal central section of the device.

Like reference characters indicate like parts throughout the views.

My invention is illustrated in conjunction with a house wall, A, staple, B, shutter, C, and latch, D. Fixed by screws, E, or otherwise to the wall is a base plate, F, upon which is an integral socket, G, provided with interior threads, *g*. A sleeve, H, has exterior threads, *h*, which engage the threads, *g*, of the socket. The outer end of the sleeve is provided with an internal annular shoulder, *h'*. Slidably mounted in the sleeve, H, is a pin, I, provided intermediate its length with an annular rib, *i*, which rests against the shoulder, *h'*, within the sleeve. A portion, *i*², of the pin, I, projects outwardly from the sleeve, while the opposite portion, *i*³, extends within the sleeve, and is interspaced therefrom. Surrounding the shank, *i*³, of the pin, I, is a spiral spring, J, one of whose

ends presses upon the base of the socket, G, and the other end, against the shoulder, *i*. A milled check or lock nut, K, engages the threads, *h*, of the sleeve, H, and normally abuts against the open end of the cylindrical socket, G.

The operation of my device is shown in Fig. 1, where the latch, D, and staple, B, fasten the blind; but the play of these two members during a storm is prevented by the outward pressure of my device I against the blind.

It is obviously advantageous to regulate the degree of tension of the spring, J, not only to adapt the device to blinds of varying distances from the wall, but also to those of varying magnitude; as well as to take up any compression of the spring through prolonged use. This regulation is attained by rotating the adjusting nut, K, in one or the other directions.

What I claim is,

1. In a device of the type set forth, the combination with a socket, of a bearing pin, a spring in the socket pressing against the bearing pin, a sleeve engaging the pin adjustably connected with the socket, and means upon the sleeve cooperating with the socket for locking the sleeve in adjusted position.

2. In a device of the type set forth, the combination with a socket provided with threads, of a bearing pin, a spring in the socket pressing against the bearing pin, a sleeve engaging the pin provided with threads adapted to engage the threads of the socket, and a lock nut also engaging the threads of the sleeve and abutting against the socket.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT S. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH E. BURNS,
HORATIO E. BELLWS.