

W. F. GIBBARD.
SASH SLIDE.
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947,552.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

Fig. 1.

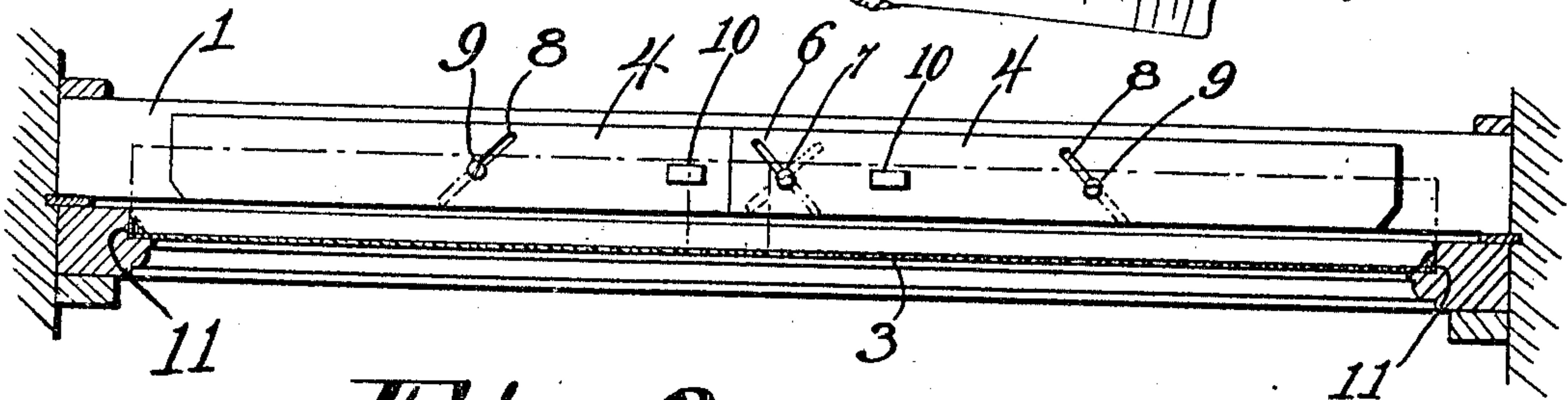
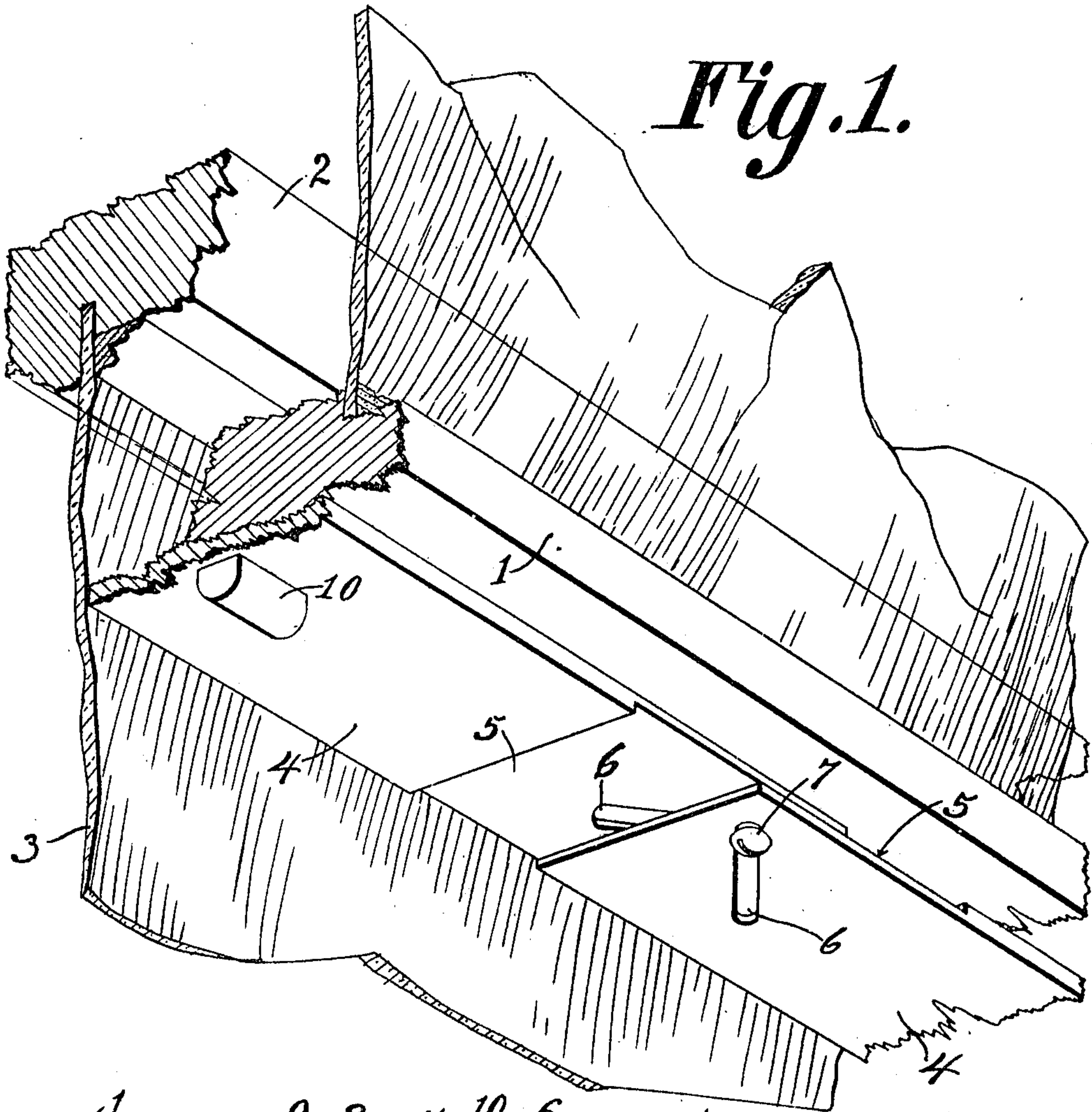


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. GIBBARD, OF FRUITVALE, CALIFORNIA.

SASH-SLIDE.

947,552.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

Application filed April 2, 1909. Serial No. 487,568.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. GIBBARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fruitvale, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a new and useful Sash-Slide, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of the invention are, generally, the provision, in a merchantable form, of a device of the class above mentioned, which shall be inexpensive to manufacture, facile in operation and devoid of complicated parts; specifically, the provision of slides adapted to be mounted upon the meeting rails of one sash and arranged to be advanced, both transversely and laterally, to close the space between the stiles of the other sash and to sweep the pane thereof; other and further objects being made manifest hereinafter as the description of the invention progresses.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, delineated in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in that portion of this instrument wherein patentable novelty is claimed, it being understood that within the scope of what hereinafter thus is claimed, divers changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of the structure may be made, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to denote corresponding parts throughout the several figures of the drawings:—

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 shows my invention in perspective; Fig. 2 is a bottom plan thereof.

In the accompanying drawings, the numeral 1 denotes the meeting rail of the upper sash, the numeral 2 denoting the meeting rail of the lower sash, and the numeral 3 the pane of the lower sash.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a pair of slides 4, adapted to be mounted upon the lower face of the meeting rail 1 of the upper sash. The adjacent ends of the slides 4 are overlapped and are scarfed, as denoted by the numeral 5 in Fig. 1. This scarf 5 is desirable when the slides 4 are fashioned from wood; but, when the slides are fashioned from metal, and made relatively thin, the scarf 5, if desired, may be dispensed

with, the illustration of so obvious an expedient being considered unnecessary.

In Fig. 1 I have broken away the remote ends of the slides 4, in order better to illustrate upon a larger scale their adjacent ends; in Fig. 2, the slides 4 are shown in their full length, and referring to Fig. 2, it will be seen that each of the slides 4 is provided with diagonal, parallel slots 6 and 8. The slots of the one slide are disposed in an opposite direction from those of the other slide, the slots 6 being located in the overlapping portions of the slides, and so disposed, that a single screw 7 may be passed through both of them to engage the meeting rail 1 of the upper sash. Other screws 9 are passed through the slots 8 into engagement with the meeting rail 1 of the upper sash, the said screws 7 and 9 serving to hold the slides 4 in place upon the meeting rail 1 of the upper sash and to direct their movements when they are advanced as hereinafter described. Each of the slides 4 is provided with a lug 10, whereby the said slides may readily be grasped for operation.

Supposing that the device is in the position shown in Fig. 2, the lugs 10 may be grasped and the slides advanced transversely into close relation with the pane 3 of the lower sash, and longitudinally, into contact with the stiles 11 of the lower sash. This position of the slides 4 is shown in Fig. 1, and it will be seen that when the slides are so disposed, the space between the edge of the meeting rail 1 of the upper sash and the pane 3 of the lower sash will be closed, and closed, not only transversely, but longitudinally as well. The sashes may readily be moved upward or downward, the device in no way hindering their operation, yet serving to render impossible the intrusion of flies and other insects between the meeting rails of the sashes, when the upper sash is lowered, or the lower sash raised. If desired, the slides 4 may be mounted loosely upon the retaining elements 7 and 9. Preferably, however, the lower sash is raised until the slides 4 are within easy reach of the hand. The slides are then advanced toward the pane 3 of the lower sash, and when in the desired position, one of the screws 7 or 9, preferably the screw 7, since it controls both slides, is tightened, to hold the slides in proper relation with respect to the pane 3 of the lower sash. The screws 7

and 9 exercise the double function of rail-engaging members, to hold the slides in position and to determine their movements, and of rail-engaging clamps adapted to hold
5 the slides in predetermined positions.

Since my invention is intended to prevent the intrusion of insects between the upper and lower sashes of a window, it is obvious that the same is adapted to be used
10 in connection with a screen adapted to close the space opened by the raising or lowering of one of the sashes, and, as an adjunct to my present invention, any of the common and approved forms of window screens may
15 be used.

Owing to the fact that the slides 4 may be advanced transversely to meet the pane and longitudinally to meet the stiles, a single set of slides may be made to fit windows
20 of different sizes, the slides first being first brought into contact with the pane and the stiles, the screws being subsequently inserted in place.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to protect, by Letters Patent, is:— 25

A device of the class described comprising slides having their ends overlapped, and provided in their overlapped ends, with intersecting, diagonally disposed slots, each
30 slide being provided, beyond its overlapped portion, with another slot parallel to the first named slot; a retaining element arranged to be inserted in the slots in the overlapped ends of the slides; and other retaining
35 elements arranged to be inserted in the other slots; all of said retaining elements being effective to form a slidable mounting for the device upon one of the cross rails of a window-sash. 40

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM F. GIBBARD.

Witnesses:

HANS ANDERSON,
F. L. PARKER.