Aug. 21, 1923.

1,465,443

A. JOSLER

WINDOW GUARD

Filed March 23, 1922

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

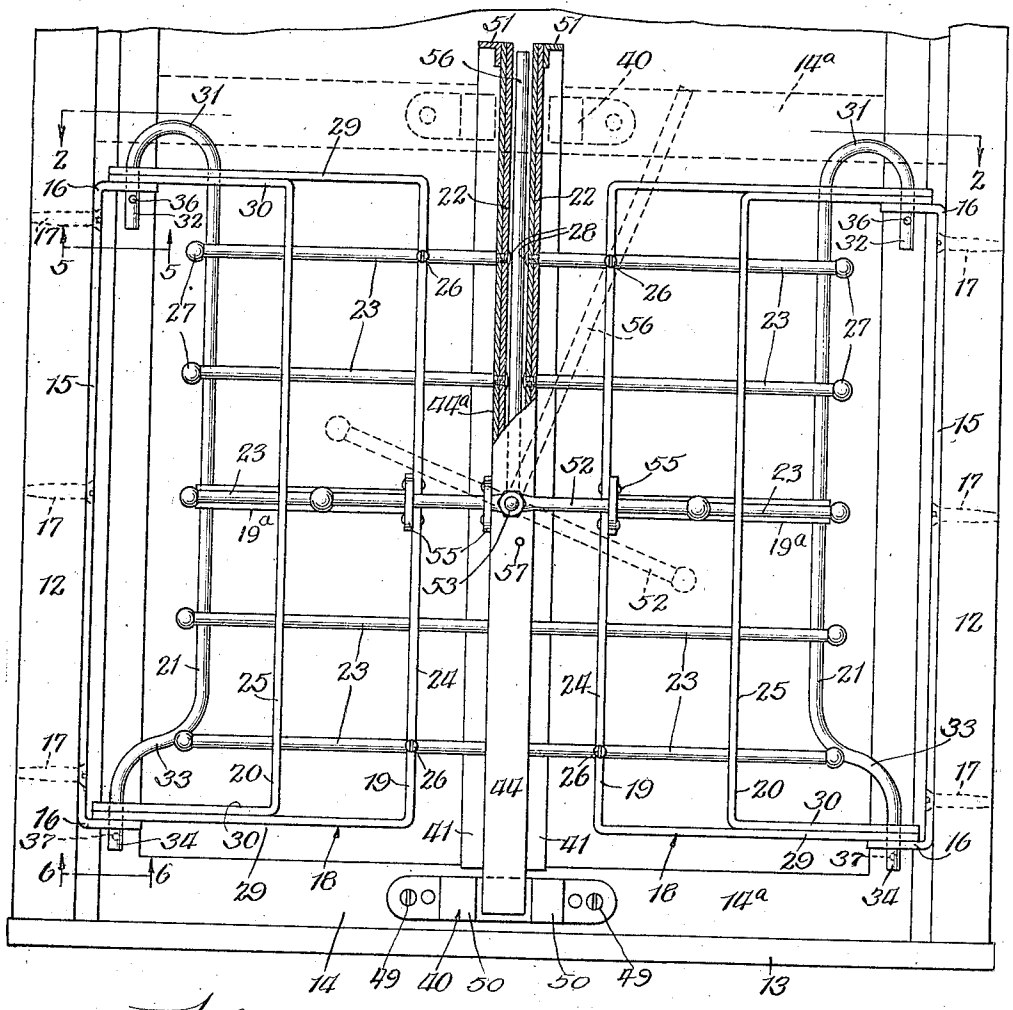
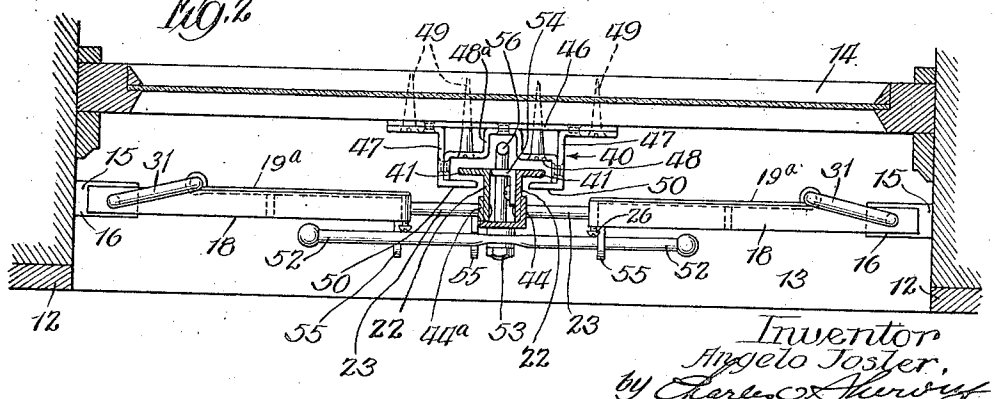


Fig. 2



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Fig. 3

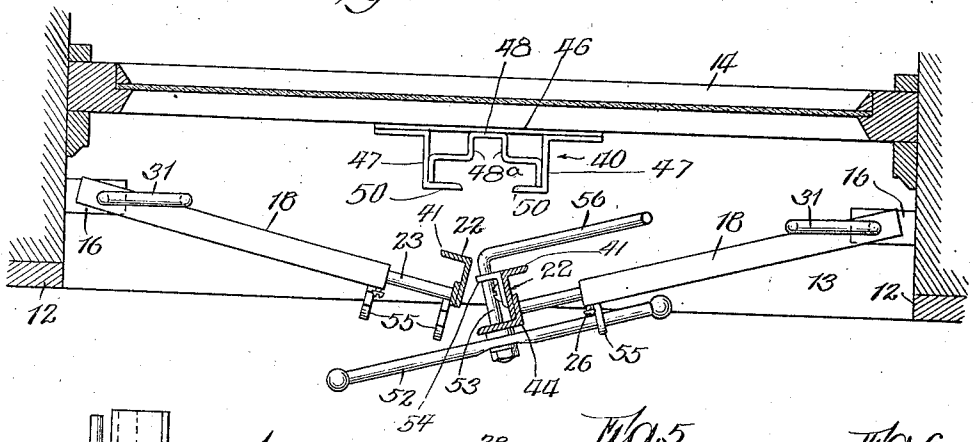


Fig. 4

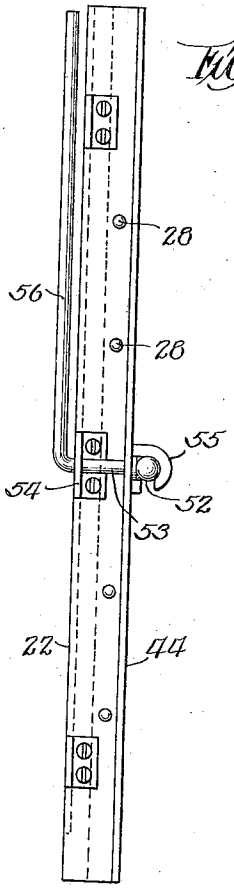


Fig. 5

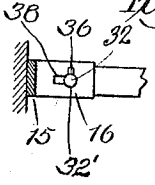


Fig. 6

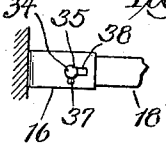


Fig. 7

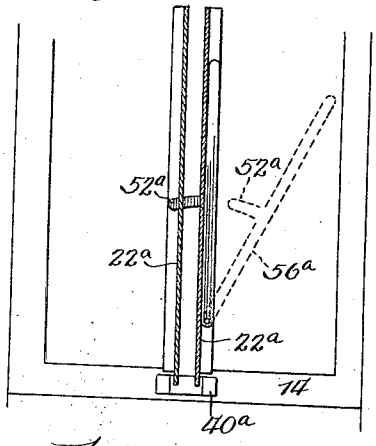


Fig. 8

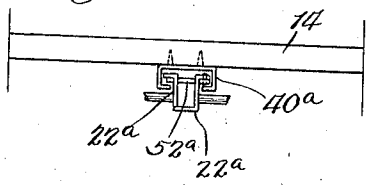
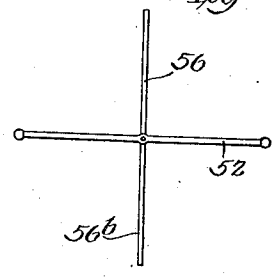


Fig. 9



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Aug. 21, 1923. 1,465,443

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WINDOW GUARD

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Fig. 10

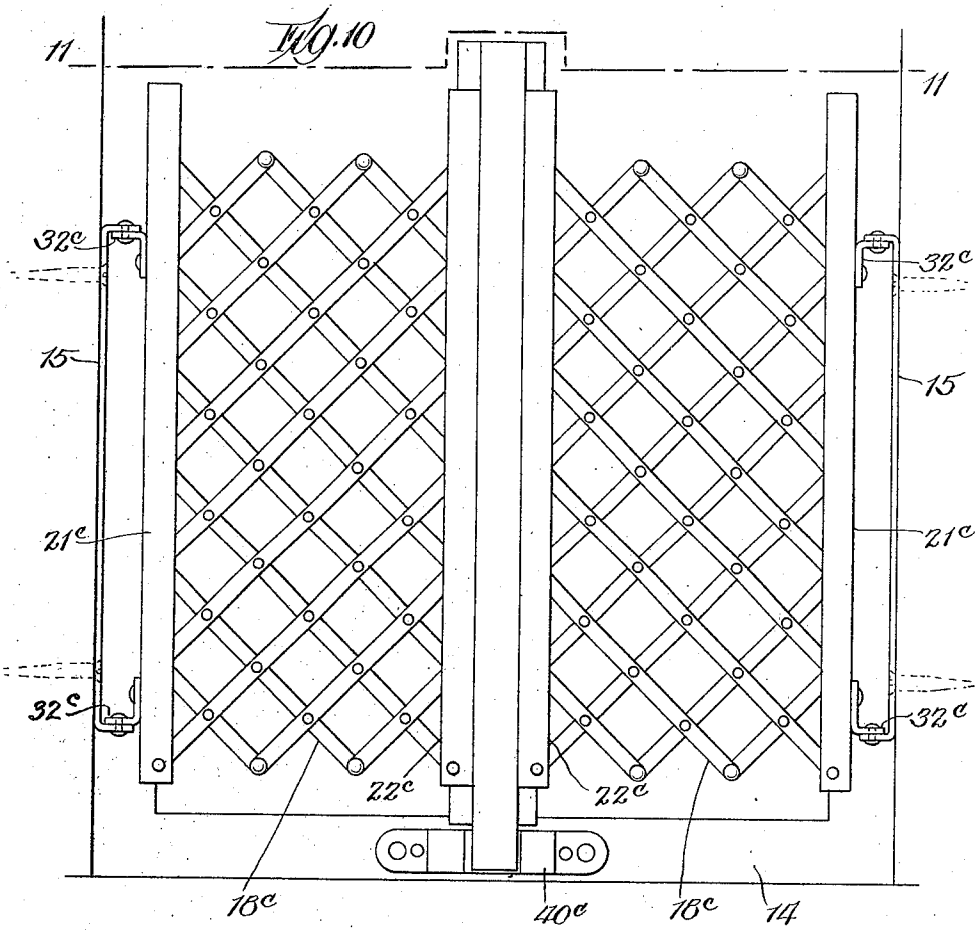
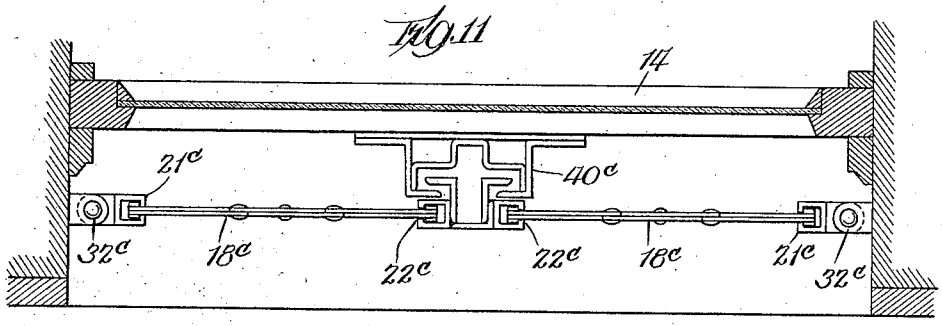


Fig. 11



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Patented Aug. 21, 1923. 1,465,443

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW GUARD.

Application filed March 23, 1922. Serial No. 546,152.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANGELO JOSLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, Cook County, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Guards, of which the following is declared to be a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to window guards and its principal object is to provide a simple, practical and highly efficient window guard of novel and improved construction, which may be readily installed, is automatically locked whenever the sash is raised, and which is adjustable to accommodate itself to windows of various widths. Another object is to provide a window guard which may be swung open when the window sash is in its closed position and which may be quickly detached from its supports and removed from the window. Another object is to provide a swinging window guard with locking means controlled by the sash, and arranged to keep the guard in locked position while the sash is raised above its closed position. Another object is to provide supplemental guard locking means, under the control of the sash, which supplemental locking means may also be employed to secure the guard in place when the sash is in its lowered or closed position. Another object is to provide a window guard which is attractive in appearance, is ornamental and is of substantial construction, whereby the window is protected against the entrance of unauthorized persons, and which acts as a safeguard to prevent children or other persons from falling out of the window. Other objects and advantages will occur in the course of this specification, and with all of said objects and advantages in view, this invention consists in the several features of construction, arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the drawings accompanying this specification, in which, Fig. 1 is a side elevation, partly broken out, of a window guard embodying one form of the present invention; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 but showing the window guard in a partly open position; Fig. 4 is an edge view of one member of the guard looking in the direction of the arrow 4 in Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1; Fig. 6 is a detail horizontal section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1; Fig. 7 is a view partly in front elevation, and partly in vertical section, showing a slightly modified form of supplemental locking mechanism; Fig. 8 is a plan of the parts seen in Fig. 7; Fig. 9 is a side elevation of a second modified form of supplemental locking mechanism; Fig. 10 is a side elevation illustrating a modified form of the invention and Fig. 11 is a horizontal section taken on the line 11—11 of Fig. 10.

Referring to said drawings, and first to Figs. 1 to 6, inclusive, the reference characters 12, 12, designate the upright frame members of a window casing, 13 designates the sill and 14 the lower sash of a window, which parts are constructed in accordance with the common and well known type of sliding windows. Secured to the inner faces of the upright window casing members 12, in front of the lower sash, are two companion guard supporting brackets 15, which, for convenience, may comprise bars of metal having transversely bent end portions 16 which form ears or lugs that support the window guard proper. Said brackets 15 are secured to the upright members 12 of the window casing by screws 17.

The window guard proper comprises a pair of window guard members 18, 18, which are removably, and pivotally or hingedly secured upon the brackets 15, whereby they may be swung into closed position, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, or may be swung into open position, and may be removed from the supporting brackets 15 only when in said fully open position. The two window guard members 18 are substantially alike, in construction, except that one is a right hand guard member and one is a left hand guard member, and one is provided with a certain joint covering member, and with a supplemental locking member, as will be hereinafter set forth.

Generally speaking, each window guard member 18 comprises three frame members 19, 20, 21, and a horizontal brace bar 19^a, rigidly secured together, as for instance by spot-welding them together, and an upright

frame member 22 which is adjustably connected to the frame members 19, 20, by horizontal rods or bars 23, that are slidably mounted in upright portions 24, 25, of the frame members 19, 20. Set screws 26 threaded in the upright members 24 bear against certain of the rods 23 and hold the parts in adjusted position. The free ends of the rods 23 may be provided with knobs or other ornamental objects 27, to give a finished appearance and also to prevent the rods 23 from being drawn out of the upright frame members 25. The opposite ends of the rods 23 may be threadedly secured in the upright frame members 22 and their outer ends are headed down upon the outer sides of the upright frame members 22, as at 28, so as to render it difficult to disconnect the rods 23 from said upright frame members 22. Obviously, the rods 23 may be permanently secured to the upright frame members 22 by other well known methods, as for instance, they may be spot-welded thereto. Each upright member 25 is placed intermediate the upright member 24 and associated frame member 21, and both frame members 19, 20, are formed with horizontally extending portions 29, 30, which extend to and rest upon the ears 16 of the brackets 15. The upright frame members 21 are illustrated in the form of round rods, and their upper ends are formed with U bends 31, the end portions 32 of which project down and enter keyhole slots 32′ (see Fig. 5) in the upper ears 16 of the brackets 15. The lower ends of the frame members 21 are formed with reverse bends 33 which terminate in downwardly projecting portions 34 that pass through keyhole slots 35 (see Fig. 6) in the lower ears 16 of the brackets 15. Said end portions 32, 34, of frame members 21, form pintles or pivot pins which turn in the apertures or keyhole slots 32′, 35, of the ears, 16, and short pins 36, 37, are secured in the pintles 32, 34, below the ears 16, and are arranged to engage with the undersides of said ears to prevent the window guard members 18 from being raised when in closed position. When swung into fully open position, the window guard members may be detached from the brackets, because in this position the pins 36, 37, stand in alignment with the parts 38 of the keyhole slots 32′, 35. It should be noticed that the lateral parts 38 of the upper keyhole slots 32′ project toward the upright members of the window casing and that the lateral parts 38 of the lower keyhole slots 35 project away from the upright members of the window casing. This arrangement permits the pintles or pivot pins to bear laterally against the round or unbroken surfaces of the keyhole slots 32′, 35, inasmuch as the weight of the guard member is to one side of the pivot and the tendency is to draw the upper pintle in a direction away from the casing and to force the lower one toward it.

The upright frame members 22 are arranged to be interlocked with a guard locking member 40, which is secured to the lower horizontal member 14ª of the sash 14 by screws 49. The parts are such, however, that when the sash is fully closed, both window guard members 18 may be swung into open position. This interlocking arrangement is provided by two upright lock bars 41, which, in the form of the invention illustrated, are in the form of flanges formed upon the upright frame members 22 and co-operate with flange holding members or shoulders 50 that are formed upon the locking member 40 and overlap the flanges 41. The flanges 41 stop short of the locking member 40 when the sash is closed, but are brought into locking engagement therewith whenever the lower sash is raised above its closed position. Conveniently, the upright frame members 22 may comprise angle iron bars (see Fig. 2) and to one of said upright frame members 22 is rigidly secured an angle iron bar 44 which covers the gap between the two upright frame members 22, when the two guard members 18 are closed. The ends of the horizontal rods 23 of one guard member pass through the contiguous webs of the frame member 22 and angle iron bar 44 and the rods 23 of the other guard member 18 pass through a re-enforcing strip 44ª and through the contiguous web of the associated angle iron bar 22. The angle iron bars 22, 44, may be spot-welded together at several places, and the angle iron bar 22 and strip 44ª may be spot-welded together at several places so as to permanently connect these parts together.

The locking member 40 may be formed of bars or strips of metal bent up into the form shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and as a convenience, said locking member may comprise a flat base strip 46, two bent up Z members, 47, 47, secured thereto, and a bent up brace member 48 which is secured to the base member 46 and to the side portions of the Z members 47. These several parts may be riveted together or may be welded together, as is desired. The ends of the side portions 47 of the locking member are bent laterally and toward each other to form the parts or shoulders 50 that overlap the flanges 41 of the upright frame members 22 and the space between the opposing edges of parts or shoulders 50 provides a slot for the reception of web portions of the upright frame members 22. The flanges 41 of the upright frame members 22 stand between the shoulders 50 and the brace member 48 and are adapted to engage with said shoulders and brace member in case the window guard is swung outward or inward when the sash is raised.

At the upper ends of the upright frame members 22 are secured two pieces or strips of metal 51 which extend into the path of movement of the shoulders 50 of the locking member 40, and form abutments or stops limiting the upward movement of the locking member, thus preventing it from being withdrawn from the upper ends of the frame members 22.

For the purpose of securing the guard members 18 in closed position while the window is closed, and also to provide supplemental locking mechanism for the guard members when the window is open, I provide a locking bar 52 which is rigidly secured upon the pin or rod 53 that extends through the front flange of the angle iron bar 44 and through a bracket 54 secured to the frame member 22, and said locking bar 52 is arranged to engage with hook-like keepers 55 riveted or otherwise permanently fastened to the upright members 24, 22, of the guard members.

The inner end of the pin or rod 53 has an arm 56 secured to it or formed as a part of it, which, when the locking bar 52 is in engagement with the hook-like members 55, extends upward in a vertical direction from the pin or rod 53, and stands between two rod engaging members 48^a which are formed on the brace 48. As a consequence, the locking bar 52 is positively kept in engagement with the hook-like members 55 whenever the lower sash is raised sufficiently to bring the brace 48 of the locking member 40 into effective engagement with the arm 56 of the locking bar 52. A pin 57 secured in the angle iron bar 44 provides a stop for the locking bar 52 when tilted and holds it in its unlocked position.

When the guard members 18 are swung into closed position, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, they become locked in such position as soon as the sash is raised above its closed position, because the brace 48 and shoulders 50 of the locking member 40 then overlap the upright flanges 41 of the guard members and prevent the guard members from being moved inward or outward from their closed position. Whenever the sash is raised high enough to bring the locking member 40 into engagement with the rod 56 of the locking bar 52, the latter is effectively held in engagement with the keepers 55, and the guard members are thereby further secured against any ordinary force directed against them. When the sash is fully closed, the guard members are automatically disconnected from the locking member 40, and by swinging the locking bar 52 upon its fulcrum and disconnecting it from its keepers 55, the guard members may be swung into the room. In this position they may be detached from the supporting brackets 15 by lifting them up and drawing the pintles 32, 34 and pins 36, 37, through the keyhole slots 32′, 35. It will be noticed that the screws which secure the supporting brackets 15 to the window casing and some of the screws which secure the locking member 40 to the sash are covered by other parts when the guard members are in place, thereby making it extremely difficult for an unauthorized person to remove the screws and detach the guard.

In the form illustrated in Figs. 7 and 8, the supplemental locking member is shown as comprising an arm 56^a pivotally mounted upon one upright frame member 22^a and having a locking lug 52^a which passes through a hole in the companion upright frame member 22^a. The locking bar 56^a is arranged to stand between the sides of the locking member 40^a whenever the lower sash is raised sufficiently to bring the locking member 40^a up to the bar 56^a.

In Fig. 9, the arm 56 is shown as provided with a downward extension 56^b. This arrangement provides means whereby the locking member 40 will become effective in holding the supplemental locking members in locked position, whenever the sash is raised above its closed position. The extension 56^b may extend down to within a short distance of the locking member 40, if so desired, or it may be made shorter if desired.

In the form illustrated in Figs. 10 and 11, the guard members 18^c are shown in the form of the common and well known collapsible gates or guards. They may be hinged to the brackets 15 by ears 32^c, which are secured to the end frame members 21^c, and their other frame members 22^c are preferably formed in the same manner as those of the preferred form and are arranged to interlock with the locking member 40^c secured to the sash 14. In this form, the supplemental locking member may be dispensed with, if so desired. The guard members may be collapsed laterally to leave a free space, or they may be swung into the room, as is well understood. When swung into the closed position illustrated in Figs. 10 and 11, the end frame members 22^c and locking member 40^c become interlocked whenever the sash is raised from its closed position.

It is understood that when the window guard forming the subject matter of this specification is employed in front of the lower sash of a window, a latch or bolt of some sort is provided for the upper sash to prevent it from being lowered, and in case the guard is provided for the upper sash, the lower one is provided with a latch or bolt.

More or less variation of the exact details of construction is possible without departing from the spirit of this invention; I desire, therefore, not to limit myself to the exact form of the construction shown and

described, but intend in the following claims to point out all of the invention disclosed herein.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A window guard comprising, a guard member hingedly supported on a window casing to swing on a vertical axis and provided with a vertically extending lock bar at its free upright end, and a locking member secured to the window sash and having a sliding interlocking connection with the lock bar on said guard member.

2. A window guard comprising, a laterally extensible and contractible guard member hingedly supported on a window casing to swing on a vertical axis and provided with a vertically extending lock bar at its free upright end, and a locking member secured to the window sash and having a sliding interlocking connection with the lock bar on said guard member.

3. A window guard comprising, a guard member hingedly supported on a window casing to swing on a vertical axis, and provided with a vertically extending flange at its free upright end, and a locking member secured to the window sash and having a sliding interlocking connection with the flange on said guard member.

4. A window guard comprising a guard member hingedly supported on a window casing to swing on a vertical axis, and provided with a vertically extending flange at its free upright end, and a locking member secured to the window sash and having a shoulder arranged to overlap said flange.

5. A window guard comprising a guard member hingedly supported on a window casing to swing on a vertical axis, and provided with a vertically extending flange at its free upright end and a locking member secured to the window sash and containing a brace member and a shoulder arranged to overlap the sides of said flange on the guard member whenever the sash is raised from its closed position.

6. A window guard comprising, a supporting bracket secured to a window casing, a guard member hingedly supported on said bracket to swing on a vertical axis, and secured thereon against removal when in closed position, but removable therefrom when in open position, a vertical lock bar on the upright free end of said guard member, and a locking member secured to the window sash and movable in a line parallel with said hinge axis and having a sliding interlocking connection with said lock bar.

7. A window guard comprising a pair of guard members hingedly supported on a window casing, each provided at its free end with an upright flange member, and a locking member secured to the sash and having shouldered parts arranged to overlap said flanges when said sash is moved from its closed position.

8. A window guard comprising a pair of brackets secured to the window casing, a pair of guard members hingedly secured upon said brackets and removable therefrom only when the guard is in open position, each guard member being provided at its free end with an upright flange member and a locking member secured to the sash and having shouldered parts arranged to overlap said flanges when the sash is moved from its closed position.

9. A window guard comprising, a pair of guard members hingedly supported on a window casing, and each comprising a plurality of rigidly connected upright frame members, an upright end frame member and horizontal rods rigidly secured thereto and slidably mounted in certain of said other upright frame members, an upright flange member on each of said end frame members and a locking member secured to the sash and having shouldered parts arranged to embrace said flange members when the sash is raised above its closed position.

10. A window guard, comprising, a pair of guard members, hingedly supported on a window casing and each provided at its free end with an upright flange member, a locking member secured to the sash and having shouldered parts arranged to embrace said flanges when the sash is raised from its closed position, and a locking bar fulcrumed on one guard member and arranged to engage with and lock the other guard member thereto and having an arm arranged for locking engagement with said locking member when the sash is raised.

11. A window guard comprising, a pair of guard members hingedly supported on a window casing and each provided at its free end with an upright flange member, a locking member secured to the sash and having shouldered parts arranged to embrace said flanges when the sash is moved from its closed position, a locking bar fulcrumed on one guard member, a keeper on the other guard member with which said locking bar is arranged to engage and an arm connected with said locking bar and arranged to engage with said locking member when the sash is moved from its closed position.

12. A window guard comprising a pair of guard members hingedly supported on a window casing, each provided at its free end with an upright flange member, a locking member secured to the sash and having shouldered parts arranged to overlap said flanges when said sash is moved from its closed position, and a supplemental locking member fulcrumed on one guard member and arranged to lockingly engage the other guard member, said supplemental lock-

ing member having a part arranged to be secured against movement by said locking member on the sash.

13. A window guard comprising a pair of guard members hingedly supported on a window casing, each provided at its free end with an upright flange member, a locking member secured to the sash and having shouldered parts arranged to overlap said flanges when said sash is moved from its closed position, and a supplemental locking bar fulcrumed on one guard member and arranged to lockingly engage the other guard member, said supplemental locking member having an arm which extends on both sides of the fulcrum of the locking member and is arranged to be secured against movement by said locking member on the sash.

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