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SAFETY WINDOW GUARD FASTENER

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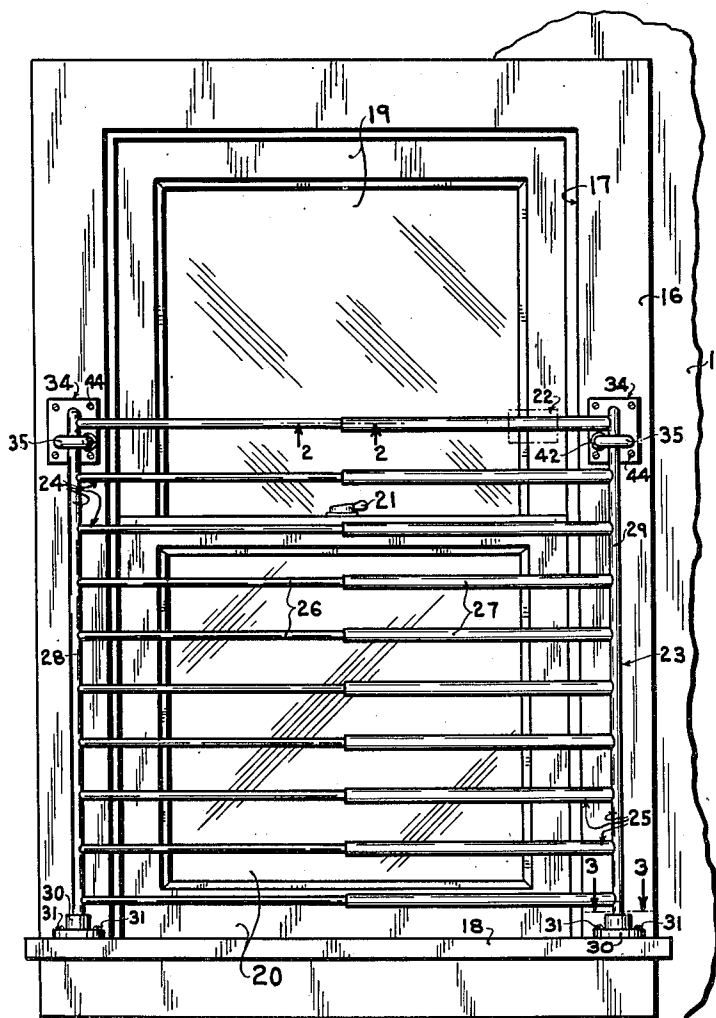


FIG. 1.

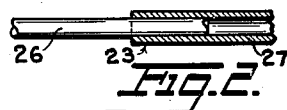


FIG. 2.

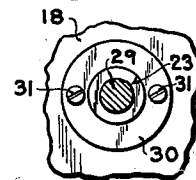


FIG. 3.

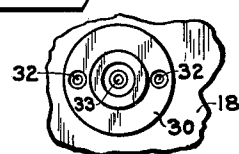


FIG. 4.

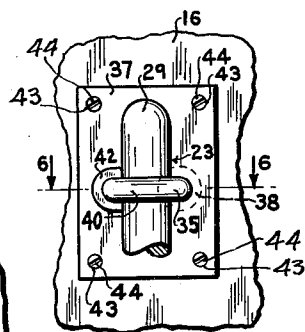


FIG. 5.

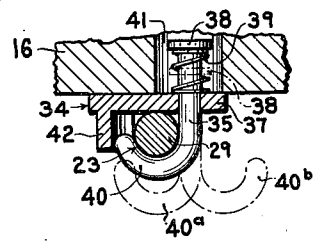


FIG. 6.

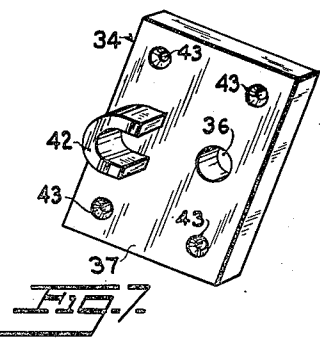


FIG. 7.

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SAFETY WINDOW GUARD FASTENER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 292—60)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a window guard, and, more particularly, the aim of the invention is to provide a novel and valuable safety window guard, during the time the window is open for ventilation and to be placed in the interior of a window.

According to the invention, a simple and practicable structure is provided, which extends from the bottom inside sill of the window up to a point sufficiently high on street level windows to discourage passersby from reaching into such a window, while open for ventilation, and snatching articles from within the room in close proximity to the open window.

A feature of the invention is a telescopic coupling of cross-bar elements, whereby said structure comprises merely two comb-like units.

Another feature of the invention has to do with the nature of the window guard mounting means; the latter preferably comprising merely two like cups, these permanently attached to said bottom sill, and two like special fitments, each of these permanently attached to the sides of the window frame at points above the top of the lower window sash which can then safely be raised completely, yet is easily and quickly releasable by the householder from engagement with the protective structure, and without the use of any special tool, key or the like, for removing said structure from the window, as for window washing purposes, or at any time when the window guard is not desired, it may be completely removed, leaving only two cups, and two fitments as permanent fixtures.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings forming a material part of this disclosure:

Fig. 1 is an elevational view, looking at the inside of a window, and showing a now favored embodiment of the invention installed therein as a window guard.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view, this being a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a like view, this taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 shows the same parts as in Fig. 3, but with the new frame structure detached.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary elevational

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view, showing the same parts as seen at the upper part of said frame structure and at the right of Fig. 1 at the location of one of said special fitments.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the mounting plate of said fitment.

Referring to the drawing more in detail, 15 indicates the interior side of a room wall interrupted by a window frame 16 having the window opening 17 and including a bottom interior sill 18. At 19 and 20 are shown, respectively, the upper and the lower sliding sashes with their glass panes and the conventional rotary latch 21 for preventing sliding movement of either sash.

The dot and dash delineation 22 represents a suitable location on the upper sash 19 of any one of the several known devices carrying a part movable, as in the night time, if upper and lower sashes are both to be opened, into a path of movement to be traversed during downward slide of the upper sash and which path is vertically in line with the top of the lower sash 20. The location shown for such device 22 is such that while the upper sash may be lowered to give good ventilation, said sash cannot be lowered to an extent greater than a small fraction of the length of said sash vertically.

The protective frame structure is as a whole marked 23; the same comprising two comb-like units 24 and 25. The unit 24 has a bank of like and parallelly extending and suitably laterally spaced rods 26, each of these for telescopic coupling, as shown in Fig. 2 in the case of one of said rods, with a tube or suitably partially tubulated rod 27; there being as many of the rods 27 as rods 26, and with the rods 27 also parallelly extending and laterally spaced as are the rods 26. The rods 26 are suitably rigidly carried by and perpendicularly extended from a post 28; and the rods 27 are similarly secured to and carried by a post 29, which posts may be duplicates.

The cups already referred to are shown at 30, 30, and by way of suitable apertures in their basal external flanges screws 31 may be sent through said apertures, the latter shown at 31 as countersunk holes 32, for attaching said cups to the bottom sill 18. The bottom portions of the posts 28 and 29 are merely dropped into the cups 30. If desired, the cups may be attached merely by use of a single screw sent through a coun-

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tersunk hole 33 inside each cup. or by three screws, these used as the holes 32 and 33.

The two upper fitments, each marked as a whole 34, may be, like the cups 30, duplicates of each other; and therefore, it will suffice to describe one of said fitments in detail.

Each fitment 34 comprises a bolt 35 traversing an aperture 36 in a mounting plate 37. Beyond the back of said plate, the bolt has an enlarged head 38, for holding in place between it and the back of the plate, an expansile coil spring 39 sleeving the bolt. The end portion of the bolt projected from the front of said plate is curled into a substantially semi-circularly extending hook 40 the curvature of the inside of which substantially matches the diameter of the post 29. At 41 in Fig. 6 is indicated a drilled or chiselled out opening through the window frame 16, for accommodation of the parts 38 and 39, so that a non-objectionably protuberant mounting plate may be employed.

The plate 37 has formed thereon a forwardly projecting keeper for a free end portion of the bill of the hook 40; said keeper constituting a stall 42 substantially semi-circular in cross-sectional extension. Also, the plate 37 has a suitable plurality of countersunk holes 43, through which screws 44 pass securing the fitment 34 to a side of the window frame 16 at a suitable height therealong, as, for instance, shown in Fig. 1.

When the householder desires to remove the frame 23, it is merely necessary first to pull out the bolts 35 against their springs, and then rotate each bolt through a half turn. As shown in dot and dash lines in Fig. 6, such temporary repositionings of a bolt are, seriatim, those indicated at 40^a and 40^b. Then, of course, the frame 23 is instantaneously removable, therefore causing no danger and representing no problem in the event of fire, incidental merely to a movement of the same to lift the bottoms of the posts 28 and 29 out of the cups 30.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein disclosed and the right is reserved to all changes and modifications coming within the scope of the invention as defined in the appended claim.

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Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:

A fitment for releasably securing the top end of one of the vertical posts of a window guard to a window frame, comprising a mounting plate for attachment to the window frame, a bolt extended through said plate, and a hook on said bolt at the front of the plate for at least partially embracing the post, said bolt being swivelly mounted on said plate, said bolt also being slidable relative to said plate to allow abnormal spacing of said hook from the front of said plate, and a keeper on the front of said plate to be engaged by said hook for holding it in engagement with the post, said keeper being a semi-circular stall integrally formed on said plate with its open side facing said bolt, said stall being spaced from the axis of said bolt a distance to snugly receive the free end of said hook after said hook has been engaged about the post, said hook combining with said stall when in position in said stall to completely encircle the post.

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