

No. 683,217.

Patented Sept. 24, 1901.

F. B. MOWER.
WINDOW GUARD.

(Application filed Mar. 8, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

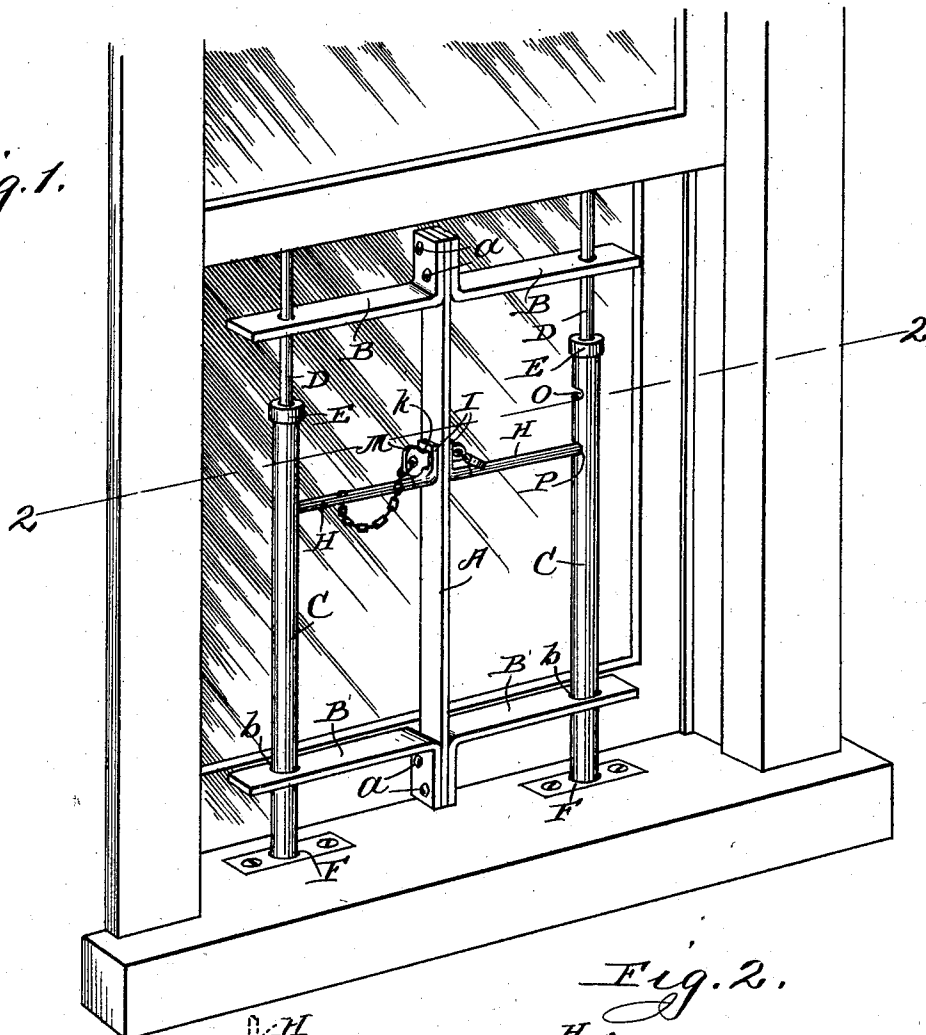
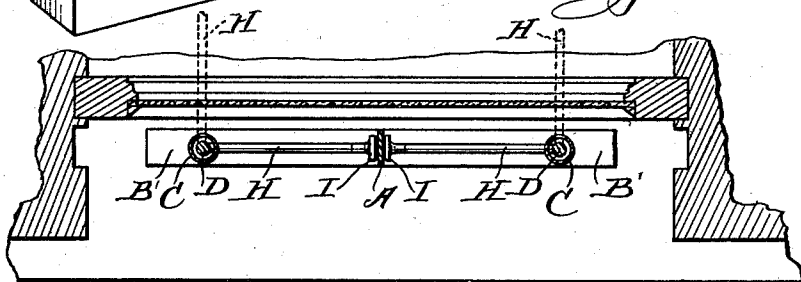


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

R. J. Jaeger,
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Inventor:

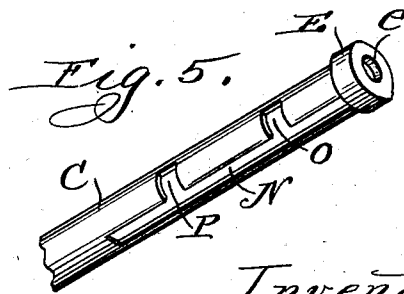
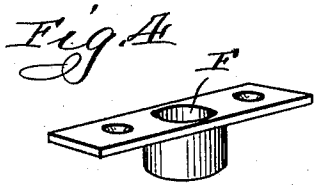
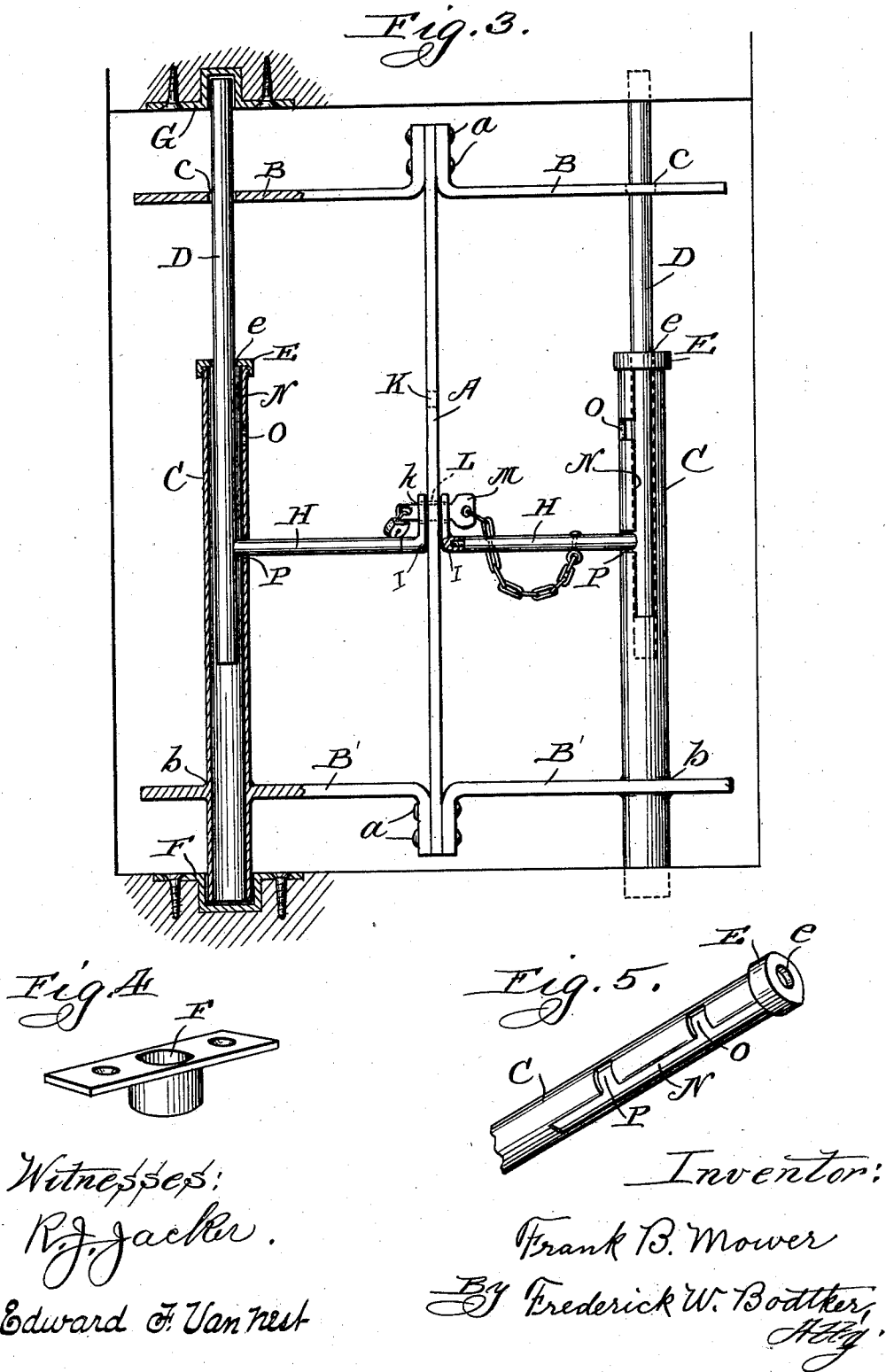
Frank B. Mower
By Frederick W. Bodtker,
Att'y.

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. MOWER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 683,217, dated September 24, 1901.

Application filed March 8, 1901. Serial No. 50,386. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. MOWER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Window-Guard, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an adjustable window-guard in which bolts and tubular bars of special construction, hereinafter specified, are welded to a metal frame, specified herein, in such manner as to form locking-bars in said window-guard, thereby making said window-guard capable of being easily removed by persons inside the window to which it may be adjusted desiring so to do, and is constructed for the purpose of affording protection to houses against the entrance of porch-climbers, thieves, burglars, and house-breakers through windows and also to prevent children from falling out of open windows; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide an adjustable window-guard which can be easily removed from the window or adjusted thereto at will by persons inside thereof desiring so to do; second, to afford facilities for easily and securely adjusting the window-guard to the outside or the inside of windows; third, to provide for great resistance of the rods and bars to leverage; fourth, to afford facilities for removing and adjusting the window-guard from and to different windows of the same dimensions; fifth, to provide rods and bars which can be locked into the window frame and sash; sixth, to provide simplicity in construction and convenience in use, and, seventh, to provide greater utility in a window-guard, which in my invention is its adaptability for use outside the lower sash of windows where bars in front of the entire window are objected to, by reason of the facility with which it may be locked into the lower bar of the upper sash, thereby rendering the same immovable and at the same time protecting the lower sash whether the same be open or closed. I attain these objects by the combination illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detailed view in perspective of my improved window-guard secured to a window; Fig. 2, a plan section of the window-guard on line 2 2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, an inside

elevation of my improved window-guard, showing portions in section; Fig. 4, a perspective view of one of the sockets used in connection with the improved window-guard; Fig. 5, a perspective view of a portion of one of the tubular bars used in constructing my improved window-guard.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The vertical member A and the lateral members B B' B' constitute the framework of the window-guard, which is made by riveting the lateral members B B' B' at a a to the vertical member A, with two bolts placed one above the other and passing entirely through the three thicknesses of metal formed by the junction of A with B B' B'. The circular openings b b, made in the members B' B', receive the tubular bar members C C, which are passed through b b, beyond a line flush with the base of A, a sufficient distance to permit them to rest in the socket members F F, and which tubular bars are then securely fastened to the frame at b b. The circular openings c c, drilled into the members B B, receive the parallel bolt-bars D H D H, which when passed through c c are of such length as to be flush with the crown of the frame, when they are released and lowered into the tubular bars C C as far as they will go. The sockets or receptacles F F are sunk into the window-sill and are securely fastened thereto and receive the ends of the tubular bar members C C, projecting below a line flush with the base of the member A. The sockets or receptacles G G are sunk into the under surface of the lower sash-bar of the upper window-sash and are securely fastened thereto and receive the ends of the bolt-bars D H D H, when the same are raised and locked into position after the manner of this my invention.

The sockets or receptacles F F and G G are made with a guard-plate, surrounding the opening thereof, of sufficient length, breadth, and thickness to protect the woodwork of the window-sash and window-frame surrounding the lock-bars at their entrance to said frame and sash and also to afford additional resistance to attempts at cutting around the bars while locked in the sash.

The tubular bars C C are constructed of

metal tubes, on the end of which selected for the top thereof I cut a thread, to which is fitted a screw-cap E, through the top of which has previously been drilled a circular opening *ee* of sufficient size to admit the bolt-bars D H D H. In the side of the tubular bars C C, beginning at the top thereof, I cut a slot N sufficiently long and wide enough to admit the members D H D H to operate freely therein. On the side of said slot next facing the member A, I cut a plurality of notches O and P, large enough to admit the members D H D H to swing inward and backward until the lock-pin guard members I I are opposite the lock-pin openings K and L in the member A, so as to receive the lock-pin member M.

The bolt-bar members D H D H are made of T-rods extending from the lateral members B' B' to a line flush with the crown of the central vertical member A and are inserted in the tubular members C C in such manner as to permit the stem of the T to operate in the slot N and swing across the guard, so as to be locked at the point of contact with the central vertical member A.

The lock-pin guard members I I are made with a female screw-thread to fit the free ends of the members D H D H. Openings are made in the flat side of said members I I to admit the lock-pin member M, when the members D H D H are locked into position. A plurality of lock-pin openings, like K and L, are made in the vertical member A at points opposite and corresponding to the plurality of notches cut in the tubular bars C C.

The lock-pin member M may be fastened to a short chain secured to the vertical member A at a convenient point between the openings therein and is made to fit the openings in the members A and I I and has an opening at the detached end thereof to receive the padlock. The end of the pin attached to the chain is made with a swell to prevent its passage beyond the point necessary for it to receive the padlock holding the same in position. The chain holding the member M may be attached to either of the members D H D H, if preferred.

The several members of my window-guard may be lengthened, widened, or curved and the number of members thereof increased and stationary bars with offsets therein to avoid interference with the members D H D H when swung into position added thereto, so as to conform to or fit any size or style of window or window-sash or window-frame to which it may be desired that said window-guard shall be attached; but the same shall at all times conform to the principles of construction and operation hereinbefore specified.

What I do claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window-guard, the combination of a central vertical member A, having lateral

members B, B, extending from each side, at the crown thereof, and the lateral members B', B', extending from each side at the base thereof, said lateral members having the necessary holes therein to receive such rods and bars as may be used in constructing a window-guard, and the vertical member A, having holes in the center thereof to receive a lock or lock-pin, said central vertical member with the lateral members thereto attached constituting the framework to receive the rods and bars of a window-guard.

2. In a window-guard, the combination of the tubular members C, C, each having a slot with a plurality of notches therein, the T-shaped bolt-bar members D H, D H, the lock-pin guard members I, I, on the free ends of the bolt-bar members D H, D H, the screw-cap members E, E, having holes in the top thereof, to guide the bolt-bar members D H, D H, in the tubular members C, C, the whole constituting locking members in a window-guard.

3. In a window-guard, the combination of a central vertical member A, having the lateral members B, B, extending from each side at the crown thereof, and the lateral members B', B', extending from each side at the base thereof, in which lateral members B', B', are fastened tubular members C, C, projecting normally beyond a line flush with the base of the central vertical member A, so as to fit into the socket members F, F, sunk in a window-sill, window-sash or door-frame, said tubular members C, C, each having a slot cut therein with notches in the side thereof, and receiving the bolt-bar members D H, D H, passing upward through the lateral members B, B, into the socket members G, G, sunk and fastened in a window-sill, window-sash, or door-frame, the bolt-bar members D H, D H, operating in the slot cut in the tubular members C, C, the screw-cap members E, E, fastened on the tubular members C, C, and guiding the bolt-bar members D H, D H, the lock-pin guard members I, I, fastened on the free swinging ends of the members D H, D H, the socket members F, F, to receive the lower ends of the tubular members C, C, the socket members G, G, to receive the upper ends of the members D H, D H, said members D H, D H, being T-shaped rods inserted in the tubular members C, C, in such manner as to permit the stem of the T to operate in the slots in said tubular members, and swing backward to the point of contact with the central vertical member A where it may be locked.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK B. MOWER.

Witnesses:

EDWARD G. MOWER,
EDWARD F. VAN NEST.