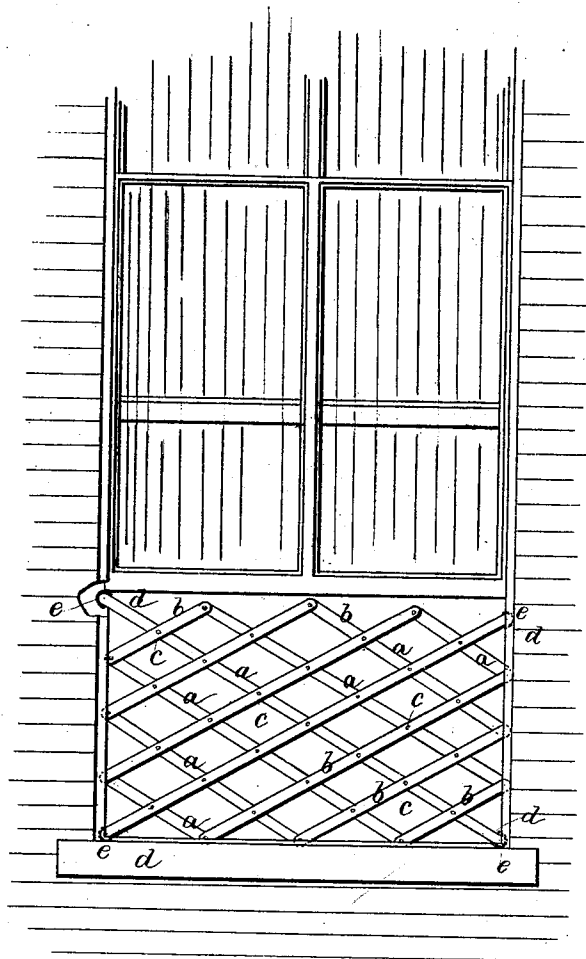


J. W. WHITE.
Window-Guards.

No. 145,773.

Patented Dec. 23, 1873.



Witnesses.
M. W. Frothingham
L. H. Latimer.

Inventor.
Joseph W. White
By his Attys.
Crosby & Gould

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. WHITE, OF WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-GUARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **145,773**, dated December 23, 1873; application filed June 18, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. WHITE, of Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Window-Guard; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

The invention has reference to the construction of an open-work frame for application to a window, to serve as a guard to keep children from falling from the same.

Guards have been made of expansible lattice-work, and provided with hooks or bolts, which were hung or secured in staples permanently fastened to the window-frame, in order to lock and hold the guard in place.

In my invention I form the guard of a series of cross-bars, jointed together and crossing, so that they can be opened from or closed toward each other, by which movements the guard is contracted or expanded as to length. Placed in a window, and the sash brought down upon it, the pressure of the sash will expand the frame and cause the opposite ends to enter the groove or space between the window-beads in which the sash slides, the frame needing, for the window, no other fastening.

My invention consists in a window-guard formed by a series of cross-bars pivoted to each other in the form of a lazy-tongs, and so applied to the window-frame that the guard is expanded against the sides of the frame, and held in position there by the weight of the win-

dow resting upon the upper side of the guard.

The drawing represents the guard in position in a window.

a denotes one series of bars, running in one direction; *b*, the series running in the opposite direction, or crossing the bars *a*, they being jointed together at all the crossings by pins *c*. The ends of all the bars are jointed, except the ends of the longest or center bars, and the latter ends, *d*, which form the corners of the frame, are preferably shod or cushioned with india-rubber or other soft material, *e*.

When the frame is to be used, the sash is raised and the bars are open until the length of the frame will permit of its ready introduction between the inner beads. Then the bars are forced down by the attendant until the frame expands into the grooves in which the sash slides, between the partition and the inner beads, and the sash is drawn down to the frame, the sash acting as a stop to keep the frame in position.

It will be seen that I dispense with hooks or similar fastening devices at the ends of the guard or in the door.

I claim—

The lattice guard for windows, made, as described, of the crossing and jointed bars *a b*, and arranged to be applied to the window-frame and expanded and held by the weight of the sash, as shown and described.

JOSEPH W. WHITE.

Witnesses:

GEO. F. DOTY,
AMOS S. WHITE.