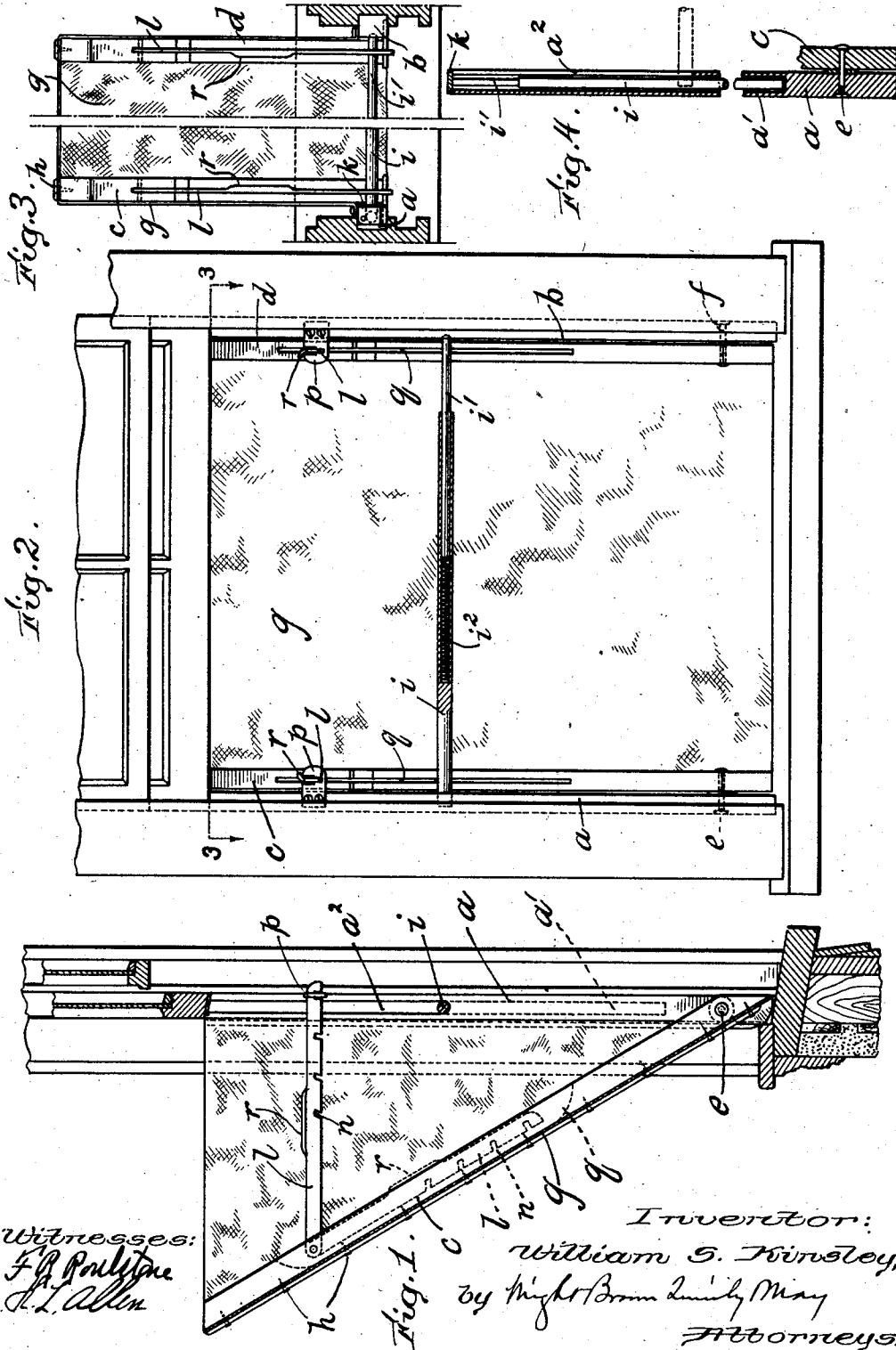


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WINDOW GUARD.  
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Patented Dec. 5, 1911.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## WINDOW-GUARD.

1,010,921.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

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*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. KINSLEY, of Reading, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the class of devices used in front of an open window to deflect the incoming air to the upper part of a room above the heads of the occupants thereof and to exclude rain and snow from the room.

The particular object of my present invention is to provide a device of this character which can be inserted in windows of various sizes within reasonable limits, and can be easily taken out and packed away in a small space when not needed for use.

So far as I am aware, window guards of this character as hitherto made have been generally cumbersome and difficult to remove from a window or to pack away. Generally when put in place in connection with the window they are permanent, and special fittings must be applied to the window frames to retain the guards.

It is my object to make a guard which requires no special fitting, but may be applied to any window provided it is of approximately the right size, and which is light and flexible so that it may be inserted in any open window and removed therefrom with as little difficulty as the common removable fly screens are put in or taken out.

In the drawings I have illustrated a possible construction of weather guard in which the principles of my invention may be embodied, and the objects which I seek may be secured, although it is possible to attain the same ends in other forms and constructions having the same functions and capabilities in regard to excluding snow and rain, diverting air currents, and of being susceptible of being folded together in a compact package.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a central section of a window having a guard embodying my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the lower part of a window with the guard in position therein as seen from the outside of the building. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the guard

and a part of the window frame on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of one of the side members of the guard showing the mode of packing away the spreader member of the guard in such side member.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the figures.

The weather guard in which my invention is embodied is intended to be placed in the open space framed between the jambs and sill of a window frame, and the lower rail of the sash when the latter is raised, and to be taken out of such space when the sash is lowered to close the window. For this purpose the guard consists of two side bars *a* and *b*, which are so shaped and proportioned as to be capable of entering the grooves between the beads of the window frame wherein the sash runs. Pivoted to the bars *a* and *b* are swinging bars *c* and *d* respectively, which carry the web part of the guard. The bars *a*, *c* pivoted together near their lower ends by a pin *e* and the bars *b*, *d* similarly pivotally connected by a pin *f*, form V-shaped frames which may be collapsed together for packing and spread apart as shown in Figs. 1 and 3 when in use. A web portion *g* passes around the bars *c* and *d*, being attached to the outer sides thereof by fastenings such as tacks *h*, and its edges are attached to the sides of the bars *a* and *b* which are directed toward the interior of the room. When the bars *a* and *b* are inserted in the sash grooves of the window frame the swinging bars *c* and *d* swing inwardly into the room and spread out the web *g*, which is of flexible material, preferably cloth, of such character as to texture and color as to exclude rain, and at the same time admit a large proportion of the light.

The pivoted frame members at each side of the guard are independent of each other, except for the fabric web, but in order to hold them in a window frame I provide a spreader consisting of an extensible rod having two telescopically arranged members, one of which *i'* is movable longitudinally in the other. A spring *i''* is contained in the larger rod and presses the rod *i'* outward, thereby causing the opposite ends of the extensible rod to press yieldingly

against the side bars *a* and *b* and force the latter tightly against the jambs of the frame. By removing the rod *i* the guard may be taken out of the window frame and collapsed, the cloth portion being either folded together or wrapped around the bars, whereby the entire guard may be made into a very small package.

For taking care of the spreader and preventing it or any of its parts from becoming lost when the guard is stowed away I make provisions in one of the side bars, as the bar *a*, for containing the spreader. For this purpose the bar *a* is hollowed out for a part of its length, as shown in Fig. 4, providing a longitudinal chamber *a'* in which the spreader may be contained. At one side of the chamber is an open slot *a''*, permitting the spreader to be inserted therein, while across the end of the chamber is a cap *k* against which one end of the spreader is pressed by the spring *i''*, and by which it is prevented from falling out of the chamber.

When the guard is set up in the window the space for admission of air may be made great or small by swinging the bars *c* and *d*, and the portion of the webbing extending between the same, toward or from the window frame. This part of the guard is retained in a number of different positions by means of links *l* pivoted to the swinging bars *c*, *d* respectively, and having notches *n* adapted to catch over hooks *p* projecting from the stationary bars *a* and *b* respectively. When the guard is to be folded and put away, the links *l* are disengaged from the hooks *b* and swung against the bars *c* and *d* respectively, the latter being slotted at *q* in order to contain the links without projection. Each link has on its upper edge an overturned lip *r* which prevents the link from dropping so far into the slot *q* as to occasion difficulty in recovering it.

It will be seen that as the rigid members at the two sides of the guard are independent of each other except for the flexible webbing which unites them, they may be separated more or less and then inserted in window frames varying in width, and will fit well in such windows within quite wide limits. The elastically extensible spreader accommodates itself to all windows within suitable limits. Thus it will be seen that I have provided a guard which is flexible and of which any one size may be used in windows having a considerable variation in width, and which, when not required for use, may be put away without occupying much space. Particularly have I succeeded in providing a guard which is inexpensive to make, is almost indestructible under ordinary conditions of use, and is not easily breakable, such as are guards employing glass in their construction. The use of the

guard will of course readily be understood. It extends to such a height that air currents entering the window are deflected above the heads of persons occupying the room into which the window opens, while it also prevents rain or snow from entering the room, even where the window is opened to its fullest width, and thus enables perfect ventilation to be had even in the severest storms.

Although I have illustrated the guard as being applied to the lower part of the window between the sill and the bottom rail of a raised lower sash, I desire it to be understood that the guard may easily and without departing from the spirit of my invention be adapted to the space between the lintel of the frame and the upper rail of a lowered upper sash, and in fact a guard made exactly as herein represented may be applied to windows in this manner.

I claim,—

1. A window guard comprising two independent frames adapted to be set into the opening of an open window at the sides thereof, an extensible spreader including means for pressing such frames apart against the sides of the window opening, and a flexible sheet extending from one frame to the other across the window opening and at a sufficient distance therefrom to permit ventilation.

2. A window guard comprising a pair of frames, each consisting of a bar adapted to be placed at the side of a window opening, and a second bar extending upwardly at a slant from the lower part of said bar, and a flexible web extending around such slanting bars and secured at its ends to said first-named bars, the frames being wholly separate from each other and the flexible character of said web permitting the frames to be placed closely together and removed from the window for storage.

3. A collapsible window guard comprising separate frames, each consisting of bars pivoted together near one end, a fabric covering passing across the spaces between the bars of each frame and from one frame to the other, permitting the frames to be collapsed and to be brought together for packing, and a spring extended spreader adapted to be placed removably between the frame and the bar against the same, pressing them apart and into engagement with the sides of a window opening.

4. A collapsible window guard comprising separate frames, each consisting of bars pivoted together near one end, a fabric covering passing across the spaces between the bars of each frame and from one frame to the other, permitting the frames to be collapsed and to be brought together for packing, and an extensible spreader adapted to be placed between the frame and the bar against the same, pressing them apart and

into engagement with the sides of a window opening, one of said frame bars having a longitudinal recess to receive said spreader for packing.

5 5. A window ventilator comprising a flexible body, end frames connected thereto, said frames and body capable of being rolled in a small compass, and means received be-

tween and engaging the end frames for holding the ventilator in extended position. 10

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."