March 2, 1971 J. S. McCALLUM 3,566,538

WINDOW SAFETY GUARD

Filed April 25, 1969

Fig. 1

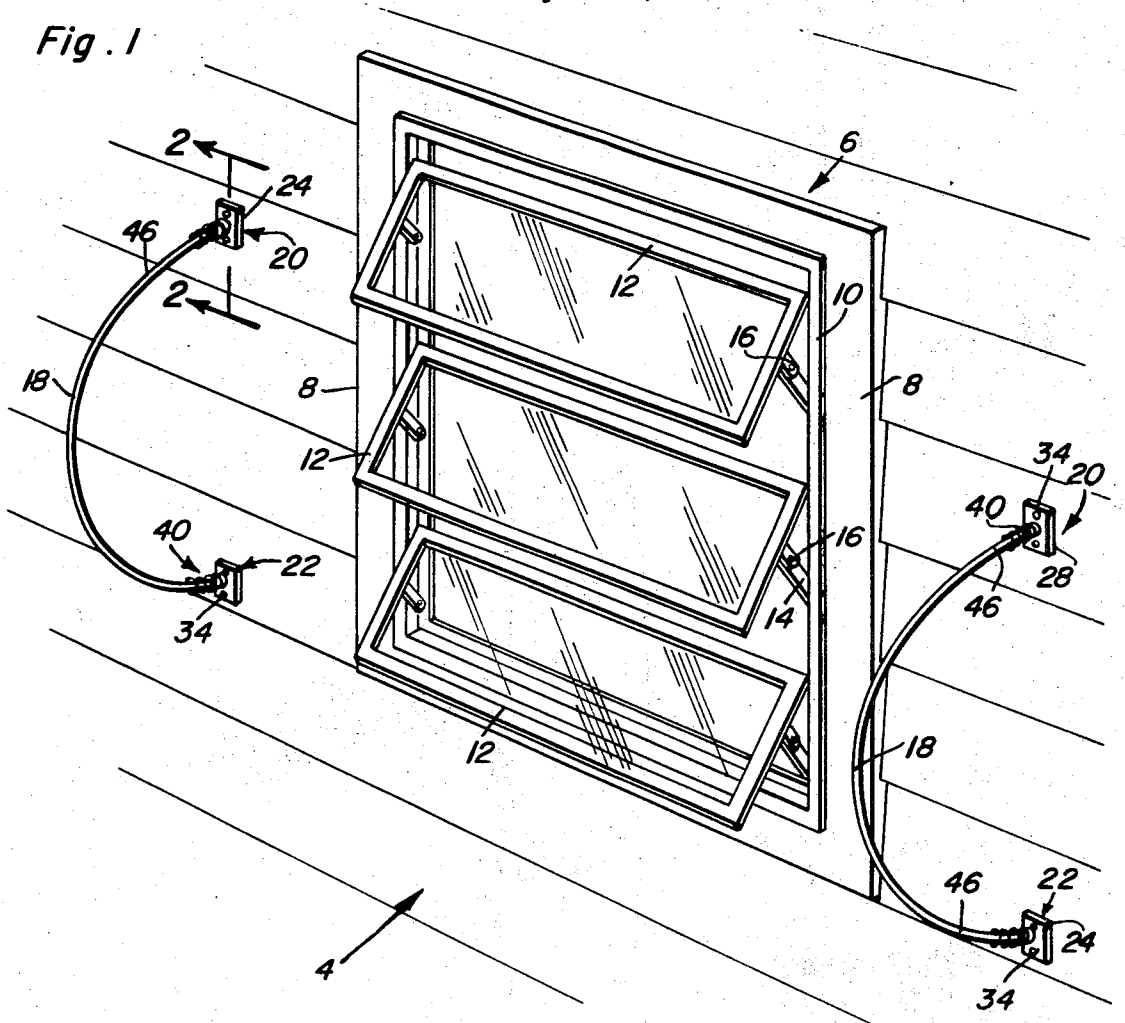
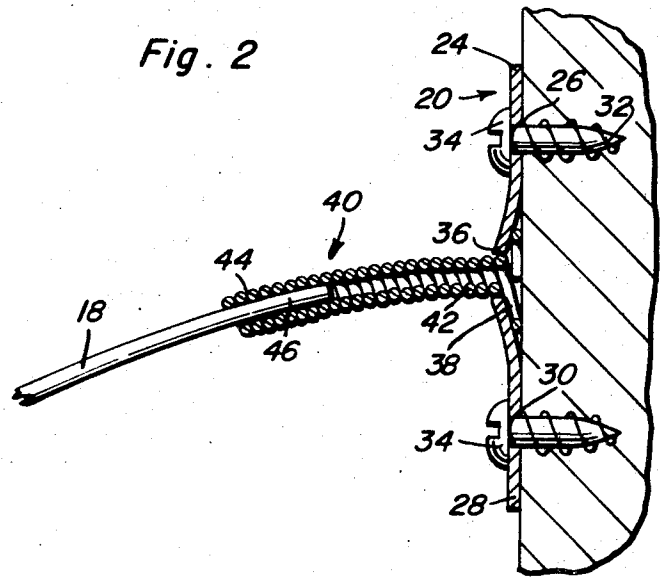


Fig. 2



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United States Patent Office

3,566,538
Patented Mar. 2, 1971

3,566,538

WINDOW SAFETY GUARD

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Filed Apr. 25, 1969, Ser. No. 819,277
Int. Cl. E06b 9/00
U.S. Cl. 49—50 6 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

For use adjacent to and parallel with the vertical members of a built-in awning-type window structure, a pair of safety-promoting accident minimizing pedestrian wall supported warning guards. These guards lend themselves to injury preventing use when properly paired and mounted. They project beyond the wall and partially bridge the path of approach when the windows are open. They are yieldingly mounted and warn passers-by and minimize the likelihood of colliding with dangerously projecting windows.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in safety-type and protective guards which are expressly and uniquely designed and adapted for pedestrian warning use when called upon to walk alongside and close to awning-type and jalousie-type windows such as are commonly in use on building walls and, more particularly, on the walls of mobile homes.

More specifically, the concept herein comprehended has to do with simple, practical and safety promoting guard means which functions to warn an unwary passer-by or walking pedestrian of potential danger that could be unexpectedly encountered if he (or she) were to walk headlong into awning-type or jalousie-type windows precariously projecting from a vertical side wall of a mobile home.

Virtually all mobile homes are equipped with outwardly swingable awning-type windows. When such windows are open they can become hazardous obstructions and dangerous for the reason that they project at a level anywhere from 4 to 6 feet above a pedestrian's walkway level. It is not at all unusual for persons who walk alongside of a parked mobile home side wall to accidentally bump into dangerously projecting windows. The object of the disclosed invention is to cope with and solve the problem thus posed.

Briefly, the over-all concept has to do with a stationary vertical wall such as is embodied, for example here, in a mobile home, and wherein said wall has a built-in window frame provided with a plurality of companion hingedly mounted inwardly and outwardly swingable owning-type windows which when swung outwardly to open positions project unsafely beyond the outer surface of the vertical wall and accordingly constitute potentially dangerous obstructions. Novelty is predicated on outstanding guard means which is exteriorly operatively mounted on the vertical mobile home wall and wherein the component parts thereof normally and properly project into a pathway which is traversed by passers-by. These component parts serve to warn passers-by in advance of reaching the locale of the projecting windows and, of potential danger in so doing, serve to minimize the likelihood of injury in a self-evident manner.

These together with other objects and advantages which will become subsequently apparent reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

FIG. 1 is a view in perspective showing a fragmentary portion of a vertical stationary side wall of a parked mobile home and showing a pair of warning guards and how they are constructed, mounted and associated with each other and the intervening outstanding windows.

FIG. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary detail view taken approximately on the plane of the vertical section line 2—2 of FIG. 1, looking in the direction of the indicating arrows.

By way of introduction to the description of the views herein disclosed, it may well be pointed out that side wall windows of the type illustrated in FIG. 1 are, of course, utilized in residential homes and office buildings and elsewhere and might, under the circumstances, constitute equally significant and dangerous hazards to anyone walking parallel to the wall and in a position to accidentally walk into the projecting windows. However, and for simplification, the present invention pertains to a window-equipped wall of the aforementioned mobile home.

The vertical relatively stationary side wall in FIG. 1 is denoted by the numeral **4** and is provided with a built-in window structure characterized by a bordering frame **6** and having vertical side frame members **8**. There is also frame means **10** operatively supporting the awning-type or jalousie-type windows **12**. These windows, as usual, are hingedly mounted on projecting and retracting links **14** and lugs or the like **16** on the windows are pivotally connected to the operating links. The lugs are denoted at **16**. It will be evident that the wall and window structure so far described is old and well known.

The guard means is located to the left and right respectively of the window structure **6** as illustrated in FIG. 1. Each means is the same and a description of one will suffice for both. Each guard is characterized by a longitudinally bowed or substantially semi-circular rod **18** of requisite length and cross-sectional gauge. The numeral **20** designates an upper adapter bracket and the numeral **22** a correspondingly constructed and mounted lower adapter bracket. Each adapter bracket is of the specific construction shown in FIG. 2 and comprises a substantially rectangular cleat or plate having an upper end portion **24** provided with a bolt-hole **26** and a lower end portion **28** likewise provided with a bolt-hole **30**. These bolt-holes serve to accommodate screw-threaded headed fasteners. Each fastener comprises a screw-threaded shank or stem **32** passing through the hole provided therefor and having a clamping head **34** provided with a screwdriver kerf. That portion of the plate between the holes **26** and **30**, that is the central portion, is provided with a third hole which is slightly larger and is denoted in FIG. 2 by the numeral **36**. This portion of the cleat serves to accommodate a suitably enlarged anchoring coil or convolution **38** at the attachable end of a bendably yieldable coil spring **40**. Thus one end portion **42** of the spring is attachable to the plate or cleat. The other end portion **44** is free and is so constructed that it serves to telescopingly receive and retain a cooperating terminal end portion **46** of the guard rod. It follows that by placing these appropriately sized rods to the left and right of the vertical frame members **8** of the window frame structure, and locating the brackets **20** and **22** at the approximate positions shown in FIG. 1 the wall is thus adapted to achieve the accident minimizing and safeguarding function desired.

The foregoing is considered as illustrative only of the principles of the invention. Further, since numerous modifications and changes will readily occur to those skilled in the art, it is not desired to limit the invention to the exact construction and operation shown and described, and accordingly all suitable modifications and

equivalents may be resorted to, falling within the scope of the invention.

What is claimed as new is as follows:

1. In combination, a stationary vertical wall embodied, for example, in a mobile home, said wall having a built-in window frame provided with a plurality of hingedly mounted inwardly and outwardly swingable awning-type windows which when swung outwardly to open positions may project unsafely beyond the outer surface of said vertical wall and constitute potentially dangerous obstructions, guard means operatively mounted on said vertical wall adjacent the respective vertical members of said frame and designed and adapted to project into the path of approach of said windows when said windows are open and serving to minimize the likelihood of injury to unwary passers-by traversing said path of approach, said guard means comprising a pair of individual fender-type warning guards vertically supported on said wall and bridging said path, said guards being rigid and aligned with each other, spaced from and parallel with each other and the respectively adjacent vertical members of said frame, each guard comprising a longitudinally bowed rod member having upper and lower terminal ends, and bracket means operatively mounting said upper and lower ends on said vertical wall.

2. The combination defined in and according to claim 1, said bracket means comprising pairs of individual upper and lower adapter brackets cooperatively paired and aligned with each other and fastened and anchored at vertically spaced points on said vertical wall, and thrust and pressure responsive coil springs anchored on the respective brackets and having free outer ends with which the respectively adjacent upper and lower ends of said rods are operatively connected.

3. The combination defined in and according to claim 1, and wherein said rod is substantially semi-circular in side elevation, and also wherein said bracket means comprises a lower adapter bracket detachably mounted on a predetermined relatively low wall surface and a complemental upper adapter bracket like said lower bracket and likewise detachably mounted on a predetermined wall surface vertically above and aligned with the lower bracket, and yieldable pressure responsive coil springs having like inward ends anchored on the respectively cooperable upper and lower brackets and free outward ends with which the respectively adjacent upper and lower ends of said rods are telescopingly operatively connected.

4. Safety-promoting accident minimizing pedestrian warning guards adapted to be mounted on a vertical wall of a mobile home alongside of a vertical member of a built-in awning-type window structure, each guard comprising a substantially semi-circular rod of requisite length and curvature and cross-sectional gauge, upper and lower adapter brackets adapted to be operatively mounted on said wall, and means yieldingly connecting corresponding upper and lower ends of said rod to the respectively cooperable brackets, each bracket comprising a cleat-type plate provided at its respective ends with upper and lower bolt-holes and having a third hole at a central portion midway between said bolt-holes, and wherein said yieldable connecting means comprises elongated coil springs, each spring having an inward end joined to its complemental plate through the medium of the coacting third hole and having an outward free end with which an adjacent end of said rod is telescopingly connected.

5. A safety promoting accident minimizing pedestrian warning guard adapted to be mounted on a vertical exterior wall of a mobile home and designed and adapted to assume an in-use position alongside a vertical member of a built-in awning type window structure, said guard comprising a longitudinally bowed rod which is semi-circular in side elevation and of a requisite length and curvature to cooperatively associate itself with the aforementioned vertical member, upper and lower adapter brackets adapted to be operatively mounted on said vertical wall, each bracket comprising a plate having means for securing the plate flatwise on a predetermined coacting surface of said vertical wall, said plate having a central portion provided with a hole, a pair of elongated coil springs, each spring having an inward end cooperatively joined to a coacting hole in said plate and having an outward free end with which an adjacent terminal end of said rod is telescopingly and retentively connected.

6. The safety promoting accident warning guard defined in and according to claim 5, and wherein a terminal coil at the inner end of said spring is aligned with and retentively lodged in said hole, said coil springs functioning to yieldingly connect corresponding upper and lower ends of said rod to the respectively cooperable brackets.

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U.S. Cl. X.R.

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