

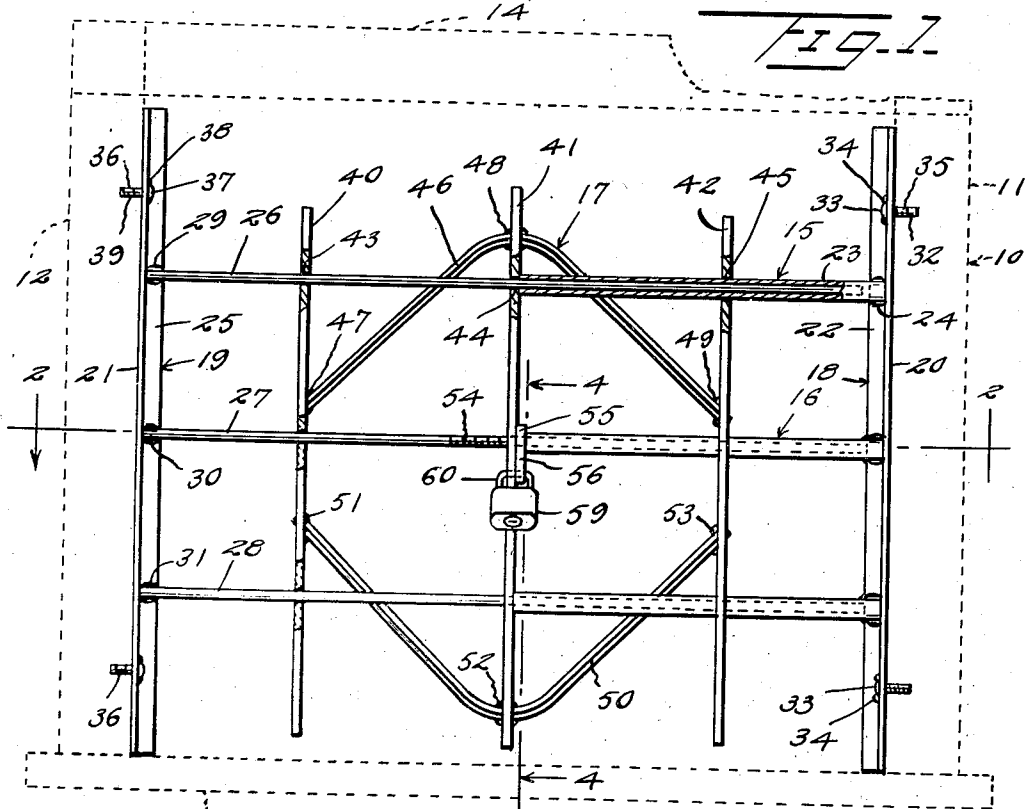
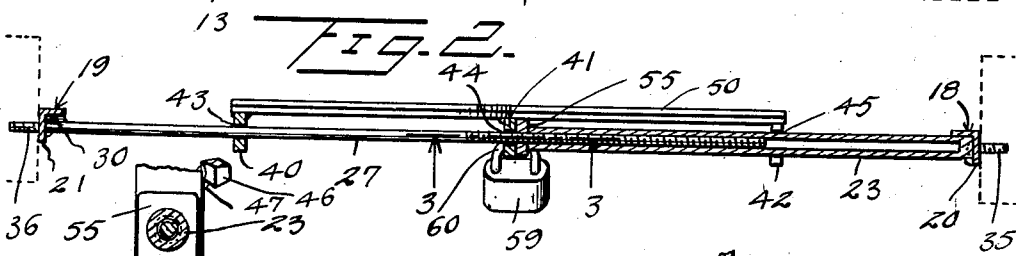
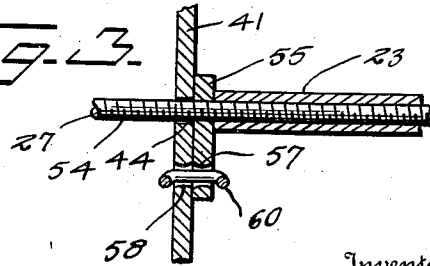
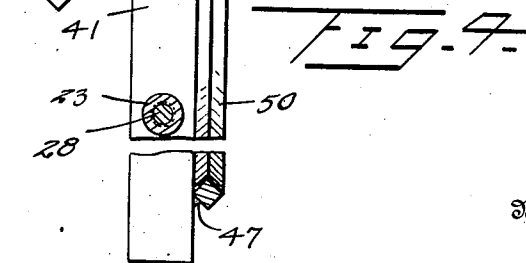
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WINDOW GUARD

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WINDOW GUARD

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2 Claims. (Cl. 20-71)

This invention relates to window guards.

An object of this invention is to provide a window guard structure which may be readily mounted in a window opening, having portions thereof engageable with the vertical sides of the window frame and being of such a construction that the guard may be readily mounted or removed from the window opening.

Another object of this invention is to provide an adjustable guard structure which can be readily positioned in any window opening having a width within the range of the guard, the guard being firmly held within the window opening by an adjustable locking nut and the nut being held against movement by means of a padlock.

A further object of this invention is to provide a window guard which includes a horizontally adjustable telescoping frame structure which is engageable with the first frame structure so that the slidable frame structure may be adjusted relative to the stationary frame structure irrespective of the width of the window opening.

A still further object of this invention is to provide a window guard of this kind which can be readily removed for cleaning of the windows or which may be changed from one window to another without affecting the structural features of the guard.

To the foregoing objects and to others which may hereinafter appear, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be more specifically referred to and illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein are shown embodiments of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the invention as claimed.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a detail front elevation partly broken away and in section of a window guard constructed according to an embodiment of this invention which is mounted in a window opening and with the guard non-extended, the frame forming the window opening being shown in dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Figure 1 with the guard extended.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 4-4 of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 10 designates generally a window frame structure which includes vertical or side frame members

11 and 12, a sill 13 and an upper rail 14. The frame structure 10 is shown in dotted lines in Figure 1 and it will be understood that this frame structure is merely illustrative of one type of window frame structure with which the hereinafter described guard structure may be combined.

A window guard structure generally designated as 15 is adapted to be mounted between the side members 11 and 12 of the window frame 10 and comprises a horizontally adjustable telescoping frame structure 16 and a slide structure 17. The frame structure 16 comprises a pair of vertically disposed angle members 18 and 19, which are positioned with one flange 20 and 21 thereof, respectively, in face abutting relation to the inner faces of the window frame members 11 and 12, respectively.

The angle member 18 has an inwardly projecting right angular flange 22 and a plurality of parallel tubular bar members 23 are secured as by welding 24 to the flange member 22 and may also be welded to the flange member 20. The angle member 19 has secured to the flange 25 thereof a plurality of parallel rods or bars 26, 27 and 28, the rods or bars being secured to the angle member 19 by welding 29, 30 and 31, respectively. The rods 26, 27 and 28 are adapted to telescope into the tubular members 23 so that when the angle members 18 and 19 are secured between the side frame members 11 and 12, a plurality of horizontally disposed parallel bars will be provided. In the present instance, there are disclosed three tubular members 23 and three telescoping rods.

The angle member 18 has fixed to the flange 20 thereof, a plurality of anchoring pins 32, there being in the present instance, two of these anchoring pins 32 which are formed with a head 33 which is adapted to be welded as at 34 to the inner side of the flange 20. Each pin 32 is adapted to engage in a socket or recess 35, which is formed in the side frame member 11 so that the angle member 18 will be held against vertical movement relative to the frame member 11. The angle member 19 has secured to the flange 21 thereof, a pair of anchoring pins 36 having heads 37 which may be welded as at 38 to the inner side of the flange 21. The anchoring pins 36 are adapted to engage in sockets or recesses 39 formed in the side frame member 12.

The slidable frame structure 17 comprises vertically disposed parallel bars 40, 41 and 42. The bar 40 is provided with openings 43 for slidably receiving the rods 26, 27 and 28 and the bar 41

is also provided with openings 44, which are in axial alignment with the openings 43 so that the rods 26, 27 and 28 may also slidingly engage through the vertical frame bar 41. The frame bar 42 is provided with openings 45, which are in axial alignment with the openings 43 and 44 but are of a larger diameter so that the bar 42 may slidingly engage over the tubular members 23.

An inverted V-shaped bar 46 is secured as by welding 47 at one end thereof to one edge of the bar 40 and the apex of the bar 46 is secured as by welding 48 to an edge of the bar 41. The opposite end of the bar 46 is secured as by welding 49 to the bar 42. The bar 46 in the present instance is formed of square stock in transverse section as shown in Figure 4 and preferably the bar 46 is bent in such a manner that one corner thereof will engage against the bars 40, 41 and 42, as shown in Figure 4. A second V-shaped bar 50 is disposed in opposed relation to the bar 46 and has one end thereof welded as at 51 to the bar 40 at a point below the adjacent end of the bar 46.

The apex of the V-shaped member 50 is welded as at 52 to the bar 41 and the opposite end of the V-shaped member 50 is welded as at 53 to the adjacent edge of the bar 42 at a point spaced below the adjacent end of the bar 46.

The intermediate or central rod 27 is provided with threads 54 extending inwardly from the free end thereof and a locking nut 55 is adapted to be threaded onto the threads 54. The nut 55 is provided with an extension 56, being in the form of a relatively short flat bar so that one face of the nut 55 and the extension 56 may be disposed in face abutting relation to the adjacent face or side of the intermediate bar 41. The nut 55 is adapted to be interposed between the adjacent or inner end of the intermediate tubular member 23 and the adjacent side of the intermediate bar 41.

The extension is provided with an opening 57 and the bar 41 is also provided with an opening 58 so that the extension 56 may be disposed with the opening 57 in registry with the opening 58. A padlock 59 is adapted to have the locking bolt 60 thereof extended through the two aligned openings 57 and 58 so that the nut 55 may be releasably held against turning on the intermediate rod 27.

In the use of this guard structure, the side frame members 11 and 12 of the window frame 10 are formed with the openings or sockets 35 and 39. The padlock 59 is removed from the nut extension 56 and from the bar 41 and the angle members 18 and 19 are then shifted away from each other with the bars 26, 27 and 28 in telescoping relation with respect to the tubular members 23 of the stationary frame 15. The angle members 18 and 19 are shifted away from each other until the pins 32 and 36 engage in the sockets or recesses 35 and 39. The nut 55 may then be threaded outwardly with respect to the intermediate bar 27 until the nut 55 bars tightly against the adjacent end of the intermediate tubular member 23. In this position of the nut 55, the stationary frame member 15 will be tightly held between the vertical window frame members 11 and 12 with the anchoring pins 32 and 36 engaging snugly in the sockets 35 and 39, respectively. The sliding frame member 17 may then be shifted relative to the tubular members 23 and the solid rods with the intermediate bar 41 abut-

ting against the adjacent side of the nut 55. The hasp or bolt 60 of the padlock 59 may then be extended through the registering openings or keepers 57 and 58.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that the guard structure hereinbefore described may be readily positioned in any desired window frame structure and may be adjusted as to width or positioned to any desired point vertically within the frame structure 10. The guard structure may be quickly released from the window frame structure by unlocking the padlock 59 and loosening the nut 55 so that the rods 26, 27 and 28 may be moved inwardly into the tubular members 23. In the present instance, the angle members 18 and 19 are shown engaging at their lower ends on the sill 13, but it will be understood that the angle members 18 and 19 may be disposed in any desired position relative to the frame structure 10, and if desired, may have the lower ends thereof positioned upwardly from the sill 13.

The guard structure hereinbefore described may be mounted in any suitable window frame structure so that the tenant of a building may provide the desired guards on the desired windows and these guards may be removed when the tenant moves from the building without injuring the window frame structure.

What I claim is:

1. A window guard comprising an extensible frame comprising a pair of vertical end members, a plurality of horizontally disposed tubular members fixed at one end thereof to one of said end members, a plurality of horizontally disposed bars fixed at one end thereof to the other of said end members and telescoping into said tubular members, one of said bars being threaded, a nut threaded on said one bar and abutting the other end of that tubular member telescoping such one bar for holding said frame in extended position, a second frame including a pair of vertical end and a vertical intermediate bar, one of said end bars and said intermediate bar being slidable on said horizontal bars and said other end bar being slidable on said tubular members, means fixedly securing said vertical bars together in spaced parallel relation, and locking means engageable with said intermediate bar and said nut for locking said nut against turning and holding said second frame from sliding relative to the other frame.

2. A window guard comprising an extensible frame comprising a pair of vertical end members, a pair of anchoring members fixedly carried by each vertical member for engagement in a window frame, a plurality of horizontally disposed tubular members fixed at one end thereof to one of said end members, a plurality of horizontally disposed bars fixed at one end thereof to the other of said end members and telescoping into said tubular members, a nut threaded onto one of said bars and engageable with the adjacent end of a tubular member for holding said frame in extended position, an intermediate vertical bar slidable on said first bars, an outer vertical bar slidable on said first bars and spaced from said intermediate bar, a second outer bar slidable on said tubular members and spaced from said intermediate bar, opposed V-shaped connecting members fixed to said intermediate and outer bars, and a locking member engageable with said nut and said intermediate bar for locking said nut against movement.