

F. SEIFERT.

WINDOW GUARD FOR PREVENTING CHILDREN FROM FALLING OUT OF WINDOWS.

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1,006,297.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

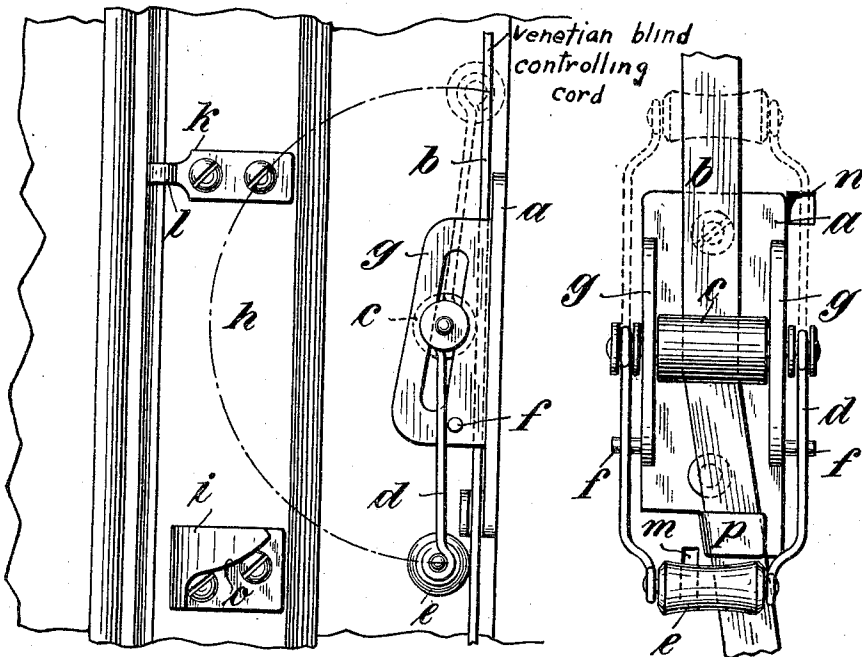
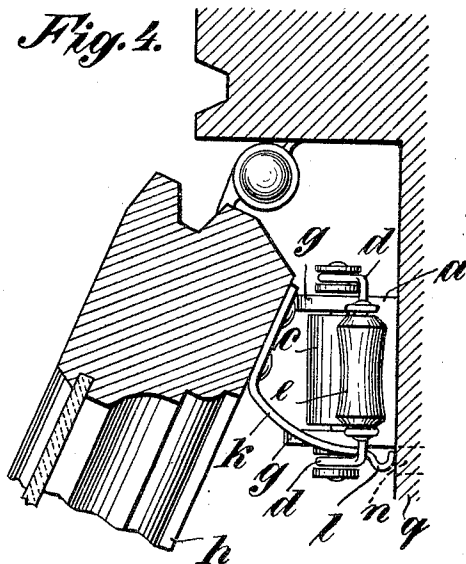


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Martin Kump
Alfred Tamm

Inventor:

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Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-GUARD FOR PREVENTING CHILDREN FROM FALLING OUT OF WINDOWS.

1,006,297.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FERDINAND SEIFERT, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Themar, in the German Empire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Guards for Preventing Children from Falling Out of the Window, of which the following is a specification.

The invention consists in means by which the Venetian blinds, or any other suitable object, that will close the window opening, (for instance nets, wire-grating, or the like) is brought into connection with the part of the window being opened, in such a way, that in the moment of opening the window, the Venetian blinds or the other suitable object, simultaneously comes into operation and closes the window opening, so that the child on opening the window cannot fall out.

Two examples of the manufacture of the invention are shown in the accompanying drawings.

Figures 1 and 5 are side views. Fig. 2 is a front view. Figs. 3 and 4 are horizontal sections.

a is a well known holder for a Venetian blind cord *b*. *c* is the holder roller, and *d* is a rod attached to it, which is provided with a sliding roller *e*. On the truss *g* of the holder roller are the pins *f*, which limit the movement of the rod *d* toward the wall *g*. *h* is the window part to which a presser piece *i* and a catch spring *k* are firmly arranged. *l* is a bend of the catch spring. Finally in the wall *g*, near to the holder *a*, there are two holes *m* and *n* into which, on the window being opened wide, the two parts *i*, *k* on the window fall so that these two parts do not prevent a complete opening of the window.

The above described construction operates in the following way: In the position of the parts according to Figs. 1-3 the Venetian blind is drawn up and the window closed. If the window be now opened, the presser piece *i* lies on the sliding roller *e*, and presses the latter along with the rod *d*, by dint of its sloping face *o*, downward, so that in the same moment the Venetian blind cord *b* is released, therefore, the blind falls down and the window opening is immediately closed. If a grown up person wishes to open the window without letting down the blind, then it suffices for this purpose, to put the rod *d* out of the marked position into the dotted line position, that is, to fold it up. The rod

d along with the sliding roller *e* is herewith removed out of the sphere of the presser piece *i*, so that the blind remains in the drawn up position. The automatic Venetian blind contact is only again restored when the rod *d* is returned to its former position. As this putting back by hand might be forgotten, a means is provided for doing this automatically. This is done by the spring *h*, which on opening the window has passed the rod *d* in such a way, that its bend *l* has taken a place behind the rod *d* (Fig. 4). If the window is to be closed again, then the bend *l* takes the rod *d* with it, and turns it so far, that it falls back into the marked position, and consequently the security is restored.

The manner of construction in Fig. 5 is especially suitable for such windows as move in vertical direction when opening, that is, the so-called sash window. On the sash window *r*, the presser piece *s* is arranged, which with its springy point *t*, as soon as the window *r* is pushed downward, presses down the sliding roller *e*, so that the window Venetian blind falls down. If the window *r* is again raised, then the springy point *t* passes over the sliding roller *e*. In order to disconnect the window-guard, it also suffices to turn the rod *d* into the dotted line position, upon which it lies against the spring *u*, so that the latter is on tension. If the rod *d* is again let loose, the spring *u* throws it back into the operative position, so that it again lies on the supporting bolt *v*.

As is evident from the above description, for the employment of the invention, only the parts *i*, *k* or *s*, *u* are necessary, which, on account of their peculiar simplicity, can be obtained at small cost. The sliding roller *e*, of course, only serves to decrease the friction of the presser piece *i* on the rod *d*. This roller may also be dispensed with. The arrangement of the guide *p* is useful as it prevents the Venetian blind cord *b* from covering the hole *m*.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A window guard for preventing children from falling out of the window, comprising the combination with a window obstruction such as a Venetian blind and means for holding the same withdrawn from the window of a device operated by the opening movement of a sash to release the said means

and permit the obstruction to come into position to bar the opening.

2. A window guard for preventing children from falling out of the window, comprising the combination with a window obstruction such as a Venetian blind and means for holding the same withdrawn from the window of a device operated by the opening movement of a sash to release the said means
10 and permit the obstruction to come into position to bar the opening, the said device be-

ing movable out of operative position and a catch carried by the sash which on the opening thereof engages said device and on the closing returns the latter to operative position. 15

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

FERDINAND SEIFERT.

Witnesses:

MARTIN LAMPERT,
ALBERT VANIM.

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