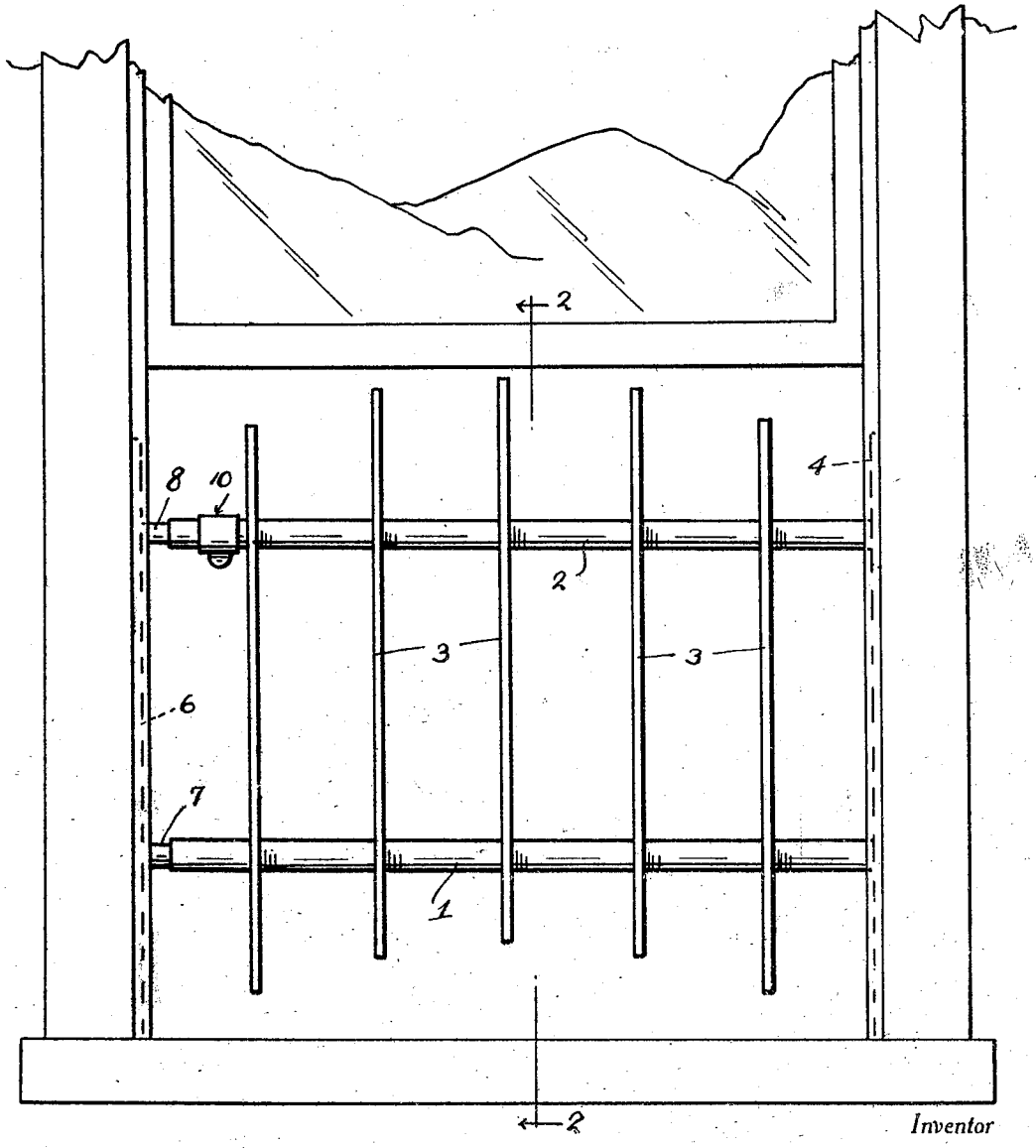
Aug. 23, 1932. H. VAN DRESSER 1,873,229

WINDOW GUARD

Filed Aug. 20, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



Inventor

H. Van Dresser

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

Aug. 23, 1932. H. VAN DRESSER 1,873,229

WINDOW GUARD

Filed Aug. 20, 1931 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.

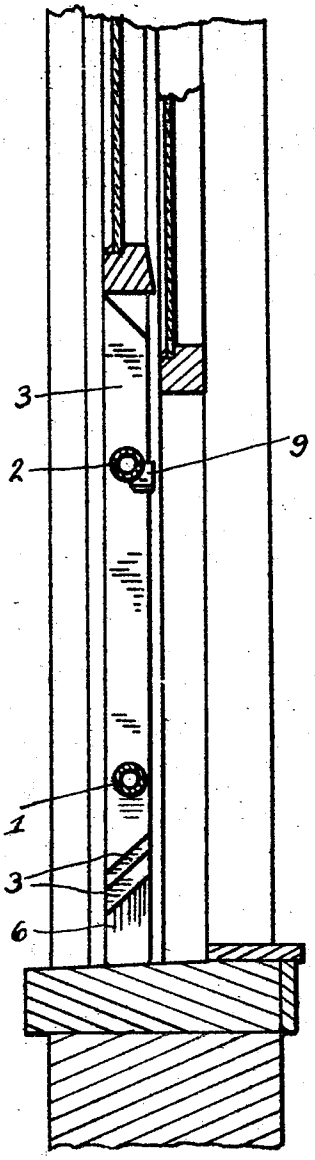


Fig. 3.

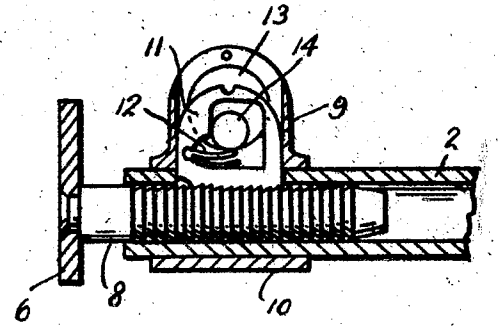
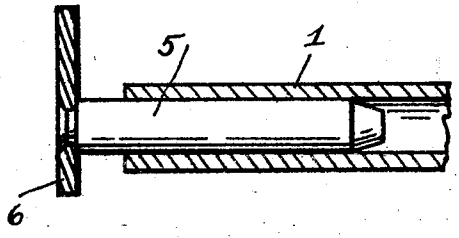


Fig. 4.



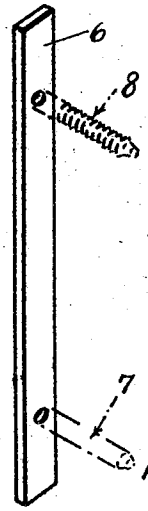


Fig. 5.

Inventor

H. Van Dresser

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

Patented Aug. 23, 1932 1,873,229

REISSUED

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HUNTINGTON VAN DRESSER, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

WINDOW GUARD

Application filed August 20, 1931. Serial No. 558,372.

This invention relates to a window guard, the general object of the invention being to provide a guard for an open window for preventing entrance through the window when the same is raised, with means for locking the guard in position and to provide means whereby the guard will fit windows of different widths.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the acccompanying drawings and specifically pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a view of the interior of a window showing the invention in use.

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a view mainly in section showing the locking means.

Fig. 4 is a sectional detail view showing one of the plain members fitting in its place.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the bar which carries the playing member and the threaded members.

In these views, the numerals 1 and 2 indicate a pair of pipes to which the spaced bars 3 are attached by welding or the like. A plate 4 carries a pair of plain bolts or studs 5 for entering the pipes 1 and 2 at one end of the device, and a plate 6 carries a plain bolt or stud 7 and a threaded bolt or stud 8 for entering the pipes at the other end of the device.

The plates 4 and 6 are adapted to be placed in the guides in the window frame of the upper sash as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, with the studs or bolts entering the ends of the pipes, so as to hold the device across the opening in the window when the sashes are raised so as to prevent any one entering the window.

As will be seen by moving the plate or bar 6 to a position where it will contact the ends of the pipes 1 and 2 at one end of the device, the device can be put in position, after which the plate or bar 6 is moved outwardly until it enters the sash groove of the frame and the parts will assume the position shown in Fig. 1.

In order to lock the device in this position, I provide a locking casing 9 on that end of the pipe 2, which receives the threaded bolt 8. The casing is formed with a sleeve 10 which encircles the pipe and is welded or otherwise fastened thereto.

A bolt plate 11 is slidably arranged in the casing, and is formed with teeth on its inner edge for engaging the teeth of the bolt 8 and the teeth are so formed that the bolt and plate 6 can be moved outwardly but cannot be moved inwardly. A spring 12 normally holds the bolt plate 11 in engagement with the teeth of the bolt 8, and the casing 9 carries a locking barrel 13 having a crank 14 thereon which enters an opening in the plate 11, so that turning movement of the barrel will cause the crank to move the plate 11 out of contact with the bolt 8, to enable the device to be taken out of the window opening.

It will of course be understood that the barrel is operated by the usual key and as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the casing which carries the key hole is directed downwardly, so as to prevent rain or moisture entering the lock through the keyhole.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 3, it will be impossible to remove the device from the window until the barrel is turned by a key, to cause the member 14 to move the plate 11 out of engagement with the bolt 8. However, the plate 6 can be moved outwardly without operating the lock.

I prefer to make the bolts snugly fit the pipes, so that it is necessary to move the whole guard evenly and uniformly in order to expand and install or collapse and remove the guard. The teeth on the bolt 8, and those on the plate 11 are so cut as to allow variation or adjustment of approximately one-sixteenth of an inch in the movement of the bolt 8, so that the plate 6 can be so positioned in the groove or guide as to take up all side play and hold the guard tightly in position.

As will be seen, the guard is supported by the lower ends of the plates or bars 4 and 6 resting on the sill of the window and that there are no screws or the like used in attaching the device to the frame, of the window.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a number of tubular members, spaced bars supported by the members, a pair of plates for engaging sash guides in the window, and lugs carried by the plates for entering the ends of the tubular members, and means for locking one of the tubular members to one of said lugs.

2. A device of the class described comprising a number of tubular members, spaced bars supported by the members, a pair of plates for engaging sash guides in the window, lugs carried by the plates for entering the ends of the tubular members, means for locking one of the tubular members to one of said lugs, said means consisting of teeth on the lug, and a lock casing having a sliding plate therein formed with teeth for engaging the teeth of the lug, and manually operated means for retracting the sliding plate.

3. A device of the class decribed comprising a number of tubular members, spaced bars supported by the members, a pair of plates for engaging sash guides in the window, lugs carried by the plates for entering the ends of the tubular members, means for locking one of the tubular members to one of said lugs, said means consisting of teeth on the lug, a lock casing having a sliding plate therein formed with teeth for engaging the teeth of the lug, and manually operated means for retracting the sliding plate, the teeth being so arranged as to permit the lug to move outwardly in relation to the tubular member and preventing inward movement of the lug in the tubular member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HUNTINGTON VAN DRESSER.