J. E. BAKER.

WINDOW GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 20, 1920.

1,393,192. **Patented Oct. 11, 1921.**

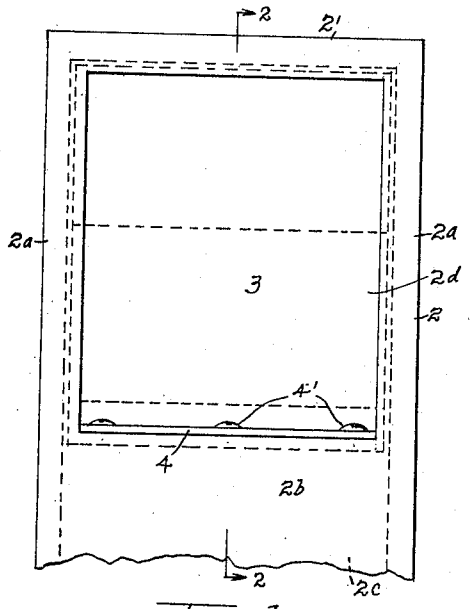


FIG. 1.

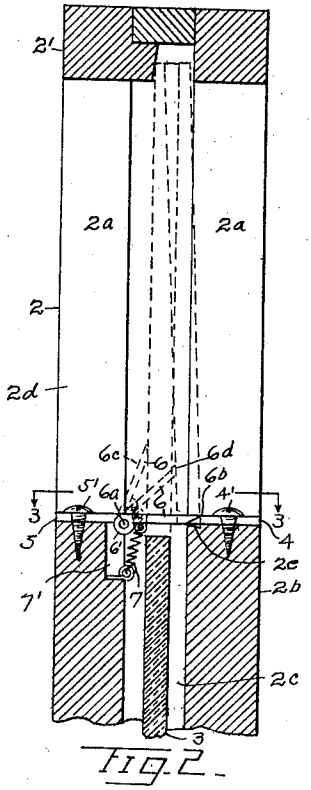


FIG. 2.

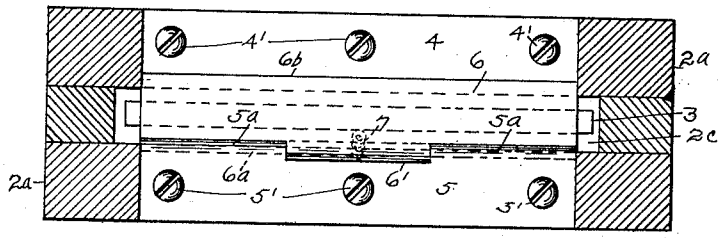


FIG. 3.

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WINDOW-GUARD.

1,393,192. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 11, 1921.

Application filed October 20, 1920. Serial No. 418,279.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES E. BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watertown, in the county of Jefferson and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in window guards, and has for its object to provide novel and simple means for shedding rain, snow and dirt from the pockets of the doors and windows of automobiles, into which the glass or sash is lowered when opened. And a further object is to provide a rain and dust guard, which is operated entirely by the movements of the glass, and requires no attention or care from the driver of the automobile.

I attain these objects by the means set forth in the detailed description which follows, and is illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a broken elevation of a glass door of an automobile, to which my improvement is applied; the light opening in the door being closed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; showing the glass lowered into the pocket for admitting air through the door, and the top of the pocket being closed by my guard. And Fig. 3 is a horizontal section, taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

In the drawing, 2 is a conventional representation of an automobile door, comprising a top rail $2'$, side rails 2^a, and a hollow base 2^b in which is arranged the usual pocket or central cavity 2^c, which loosely receives the vertically movable glass 3, when the latter is lowered for admitting air through the opening 2^d. Heretofore, as a general rule, the windows and doors of automobiles have been so constructed, that the pockets 2^c are considerably broader than the thickness of the plate glass 3, and when the glass is lowered into the pocket, the relatively large opening is left unguarded or uncovered, and rain, snow and dirt enters this pocket and not only interferes with the operation of the glass, but tends to foul and otherwise injure the body of the car. Furthermore, careless passengers or fares frequently drop lighted cigarette and cigar butts, as well as ashes into the pockets, which sometimes set fire to the cars. The present invention is intended to automatically close the open tops of the pockets of the doors and windows, when the latter are opened to their full extent, and also to prevent the entrance of any foreign substances into the gaping pockets while the glasses are in the closed positions.

4 represents a plate, preferably made of metal, which is mounted on the top edge of the base 2^b, and may be secured thereto by screws $4'$. This plate 4 preferably extends from the weather side of the door 2 to the outer margin of a narrow transverse socket or trough 2^e, which is arranged to receive the bottom edge of the glass 3, when the window is closed (see dotted lines in Fig. 2). When the glass 3 is in the closed position, its outer surface bears snugly against the inner edge of the plate 4, and prevents rain, snow and dust from entering the pocket 2^c. 5 represents a similar plate which is rigidly secured to the top face of the base 2^b nearest the inner side of the door, by means of screws $5'$. The plates 4 and 5 are preferably disposed in a common plane. The edge of the plate 5 nearest the pocket 2^c is provided with hinge-loops 5^a, which interfit with a similar loop $6'$ of a movable leaf or plate 6, the parts 5 and 6 being held together by a pintle 6^a. The leaf 6 is broad enough to completely span and close the open top of the pocket 2^c, and preferably extends outwardly beyond the pocket and makes close contact and joint, as 6^b, with the inner edge of the plate 4 (see Figs. 2 and 3). The leaf 6 is preferably under tension at all times, by means of a spring 7, whose upper end connects with said leaf, while the lower end is anchored to the bottom of a recess $7'$. When the glass 3 is lowered into the pocket its full extent, as shown in Fig. 2, the leaf 6 is pulled downwardly by the tension of the spring until it alines with the plates 4 and 5. When the glass 3 is raised for closing the opening 2^d in the door, the leaf 6 is forced upwardly, first to the dotted position 6^c, and afterward, when the glass is moved outwardly and brought to rest in the socket 2^e, the leaf 6 assumes the position indicated at 6^d, where it remains and effectually closes the open top of the pocket 2^c, for preventing the depositing of ashes, or cigarette or cigar stubs, as described. When the glass 3 is again lowered into the pocket 2^c, the driver forces its lower end inwardly free from the socket 2^e, and directly over the pocket, which opera-

tion also swings the leaf 6 against the tension of spring 7, back to the position 6ᵉ. The glass 3 then gravitates into the pocket 2ᵉ, and as the top edge sinks below the plates 4 and 5, the spring 7 draws the leaf 6 into the horizontal or closed position, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

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

1. The combination with a window frame having a pocket and a vertically movable sheet of glass disposed in line with the pocket, of a pair of plates rigidly mounted at the opposite sides of the pocket, one of said plates being provided with hinge loops, a leaf pivoted to the latter plate and adapted to close the mouth of the pocket when the glass is in its lowermost position and to partially close the pocket when the glass is in its uppermost position, and a spring exerting a constant tension for moving said leaf toward the mouth of the pocket.

2. The combination with the body of a door having a light and air opening and a pocket beneath said opening, and a vertically movable glass, of a plate rigidly mounted adjacent the mouth of the pocket and against which the glass is adapted to bear when the latter is in the closed position, a second plate rigidly mounted at the opposite side of the pocket and having hinge loops facing the pocket, a movable leaf pivoted to the latter plate adapted to close the space between said plates, said leaf adapted to be raised by the upward movement of the glass, and tension means for moving said leaf in the opposite direction.

3. The combination with the body of a door having a light opening and a pocket disposed below said opening, and a sheet of glass movable in a vertical plane toward and away from said pocket, of a pair of rigid plates arranged parallel to each other and spaced by the breadth of said pocket, a leaf pivoted to one of said plates adapted to close the gap between said plates when the glass is lowered into said pocket, said leaf adapted to be swung upwardly by the corresponding movement of the glass, and tension means for holding the free edge of said leaf in contact with the glass when the latter is in the closed position, said tension means adapted to pull said leaf downwardly for closing the mouth of the pocket when the glass is lowered into the pocket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JAMES E. BAKER.