A. JOSLER.

WINDOW GUARD.

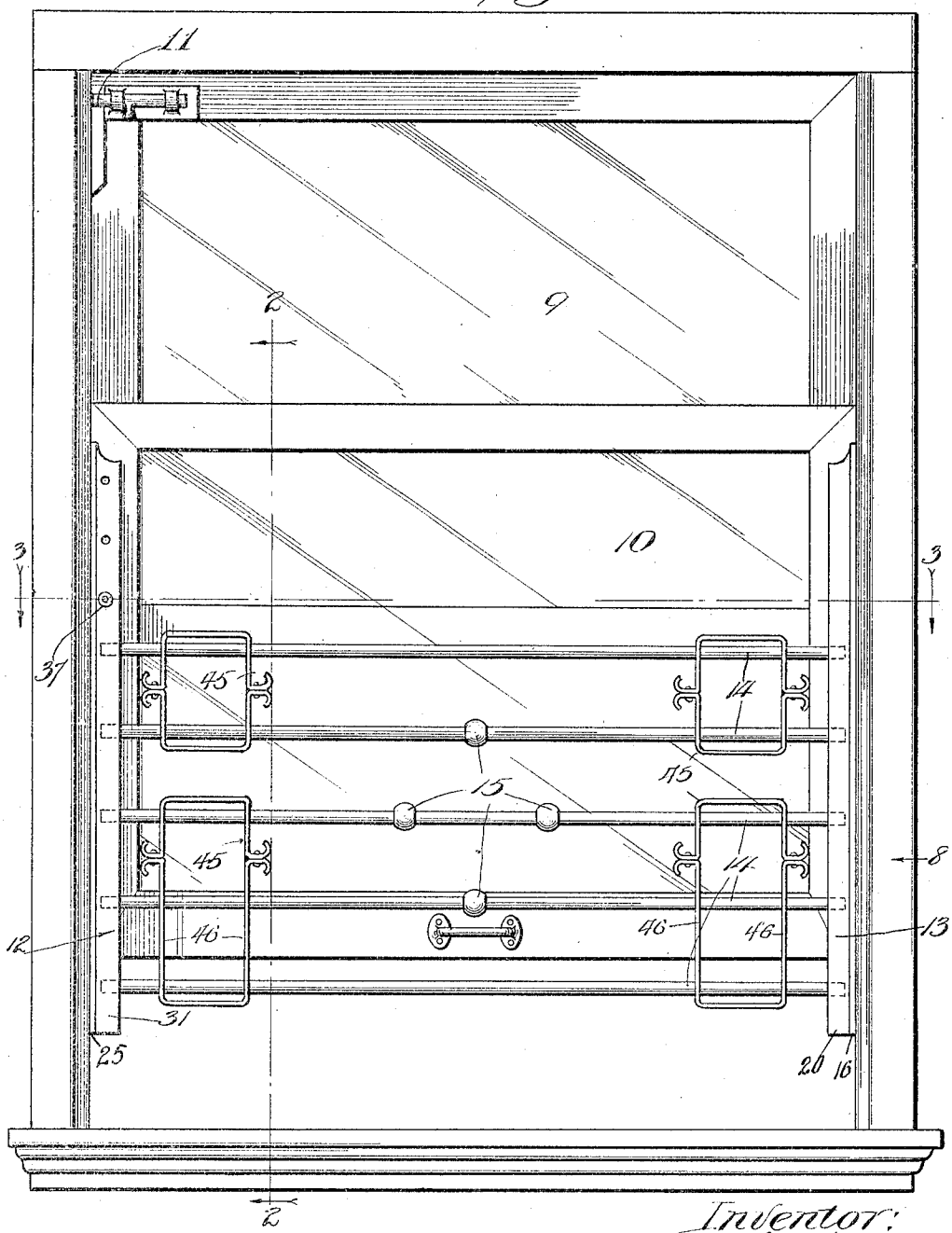
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1919.

1,346,094.

Patented July 6, 1920.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig 1



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3

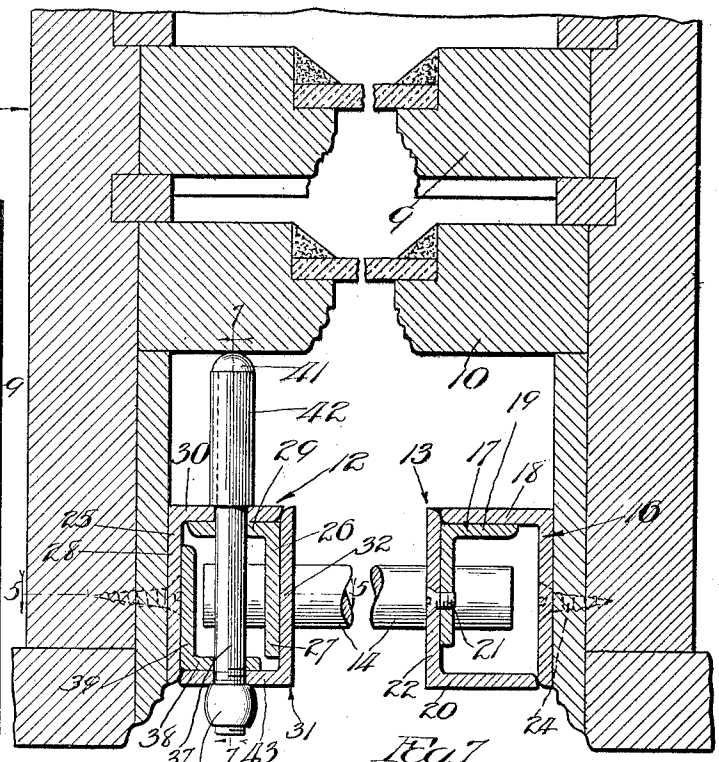


Fig. 2

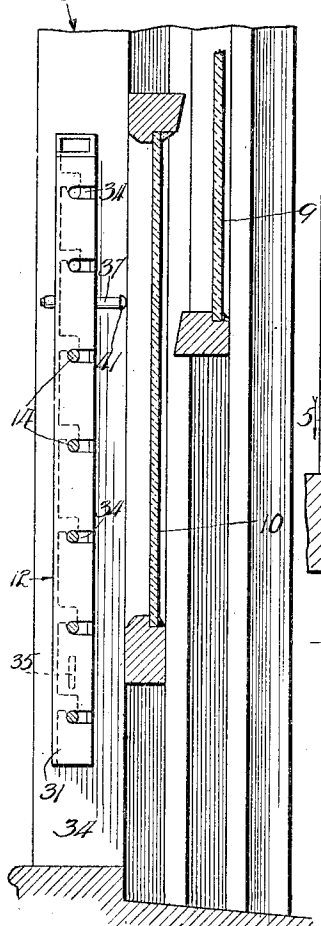


Fig. 5

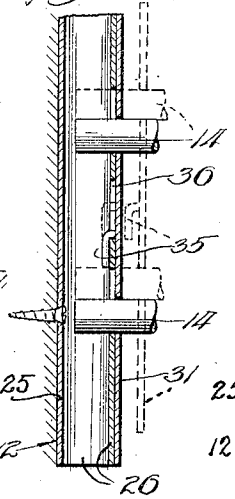


Fig. 6

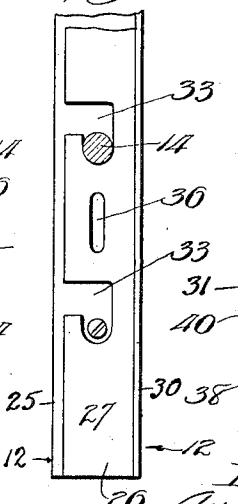


Fig. 7

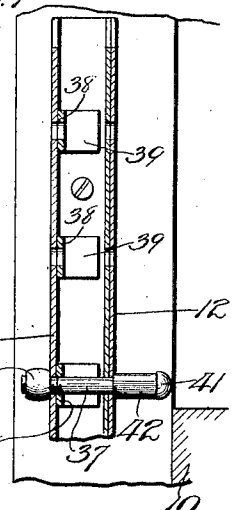
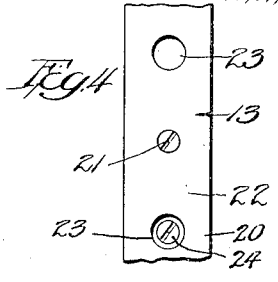


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANGELO JOSLER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANKLIN P. SMITH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-GUARD.

1,346,094. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 6, 1920.

Application filed March 1, 1919. Serial No. 280,118.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANGELO JOSLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, Cook county, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Guards, of which the following is declared to be a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to window guards and its principal object is to provide improved means for protecting open windows, to thereby prevent children and others from accidentally falling out through the open window, and to prevent unauthorized persons from gaining access to the dwelling through the open window.

Another object is to provide a simple, substantial and practical window guard capable of use on windows of various heights and widths.

Another object is to provide a window guard which may be easily and readily assembled and attached to the window frame.

Another object is to provide a window guard having connected or unconnected bars or rods extending across the window opening—which bars or rods may be quickly and readily removed from the fixed portions of the guard when it is desired to wash the window, or for any other purpose.

Other objects and advantages will occur in the course of these specifications, and with said objects and advantages in view, this invention consists of the several novel features hereinafter fully described and more particularly defined in the claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window, showing the lower sash partly raised and illustrating a simple embodiment of the present invention applied to the window;

Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged horizontal section, partly broken away, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a fragmental face view of one of the fixed supporting members;

Fig. 5 is a fragmental vertical section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 6 is a fragmental side elevation of the other fixed supporting member with a certain locking bar removed, and

Fig. 7 is a fragmental vertical section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 3.

Referring to said drawings, the reference character 8 designates a window frame of usual and wellknown construction, in which is slidably mounted the upper sash 9 and lower sash 10. Preferably a lock 11 of any suitable construction is provided for the upper sash to prevent it from being lowered except from the inside of the room.

In general, the window guard comprises two fixed supporting members, 12 and 13 (which are attached to the sides of the window frame) and cross rods or bars 14 which are removably secured in said fixed supporting members 12, 13, but secured against removal except when the lower sash is in its lowermost position. Said rods or bars 14 may be entirely separated from each other or may be connected together as desired, and may have secured thereto any desirable ornamental devices 15 to give the guard a pleasing and ornamental appearance.

In the form of the invention illustrated, the fixed supporting member 13 comprises an angle iron bar 16 to which is permanently secured an angle iron bar 17, the webs 18, 19 respectively, on the angle iron bars 16, 17, being spot-welded or otherwise permanently secured together. An angle iron bar 20 is removably secured to the angle iron bar 17 by screws or the like 21, and, with the angle iron bars 16, 17 form the fixed supporting member 13. The overlapping webs of the bars 17, 20 are formed with openings 23 for the reception of the rods 14, and screw holes are provided in the bar web 16 in line with certain of said holes 23, through which screws 24 may be inserted to fasten supporting member 13 to the window frame.

The supporting member 12 comprises an angle iron bar 25 to which is fixedly secured an angle iron bar 26, the web 27 of which, is parallel with the web 28 of the bar 25. The web 29 of the bar 26 is spot-welded or otherwise fixedly secured to the web 30 of the angle iron bar 25. The supporting member 12 is secured to the window frame by screws which pass through the web 28 of the bar 25. An angle iron locking bar 31 is removably secured to the angle iron bar 26 and the webs 32, 27 of the angle iron bars 31,

26 have registering opposing holes for the reception of the rods or bars 14. The notches in the web 27 are in the form of L shaped notches 33 (see Fig. 6) which open out through the free edge of the web 27, and the rods or bars 14 rest on the bottoms of said L shaped notches. The notches in the web 32 of the locking bar 31 (see Fig. 2) open out through the free edge of web 32 opposite the free edge of the web 26 whereby, when the locking bar 31 is secured upon the supporting member 12, the rods 14 are positively retained in the opposing notches of the bars 26, 31.

The locking bar 31 is removably secured upon the supporting member 12 and positively secured thereon except when the lower sash is moved to its lowermost position. In the form of the invention shown, this locking means comprises a hook 35 secured upon the locking bar 31 near its lower edge and projecting through a slot 36 formed in the web 27 of the bar 26 (see Figs. 5 and 6). When the parts are connected together the shank of the hook 35 rests upon the lower edge of the slot 36 and the lower ends of said bars 26, 32 are thereby positively connected together, except when it is possible to raise the locking bar 31.

The upper end of the supporting member 12 and locking bar 31 are secured together by a bolt 37 which extends through holes in the webs 30 and 43 of the bars 25, 26 and 31, and through the web 38 of an L shaped bracket 39 which is fixedly secured to the web 28 of the bar 25. It may be secured thereto by spot-welding or otherwise permanently fastening it thereto. Bolt 27 is screw-threaded upon its inner end and a nut or other internally threaded member 40 is secured upon its threaded end, and bears against the web 43 of the locking bar 31. The bolt holes for the bolt 37 are placed just above the top of the lower sash 10 when the latter is in its lowermost position, whereby the bolt may be withdrawn from its engagement with the supporting bar 12 and locking bar 31 when the sash is down and the head 41 of said bolt lies immediately in front of the upright member of the lower sash, whereby, when said sash is raised or partly raised, the sash obstructs movement of the bolt 37 and it cannot be withdrawn from the supporting bar 12 and locking bar 31. It is sometimes necessary to place the supporting bars 12, 13 a slight distance away from the lower sash to permit the lifts or handles of the sash to pass the rods 14. In that event the bolt 37 is made long enough to reach the upright member of the lower sash, and a sleeve 42 may be placed around the bolt and interposed between its head and the upright supporting member 12.

Conveniently, the fixed supporting members 12, 13, may be made of standard length instead of making them in several sizes to fit windows of different heights, and in order to accommodate windows of different heights a number of spaced holes for receiving the bolt 37, are provided, and a number of the L shaped brackets are provided with holes, registering with the holes in the angle iron bars. In attaching the fixed supporting members to the window frame one set of holes should be located immediately above the top of the lower sash when it is in its lowermost position.

In some cases, particularly where the guard is employed on wide windows, it is found desirable to use reinforcements or connecting members between the rods to prevent unauthorized persons from bending them far enough to disconnect them from the fixed supporting members, or bending them far enough apart to permit the passage of a person therebetween.

In Fig. 1, I show reinforcements or connecting members 45 extending between the rods, which reinforcements or connecting members may comprise metal strips bent up into suitable shape and having spaced side members 46 which have apertures formed therein and through which the rods pass. Said reinforcements may comprise U-shaped pieces riveted together as shown. Each reinforcement may connect two, three or more rods. They may be placed adjacent the ends of the rods or anywhere along the same and they materially shorten the span between the ends of the rods. Besides reinforcing the guard these reinforcements may be made attractive in appearance, thus adding to the ornamental feature of the guard.

In attaching the guard to a window, the fixed supporting members are first fastened in place thereon by screws, the angle iron locking bar first being removed from its fixed supporting bar. The rods 14 are then inserted in the holes in the supporting bar 13 and their other ends dropped into the notches 33. These rods may, of course, be inserted one at a time. The notched locking bar 31 is then placed against the rods with the rods entering the notches of the locking bar, the bar moved to the supporting member 12 and raised sufficiently to permit the entrance of the hook 35 through the notch 36, the bar carrying up with it the adjacent ends of the rods. The bar is then moved against the supporting member 12, bringing the hook 35 through the slot 36, after which the locking bar is lowered until the shank of the hook rests on the lower edge of the slot, and the rods rest on the lower edges of the the slots 33. The bolt 37 is then thrust through the holes immediately above the top of the lower sash, and the nut 40 screwed upon the end of the bolt 37—thus locking the parts together. As soon as the

lower sash is raised any distance it covers the head of the bolt and the latter can not be withdrawn—whereby it is impossible to disconnect the parts except when the lower sash is in its lowermost position, in which case access to the bolt, from without, is prevented by the closed window. To remove any rod the lower sash is lowered to its lowermost position, the nut 40 unscrewed, the bolt withdrawn, and the locking bar first raised to disengage the hook 35; then lowered, permitting the rods to fall into the bottoms of the L-shaped notches, and then the bar is drawn forward to free the rods from the notched portions of the locking bar.

One of the most important advantages of this window guard is its range of adaptability, both in horizontal and vertical directions. The horizontal rods may be cut to fit any width of window and the fixed supporting members may be so located with respect to the lower sash as to accommodate sashes of various heights within given limits. The range of the guard is therefore greater than any of those now on the market, and yet it is lighter and takes less space when packed for shipment. It is easy to install, and inasmuch as each rod may be removed at a time it is very easy to handle and take apart.

It may be made as ornamental as is desired, by attaching ornaments, monograms, etc., to the bars, and said bars may be finished in any desired color or finish or combination of colors. The parts may be finished to correspond with the decorations of the room in which the guard is used. The guard will be found useful not only in homes, but also in sanitariums, hotels, hospitals, offices and the like.

Inasmuch as the fixed supporting members and rods are made separate from each other it may be packed in very small space.

If desired the uppermost rod may be used as a curtain rod upon which to hang curtains; and if any of the rods become discolored on account of the inclemencies of the weather, they may be readily removed and replaced by new ones.

More or less variation of the exact details of construction is possible without departing from the spirit of this invention. I desire, therefore, not to limit myself to the exact form of the construction shown and described, but intend, in the following claims, to point out all of the invention disclosed herein.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A window guard comprising fixed upright supporting members, a plurality of horizontal rods extending therebetween, one of said supporting members being formed with centrally disposed holes for the free reception of and removal of one of the ends of said rods and the other supporting member being formed with notches for the reception of the other ends of said rods, a locking bar adapted to extend adjacent to the notched supporting member and arranged to extend across said notches, and means under the control of the lower sash of the window for securing said locking bar to its supporting member.

2. A window guard comprising fixed upright supporting members, a plurality of horizontal rods extending therebetween, one of said supporting members being arranged for the reception of one of the ends of said rods and the other supporting member being formed with notches for the reception of the other ends of said rods, a locking bar adapted to extend adjacent to the notched supporting member and arranged to extend across said notches, and means, under control of the lower sash of the window, for securing the locking bar to its supporting member.

3. A window guard comprising fixed upright supporting members, horizontal rods extending therebetween, one of said supporting members being formed with centrally disposed openings for the free reception of and removal of one of the ends of the rods and the other supporting member being formed with notches for the reception of the other ends of the rods, an endwise movable locking bar arranged to extend across the notches of the notched supporting member to confine the rods in said notches, and means under the control of the lower sash of the window for securing said locking bar to its supporting member.

4. A window guard comprising fixed upright supporting members, horizontal rods extending between said supporting members, one of said supporting members having centrally disposed openings for the free reception of and removal of one of the ends of said rods, and the other supporting member having notches for the reception of the other ends of said rods, an endwise movable locking bar having notches, opposing the notches of the supporting bar, and means under the control of the lower sash of the window for securing said locking bar to its supporting member.

5. A window guard comprising fixed upright supporting members, horizontal guard members extending between said supporting members, one of said supporting members being formed with centrally disposed openings for the free reception of and removal of one of the ends of the horizontal guard members, and the other supporting member being formed with notches for the reception of the other ends of the horizontal guard members, an endwise movable locking bar adapted to extend across said notches to retain the horizontal guard mem-

bers therein, and means under the control of the lower sash of the window for securing the locking bar to its supporting member.

6. A window guard comprising fixed upright supporting members, horizontal guard members extending between said supporting members, one of said supporting members being formed with openings for the reception of one of the ends of the horizontal guard members and the other supporting member being formed with notches for the reception of the other ends of the horizontal guard members, a locking bar adapted to extend across said notches to retain the horizontal guard members therein, and means, under the control of the lower sash of the window, for securing the locking bar to its supporting member.

7. A window guard comprising fixed supporting members, removable horizontal rods extending between said supporting members, one of the ends of said rods being removably seated in one of said supporting members and the other ends of said rods being removably seated in notches formed in the other supporting member, a locking bar arranged to extend across said notches to retain the rods therein, means at the lower end of said locking bar for removably securing it to the notched supporting member and locking bar, and having a portion lying adjacent an upright member of the lower sash.

8. A window guard comprising fixed upright supporting members, horizontal window guard rods extending between said supporting members and removably held therein, one of said supporting members being formed with holes for the reception of one end of the said rods and the other supporting member being formed with notches for the reception of the other ends of said rods, a locking bar arranged to extend across said notches to retain the bars therein, means at the lower end of said locking bar for removably securing it to the notched supporting member, and a bolt extending through said notched supporting member and locking bar and having a nut threaded upon one end, the other end of said bolt being adjacent an upright member of the lower sash of the window.

9. A window guard comprising fixed upright supporting members, horizontal window guard rods extending between said supporting members and removably held therein, one of said supporting members having L-shaped notches for the reception of said rods, a locking bar having opposing notches for the reception of said rods and means, under the control of the lower sash of the window, for removably securing said locking bar to the notched supporting member.

10. A window guard comprising fixed upright supporting members, horizontal rods removably held therein, one of said supporting members having notches for the reception of the rods, a locking bar extending across said notches to thereby retain the rods in said notches, a plurality of spaced bolt holes in said notched supporting member, a plurality of brackets having holes registering with said bolt holes in the supporting member, and a bolt arranged to extend through either of said bolt holes to occupy a position immediately above the top of the lower sash when in its lowermost position, said bolt having a head arranged adjacent a member of said lower sash.

11. A window guard comprising fixed supporting members, horizontal rods extending therebetween and seated therein, said rods being freely insertible and removable from one supporting member and locked against removal from the other supporting member, and reinforcement members connecting a plurality of said rods.

12. A window guard comprising supporting members, horizontal rods extending therebetween and removably seated therein, means under the control of the lower sash of the window for locking said rods in said supporting members, and reinforcement members freely and slidably mounted on said rods, each reinforcement member connecting a plurality of rods.

ANGELO JOSLER.