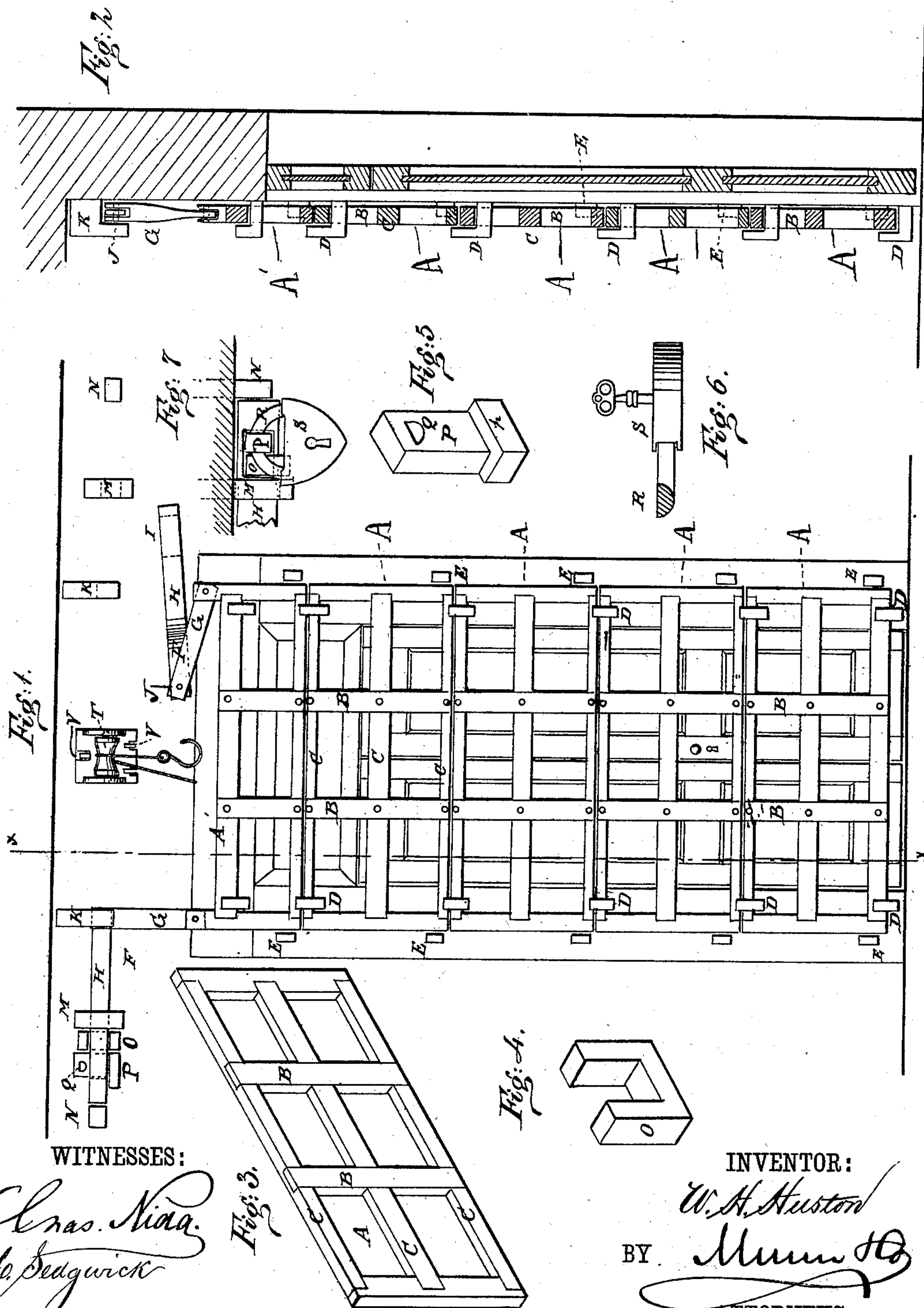


W. H. HUSTON.
Door and Window Guard.

No. 222,704.

Patented Dec. 16, 1879.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HUSTON, OF CHAUNCEY, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN DOOR AND WINDOW GUARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **222,704**, dated December 16, 1879; application filed October 16, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HUSTON, of Chauncey, in the county of Lawrence and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Door and Window Guard, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved guard for doors or windows which shall be burglar-proof, and which shall be so arranged that it can be easily and rapidly put in place or removed.

The invention consists of a guard for doors or windows, formed of a number of sections composed of vertical and horizontal iron or steel bars, these sections hanging on L-shaped hooks in the casing of the door, in such a manner that no section can be removed unless the uppermost section is first removed.

The invention also consists in a jointed lock-arm provided with a slot at the end, through which the bolt and a U-shaped filling-piece pass, pivoted to the upper section of the guard, the joint passing under a bracket and the loose arm under a U-shaped staple, and resting against a stud in the wall.

It further consists in a padlock, the hasp of which is so arranged that when it is passed through the corresponding hole in the bolt, the key-hole will always face the ceiling, so that no long-shanked keys can be used from below.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front elevation of a door provided with the improved guard. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same, on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a single section of the guard. Fig. 4 is a view of the U-shaped filling-piece for the lock-arm. Fig. 5 is a view of the bolt with the peculiar-shaped perforation for the hasp of the lock. Fig. 6 is a view of the lock with the peculiar-shaped hasp. Fig. 7 is a top view of the upper end of the lock-arm, the lock, the filling-piece, and the bolt.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a single section of the guard, and is formed of a number of vertical and horizontal steel or iron bars, B and C, which may have a circular or any other suitable cross-section, and are from about five to six and a

half inches apart. The bars forming the upper and lower edge of these sections are about half as thick as the intermediate bars, so that the upper bar of one section and the lower bar of the following section, together, will form a bar of the thickness of the intermediate bars.

These sections are hung onto a number of strong L-shaped hooks, D, which are securely fastened into the wall at the side of the door, or in the door-frame, so that they can resist great pressure from the outside. The vertical shank of these hooks DD is of sufficient length to embrace the upper bar of one section and the lower bar of the one directly above it, the top and bottom of each section being thus securely held. A number of studs, E, project from the door-frame, and prevent the sections from being pushed to either side.

The lowest section is hung in place, the one above it next, and so on to the top section, the upper one locking those below. Therefore, if the uppermost section is securely locked, none of the lower sections can be removed. The upper section, A', is locked by the lock-arm F, which consists of the piece G, pivoted to the vertical end bar of the top section, and the piece H, provided with a longitudinal slot, I, pivoted to the piece G at J.

When the upper section is secured in its place the lock-arm F is in the position shown on the left side of Fig. 1.

The part G is vertical, the joint J is below the bracket K, and the piece H is in a horizontal position, and is passed through the U-shaped staple M, and its end rests against the stud N. To keep the lock-arm F in this position a U-shaped filling-piece, O, is passed through the slot I, and is turned ninety degrees, so that its arms are at right angles to the piece H, and it is then passed to the end of the slot adjoining the staple M. A bolt, P, Fig. 5, provided with a projecting flange or head, *p*, and a perforation, Q, for the hasp R of the lock S to pass through, fills up the remainder of the slot. The hole in the bolt has the shape of a semicircle corresponding to the section of the hasp of the lock, the straight edge being toward the upper edge of the bolt. The lock is so arranged that if its hasp R is passed through the slot Q the key-hole side will face

the ceiling, as is shown in Fig. 7, thus preventing the lock from being opened from below with a long-shanked key.

A pulley, T, which hangs on hooks V above the center of the door, is for the purpose of assisting in raising and adjusting the sections. The pulley is not fixed, but can be hung up above any window or door.

To unlock the upper section, the bolt P and the filling-piece O are first removed, the piece H is drawn out of the staple M, and is folded, as is shown on the right side of Fig. 1.

The upper section can be lifted out of the hooks E E, and the lower sections likewise. If the space between the door and the side wall is too narrow to permit of using the arm H, the same may be at right angles to the plane of the door.

This guard cannot be opened by burglars from the outside, can be easily put in place or removed, permits of leaving window and shutters open without endangering property, and is securely locked; for as long as the bolt and the filling-piece pass through the slot in the lock-arm, no parts of the guard can be moved the slightest distance.

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

1. The combination of a series of frames or sections, composed of vertical and horizontal bars, with hooks in the door-frame, substantially as herein described, so that the lower sections cannot be removed until the upper one is first removed, as set forth.

2. The combination of the sections A A A' with a lock-arm, F, pivoted to vertical end bars of the top section, A', and consisting of the parts G and H, pivoted to each other, and the studs E, projecting from the door-frame, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of the lock-arm F, the bracket K, the staple M, and the stud N, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose of preventing the upper section, A', from being raised, as set forth.

4. The combination of the staple M, the lock-arm F, the filling-piece O, and the bolt P, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose of preventing the part H from being moved sidewise.

5. The combination of the top section, A', the lock-arm F, the bracket K, the staple M, and the bolt P, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose of preventing the sections A' from being raised, as set forth.

6. The combination of the bolt P, provided with a semicircular aperture, Q, with the lock R, provided with a hasp having a semicircular cross-section, and fitting into the aperture Q, substantially as herein described, and for the purpose of keeping the key-hole of the lock turned toward the ceiling, so that the lock cannot be opened from below.

WILLIAM H. HUSTON.

Witnesses:

HUGH A. MURPHY,
DANIEL PATTON.