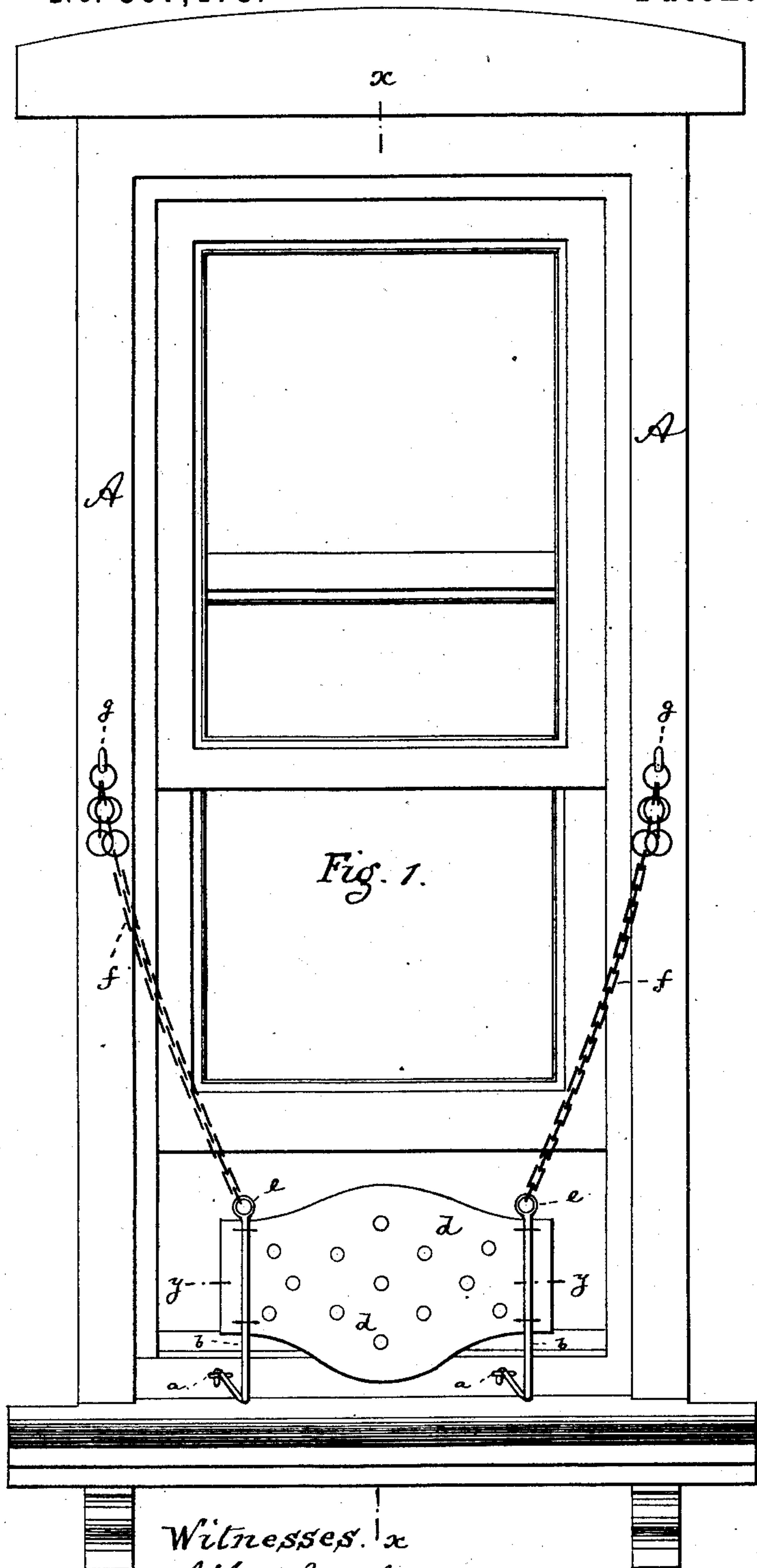


(No Model.)

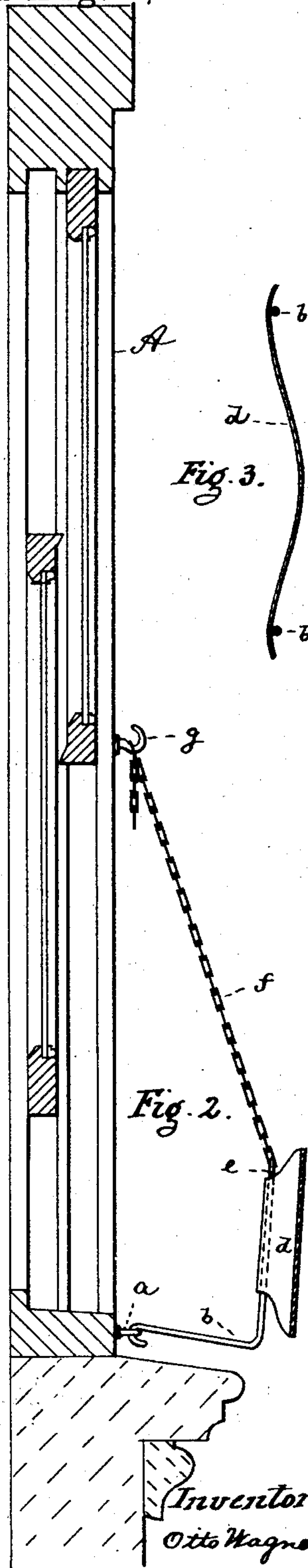
O. WAGNER.
WINDOW GUARD.

No. 367,478.

Patented Aug. 2, 1887.



Witnesses. x
Alfred Jonglmann
William Postington



Inventor.
Otto Wagner
By his attorneys
Reeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO WAGNER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 367,478, dated August 2, 1887.

Application filed March 15, 1887. Serial No. 230,966. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO WAGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings, State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Window-Guard, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a guard for protecting ladies washing the windows from falling from the sill. The guard is so constructed that it occupies but little room, and that it may be readily attached to windows of different widths.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement hereinafter more fully pointed out.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window provided with my improved guard. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line *y y*, Fig. 1.

The letter A represents a window-frame provided with eyes *a a*, that are engaged by hook-shaped ends of bent rods *b*. To the upright portions of these rods there is secured by staples, as shown, or otherwise, a back plate or rest, *d*, placed in front of the rods, as shown, and attached thereto in suitable manner. I prefer to make the plate *d* of concavo-convex form, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the central portion of the plate accommodates the body of the occupant, while the side portions form channels for the reception of the rods *b*. The upper ends of rods *b* project above plate *d*, and are there provided with eyes *e*, to which there are attached the lower ends of chains or

rods *f*, the upper ends of which are engaged by hooks *g*, secured to the sides of the window-frame. I prefer to form the upper portions of chains *f* of a number of rings, as shown, so that either of such rings may be engaged by hooks *g*. Thus the inclination of the guard may be adjusted, and the guard may be applied to windows of different widths.

I consider it of importance to join the chains *f* to the rods *b* and not to the back *d*, and in placing such rods against the outer side of the back *d*, because by this construction the strain exerted on the chains will be transferred to the rods and not to the back, and the latter will not have a tendency to become disconnected from the rods.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of bent rods *b*, having hook-shaped horizontal end upright portions and eyes *e*, with the back *d*, secured to the upright portions of said rods and placed against the inner sides of the same, and with the chains *f*, attached to eyes *e*, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of bent rods *b*, having a hook-shaped horizontal portion, and having a vertical portion and eyes *e*, with a concavo-convex back, *d*, the vertical portion of the rods being secured within the concave portions or channels of the back, substantially as specified.

OTTO WAGNER.

Witnesses:

F. V. BRIESEN,
HENRY E. ROEDER.