

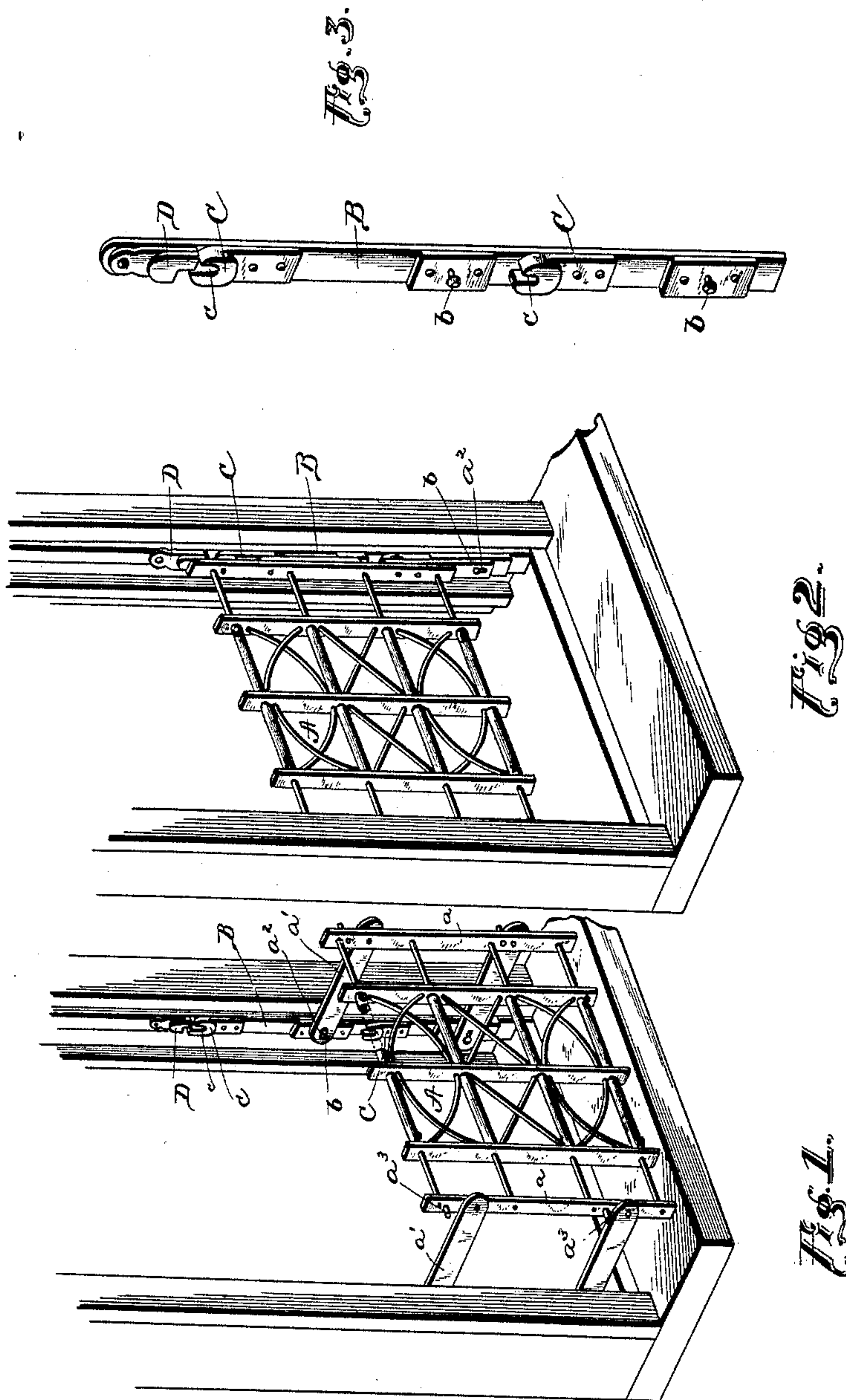
(No Model.)

J. SHEEHAN & J. O. KLEEMANN.

WINDOW GUARD.

No. 394,020.

Patented Dec. 4, 1888.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 394,020, dated December 4, 1888.

Application filed May 7, 1888. Serial No. 273,072. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN SHEEHAN and JOHN O. KLEEMANN, both residents of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Guards; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to window-guards.

The object of this invention is to improve a window-guard for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted June 7, 1887, No. 364,551, by constructing the same so as to render it more easy of manipulation and to enable it to be locked securely in place when closed.

With these objects in view the invention consists in a folding window-guard; furthermore, in the combination and operation of the various parts whereby its objects are attained.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the guard, showing the same swung out into position. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the same closed up; and Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the uprights on which the guard is pivoted.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the central frame of the window-guard, which is constructed in substantially the same manner as that in the patent above referred to. At points respectively near the top and bottom of the sides *a* are pivoted arms *a'*, the inner ends of which are provided with longitudinal slots *a²*, designed for the reception of bolts *b*, by means of which they are secured to the uprights B on the window-frame. Thus it will be seen that the guard may be swung out when desired, as shown in Fig. 1; but it is necessary to secure the guard in place when closed up, as shown in Fig. 2. To accomplish this result, the uprights B have a number of stops or catches, C, secured to them, the center portion of which are cut out to form recesses *c*, in which pins *a³* on the

sides *a* fit. The rear portion of these stops is made longer than the front portion, in order to prevent the guard from being drawn in far enough to break the window-panes. When it is desired to close the guard up, it is only necessary, after having closed it, to lift the center frame up until the pins *a³* can drop into the recesses *c*, thereby holding the guard securely in place, the slots *a²* permitting the arms to move longitudinally downward upon the bolt *b*, when the pins *a³* drop into the recesses *c*. After it has been closed it may be locked by turning down a latch or keeper, D, on the uprights. Thus it will be seen that this will prevent the possibility of children opening the guard or of the same becoming opened, as from the vibration imparted to it from the force of the wind. The upper pair of arms, *a'*, is made longer than the lower ones, in order to allow the guard to swing out more at the top than at the bottom in order to facilitate the cleaning of the windows, the slots *a²* in the upper pair of arms being longer than those in the lower pair to compensate for the difference in length of the two pairs of arms as the guard is being opened or closed and also when being placed in its closed position.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window-guard, the combination, with the uprights to be secured in the window-casing, of a recessed stop or catch at the top of each upright, a pin at the bottom of each upright, and a recessed catch and a pin near the middle of each upright, of two slotted arms pivotally secured at the inner ends to each of the uprights, and a vertical central frame secured to the outer ends of the arms, and pins projecting from each end of the frame, substantially as set forth.

2. In a window-guard, the combination, with the uprights to be secured to the sides of the window-casing, of a recessed catch at the upper end of each upright, the rear portion of each catch being higher than the front portion, a keeper pivotally secured to each upright above each catch, the lower ends of the keepers engaging with the higher portion of the catches, two arms pivotally secured to

each upright, a vertical central frame secured to the outer ends of the arms, the ends of which frame are provided with pins which engage with the catches upon the uprights and are kept in place by the keepers, substantially as set forth.

3. In a window-guard, the combination, with the uprights to be secured to the sides of the window-casing, of two pairs of arms pivotally secured at one end to the uprights, the upper arm of each pair being longer than the lower

arm, and a central frame secured to the outer ends of the arms, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereunto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN SHEEHAN.

JOHN O. KLEEMANN.

Witnesses:

ADOLPH JAEGER,

GERSON GOLDSTEIN.