

(No Model.)

L. B. LEWIS.
WINDOW GUARD.

No. 471,056.

Patented Mar. 15, 1892.

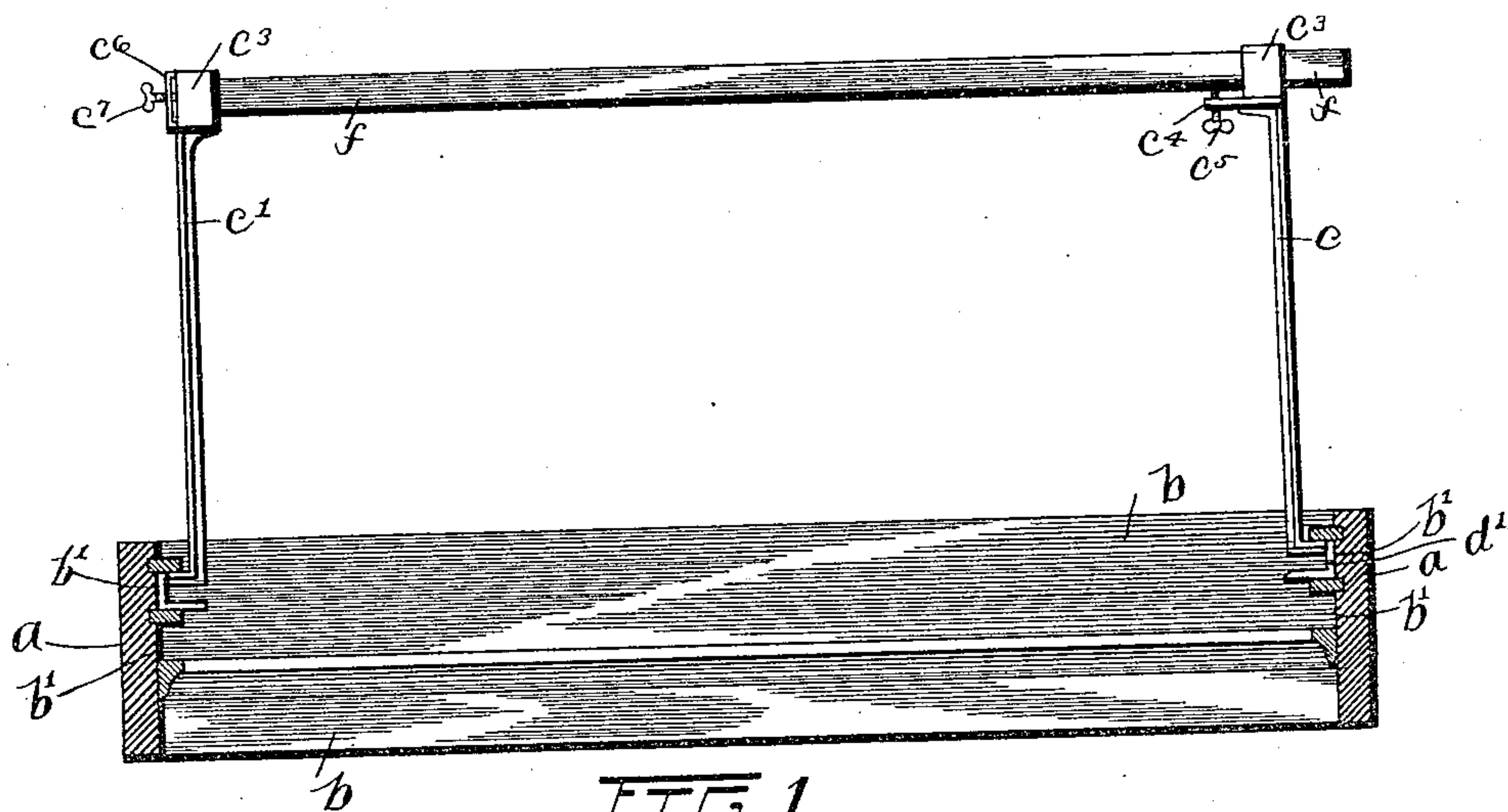
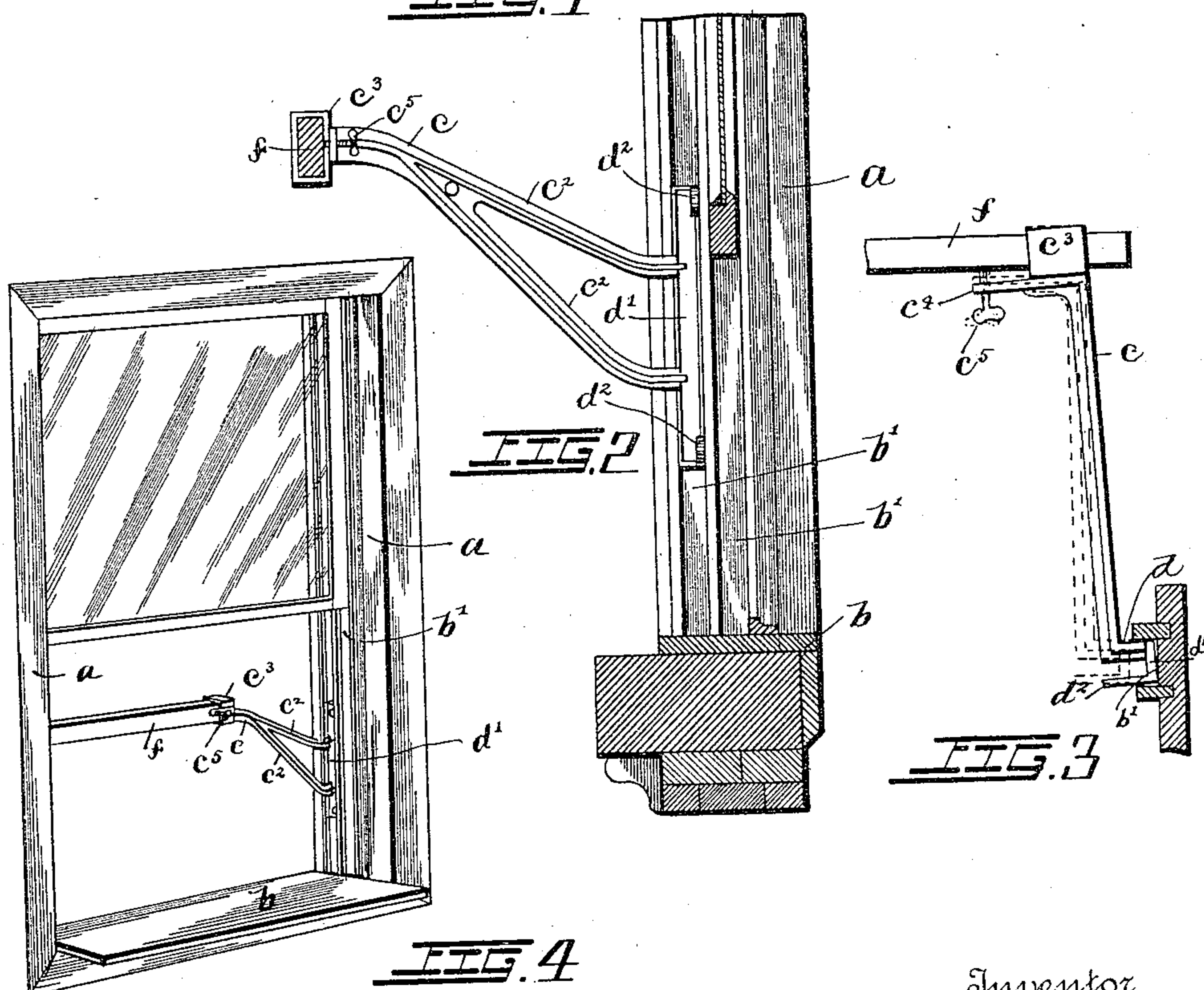


FIG. 1



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS B. LEWIS, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 471,056, dated March 15, 1892.

Application filed August 28, 1891. Serial No. 403,971. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS B. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of window-guards of that class adapted to furnish a means of support for a person standing upon the window-sill.

The objects of my invention are to provide an improved guard of this class of a superior construction and arrangement, to provide for the adjustment of the same for connection with different widths of window-frames, to provide superior means for clamping the same at different heights, and to produce other improvements, which will be more specifically pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a transverse section of a window-frame, showing a plan view of my improved guard. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken transversely through the window-sill and guard-bar and showing an inner side view of the window-frame. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of one arm or bracket of the guard, showing in full lines the position of the same when clamped into the sashway and showing in dotted lines the position before clamping; and Fig. 4 is a view in perspective of a window having my improved guard in place therein.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

a represents the vertical sides, and *b* the sill or seat of a window-frame.

b' are the vertical sash channels or ways, which, as usual, are formed on the outer faces of the frame portions *a*.

c c' represent two bracket-arms, the inner or rear portion of each being for the sake of strength bifurcated or separated into two branches *c² c³*, arranged one above the other, as shown. The outer and preferably higher end of each of these bracket-arms is, as shown, provided with a mortised head *c³*, one of said heads *c³* having an inwardly-extending flange or lug *c⁴* formed on its rear side and projecting at right angles with said bracket-arm *c*.

The inwardly-extending portion of this lug *c⁴* has formed therethrough a screw-hole, within which is inserted a set-screw *c⁵*. The head *c³* of the bracket-arm *c'* has the outer end of its mortise substantially closed by a cross-plate *c⁶*, having a screw-hole in the center of the same and a screw entering said screw-hole, as indicated at *c⁷*. The rear ends of the branches *c²* of the bracket-arms are bent slightly outward, as shown at *d*, the outwardly-bent portions of each pair of said arm branches being formed with or rigidly connected with a vertical bar *d'*, the connection of said portions *d* with said bar *d'* being formed on each side of the center of the height of the latter, as shown. As indicated in the drawings, the bars *d'* are of such width as to fit loosely within either of the window-ways *b'*, and each of said bars is provided, as indicated at *d²*, with an upper and lower inwardly-projecting ear, which when said bar is in its proper position within the window-way abuts against the inner window-strip. The outer ends of the bracket-arms *c c'* are normally connected by a suitable connecting bar or rail *f*, said bar being of such size and form in cross-section as to fit and slide within the heads *c³* of the arms *c'* and *c*.

In using my improved guard one end of the bar *f* is inserted within the head *c³* of the arm *c'*, while the remaining end of said bar is slipped through the head *c³* of the arm *c*. The vertical bar *d'* of the arm *c'* is inserted, as shown, within the desired one of the window-ways *b'* at one side of the window-frame, while the head *c³* of the arm *c* is slipped along upon the bar *f* until the bar *d'* of said arm *c* enters the opposite window-way *b'*. The set-screw *c⁵* is then turned outwardly until through contact of the outer end of said screw with the bar *f* the extremity of the lug *c⁴* is inclined slightly inwardly, which, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, will not only result in a binding of the bar *f* between diagonally-opposite corners of the head *c³* of the arm *c*, but will result in the position of said arm *c* being changed at such angle as to produce the desired pressure of its bar *d'* against the inner side of the window-frame, and thus result in binding the guard-frame firmly between the two window-frame sides.

In this manner said window-guard frame is retained at the desired height above the window-sill and the bar *f* made to form a guard-rail on the outside of said window, as shown 5 in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

From this construction and operation it is evident that a guard may be produced which will serve as a leaning support for the body of the person sitting or standing upon the 10 window-sill who may be engaged in cleaning or painting the outer side of the windows.

My device will also serve as a guard against persons falling from windows who are leaning out from the same.

15 It is obvious that by my construction the guard may be arranged at the desired height in the window-frame and that it may be adjusted for use in window-frames of varying widths.

20 It is evident that my improved guard-frame may be employed as a support for trays of growing plants or for the suspension or support of other articles from the window.

Having now fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters 25 Patent, is—

1. In a window-guard, the combination, with the bracket-arms *c c'*, vertical bars *d'*, connected therewith, as described, and mortised heads *c³* on said bracket-arms, of connecting-bar *f*, adjustably supported within 30 said mortised arm-heads, and means for clasp- ing the bars *d'* within oppositely-located window-ways, substantially as specified.

2. In a window-guard, the combination, 35 with the bracket-arms *c c'*, vertical bars *d'*, connected therewith, as described, mortised heads *c³* on the outer ends of said arms *c c'*, lug *c⁴* on arm *c*, and a set-screw *c⁵*, passing, as described, through a screw-hole in said lug, 40 of a horizontal adjustable connecting-bar *f*, bearing within said heads *c³*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

LOUIS B. LEWIS.

In presence of—

C. C. SHEPHERD,
BARTON GRIFFITH.