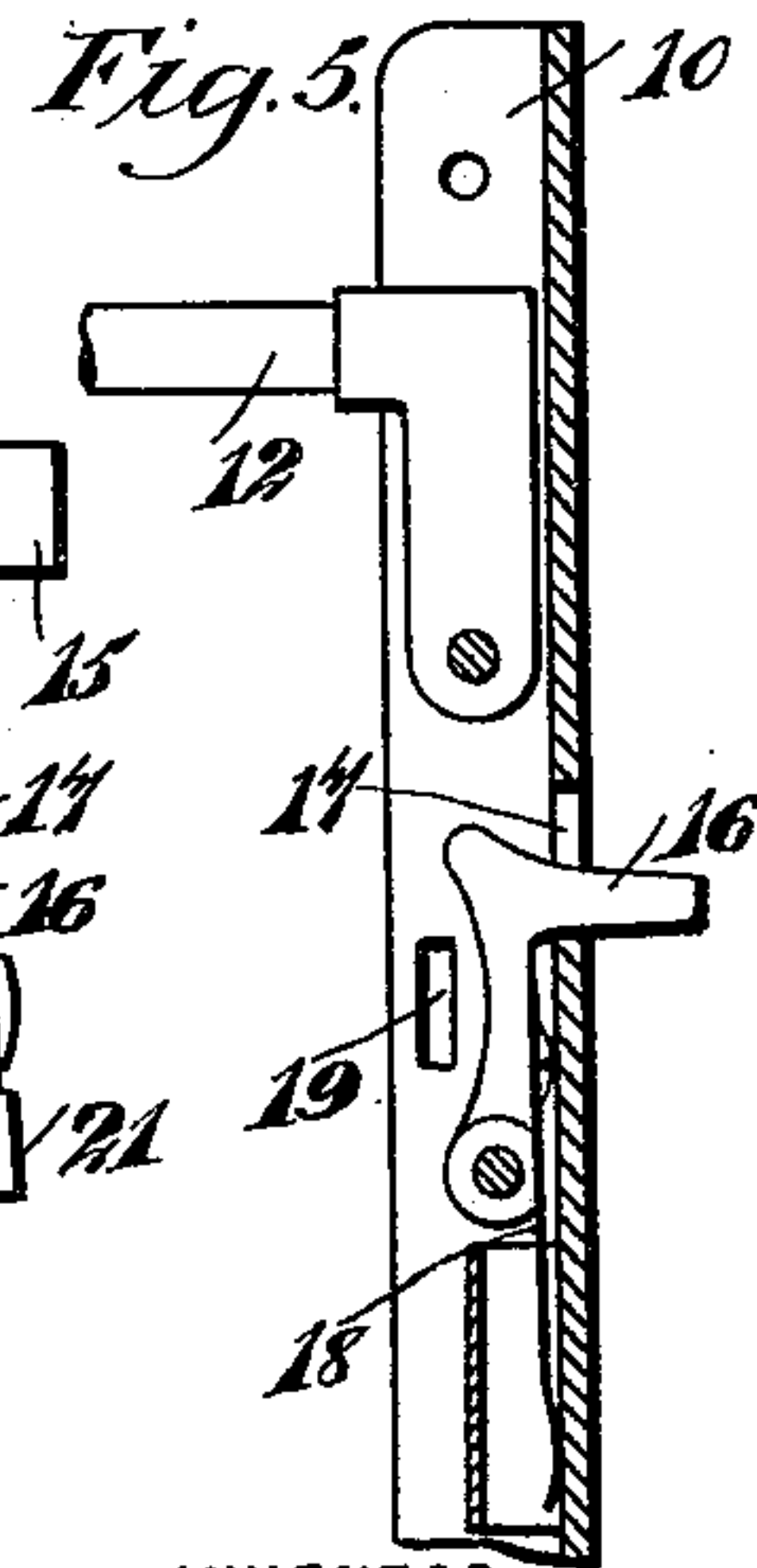
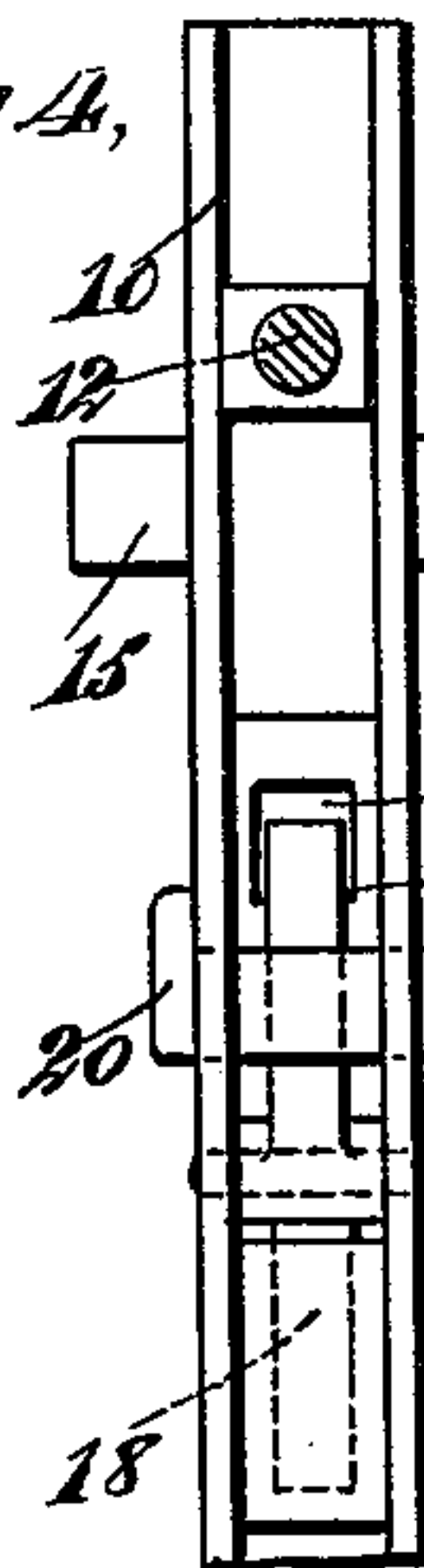
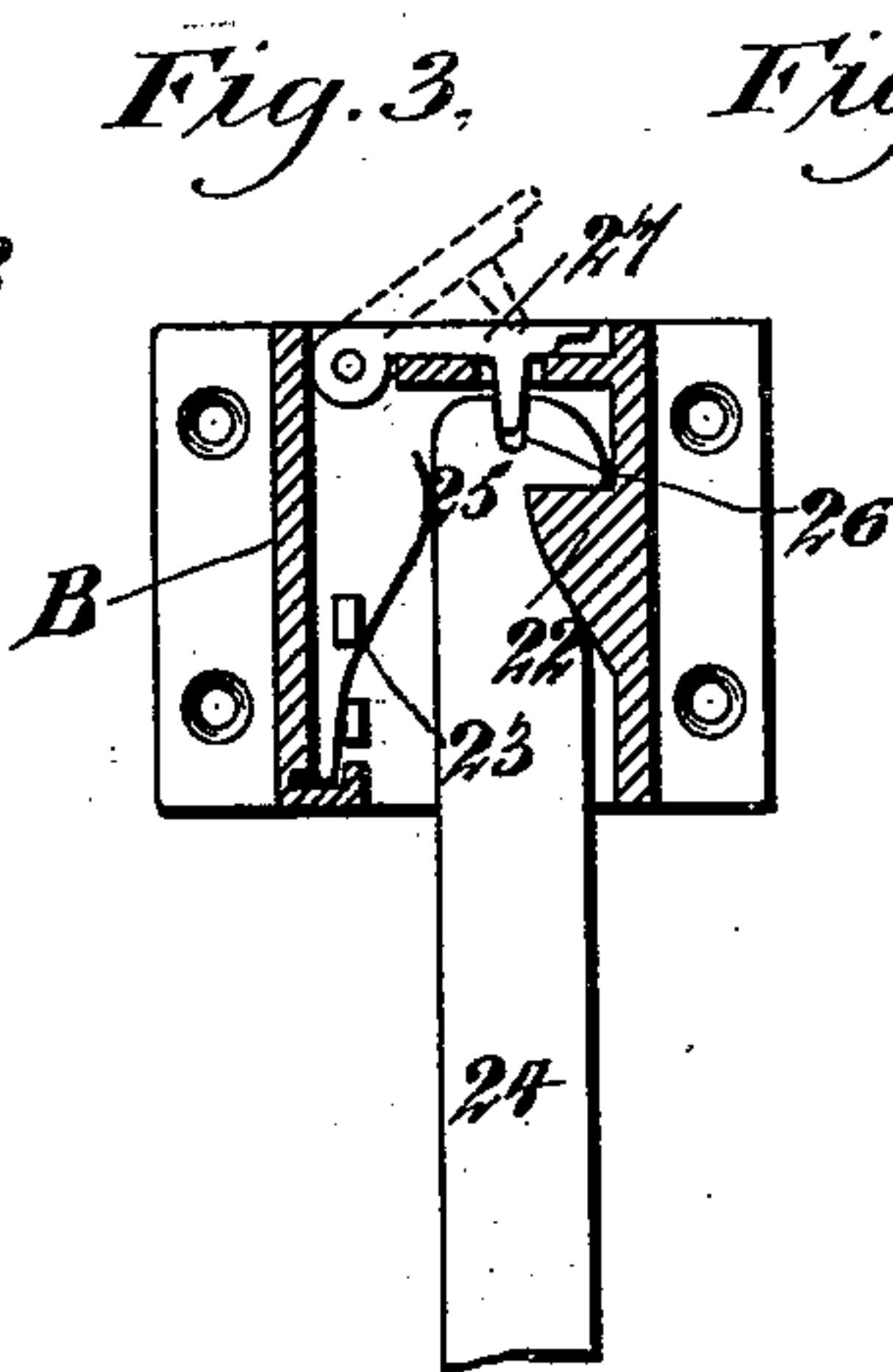
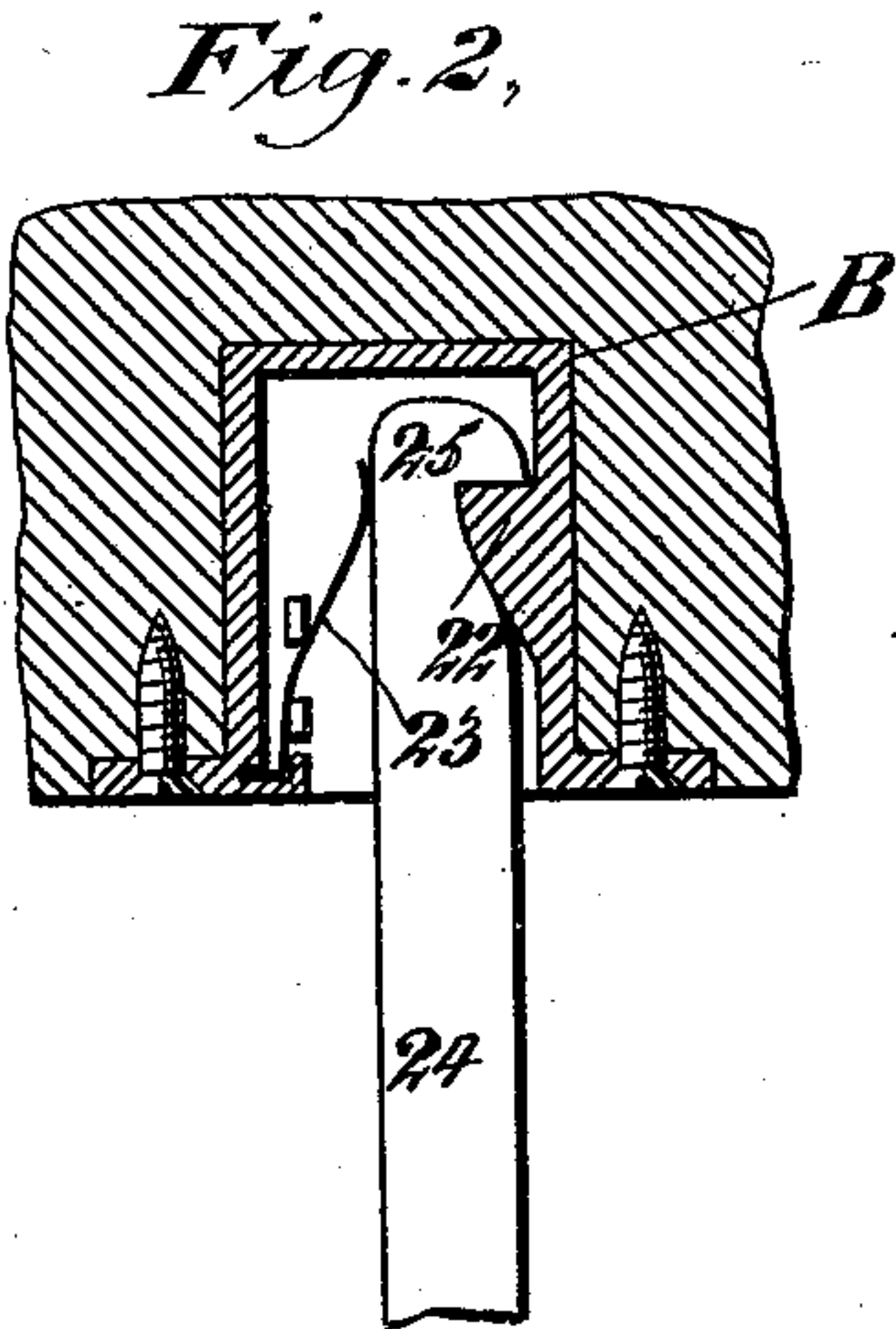
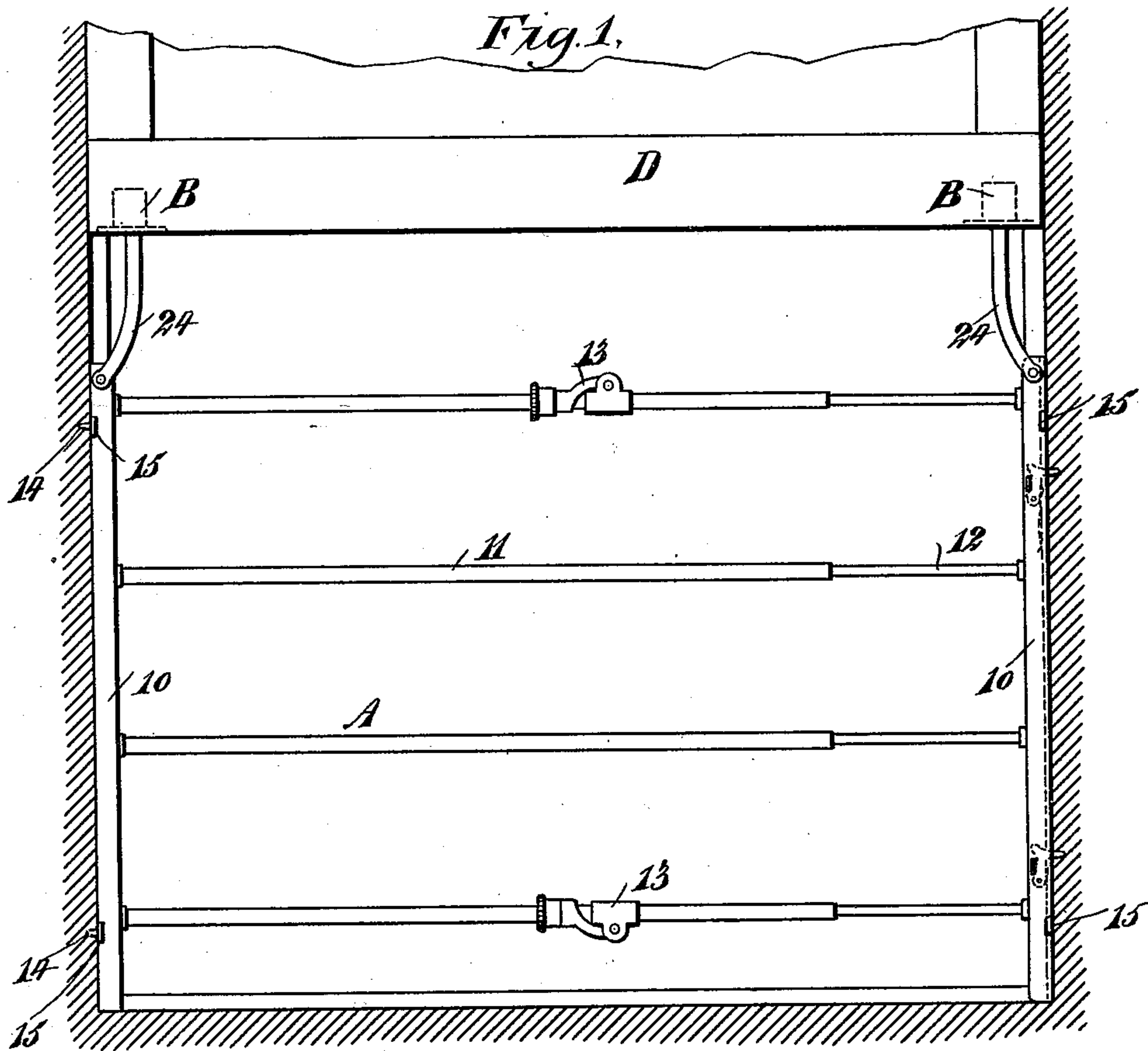


(No Model.)

L. F. RYAN.
FASTENING DEVICE FOR WINDOW GUARDS.

No. 560,937.

Patented May 26, 1896.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe.
J. H. Acker.

INVENTOR

L. F. Ryan.

BY

Mumford
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE F. RYAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR WINDOW-GUARDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,937, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed January 22, 1896. Serial No. 576,456. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE F. RYAN, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Fastening Device for Window-Guards and Similar Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in locking or fastening devices for window-guards and similar articles, and the object of the invention is to provide a means whereby the window-guard may be quickly and securely locked in place in a window-frame and beneath a sash, and, furthermore, to provide a latch connection between the guard and the window-sash, whereby the sash cannot be raised when the aforesaid connection has been made.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the connecting medium between the guard or other device employed and the window-sash that a speedy release may be effected between the two parts whenever such a release is desirable.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-guard having the improvements applied, the said window-guard being shown as attached to the window-frame and likewise to the sash of the same. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a lock mortised in the window-sash and adapted for connection with the guard or other device secured to the window-frame. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating a latch adapted for the same purpose and intended to be placed upon the outer face of the window-sash. Fig. 4 is an inner face view of a portion of one of the sides of the window-guard, illustrating the locking device, the bar of the said guard being shown in section; and Fig. 5 is a vertical section through a portion of the side piece of the window-guard, illustrating the locking device more clearly than is shown in Fig. 4.

In carrying out the invention the window-

guard A (shown in the drawings) comprises two end bars 10, which are substantially U-shaped in cross-section, the said end bars being virtually channel-bars, and tubular rods 11 are secured to one of the end bars, telescopically receiving, preferably, solid rods 12, attached to the opposing end bar of the guard; and a locking device 13 is employed in connection with the top and the bottom of the telescopically-connected rods, adapted to hold the said rods in the position to which they have been adjusted, the adjustment of the said rods being such as to accommodate the window-guard to the width of the window-frame. The end bars 10 of the window-guard are adapted to be located in the grooves in which the lower sash D travels. Ordinarily the end bars of the window-guard have been made with spurs 14, as shown at the left in Fig. 1, which are driven or otherwise secured in the aforesaid sash-grooves. As the width of the end bars 10 of the window-guard is less than the width of the sash-grooves in which they are located, lugs 15 are projected from the sides of the aforesaid end bars 10 of the guard to engage with the perpendicular side walls of the aforesaid sash-grooves to prevent the end bars of the guard having lateral movement.

The spurs 14 have been found to be in a measure objectionable, requiring to be driven into the window-frame, and therefore the locking devices shown at the right in Fig. 1 are preferably substituted. These locking devices consist, preferably, of angular or substantially inverted - L - shaped latches 16, which are pivoted between the side members of the end bars of the guard, their horizontal or head portions being made to extend outward through openings 17, made in what may be termed the "back" of the aforesaid end pieces, as is best shown in Fig. 5; and these latches are held in the position just described by means of springs 18, secured at one of their ends to the latches and having bearing at their opposite ends against the side members of the guard, as is likewise shown in Fig. 5 and in a measure also in Fig. 4. When this form of locking device is employed, recesses are made in the sash-groove of the window-frame to receive the heads of the latches, and the latches are held in locking engagement

with the window-frame by passing a suitable locking-pin 20 through openings 19, made in the side pieces of the window-guard at the rear of each latch, as shown in Fig. 4; and a
 5 padlock 21, or similar device, is employed for preventing the pin 20 from being withdrawn from engagement with the guard.

It is desirable, whenever the window-guard is employed, that the lower sash D shall not
 10 be raised, or cannot be raised by children or other persons whom the aforesaid guard is designed to protect, and to that end a casing B is employed, which, as shown in Fig. 2, may be mortised in the bottom of the sash at each
 15 side thereof, or the casing may be adapted for attachment to the inner face of the aforesaid sash, in which event it is constructed as illustrated in Fig. 3. In both instances the casing B is open at the bottom, and is pro-
 20 vided upon one of its sides with a lug 22, having preferably a flat top and a beveled or inclined side edge leading to the said top; and upon the side of the casing opposite that at which the lug 22 is located one end of a spring
 25 23 is secured, the free end of the spring being opposite the upper portion of the aforesaid lug. A locking-arm 24 is pivotally connected with the upper portion, preferably, of each end bar or end piece 10 of the window-guard, and each locking-arm is provided with a head
 30 25 at its free end, recessed to receive the lug 22 in the aforesaid casing. When the casing B is mortised in the sash, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, after the guard has been placed in
 35 proper position in the window-frame, the sash D is lowered until the heads of the locking-arms enter the casing B and engage with the lugs 22 therein, being held in firm engagement with these lugs by the springs 23.

40 In the event of fire, or at any time when the sash D is to be raised, it is simply necessary to carry the locking-arms 24 in a direction to compress the springs 23, whereupon the said arms will be released from the lugs 22,
 45 and consequently released entirely from the casing B. When the casings are secured upon the outer face of the window-sash, they are constructed as illustrated in Fig. 3, in which it will be observed that the interior
 50 formation of the casing is identical with that shown in Fig. 2; but in addition the outside casing is provided with a locking-latch 27, pivoted in the top portion thereof, and this latch, when carried down to a horizontal po-
 55 sition, will enter a slot 26 made in the upper end or head of the locking-arm 24. Therefore, in order to release the locking-arms from this form of casing or keeper, the latch 27 must first be raised to the dotted position shown in
 60 Fig. 3.

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

1. In a window-guard or similar article,
 65 spring-controlled locking members pivoted in the end bars thereof, one portion whereof is adapted to extend normally beyond the outer

face of the said end bars of the guard, pins removable from the said end bars of the guard, being adapted to cross that portion of the
 70 locking members within the guard, and means for locking the pins in place, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with a window-guard or like article, having its ends constructed of
 75 channel irons or members, of substantially L-shaped locking devices pivoted in the end members of the guard, the horizontal portions of the locking devices extending outward through openings in the said end members of
 80 said guard, springs normally holding the horizontal portions of the locking devices in their outer position, and pins adapted for removable connection with the end members of the guard, the said pins being given such posi-
 85 tion as to prevent movement on the part of the locking devices, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with a window-guard and a window-sash, of a casing secured to the
 90 window-sash, provided with a keeper, and arms pivotally connected with the guards, having locking-heads adapted to enter the said casings and engage with the keepers therein, as and for the purpose specified. 95

4. The combination, with a window-guard or like device, and a window-sash, of a casing secured to the sash, provided at one side with
 100 a lug adapted to serve as a keeper, and at the opposite side with a spring, arms pivotally connected with the said guard or other device, each arm having a recessed head, the heads being adapted to enter the casings on the window-sash and engage with the keeper-
 105 lugs of the same, being held in such engagement by the aforesaid springs, as and for the purpose specified.

5. The combination, with a window-guard or like device, and a window-sash, of a casing secured to the sash, provided at one side with
 110 a lug adapted to serve as a keeper and at the opposite side with a spring, arms pivotally connected with the said guard or other device, each arm having a recessed head, the heads being adapted to enter the casings on
 115 the window-sash and engage with the keeper-lugs of the same, being held in such engagement by the aforesaid springs, and latches pivoted in the said casings, being arranged for locking engagement with the heads of the
 120 arms entering the casings, as and for the purpose specified.

6. A window-guard having a pivoted spring-controlled locking device, the guard being
 125 provided with a recess adjacent to said locking device, and a pin capable of sliding within said recess and of engaging the locking device to hold the same, substantially as described.

LAWRENCE F. RYAN.

Witnesses:

DENIS P. KERNS,
 CHARLES S. SCOTT.