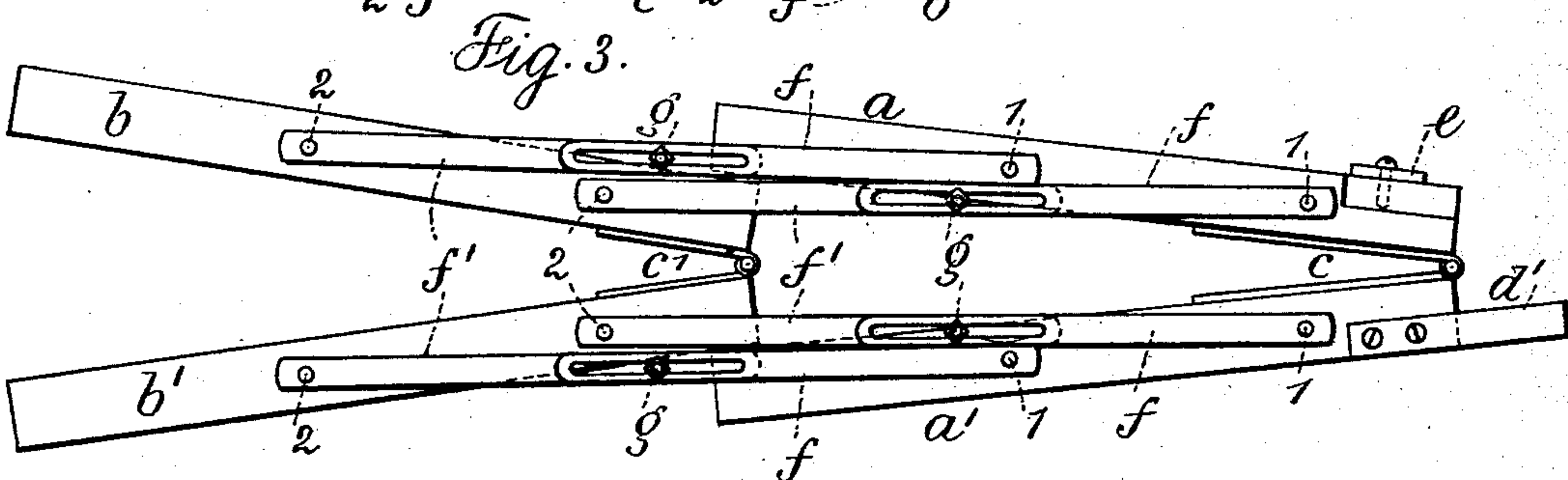
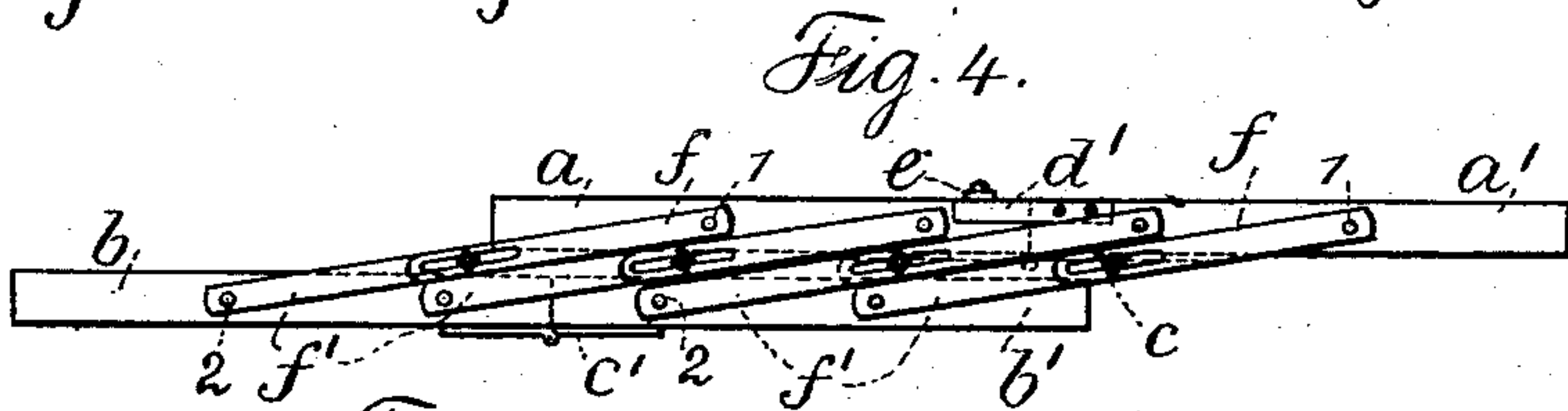
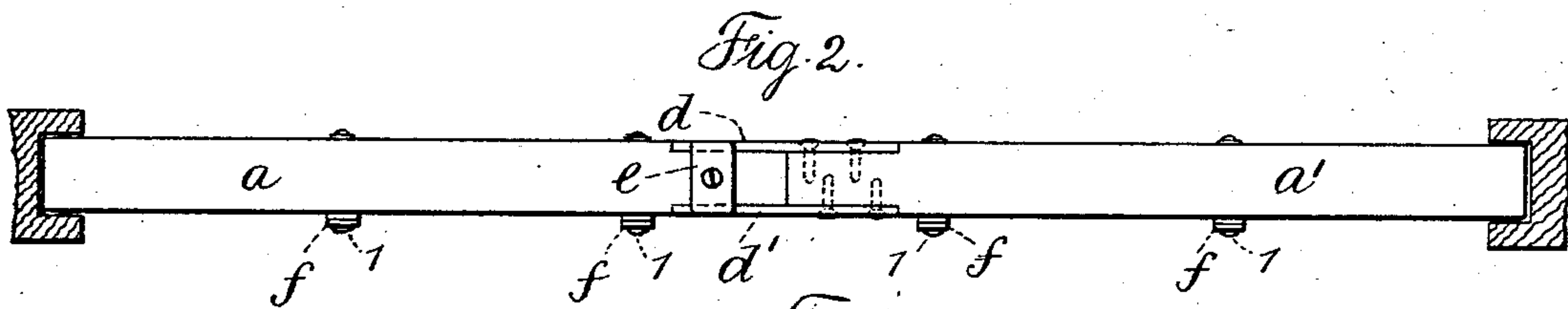
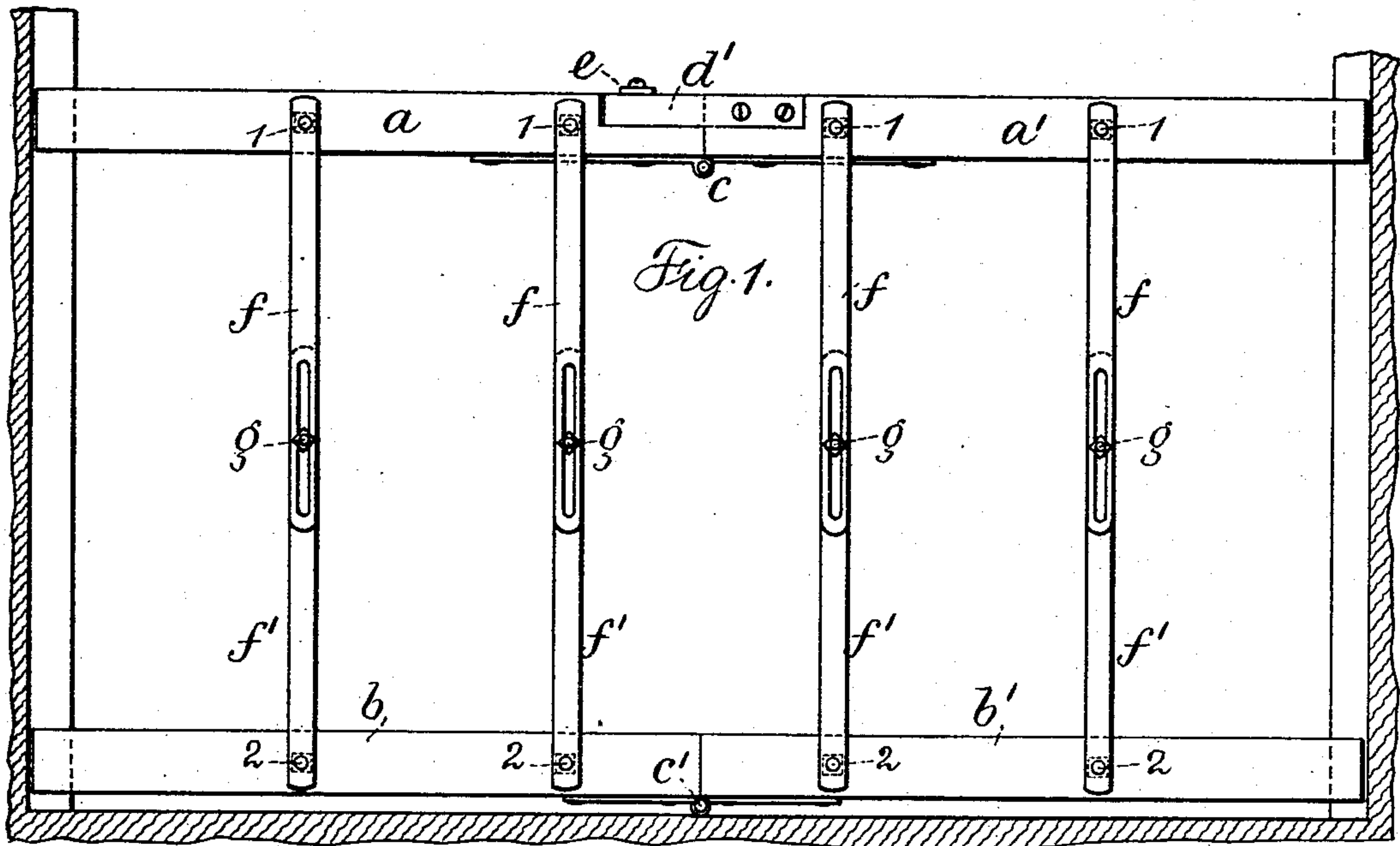


(No Model.)

G. W. PARDEE & B. McALEESE.
WINDOW GUARD.

No. 570,713.

Patented Nov. 3, 1896.



Witnesses:
J. Stair
Chas. H. Smith

Inventors:
George W. Pardee
Bernard McAleese
by L. H. Russell & Son atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. PARDEE AND BERNARD MCALEESE, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,713, dated November 3, 1896.

Application filed August 21, 1896. Serial No. 603,459. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE W. PARDEE and BERNARD MCALEESE, citizens of the United States, residing at Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a folding window-guard adapted to be inserted in a window-frame and to be received between the stop-heads of said frame, the object of said guard being to prevent a person accidentally falling out of a window, especially in tenement-houses where there are clothes-lines from one building to another on which clothes are hung to dry. The guard is also useful to prevent children accidentally falling out of the window.

In carrying out our invention we provide top and bottom parallel bars that are jointed about centrally and which, when in place in the window-frame, occupy a horizontal position. Between these bars there are intermediate vertical bars, preferably placed at equal distances apart and preferably adjustable to accommodate slight variations in the required height that it is desired the guard should occupy.

The upper or top bar is provided with side bars to strengthen the joint and prevent the top bar being weak transversely, because there is considerable strain upon this top bar, or, in other words, pressure from the inside as one leans over the bar. This window-guard is adapted to fold up vertically or to fold horizontally with the parts parallel.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a vertical section of the edge parts of a window-frame and an elevation of our improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of the same. Fig. 3 represents the parts of the window-guard as folded up vertically, the same being shown across the sheet for convenience; and Fig. 4 represents, by a view in smaller size, the window-guard as folded up horizontally with the top and bottom bars parallel.

The top bar is composed of the members a a' and the bottom bar of the members b b' . These are connected by the hinges c c' , which are upon similar surfaces of said bars. Upon opposite sides of the member a' are shown

side bars d d' , secured to said member in recesses, so that their surfaces are flush with the member a' . These side bars project over the surface of the member a and are received in similar recesses therein, and we employ, by preference, a turn-button e upon the upper surface of the member a , whose ends, when the button is placed transversely, extend over the edges of the side bars d d' to prevent the accidental movement of the top bar at its hinge.

Between the top and bottom bars are the intermediate vertical bars shown and pivotally connected at 1 and 2 to the top and bottom bars, and each preferably composed of two members f f' , the members f having longitudinal mortises near their free ends and the members f' having studs g projecting through said mortises, that are threaded for clamping nuts or devices of any desired character that provide for rigidly connecting the two members together. It will thus be seen that said intermediate bars are adjustable vertically, so as to bring the top and bottom bars nearer together or to extend them farther apart, so as to bring the guard higher up in the window-frame.

The window-guard, when the turn-button e is brought in line with the top bar, can be folded by a vertical movement upon the hinges c c' , that bring the members of the top bar toward each other and the members of the bottom bar toward each other, thus bringing the intermediate bars in pairs close to and parallel with each other, as shown in Fig. 3, or, if desired, and as shown in Fig. 4, and without the operation of the hinges the top and bottom bars can be brought parallel to each other, or, in other words, the window-guard folded horizontally.

We claim as our invention—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a window-guard consisting of top and bottom bars hinged together centrally or nearly so, and bars at each side of the joint to strengthen the same laterally, and vertical bars pivotally connected to the top and bottom bars, substantially as specified.

2. As a new article of manufacture, the window-guard consisting of the members a a' forming the top bar and hinged together, the members b b' forming the bottom bar and

hinged together and parallel to the members forming the top bar, the side bars $d d'$ for strengthening the top bar, the turn-button e for locking the same in position, and the intermediate vertical bars pivotally connected to the top and bottom bars, substantially as set forth.

3. As a new article of manufacture, the window-guard consisting of the members $a a'$ forming the top bar and hinged together, the members $b b'$ forming the bottom bar and hinged together and parallel to the members forming the top bar, the side bars $d d'$ for strengthening the top bar, the turn-button e for locking the same in position, and the intermediate vertical bars pivotally connected to the top and bottom bars and each composed of the members $f f'$, the one member

having a mortise near its free end, and the other a threaded stud passing through said mortise and having a nut or other clamping device for holding the bars together, substantially as set forth.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a window-guard consisting of top and bottom bars hinged together centrally, or nearly so, and two-part vertical bars pivotally connected to the top and bottom bars and adjustable in their lengths, substantially as specified.

Signed by us this 20th day of August, 1896.

GEO. W. PARDEE.
BERNARD MCALEESE.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
E. E. POHLÉ.