

(No Model.)

E. SCHWAABE.
ADJUSTABLE GUARD RAILING FOR WINDOWS.

No. 597,825.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.

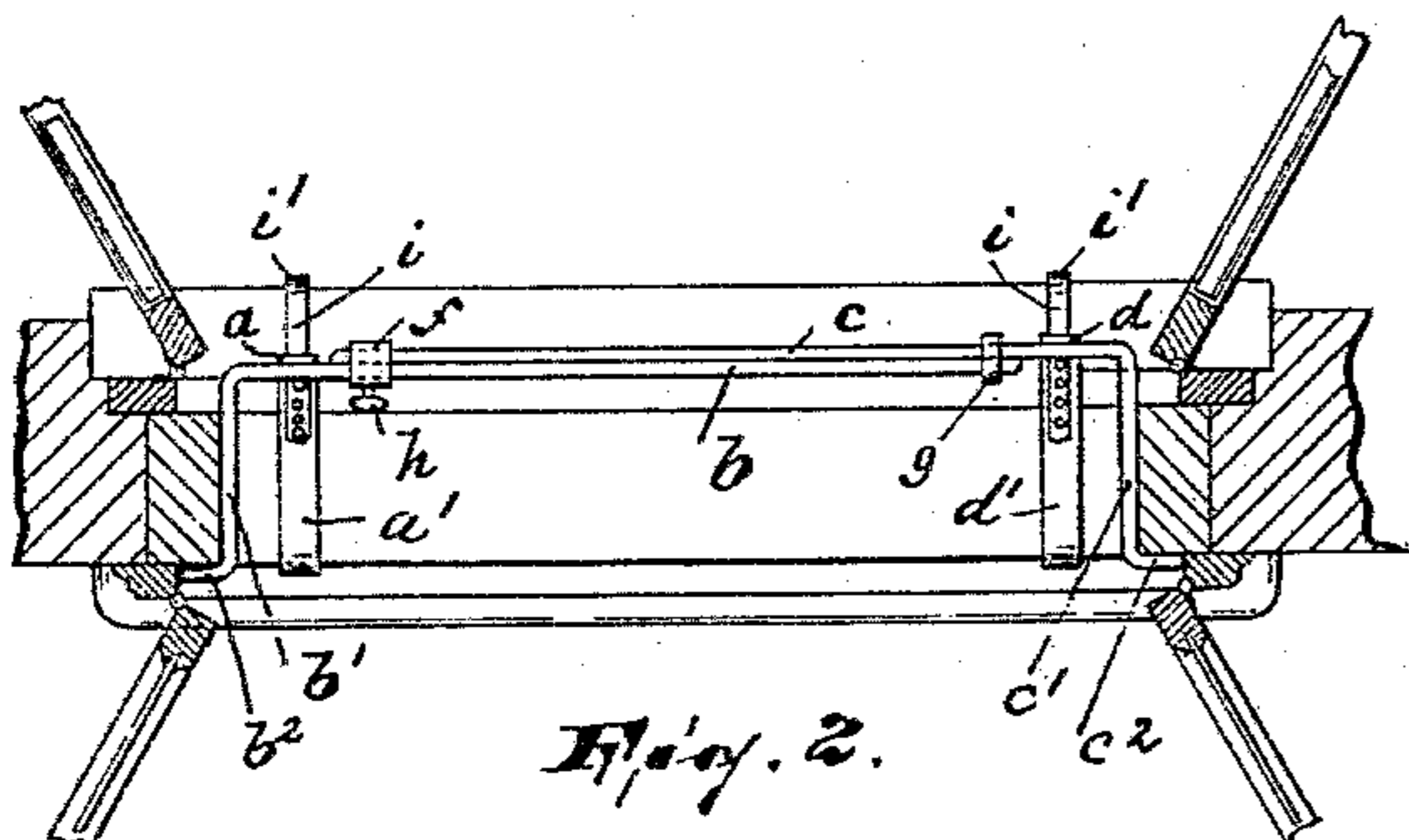


Fig. 2.

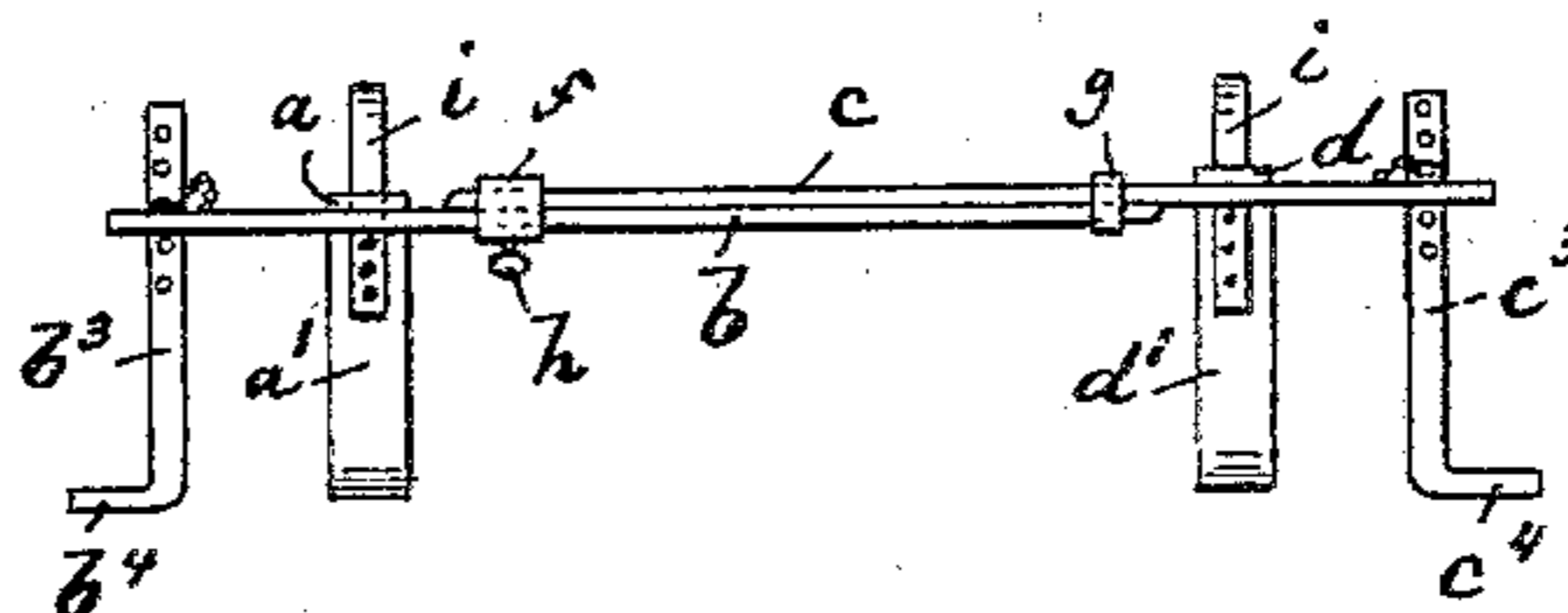


Fig. 5.

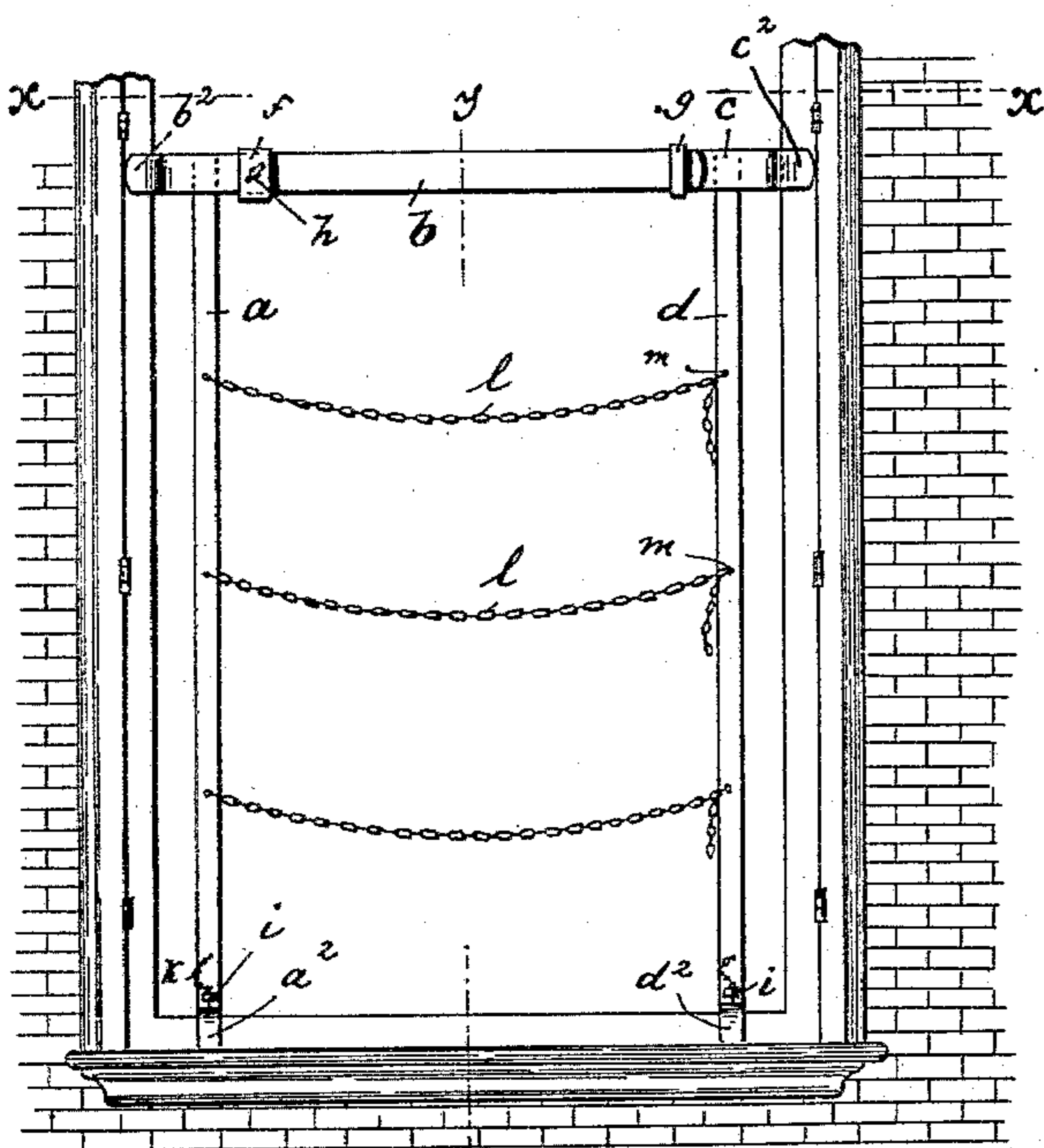


Fig. 1.

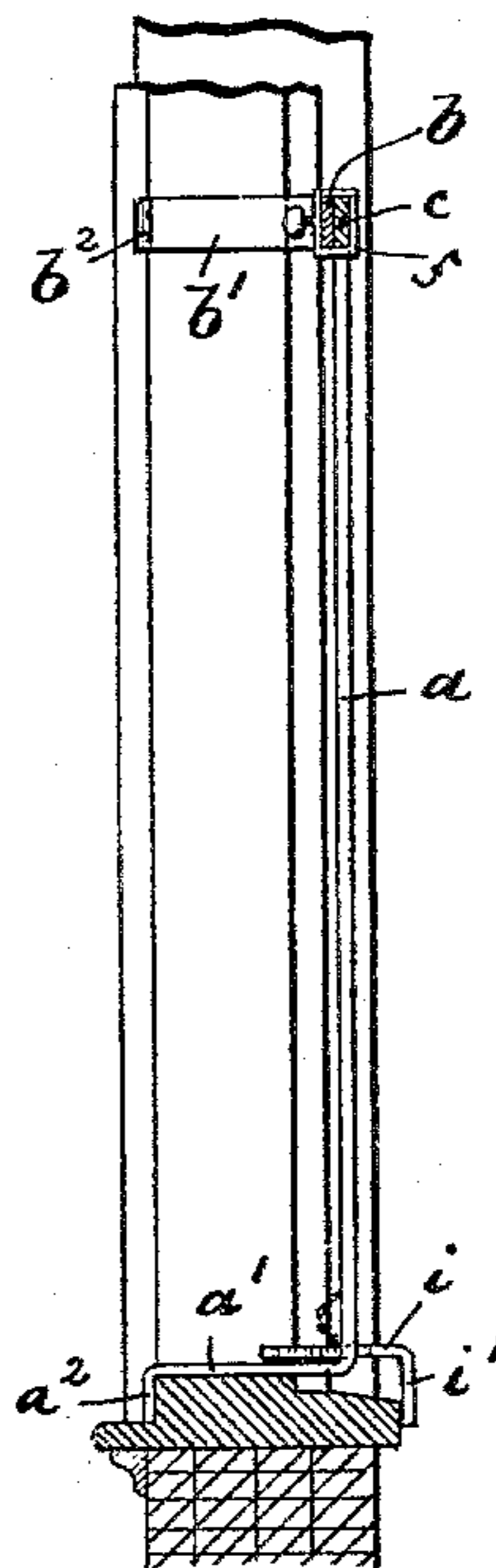


Fig. 3.

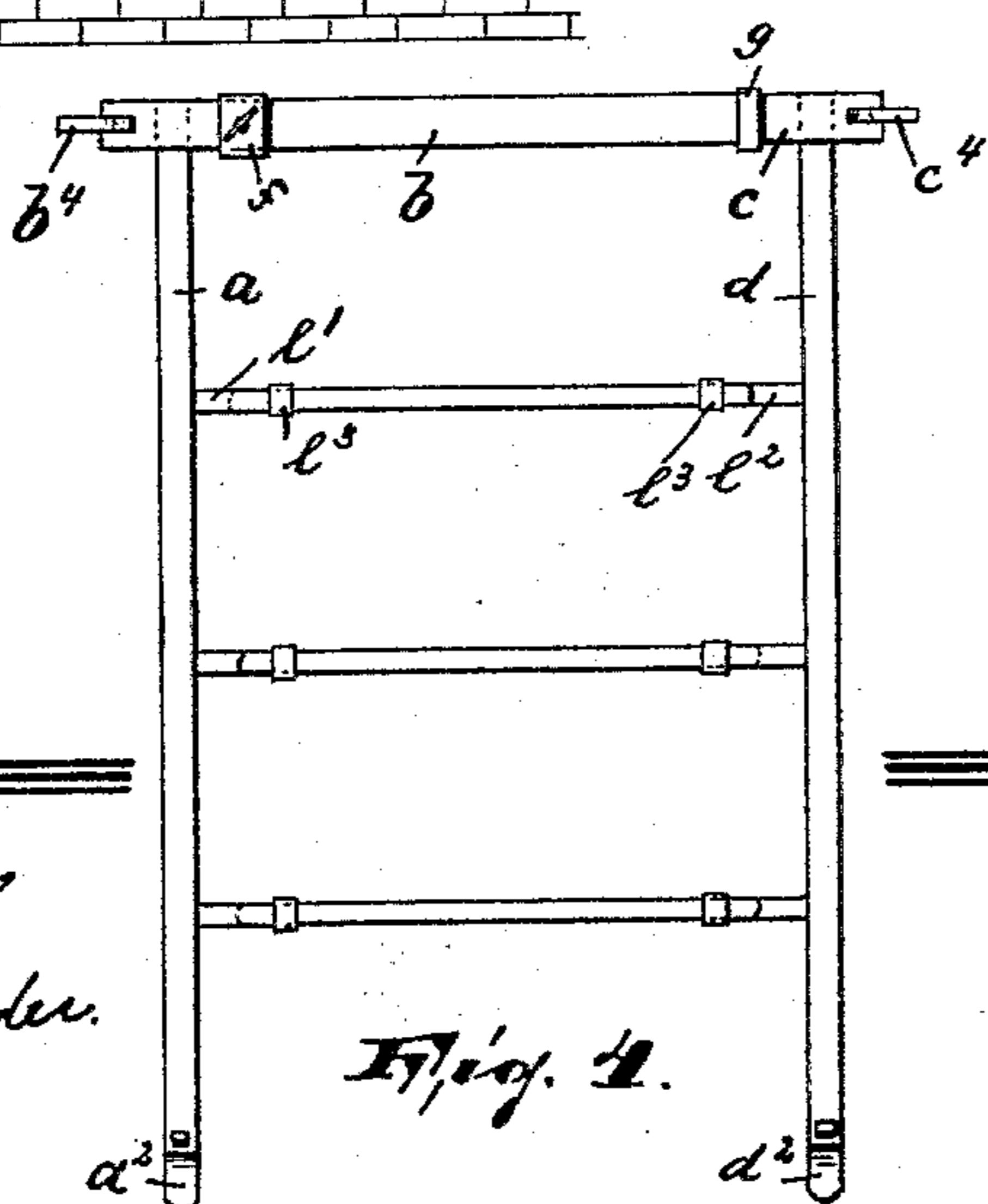


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES: _____

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EDWARD SCHWAABE, OF KLODNO, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

ADJUSTABLE GUARD-RAILING FOR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,825, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed August 24, 1897. Serial No. 649,353. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD SCHWAABE, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing in Kłodno, Galicia, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Guard-Railings for Windows; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of the invention is to provide an adjustable guard-railing for windows, especially adapted for casement or French windows, of simple, strong, and durable construction, reliable in operation, and quickly and easily adjusted.

The invention consists in the improved adjustable guard-railing for windows and in the combination and arrangement of the various parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully described, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lower portion of a casement window, the sashes being removed, and illustrating my adjustable guard-railing in position; Fig. 2, a sectional view on the line $x x$ of Fig. 1, the sashes being shown and partly broken away; Fig. 3, a sectional view on the line $y y$ of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a front elevation of my improved guard-railing, embodying slight modifications; and Fig. 5, a top plan view of Fig. 4.

In said drawings, a and d represent two parallel vertically-arranged rods secured with their upper portions to the horizontal bars b and c , respectively, which latter are slidingly connected together by means of the sleeves f and g , fixed to their respective bars, and having in one of said sleeves a set-screw h for securing said bars in their adjusted position.

The end portions of the bars b and c are bent inward at an angle of ninety degrees, as at b' and c' , and are adapted to bear against the inner faces of the hanging stiles of the window-frame, while their extreme ends are bent outward at an angle of ninety degrees,

as at b^2 and c^2 , and are adapted to bear against the inner faces of said hanging stiles.

The lower portions of the rods a and d are bent inward at an angle of ninety degrees, as at a' and d' , and are adapted to rest on the sill of the window-frame, while their extreme ends a^2 and d^2 , which are bent at right angles to said last-mentioned outer ends of the rods, are adapted to bear against the inner face of said window-sill. The lower portion of each rod a and d is penetrated by a squared rod i , having its outer end bent downward at right angles, as at i' , adapted to engage the outer face of said window-sill. The squared rod i is provided with a series of vertical holes or openings adapted to be engaged by a pin carried by a chain k , which latter is secured to its respective rod, as clearly illustrated in the drawings. The said rods a and d are adjustably connected by a series of chains l , adapted to engage with their respective links a series of hooks m , carried by one of said rods, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

In the modification illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 the chains are substituted by a series of sets of connecting-bars l' l^2 , slidingly arranged upon each other by means of sleeves l^3 l^3 in a manner similar to the sliding connection between the bars b and c .

In casement windows where the outer sashes are arranged to swing inwardly the construction of the sliding bars b and c would not be practicable. In that case the end portions of the said bars b and c are penetrated by squared rods b^3 c^3 , having their end portions bent outward at right angles, as at b^4 c^4 , which outer portions are adapted to engage the inner faces of the hanging stiles in substantially the same manner as the bent portions b^2 and c^2 of the construction shown in Figs. 1 to 3. Each of said rods b^3 and c^3 is penetrated by a series of vertical holes adapted to be engaged by a pin carried by one end of a chain, the other end of which is secured to its respective bar b or c .

When it is desired to place the guard-railing on the window, the sliding bars b and c are first adjusted to the width of the window, and after the rods a and d have been arranged in working position the chains l are adjusted, as will be manifest.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A guard-railing for windows consisting of two vertical rods having their lower ends bent inward at right angles and their extreme ends downward, two horizontal bars secured respectively to the upper portions of said vertical rods and slidingly arranged upon each other, means for locking said bars in adjusted position, means for adjustably connecting the vertical rods, a squared rod slidingly arranged in the lower portion of each of said vertical rods and having its outer end bent downward at right angles, and means arranged on the end portions of the horizontal bars for securing the same to the hanging stiles of a window-frame, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A guard-railing for windows consisting of two parallel vertical rods having their lower

ends bent inward at right angles and their extreme ends downward at right angles, two horizontal bars secured respectively to the upper portions of said vertical rods and slidingly arranged upon each other, and having their outer ends bent inward at right angles and their extreme ends bent downward, means for locking said horizontal bars in position, means for adjustably connecting the vertical rods, and a squared rod slidingly arranged in the lower portion of each vertical rod and having its outer end bent downward, all said parts, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD SCHWAABE.

Witnesses:

HARRY BELMONT,

KARL HÜTTER.