

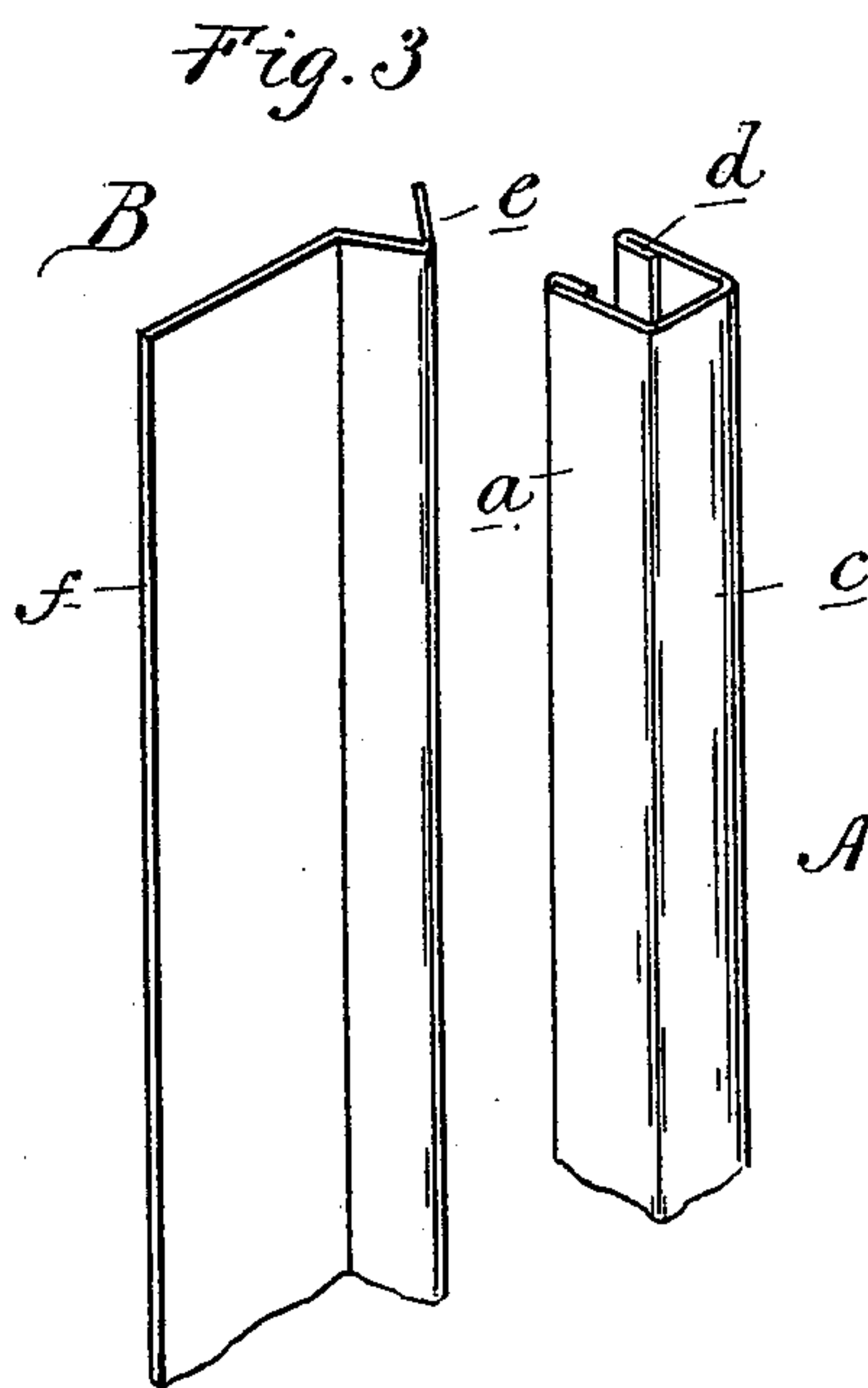
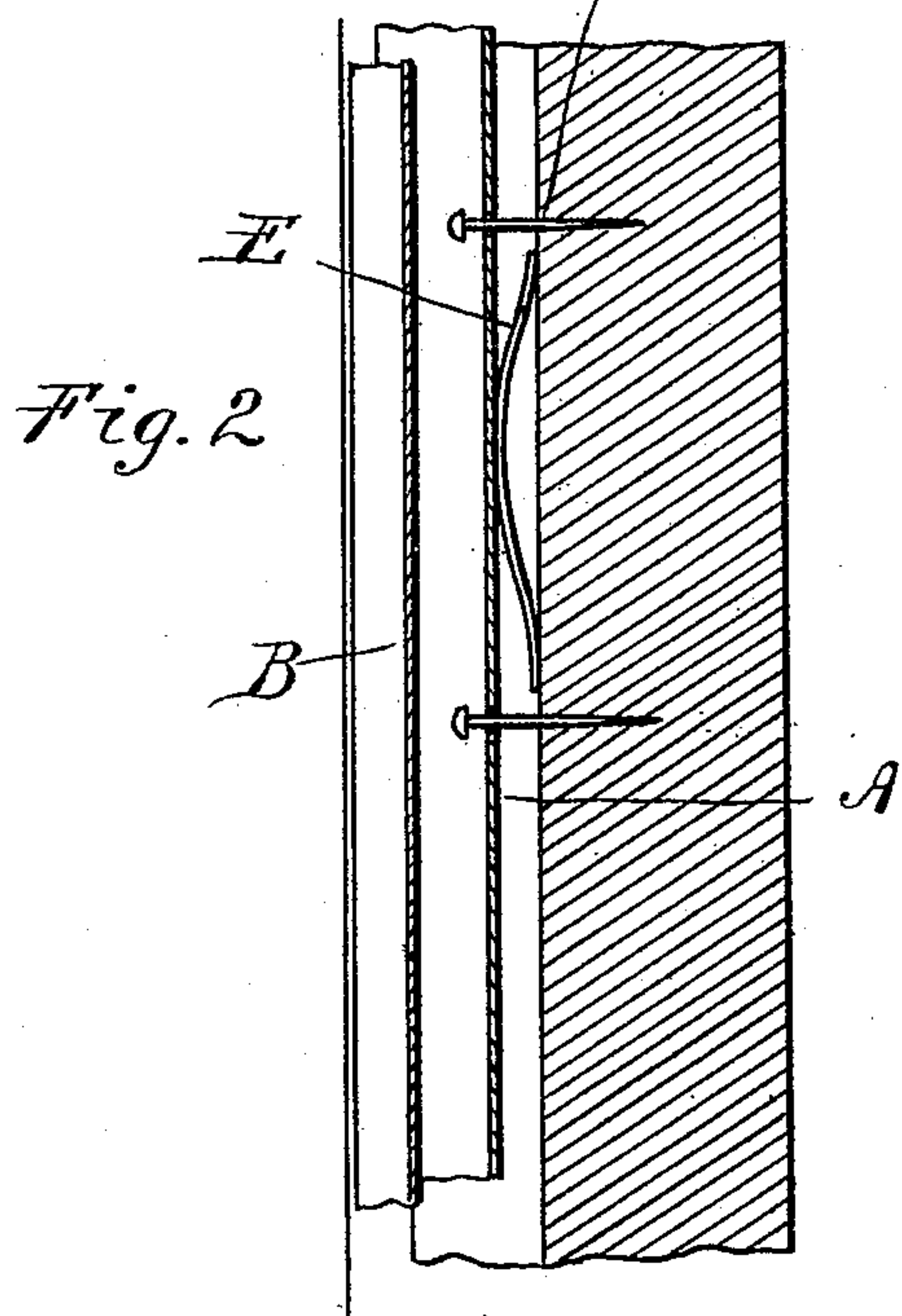
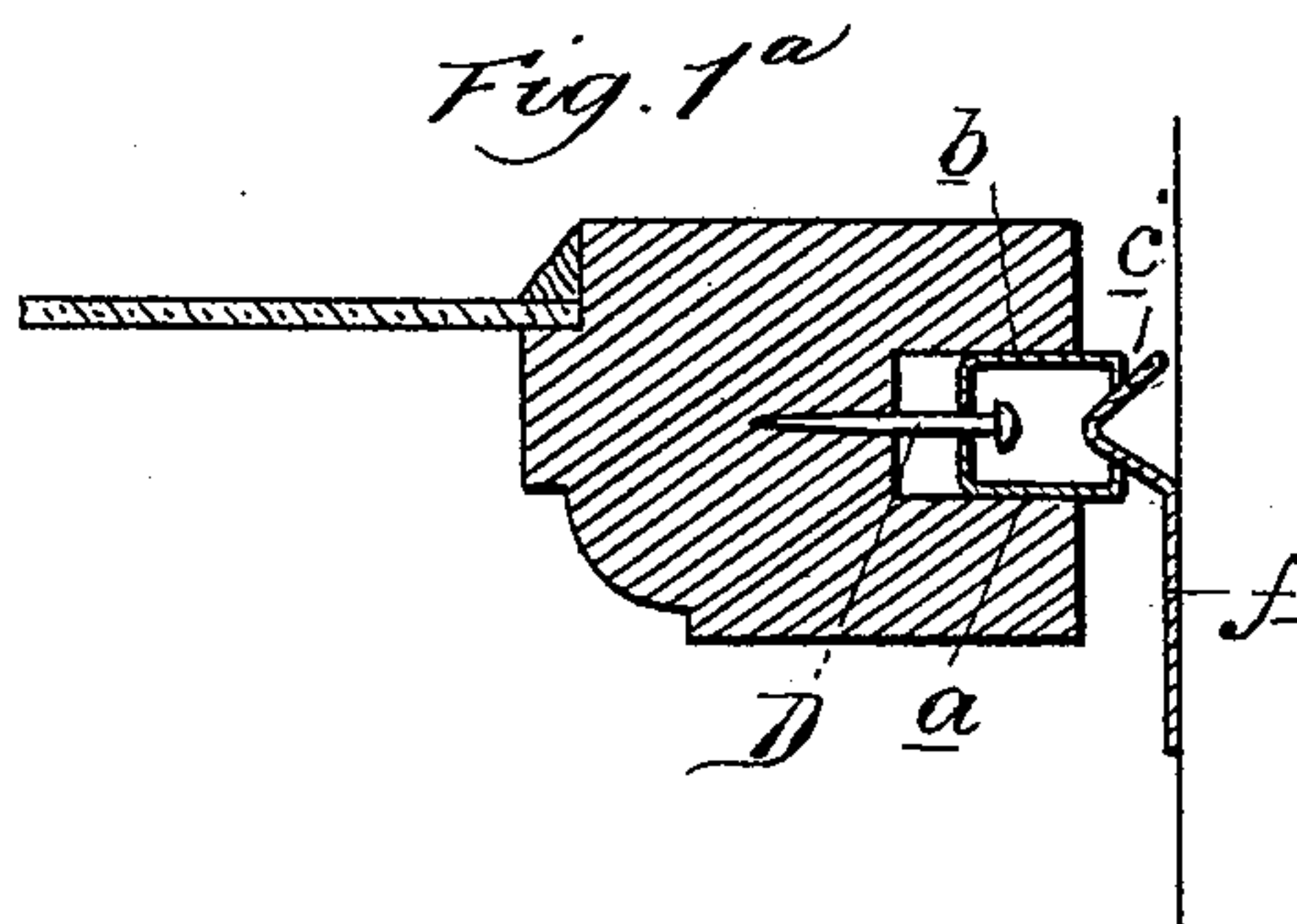
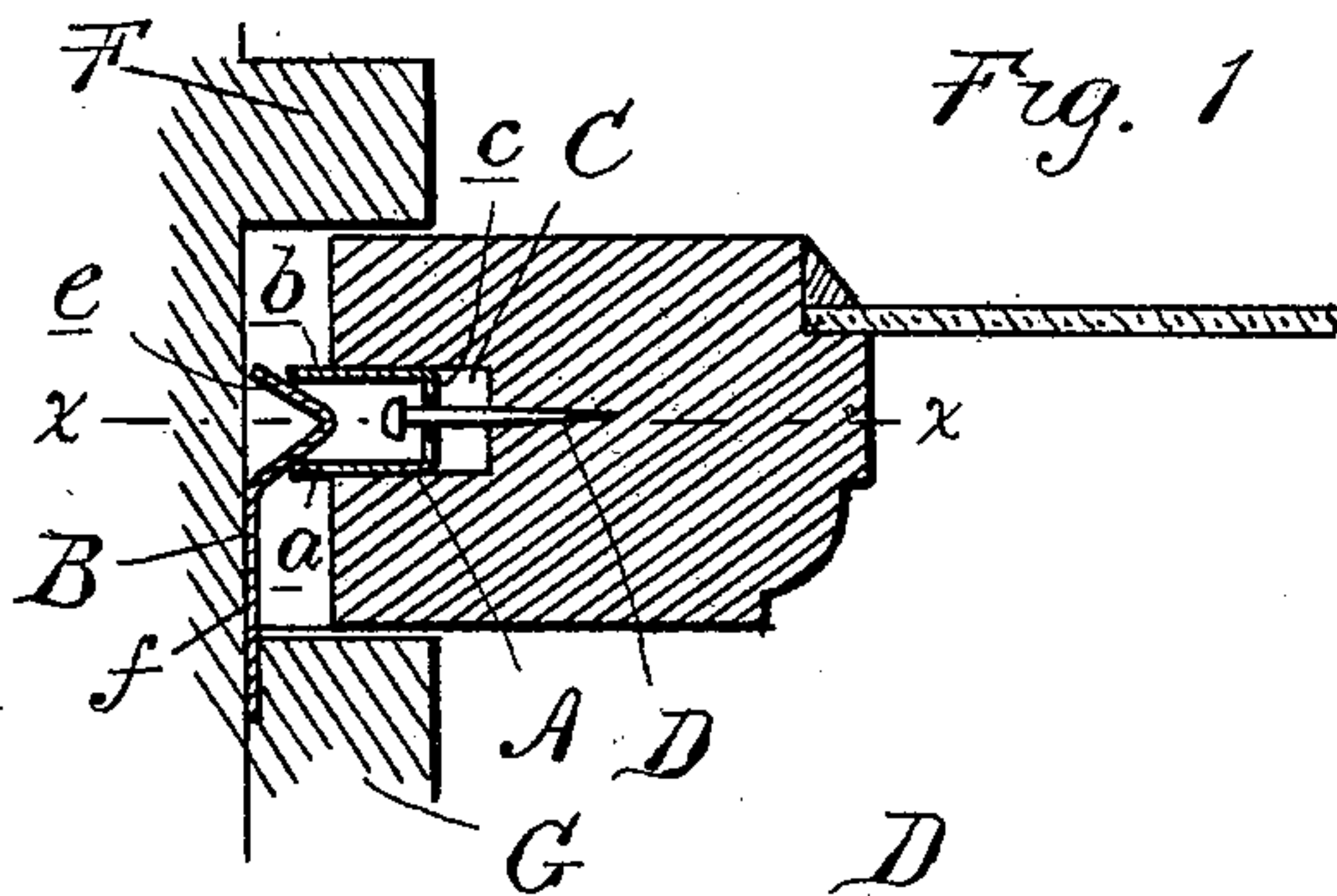
No. 636,518.

Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

G. W. GOLDEN.  
WINDOW GUARD.

(Application filed May 1, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:  
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M. D. Ogherty

Inventor:  
George W. Golden  
By Thos. H. Prager  
Attys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. GOLDEN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,518, dated November 7, 1899.

Application filed May 1, 1899. Serial No. 715,177. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. GOLDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Guards, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to window-guards; and the object of the invention is to provide means for effectually preventing dust and dirt from passing through the crevices between the sash and frame, and, further, to prevent binding of the sash.

The invention consists of the construction and arrangement of two strips having longitudinal sliding engagement with each other and secured, respectively, to the sash and frame, one of said strips being laterally pressed against the other.

The invention further consists in the peculiar arrangement and combination of parts, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal section through a window frame and sash to which my improvement is applied. Fig. 1<sup>a</sup> is a similar view showing a slightly-modified construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line *xx*, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the two members comprising the guard, also slightly modified in construction.

My guard comprises two members A and B, having a longitudinal sliding engagement with each other. The member A preferably consists of a metallic bar substantially U-shaped in cross-section and laterally slidingly secured in the groove C, formed either in the sash or the frame. In the drawings I have shown this groove as formed in the sash, and the channel-bar A is secured in position therein by means of the headed pins D passing through apertures in the bar and driven into the sash-rail. The member A is pressed into engagement with the member B by springs, which in Fig. 2 I have shown as flat elliptic springs E, arranged between two of the guide-pins D, which will serve to hold said springs

in position. The channel-bar A may be formed either as shown in Fig. 1, comprising the parallel sides *ab* and the connecting portions *c*, or as shown in Fig. 1<sup>a</sup>, in which sides *ab* are provided with inwardly-projecting flanges *c'*, or as shown in Fig. 3, in which said side flanges are provided with beads or rounded bends *d*. The member B consists of a bar having a portion *e* substantially wedge-shaped in cross-section, against which the sides of the bar *a* are adapted to bear, and a portion *f*, which forms a securing-flange and is attached in any suitable manner to the frame or sash.

With the parts constructed as thus far described it will be readily understood that the bar A will be pressed against the wedge-shaped portion of the bar B by the springs E, which will thus form a tight joint between the two bars, preventing the passage of air or dust. At the same time as the members A are free to yield the sash will slide freely and, if desired, the usual stops F and G may be omitted, as shown on the right hand of Fig. 1, the guard forming the slides for the sash.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A window-guard comprising two strips longitudinally slidingly engaged with each other and secured respectively to the frame and sash, one of said strips being a channel-bar and the other having a wedge-shaped cross-section against which the edges of said channel-strip are adapted to bear and a spring for pressing one strip laterally against the other.

2. A window-guard comprising a channel-bar laterally slidingly engaging with a groove in the sash with its flanges extending outward, a spring for pressing said channel-bar outward, and the bar B secured to the frame having the wedge-shaped portion *e* adapted to slidingly engage with said channel-bar and securing portion *f*.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. GOLDEN.

Witnesses:

M. B. O'DOHERTY,  
H. C. SMITH.

No. 636,519.

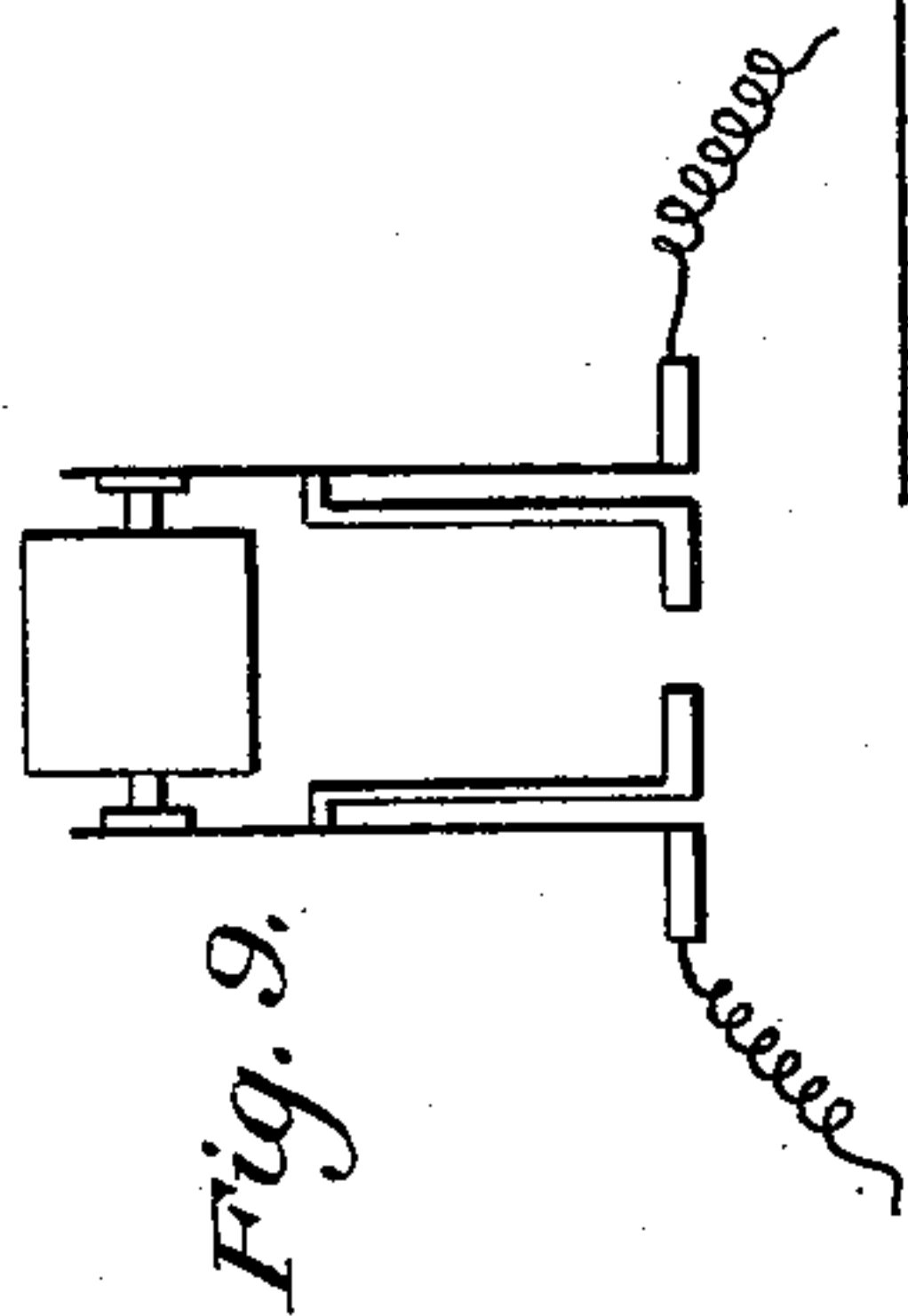
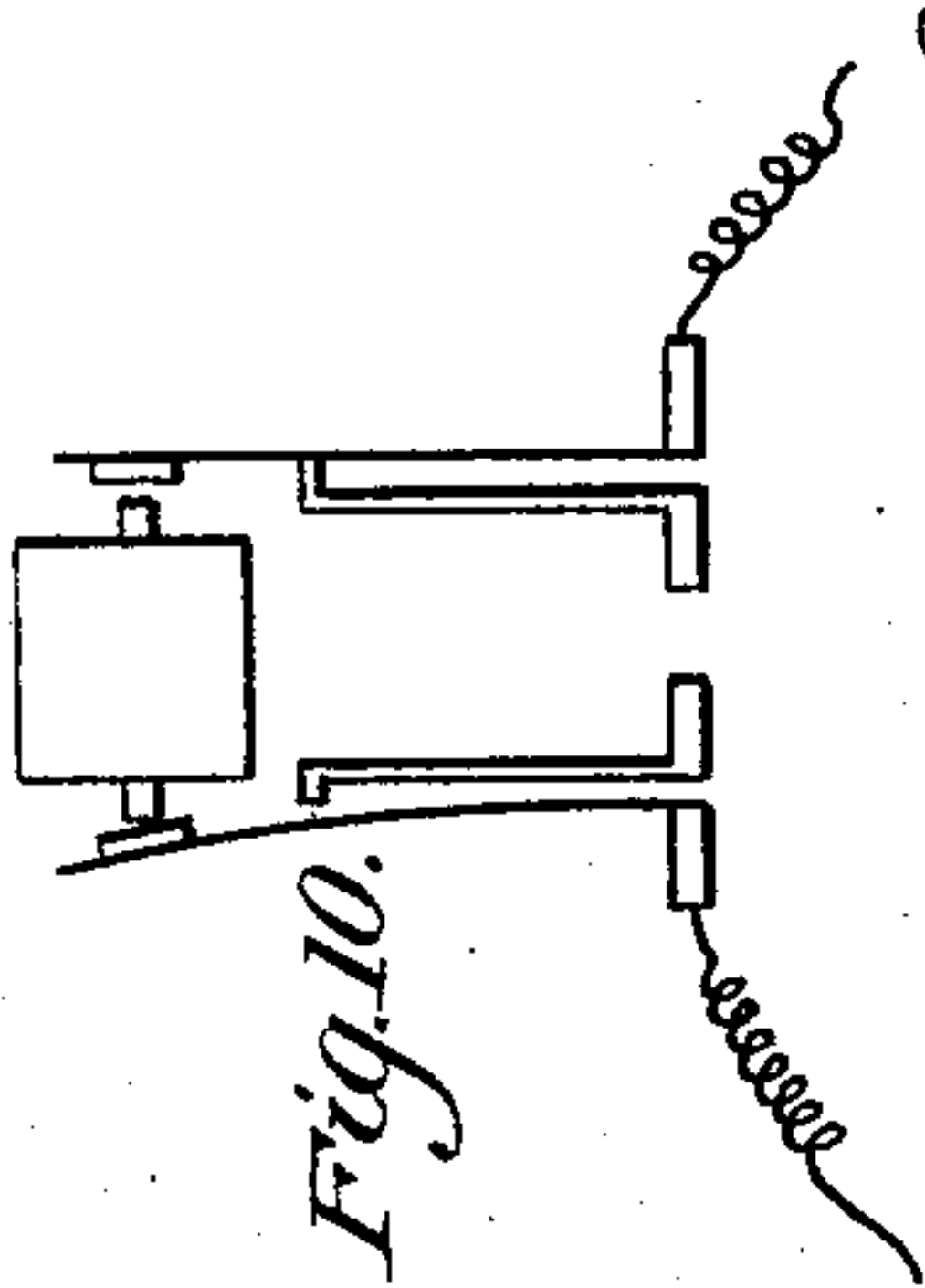
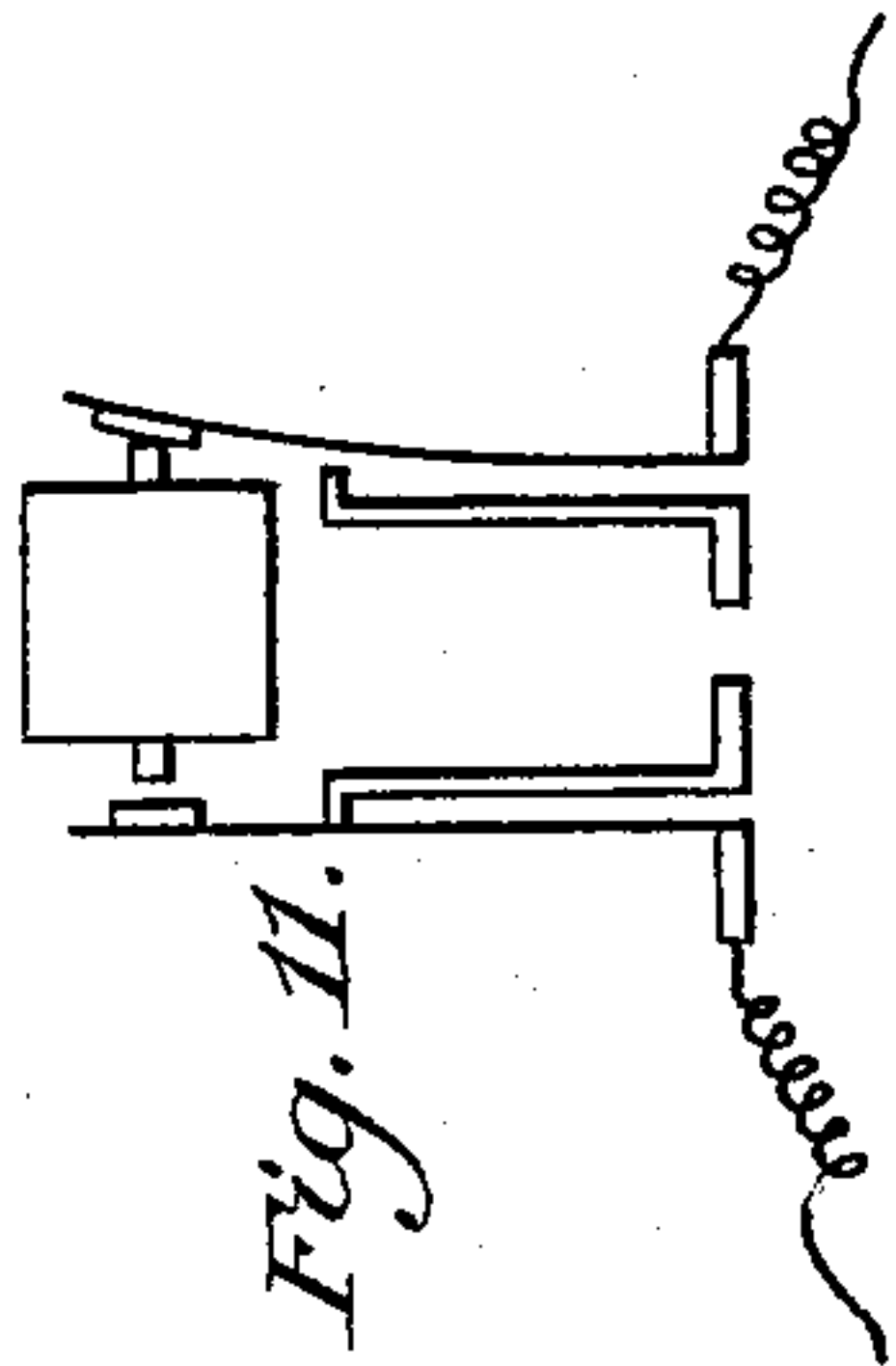
Patented Nov. 7, 1899.

E. GRAY & A. J. MUNDY.  
TRANSMISSION OF SOUND.

(Application filed Apr. 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)

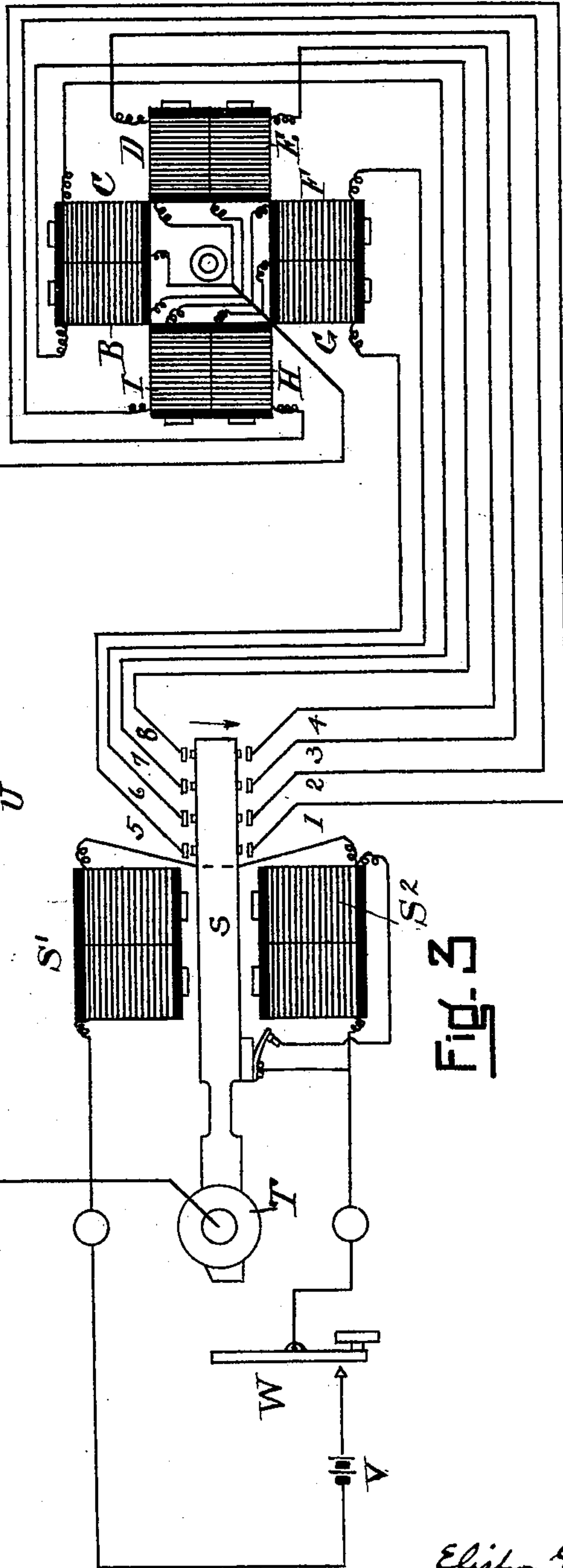
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WITNESSES

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