

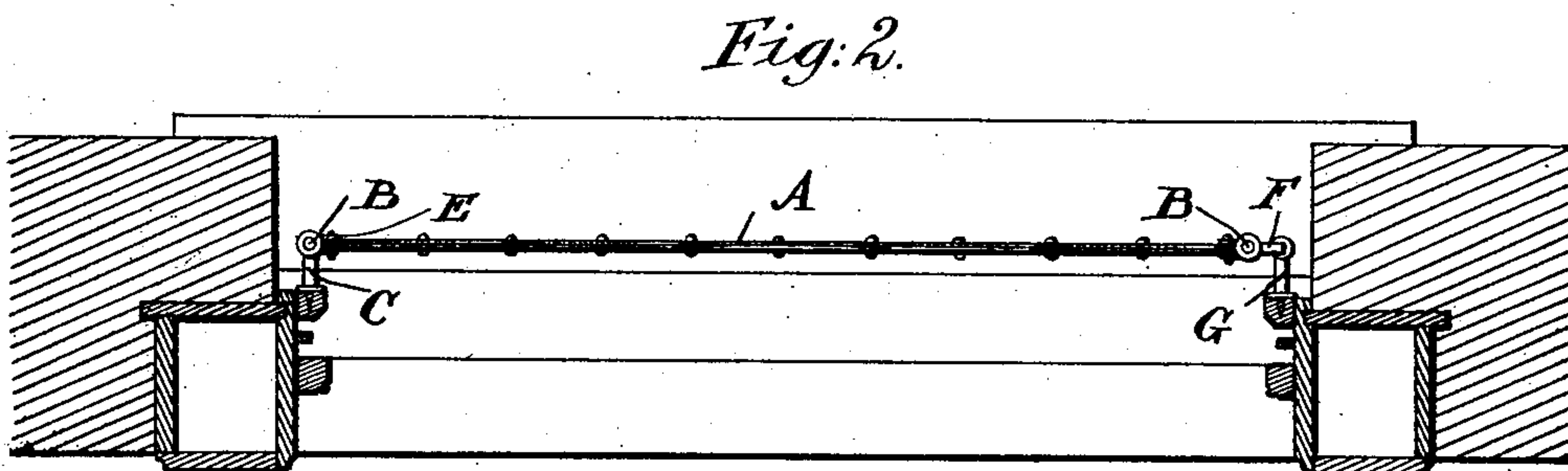
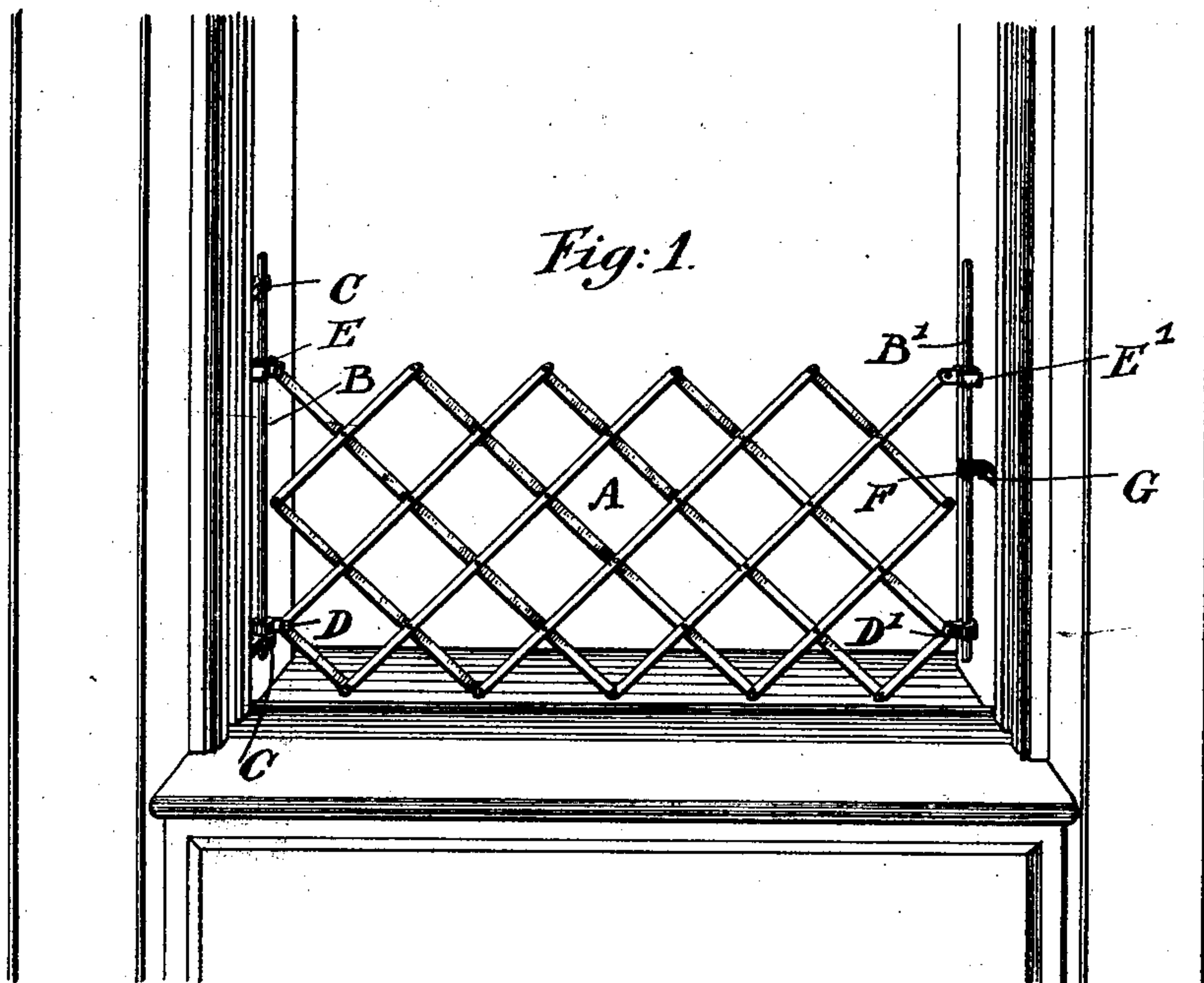
No. 696,223.

Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

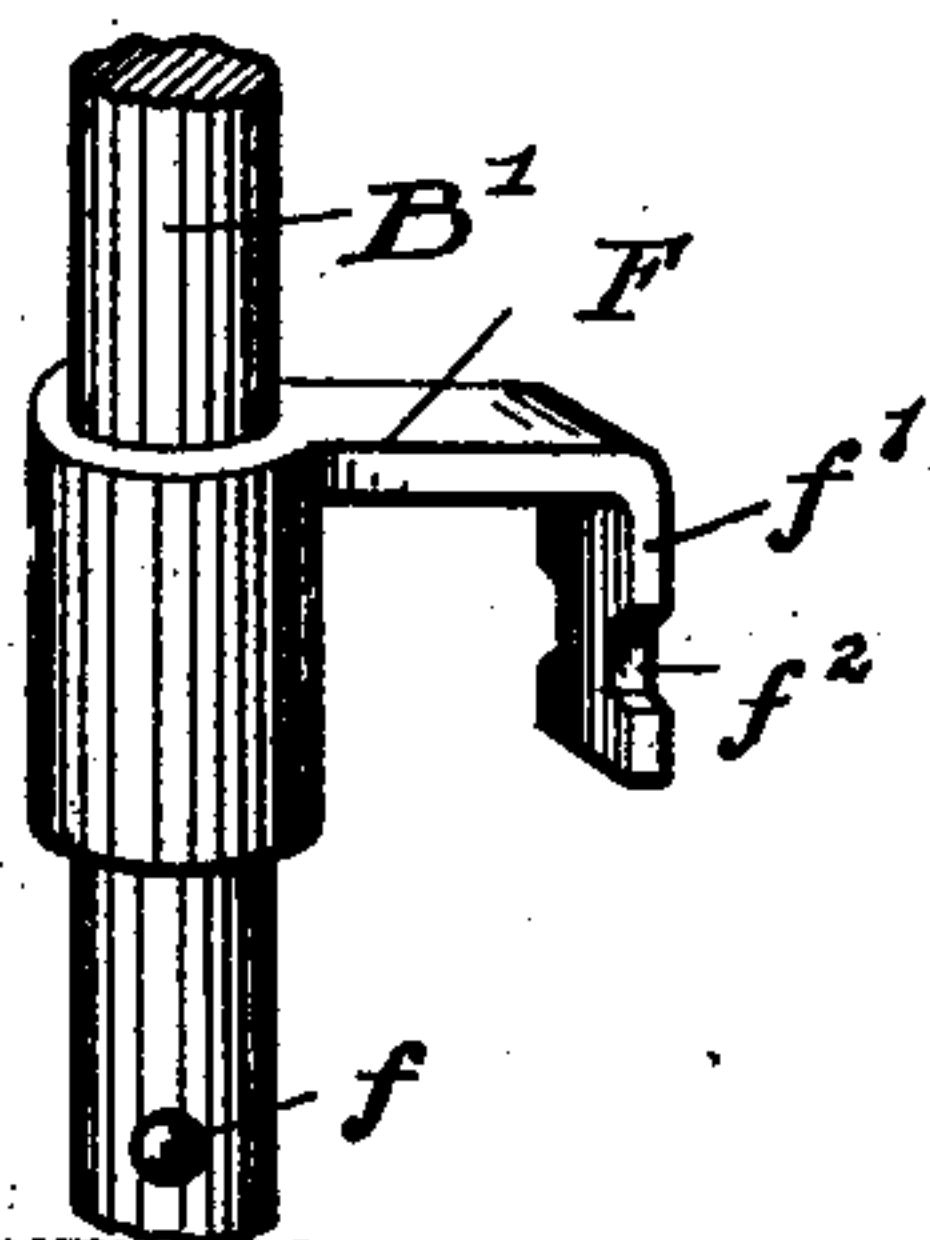
R. BRUNING.  
WINDOW GUARD.

(Application filed Nov. 29, 1901.)

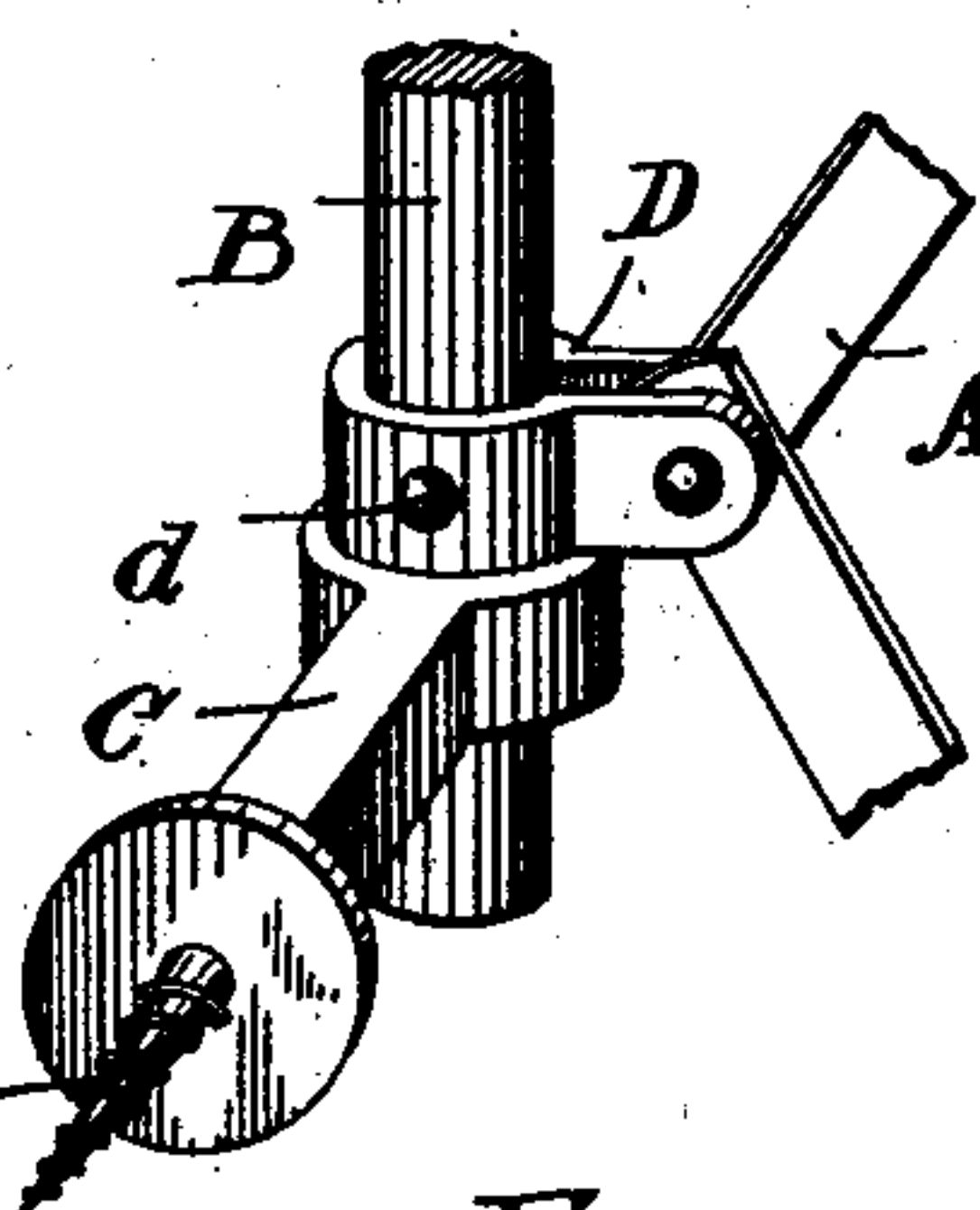
(No Model.)



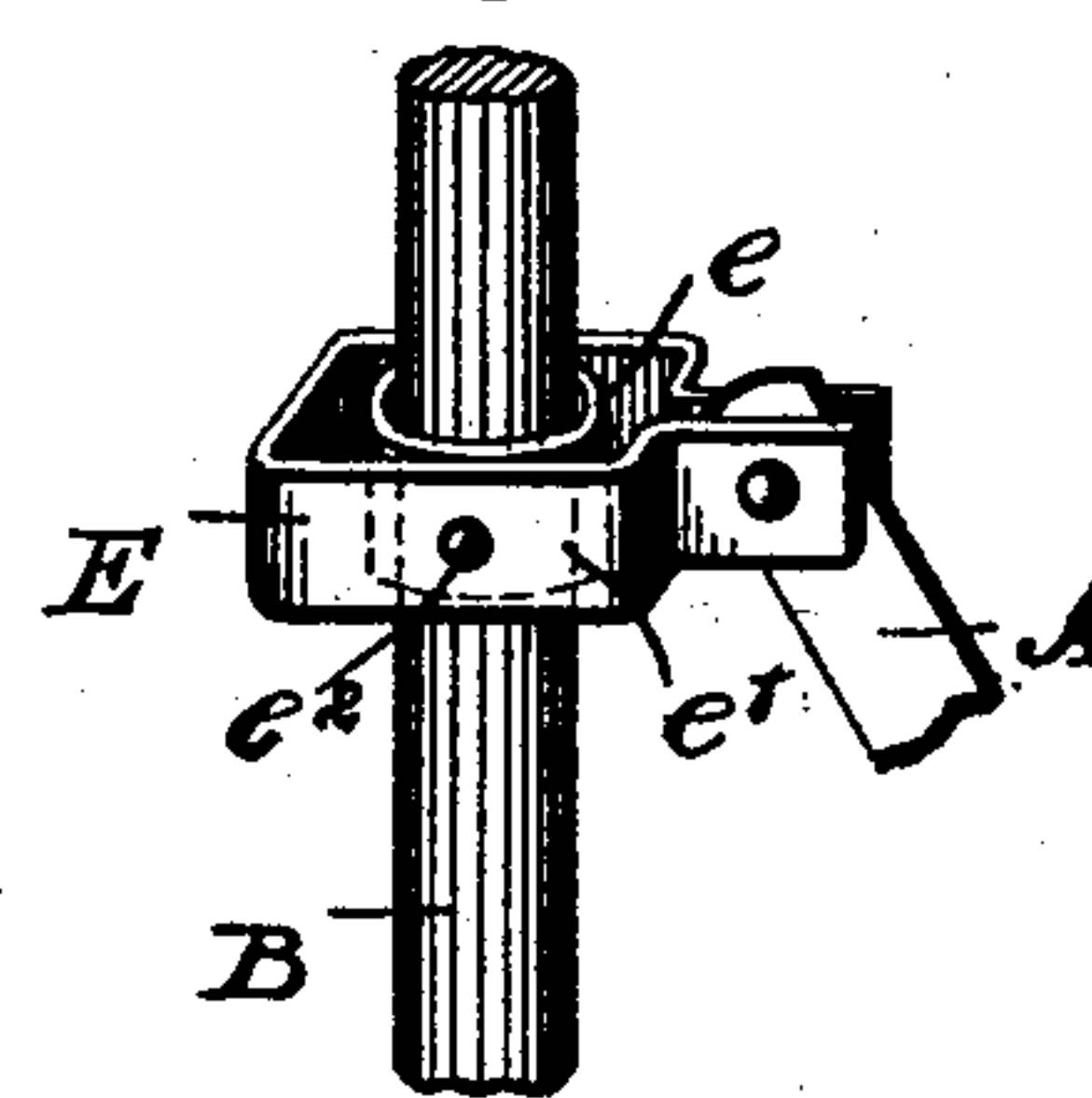
*Fig. 3.*



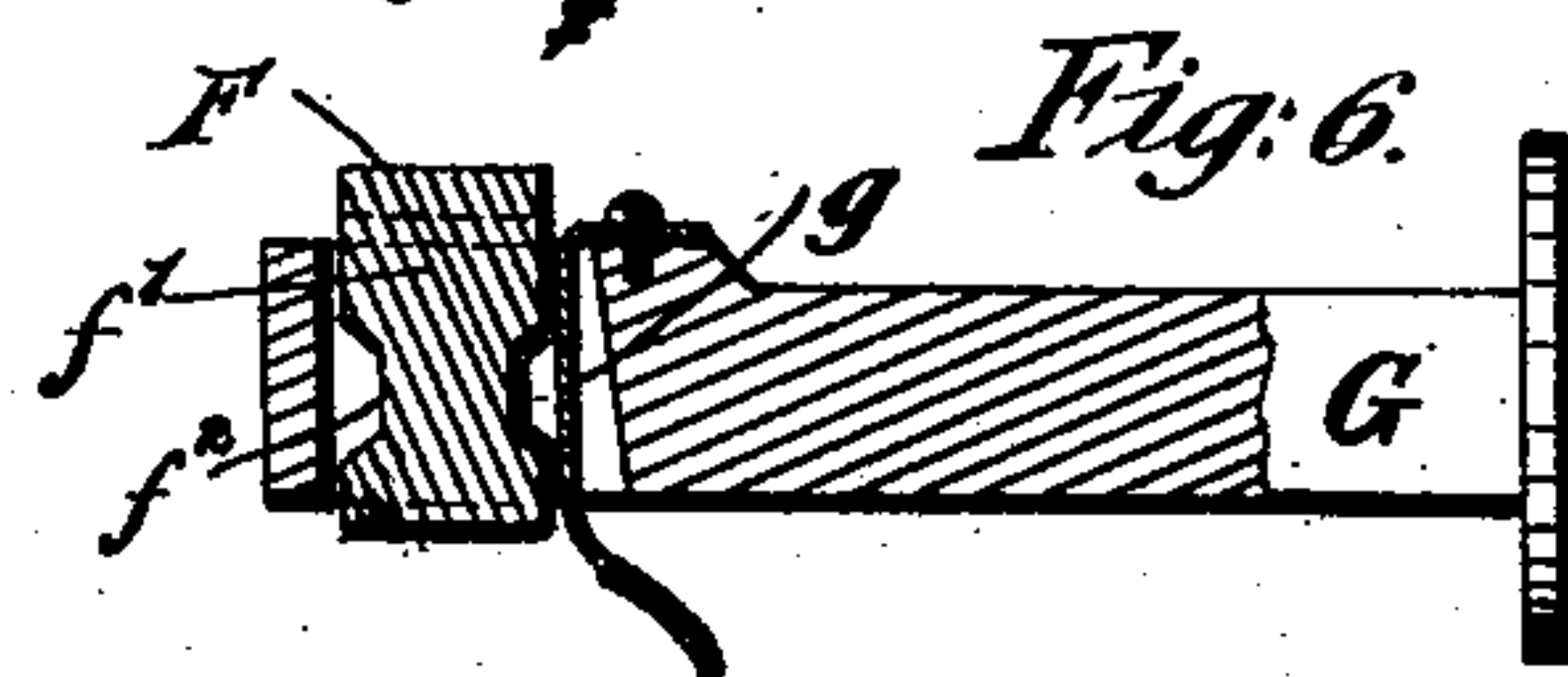
*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



WITNESSES:  
*Walter Woelheim.*  
*C. Bradway*



INVENTOR  
*Rudolph Bruning.*  
BY *Greenhall*  
ATTORNEYS



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RUDOLPH BRUNING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,223, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed November 29, 1901. Serial No. 84,031. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, RUDOLPH BRUNING, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window - Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in window-guards; and it consists of a window-guard comprising a lazy-tongs frame, stationary end rods connected therewith by suitable joints, which latter are each composed of a rectangular link having a sleeve pivotally mounted therein, as will be more fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved window-guard shown as applied in position on the casing of a window and seen from the inside of the room. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section showing a plan view of my improved window-guard. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the locking-latch of the same. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the lower corners of the lazy-tongs frame. Fig. 5 is a perspective view showing the swivel-joint connection at the upper corners of the lazy-tongs frame with the upright rods of the same, and Fig. 6 is a detail vertical longitudinal section through the locking device of my improved window-guard.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a lazy-tongs frame of the well-known construction. This frame is made of suitable height, so as to form when in position a guard for preventing children from crawling on the window-sill and falling out of the window. One end of the lazy-tongs frame is attached to a stationary rod B, which is supported by brackets C, said brackets being preferably made of cast-iron and provided with a screw-shank C', the head of which is cast into the bracket in the well-known manner. The brackets C are provided with circular holes for the upright rod B. The lazy-tongs frame is connected with the rods B B' at the lower corners by the lugs D D', which are each secured by a rivet d or otherwise to the upright rods B B', as shown in Fig. 4, while the

upper corners of the lazy-tongs frame are connected with the rods B B' by the swivel-joints E E', which are each composed of two parts—the sleeve e and the rectangular link e'—secured together by the diametrical pivot-pins e<sup>2</sup>, as shown clearly in Fig. 5. This swivel-joint connection permits the sliding of the upper end of the lazy-tongs frame on the upright rods B B' when extending or folding up the lazy-tongs frame.

Midway between the stationary lug D' and the swivel-joint E' of the upright rod B' is arranged a slidable latch F, which is retained on the upright rod B' by a projecting pin f, said latch being provided with a downwardly-extending lug f', that is provided with recesses f<sup>2</sup> at opposite sides. The lug of the latch F engages with opening of a stationary bracket G, that is provided in the same manner as the brackets C and which is screwed into the opposite stile of the window-casing. The bracket G is provided with a spring-snap g, that enters into the recess f<sup>2</sup>; as shown in Fig. 6, so as to be locked by the same when the recessed lug of the latch F is dropped into the opening of the bracket G. When the window-guard is applied to the left-hand side of the window-casing and the lazy-tongs frame is extended, the recess at one side of the lug f' of the latch engages the spring-snap g for locking the window-guard, while, however, when applied to the right-hand side of the window the opposite recess of the lug of the latch engages the spring-snap. Thus the recessing of the lug of the latch F at opposite sides is for the purpose of permitting the connection with the left or right hand stile of the window.

My improved window-guard is intended to be sold by hardware and house-furnishing stores for immediate application to a window-casing. For this purpose it is delivered complete—i. e., three brackets, two for supporting the stationary upright rod at one end of the window-guard and one for interlocking with the latch of the rod on the opposite end thereof. When the three brackets are screwed into their proper position, the guard can be readily supported in extended position by dropping the latch into the bracket for interlocking therewith. When the window-guard is not required for use—for instance, during



the winter months, when the window-sashes are closed—it is folded up and supported alongside of the stile of the window-casing to which the guard is applied; but it can  
5 easily be taken off for storing by folding up the window-guard and then lifting the stationary rod from the lower bracket and then the upper end from the upper bracket.

My improved window-guard frame is also  
10 adapted as a gate for platforms of trolley-cars and similar purposes, in which case the latch may be provided with a handle for conveniently lifting and lowering the same when opening or closing the gate. It can also be  
15 used as a guard or gate for other applications, owing to its simple and inexpensive construction, which permits of its being employed for many purposes, as the more expensive frames heretofore employed cannot  
20 be used; but the inexpensiveness of my construction is mainly due to the swivel-joint connections of the lazy-tongs frame with the

upright rods and the ease by which the same can be applied to the supporting and interlocking brackets.

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

In a window-guard, the combination, with a lazy-tongs frame having upright end rods, 30 of rectangular links pivotally connecting said lazy-tongs frame with said rods, and pivoted sleeves mounted in said rectangular links, said sleeves adapted to slide on the upright end rods of the window-guard, substantially 35 as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RUDOLPH BRUNING.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,  
C. BRADWAY.