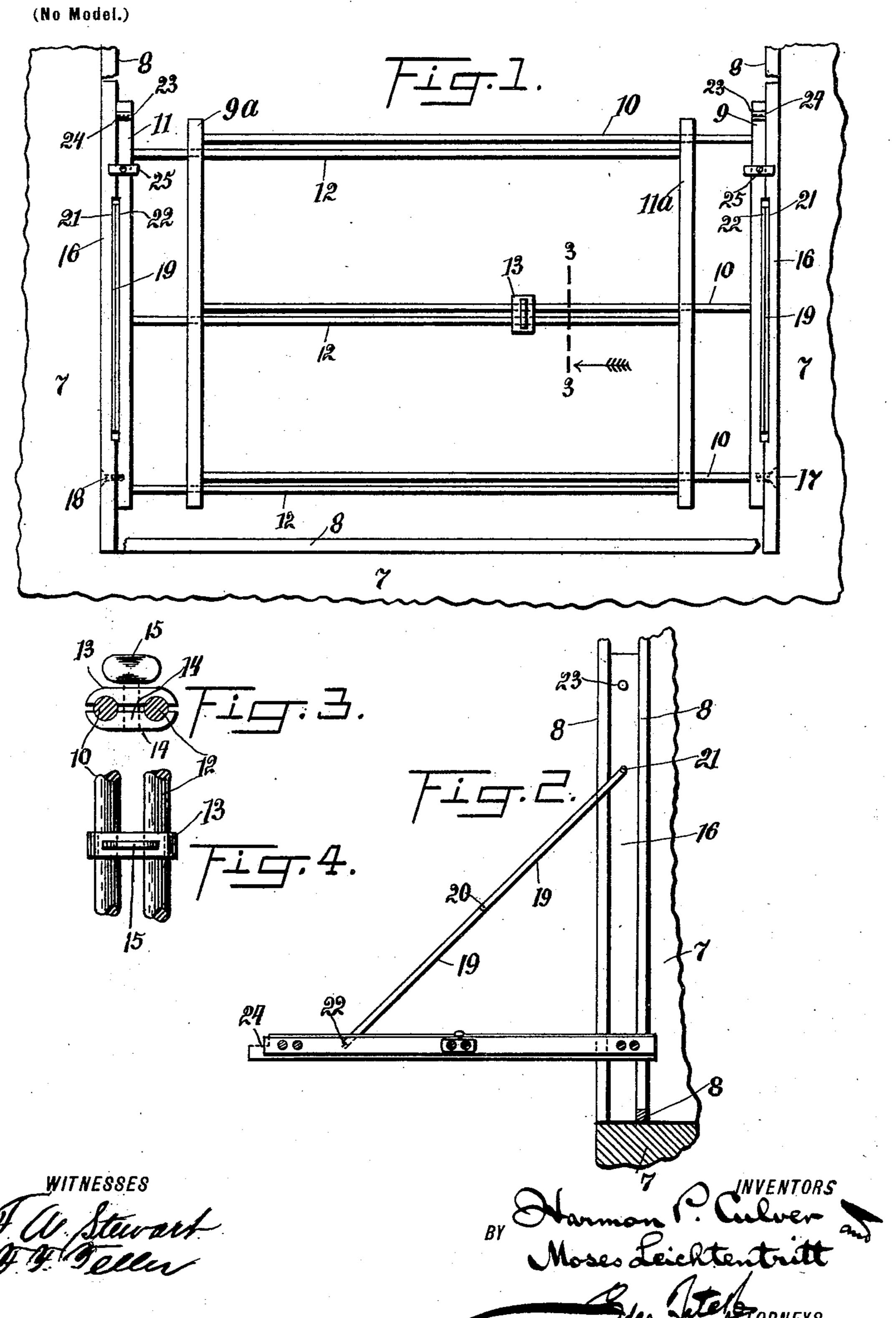
Patented Aug. 5, 1902. H. P. CULVER & M. LEICHTENTRITT.

WINDOW GUARD.

(Application filed Oct. 10, 1901.)



United States Patent Office.

HARMON P. CULVER AND MOSES LEICHTENTRITT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 706,029, dated August 5, 1902.

Application filed October 10, 1901. Serial No. 78,149. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARMON P. CULVER and Moses Leichtentritt, citizens of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Guards, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved window-guard designed to be connected with any window in such manner as to prevent a child or children from falling out when the bottom sash is raised; and with this and other objects in view the invention consists in a window-guard constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this speci-20 fication, Figure 1 is a front or inside view showing the application of my improved window-guard; Fig. 2, a central vertical section thereof; Fig. 3, a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a plan view of the same parts.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, reference being made to Figs. 1 and 2, we have shown at 7 a part of a window-frame and at 8 the beads or strips which hold the upper sash in place, and in practice our improved window-guard is placed in the bottom portion of the space occupied by the outer sash, between the beads or strips employed for holding the sash in place.

In the drawings forming part of this speci-35 fication the sashes and the space for the lower sash are not shown; but it will be understood that our improvement is intended for application to ordinary window-frames.

Our invention, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, consists of two separate frames, one of which is composed of two end bars 9 and 9° and a plurality of horizontal rods 10, three of which are shown in the drawings, and the other frame consists of two similar end bars 11 and 11° and horizontal rods 12, three of which are shown in the drawings, and in practice the rods 10 of one frame are passed through the end bar 11° of the other frame and the rods 12 of the last-named frame are passed through the end bar 9° of the first frame, and

by means of this construction the frames are longitudinally adjustable, so as to adapt the device to windows of different widths, and mounted on two adjacent rods of each frame, as shown at 13, is a clamp by means of which 55 the frames may be secured at any desired point of adjustment, and said clamp consists of two separate jaws 14, held together by a set-screw 15. The bar 9 of one frame is preferably a little longer than the adja- 60 cent bar 11a of the other frame, and the bar 11 of the last-named frame is preferably a little longer than the adjacent bar 9a of the first-named frame. We also employ two supplemental bars 16, one of which is pivoted to 65 the bar 9 at 17 and the other to the bar 11 at 18, and these supplemental bars 16 are placed in the spaces occupied by the upper sash and are of the same thickness as the beads or strips at the opposite sides of said spaces, 70 and the bars 16 are preferably a little longer than the outer end bars 9 and 11 of the separate frames.

Between the bars 9 and 16 at one end of the guard and the bars 11 and 16 at the opposite 75 end of the guard are placed two link pieces or strips 19, which are pivotally connected at 20 and one of which is pivoted at each side to the corresponding bars 16, as shown at 21 in Fig. 2, the others being pivoted to the corresponding bars 9 and 11^a at the opposite ends of the guard, as shown at 22.

The bars 16 are provided at the upper ends each with a pin 23, and the bars 9 and 11 at the opposite ends of the guard are provided 85 with a corresponding notch or recess 24, and pivotally connected with the bars 9 and 11 at the opposite ends of the guard is a catch 25, and these catches are adapted to be turned, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to prevent the guard 90 proper, which is hinged to or pivotally connected with the bars 16 at 17 and 18, from swinging outwardly except when so desired.

In the position of the guard shown in Fig. 1 the said guard is intended for the purpose 95 herein specified—namely, to prevent a child or children from falling out of the window; and when so desired the guard may be lowered into the position shown in Fig. 2, in which position various articles may be placed 100

thereon, and in this position the guard is especially designed for use in drying articles of clothing which have been washed.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. A window-guard composed of two similar frames longitudinally adjustable and each of which is provided at its outer end with a supplemental bar to which it is pivoted near the lower end thereof, and side links pivotally connected with the outer ends of each frame at or near the top thereof, and two said supplemental bars at or near the top thereof, said links being pivotally connected substantially as shown and described.

2. A window-guard, composed of two similar frames longitudinally adjustable and each of which is provided at its outer end with a supplemental bar to which it is pivoted near the lower end thereof, and side links pivotally connected with the outer ends of each frame at or near the top thereof, and to the

supplemental bars at or near the top thereof, said links being pivotally connected and

means for holding the guard within the supplemental bars, substantially as shown and described.

3. A window-guard comprising two separate similar open frames each of which consists of two vertically-arranged end pieces and a plurality of horizontal rods, the rods of each frame being passed through one end piece of the other frame, supplemental bars to which the guard is pivoted at or near the 35 bottom thereof, and devices for holding the guard in an upright position between the supplemental bars and other devices for lowering said guard outwardly and holding it in a horizontal position.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this

14th day of September, 1901.

HARMON P. CULVER.
MOSES LEICHTENTRITT.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,

F. F. TELLER.