

No. 708,441.

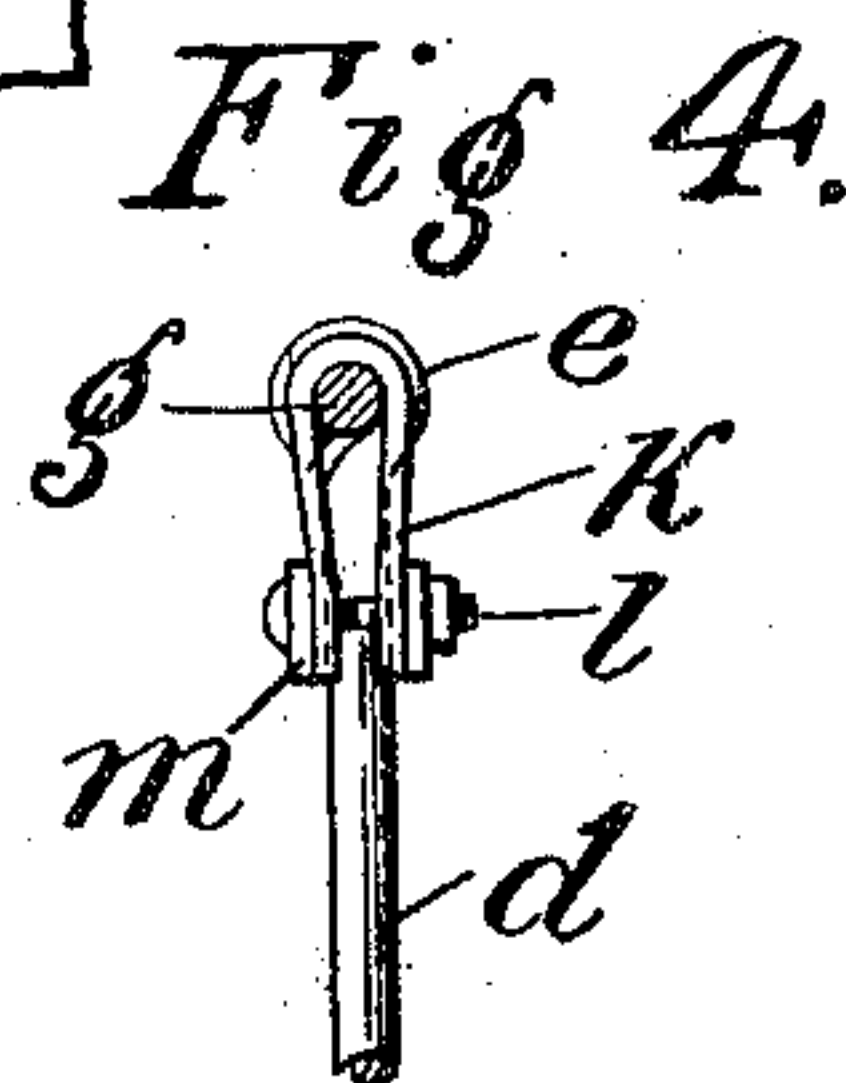
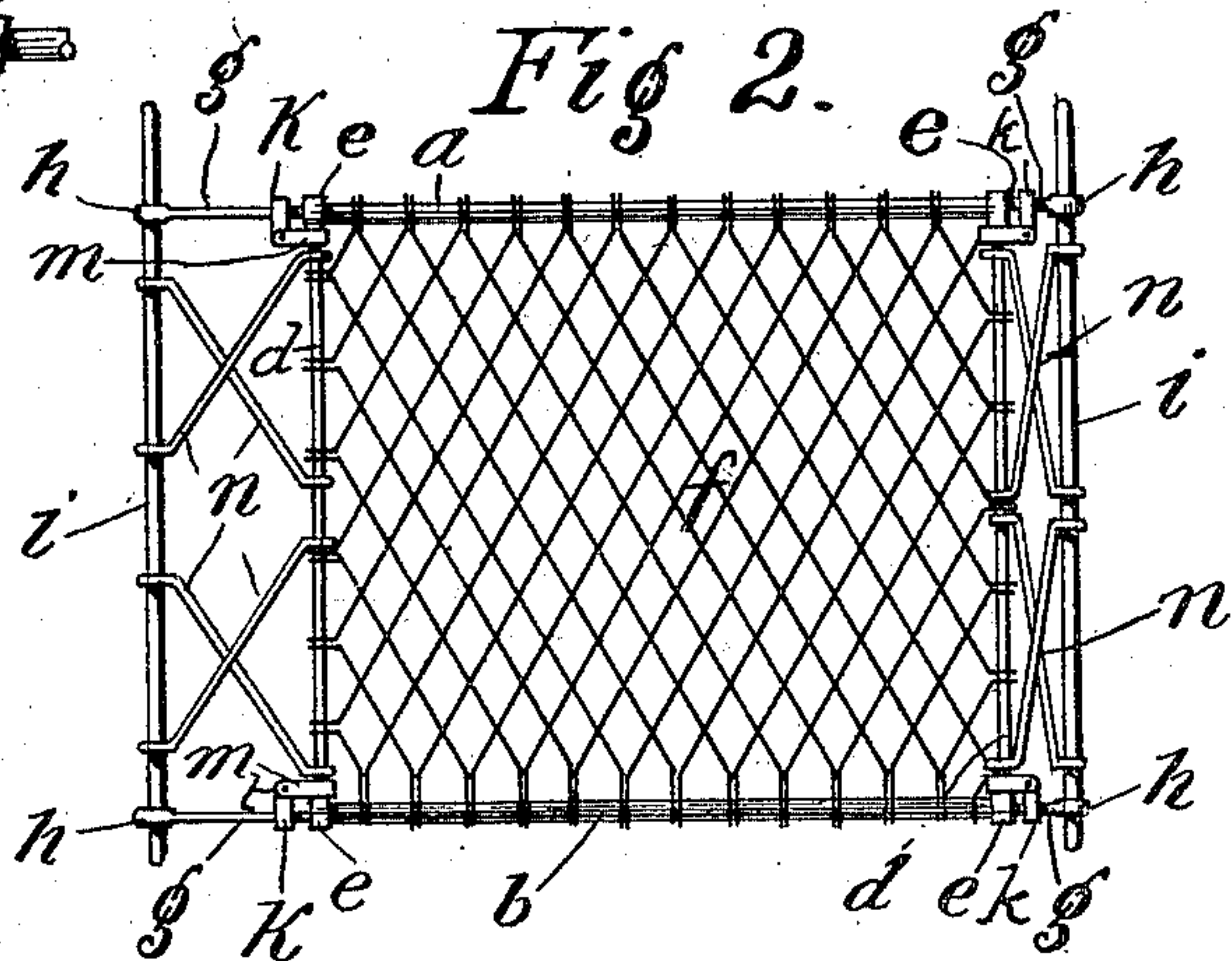
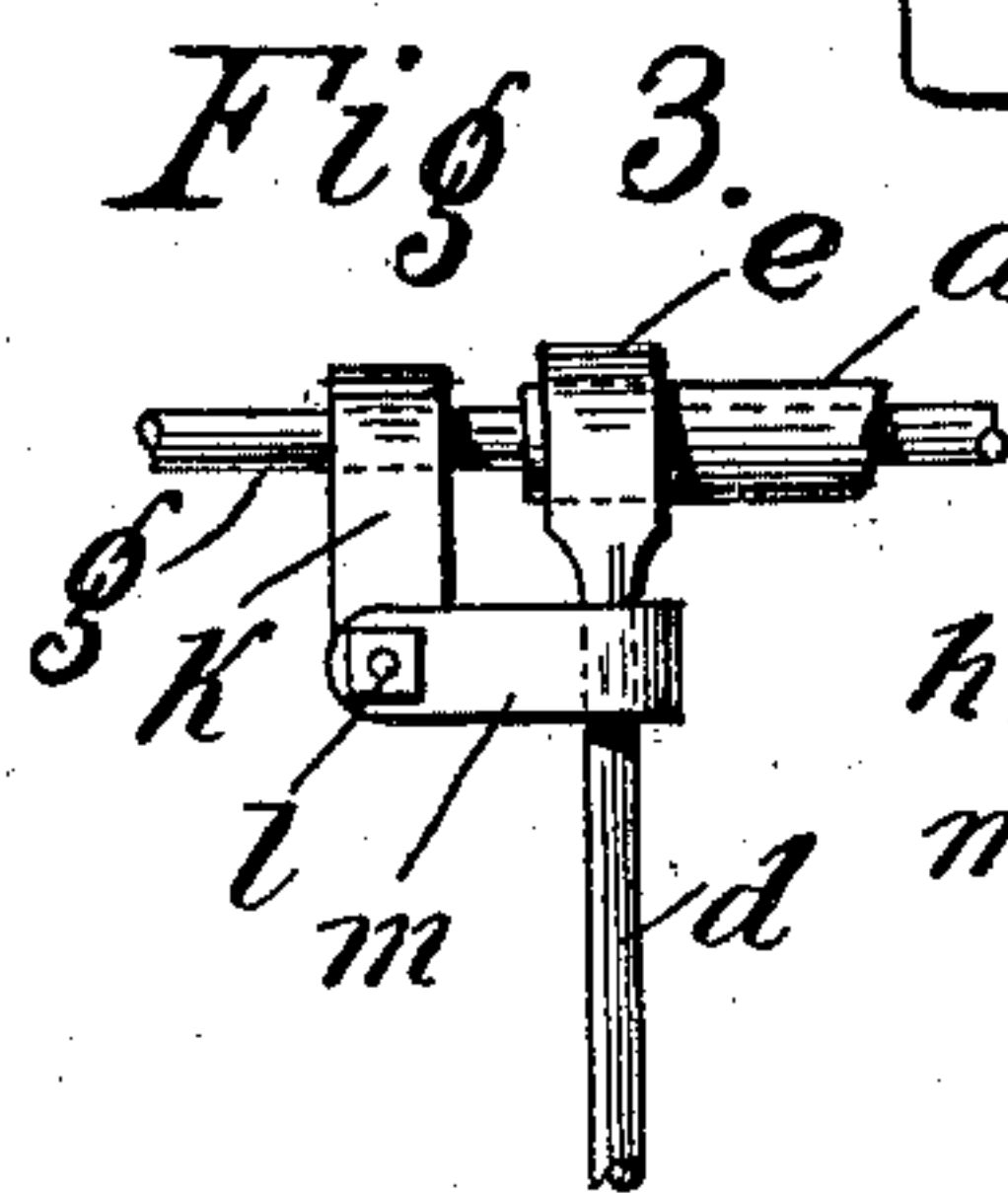
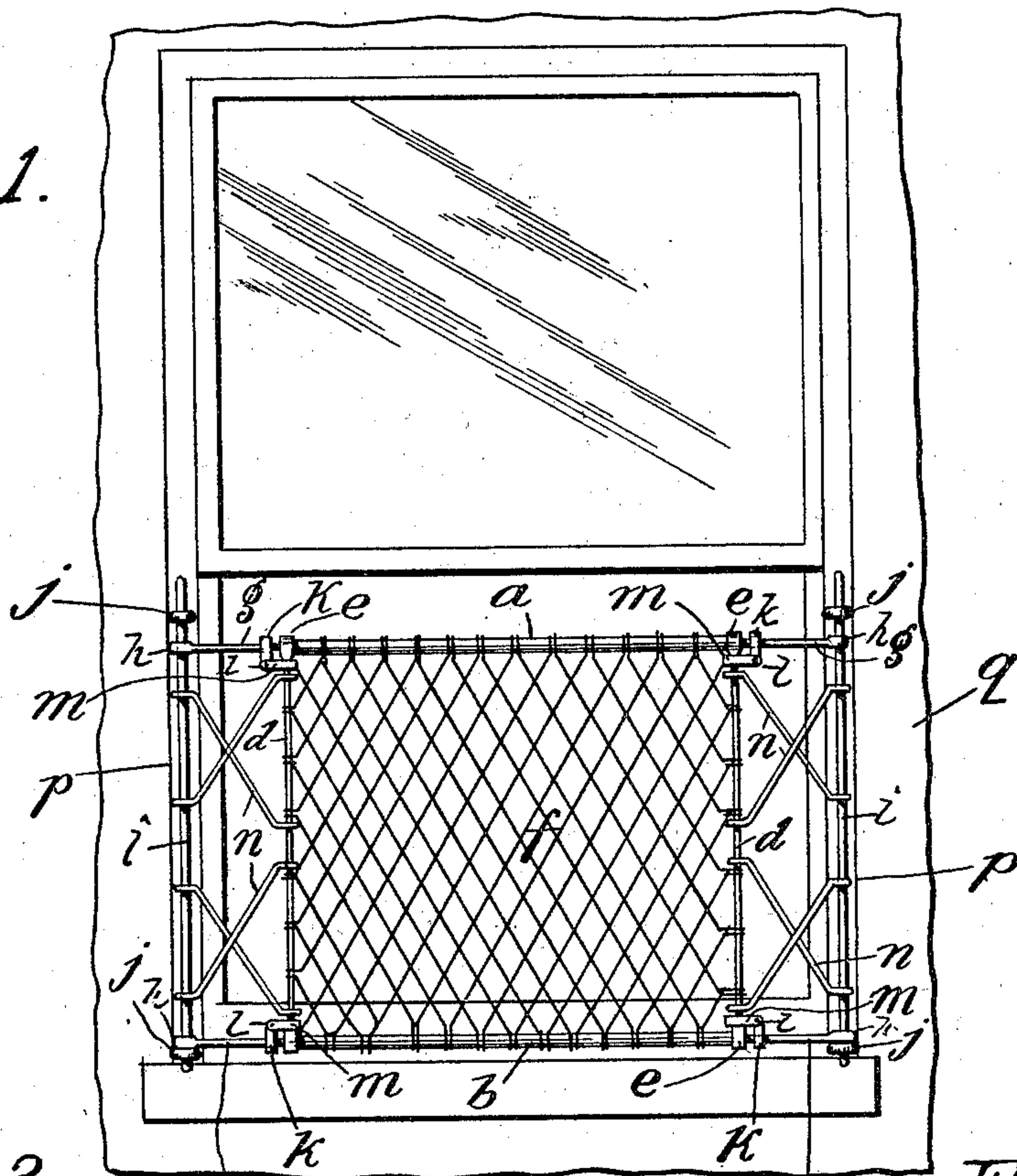
Patented Sept. 2, 1902.

G. C. & E. A. WILLIAMS.
NURSERY WINDOW GUARD.

(Application filed Apr. 16, 1902.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. WILLIAMS AND EDWARD A. WILLIAMS, OF BROOKLYN,
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NURSERY WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 708,441, dated September 2, 1902.

Application filed April 16, 1902. Serial No. 103,237. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE C. WILLIAMS and EDWARD A. WILLIAMS, citizens of the United States of America, and residents of the borough of Brooklyn, New York city, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Nursery Window-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to nursery window-guards of wire-netting; and it consists of improved constructions of extension devices for flat guards intended for application inside of the blinds without interfering with them when closed, as hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an outside elevation of our improved extension-guard applied to a window inside of the blinds. Fig. 2 is an elevation of said guard detached from the window with one end extended and the other end contracted. Fig. 3 is a detail in side view, on a larger scale, for showing the extension devices and devices for securing the parts after adjustment more clearly. Fig. 4 is another enlarged detail in a view as seen looking from the left hand of Fig. 3.

In the first place a rectangular frame is provided, consisting of upper and lower parallel tubes *a b* and parallel rods *d*, said rods fixedly connected at their ends to the ends of the tubes, respectively, at *e* in any approved way, on which frame suitable wire-netting *f* is woven for guarding against the escape of children out of the window. The frame thus constructed is of somewhat less length than the narrowest window for which it is intended and is made extensible on one or both ends to adapt it for windows of various greater widths. In this example we represent it as extensible on both ends, and the means of extension consists of rods *g*, fitted telescopically in the ends of the tubes, respectively, each rod having an eye *h* at its outer extremity whereon supporting-rods *i* are carried, one for each end of the guard, said rods being fixedly secured in said eyes and being longer than the rods *d* and extending beyond the eyes *h* both above and below and the upper extensions being longer than the lower ones.

The guard is secured in its position in the window-frame by these extensions of supporting-rods *i*, inserted in eyestuds *j*, first adjusted in the window-casing. The upper ends of said rods are first inserted in the upper eyestuds from below and then shifted upward until the lower ends pass over the lower eyestuds, so as to drop into them from above. The upper eyestuds are so placed relatively to the lower ones as not to obstruct this action, and the upper extensions of rods *i* are of sufficient length to be retained in the upper eyestuds when the lower extensions drop in the lower eyestuds. For securing the telescopic rods *g* in position when the guard is adjusted suitably to the width of the window it is to be placed in a clamping-yoke *k* is placed on each rod *g* intermediately of its eye *h* and the end of the tube, with its jaw extremities coupled by a bolt *l*, between the jaw extremities of another yoke *m*, to one of the end rods *d* of the guard-web, so that when the bolts *l* of one end of the guard are unscrewed and the clamping-yokes relaxed the adjustment can be effected, and the extension devices will be set fast when the bolts are screwed up again.

It is manifest that various modifications of means for so setting and releasing the extension apparatus may be employed, and we do not limit our claim to the particular contrivances shown and described.

Any suitable contrivance of extension-netting may be employed between the end rods *d* of the netting-frame and the extension supporting-rods *i*. We have in this case represented for this purpose two pairs of diagonally-arranged wires *n*, having an eye in each end and respectively strung on the rods *d i* of each end of the guard, the rods of each pair preferably crossing each other at the middle, and the ends being slidable on rods *d i*, so that the said wires expand and contract readily as the guard is adjusted telescopically. More of said pairs of diagonal extension-wires may of course be employed, if desired.

It will be seen that a flat guard of this construction may be attached within the edges *p* of the window-casing *q*, so that window-blinds hinged as usual to the casing may close and

be secured in the closed position without hindrance by the guard.

What we claim as our invention is—

5 The improved extension wire-netting window-guard comprising, in combination, the main-wire-web-carrying frame consisting of the vertical end rods, and upper and lower tubular members fixedly connected at the angles, a supporting-rod carried in the outer
10 extremities of telescopic rods carried in said tubular members, yoke-clamps coupling the telescoping rods and an end rod of the wire-

netting frame, extension-wires intermediate of the said end rods of the wire-netting frame, and the supporting-rod carried by the telescopic rods, said main wire web and intermediate extension-wires both being in one plane. 15

Signed at New York this 11th day of April, 1902.

GEO. C. WILLIAMS.

EDWARD A. WILLIAMS.

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