

No. 810,604.

PATENTED JAN. 23, 1906.

G. BAIER.
PROTECTOR FOR WINDOWS.
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Fig. 1.

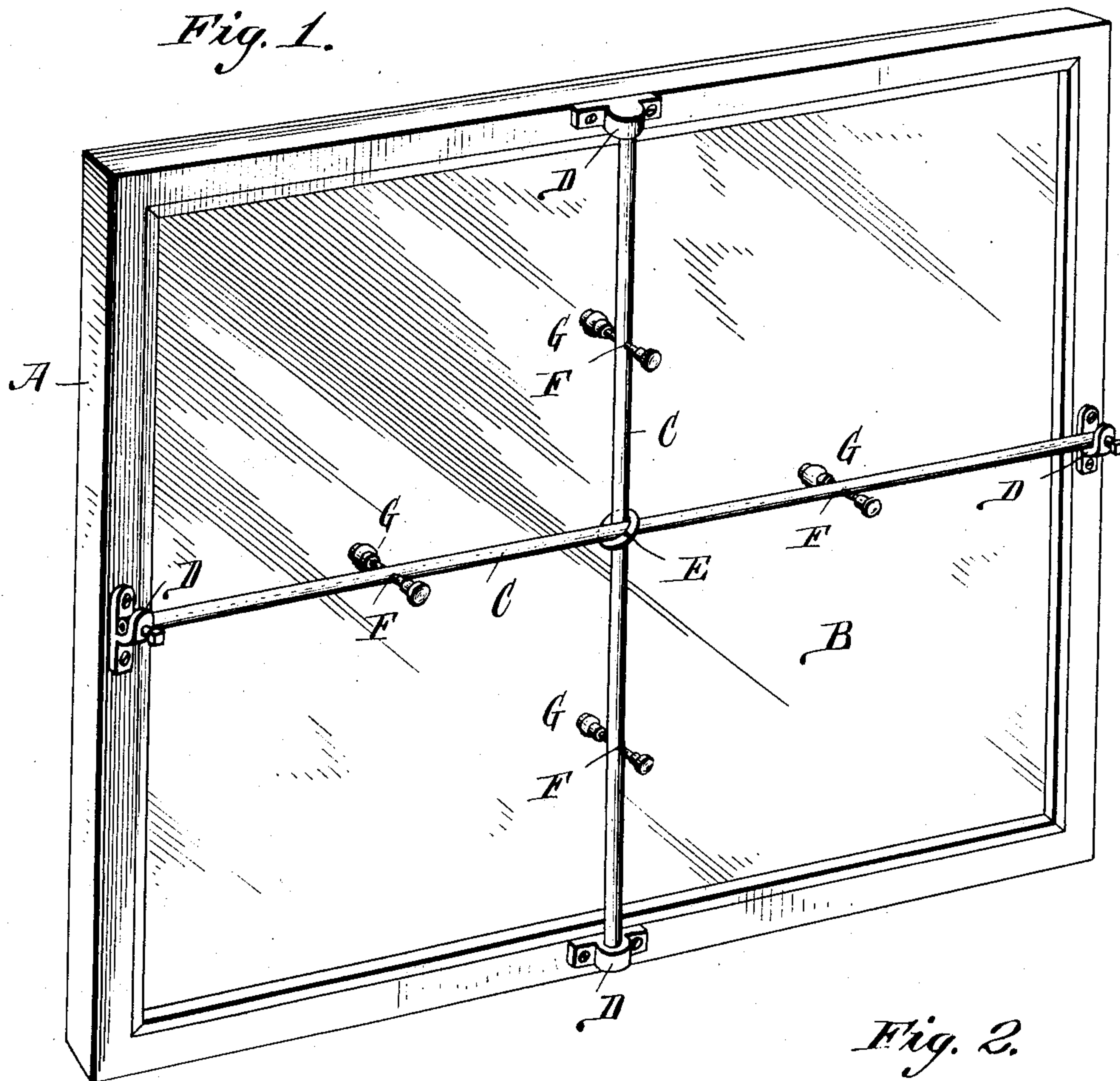


Fig. 2.

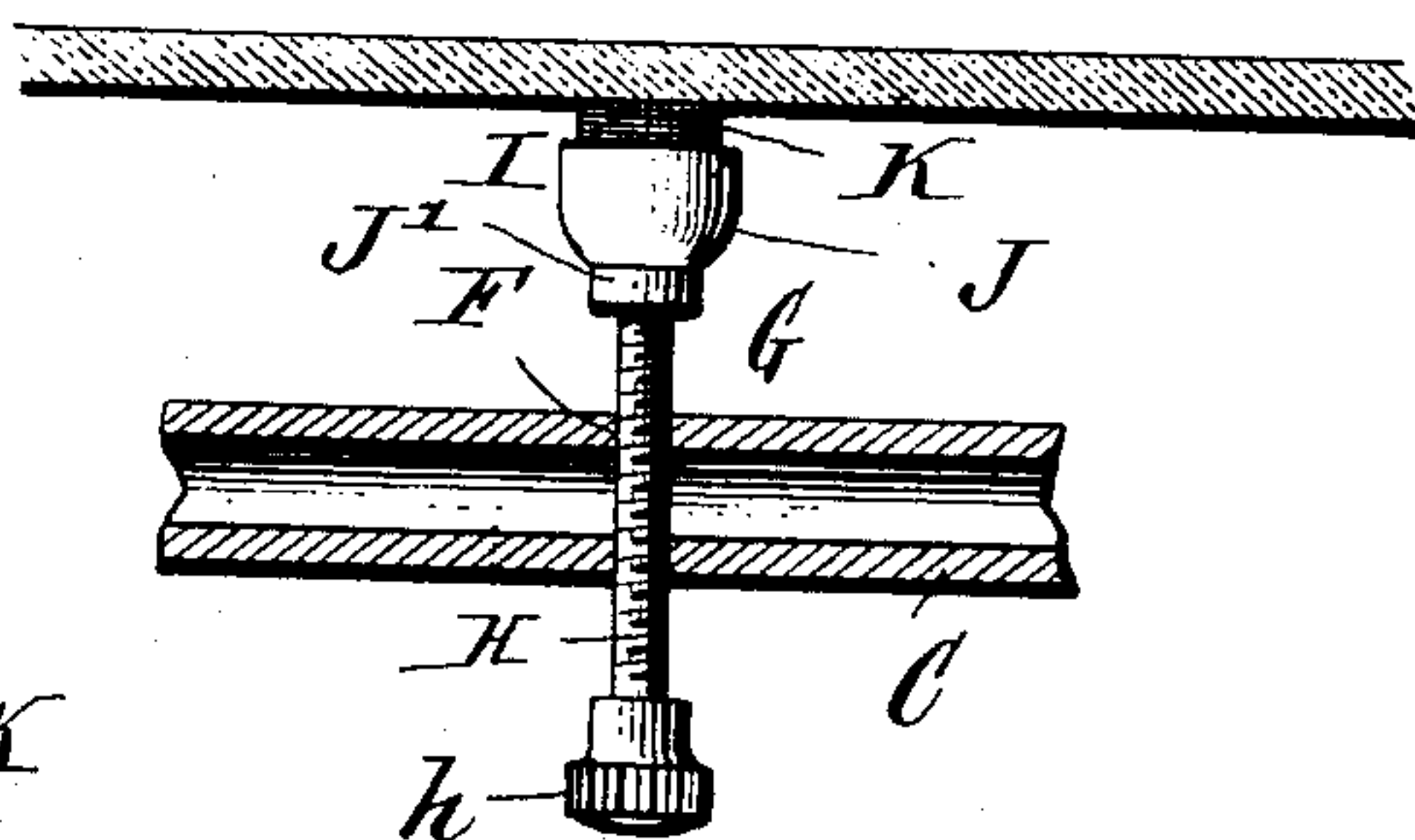


Fig. 3.

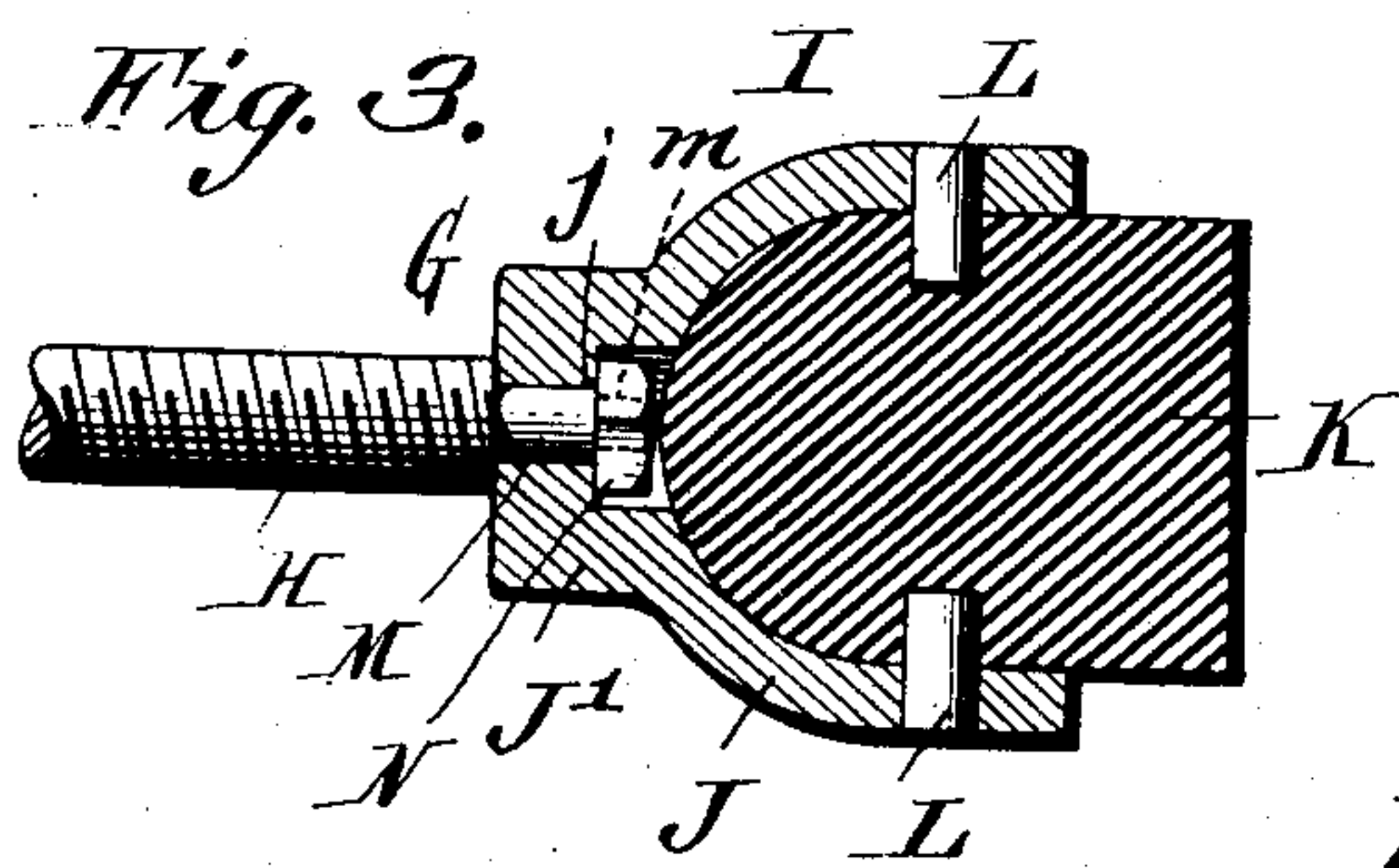
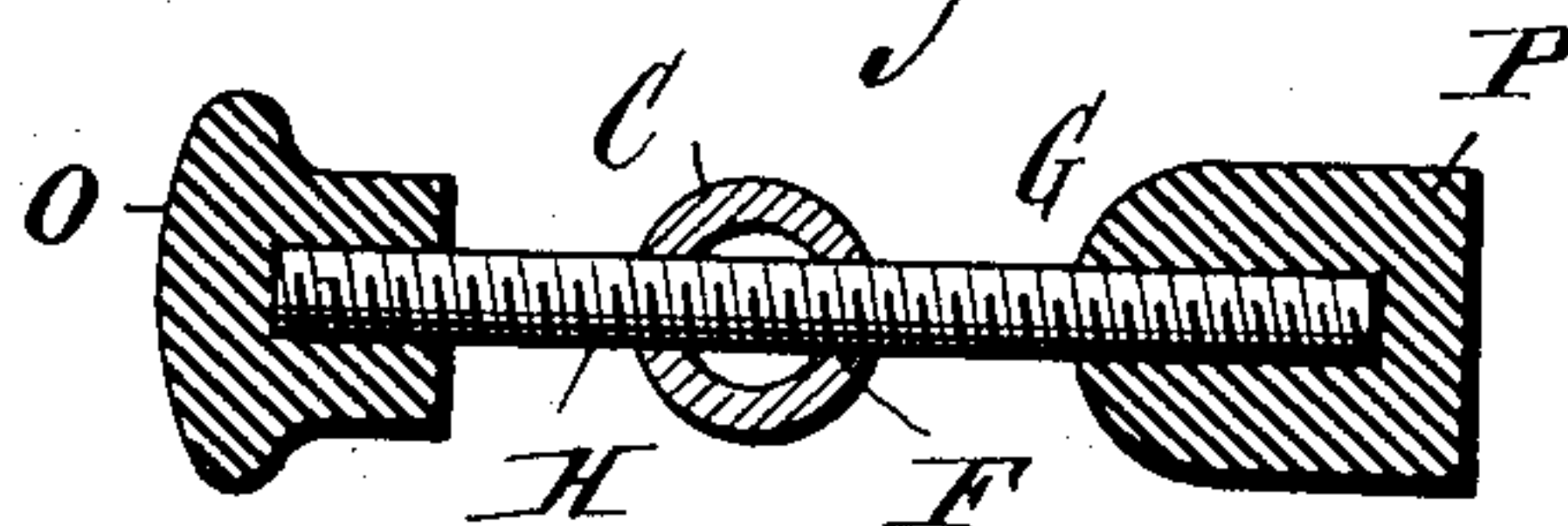


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PROTECTOR FOR WINDOWS.

No. 810,604.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE BAIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Protectors for Windows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in protectors for windows, and its object is to provide an attachment to be applied to the frame of a window to prevent its being shattered by the wind or by pressure exerted thereagainst.

It further consists in providing supports which lie across the window-frame from stile to stile and from top bar to bottom bar, if desired, and which carry adjustable pressure members adapted to be brought into contact with the window with the desired pressure, the function of said pressure members being to prevent swaying or deflection of the window, to which the shattering of the glass is primarily attributed.

The invention consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts to be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a glazed frame having my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken through the horizontal bar or support, showing one of the adjustable pressure members in elevation and bearing against the window. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section of the inner end of one of the pressure members. Fig. 4 is a cross-section through a supporting-bar, showing a modified form of pressure member in section.

Referring to the drawings in detail, like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

The letter A designates the window-frame, and B the plate of glass or window-pane.

C designates supporting-bars, which may be solid or hollow and of any form in cross-section. I have herein shown said bars as cylindrical and hollow, and have provided for the use of a vertical and a horizontal bar; but either can be used without the other or two or more bars used in parallel or any other relation with reference to each other. Said bars are held in brackets D, secured to the frame, the shape and construction of which is not essential to my invention. When the

bars are arranged at right angles or to cross each other at any other angle they are preferably connected at the point of crossing by a suitable device, herein shown in preferred form as a clip E. At suitable points in the length of the bars the latter are provided with transverse threaded apertures F, in which pressure members G are adjustably held. While these pressure members may be of any suitable form or construction, each will preferably consist of a threaded shank or bolt H, passing through the threaded apertures in the bars and having an enlarged knurled head or outer end *h* to permit of conveniently adjusting the same within said bars and a yielding pressure-piece I, held removably on said shank or bolt. Each of the pressure-pieces I consists of a socket J, provided with a boss J', having a central bore *j* therein, and a rubber, cork, or other yielding plug K held in said socket by pins L or otherwise. Each shank is provided with a reduced portion M near its inner end, which fits the bore *j* in the socket, and with a still further reduced extremity *m*, threaded to receive a nut N and hold said shank revolvably in the socket. When the pressure-piece is glued to the window, which is sometimes desirable, the pressure applied against the window can be increased or diminished by screwing the bolt or shank in the desired direction, and under such conditions the bolt revolves in the pressure-piece I without causing the latter to revolve. If desired, the horizontal supporting-bar may be used as a curtain-rod in addition to serving as a support for the pressure members.

In Fig. 4 I have shown the pressure member provided with a head O and a pressure-piece P, both screwed onto the bolt or shank, so as to revolve with the latter. When so constructed, I do not cement the pressure-pieces to the window.

It will be observed that this device is simple, durable, conveniently applied, and easily adjusted.

I wish also to state that I do not wish to be limited to the manner in which the pressure members are secured to the supporting-bars, as this may be done in many other ways without departing from the principle involved in this invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a window-protector, the combination of a support, and a pressure member bearing against the window and adjustable on said support.
- 5 2. In a window-protector, the combination of a support, and pressure members carried by said support and disposed at an angle thereto, said pressure members having yielding pressure ends bearing against the window.
- 10 3. In a window-protector, the combination of a support, and a pressure member carried by said support and disposed at a right angle to the latter to bear against the window.
4. In a window-protector, the combination
15 of a support having a threaded aperture, a pressure member adjustable in said aperture and bearing against the window.
5. In a window-protector, the combination of a support, a pressure member carried by
20 said support and comprising a threaded shank adjustable toward and from the window, and a pressure-piece at the end of said shank to bear against the window.
6. In a window-protector, the combination
25 with a window and a window-frame, of a supporting-bar having its ends secured to said frame, and pressure members carried by said bar and adjustable thereon.
7. In a window-protector, the combination
30 with a window and a window-frame, of a supporting-bar having its ends secured to said frame and provided with threaded apertures, and pressure members adjustable in said apertures and adapted to bear against the win-
35 dow.
8. In a window-protector, the combination with a window and a window-frame, of a supporting-bar having its ends secured to said frame and provided with transverse threaded apertures, and pressure members comprising
40 each a threaded shank passing through one of said apertures and a yielding pressure-piece at the end of said shank in contact with the window.
9. In a window-protector, the combination
45 with a window and a window-frame, of a supporting-bar having its ends secured to said frame and provided with transverse threaded apertures, and pressure members comprising
50 each a threaded shank passing through one of said apertures, a socket in which the inner end of said shank is revolubly held, and a yielding plug secured within said socket and extending therefrom to bear against the win-
55 dow.
10. In a window-protector, the combina-
tion with a window and a window-frame, of two supporting-bars crossing each other and secured at their ends to the window-frame, a connection for said bars at their point of
60 crossing, and pressure-pieces carried by said bars and adjustable toward and from the window.

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

GEORGE BAIER.

Witnesses:

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MAY F. SEWERT.