

I. RASKIN & J. DERETCHIN.

WINDOW GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 23, 1908.

917,358.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.

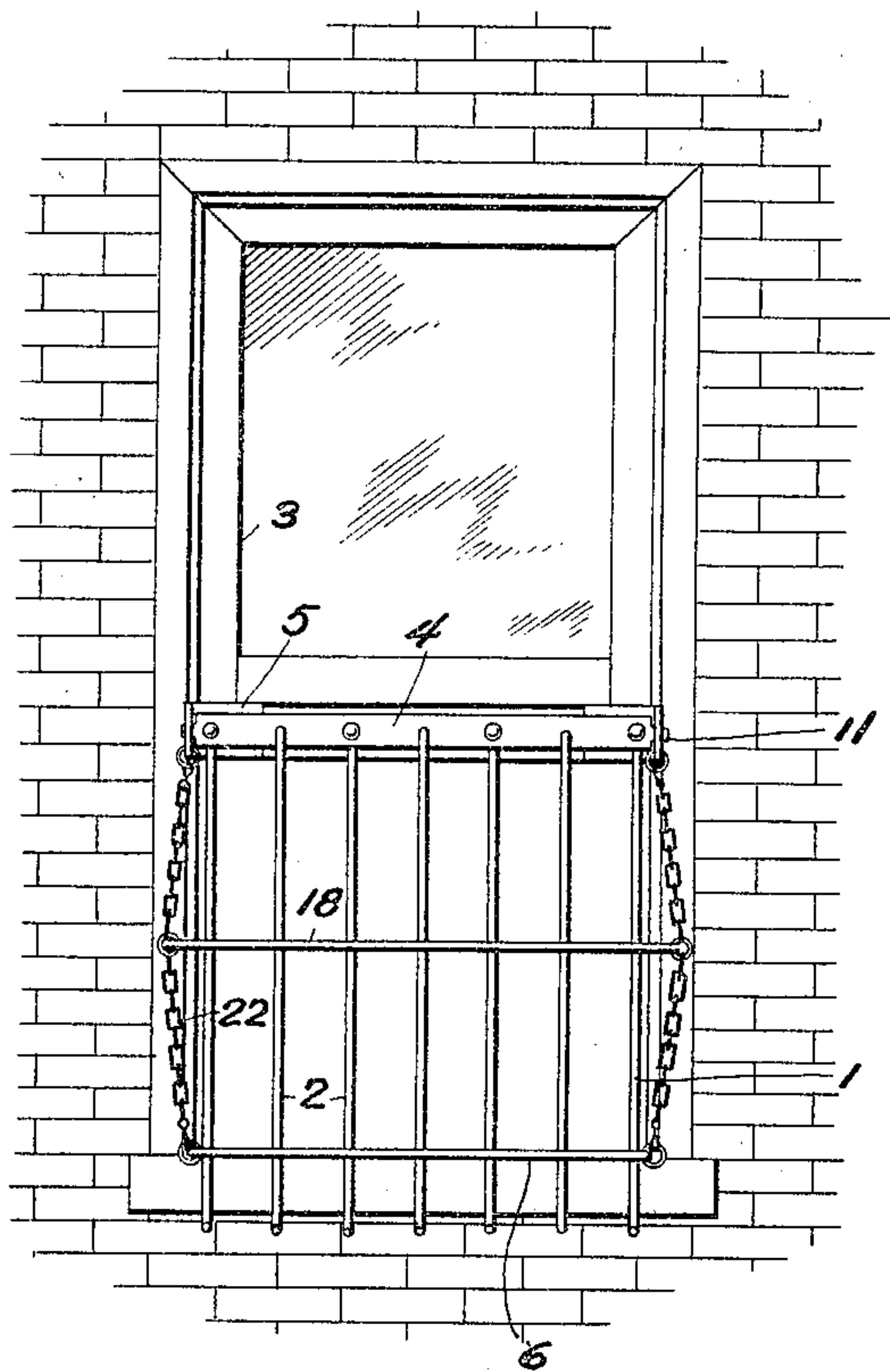


Fig. 1.

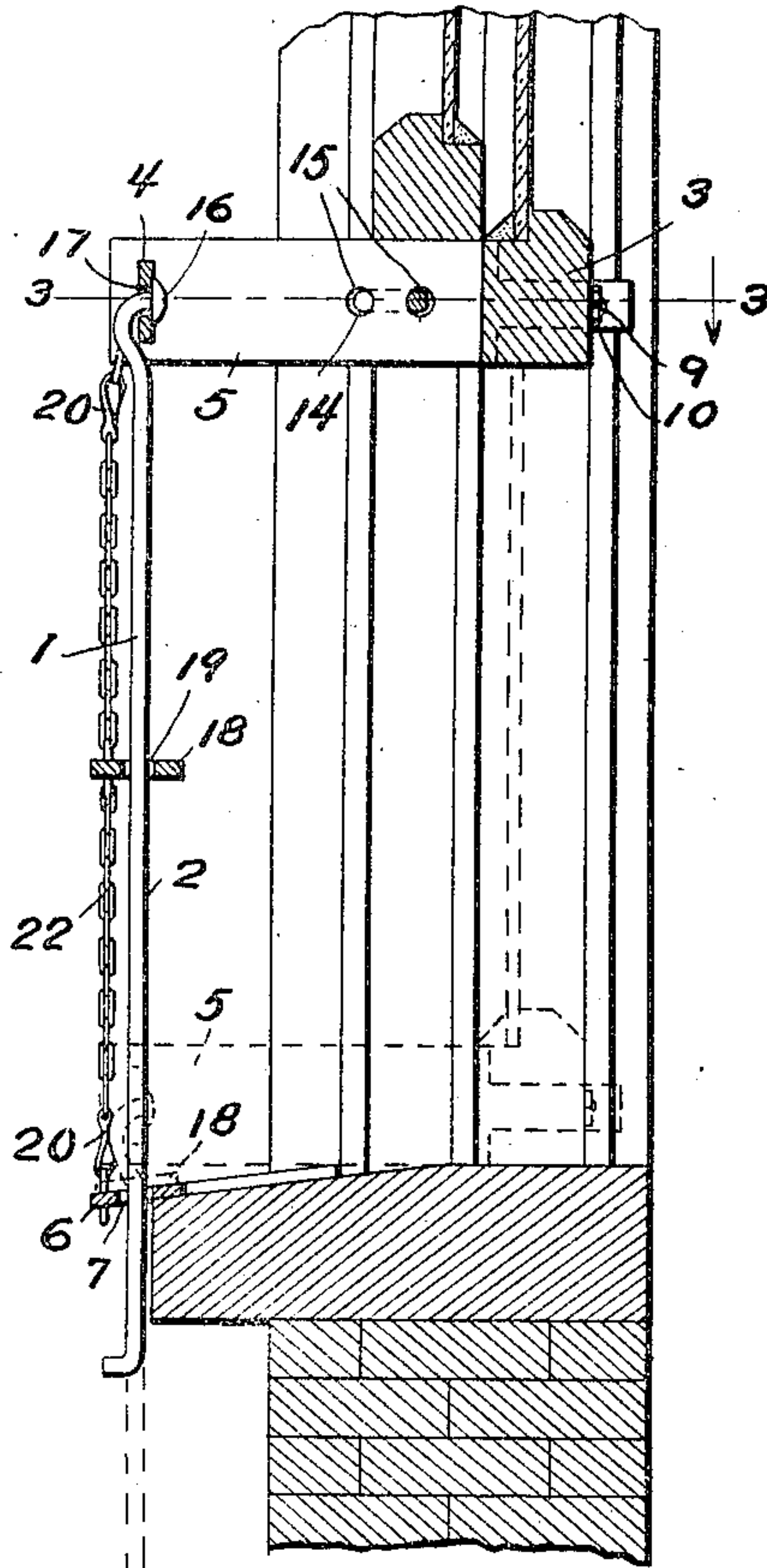


Fig. 2.

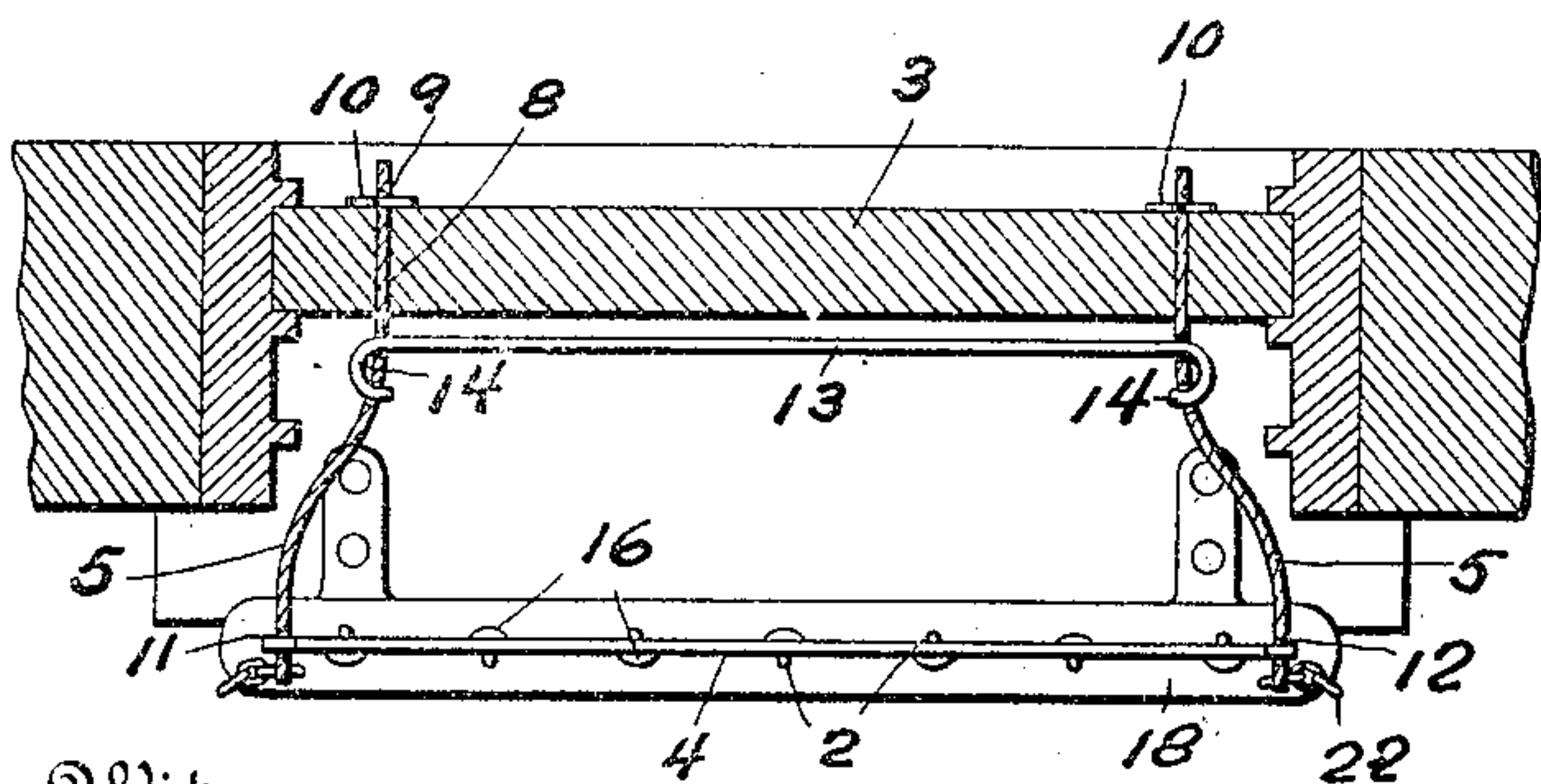


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
G. Robert Thomas
W. T. Preble Jr

Isaac Raskin and
Joseph Deretchin
Inventors
By their Attorney
J. H. Brandenburg

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC RASKIN AND JOSEPH DERETCHIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-GUARD.

No. 917,358.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed July 23, 1908. Serial No. 444,949.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ISAAC RASKIN and JOSEPH DERETCHIN, subjects of the Emperor of Russia, and residents of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide an efficient guard for open windows, which will be simple in construction and operation, and which will not stand in front of the window when the sash is closed.

A brief summary of the invention that occurs to us is a grid for attachment to a vertically movable window sash, and members supporting this grid from the sash in a plane in advance of and offset from the plane thereof. However, the invention may be regarded in other lights and possesses various specific features of novelty, all of which will be readily comprehended by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

In the accompanying drawings, showing the embodiments of the features of our invention which at present appear desirable to us, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the invention, Fig. 2 is a vertical section, showing the grid in full lines in elevated position, and in dotted lines in lowered position, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3—3, Fig. 2:

Referring now to these drawings, the numeral 1 indicates the "grid", this term being used to designate any substantially rigid, barred construction suitable for protecting open windows, to prevent children and articles from falling therefrom. Preferably, this grid comprises vertical metal rods 2, which are connected at their upper ends with the lower end of the lower, vertically slidable window sash 3. Desirable means of connection comprises a horizontal cross-bar 4, to which the upper ends of the rods 2 are secured, and bracket arms 5 secured to and projecting outward from the lower portion of the sash 3, these arms carrying the cross-bar 4 toward their outer ends. 6 is a supporting guide, which may be secured to the window sill or the bottom of the window frame, and is shown in the preferred form as consisting of a plate projecting outward over the upper surface of the window sill and being provided in such projecting portion with apertures 7 in which slide the rods 2. With these features of construction, it will be seen that the

grid 1 is raised and lowered with the window sash, so that the window is guarded when open but the grid is down and out of the way when the sash is lowered.

It is desirable that the device be capable of being taken apart. For this purpose, the rear end portions of the arms 5 may pass through openings 8 in the frame of the sash 3 and may be provided in rear of said sash with apertures 9 for the reception of cotter pins 10 or the like. But it is obvious that other ways of connecting the bracket arm 5 removably with the window sash may be resorted to. For the same purpose, the ends of the cross-bar 4 may be reduced, as at 11, and received loosely within apertures 12 in the outer ends of bracket arms 5; and a tie rod or brace 13 may removably connect the arms 5 outside the sash 3, to prevent the arms from spreading out of holding relation with respect to the cross-bar 4. This brace 13 may be a simple rod with reflexed ends 14, so that the brace may hook through pairs of apertures 15 in the arms 5. Also, the rods 2 may be headed or hooked at their upper ends, as at 16, so as to be held removably in the apertures 17 formed in the cross-bar 4. Thus, after the cross bar 4 is disconnected from the window sash, the rods 2 may be drawn upward through the guide plate 6, and then removed individually from the apertures in the cross-bar 4.

18 indicates a horizontal brace bar, provided with openings 19, through which the rods 2 pass loosely. In the raised position of the grid 1, this brace bar is disposed across the middle of the grid, to prevent bending of the rods 2, but as the grid is lowered sinks down upon the guide plate 6. To this end, the brace bar 18 may be connected, conveniently at its ends, to the central portions of chains 22 or other flexible connections, the upper ends of which are connected to the grid-carrier, namely the bar 4 and the arms 5, and the lower ends of which are conveniently connected to the guide plate 6. The securing of the chain ends may, if desired, be effected by snap hooks 20.

There are several advantages in supporting the grid from the window sash in a plane in advance of and offset from the plane thereof, by means of bracket arms 5 or otherwise. Thus, when the window and grid are up, space will be provided on the window sill behind the grid where dishes or vessels may be

placed. Also, this manner of supporting the grid enables it to clear the wall of the building and, preferably, also, the window sill.

5 What we claim as new is:

1. In combination with a vertically movable window sash, a grid, and members supporting said grid from the sash in a plane in advance of and offset from the plane thereof.
- 10 2. In combination with a vertically movable window sash having transverse openings formed through the lower part thereof, a grid, and projecting members secured in said openings and supporting said grid from the sash in a plane in advance of and offset from the plane thereof.
- 15 3. In combination with a window, the lower sash and sill thereof, a grid, members supporting said grid from the sash in a plane in advance of and offset from the plane thereof, and a guide secured to the sill and projecting forward therefrom.
- 20 4. A window guard comprising a grid for attachment to a vertically movable window sash and comprising vertical rods, a stationary supporting guide for said grid, a transverse brace bar provided with openings loosely receiving said rods, and flexible supporting means for said brace bar adapted, when the
- 25 5. A window guard comprising a grid for attachment to a vertically movable window sash and comprising vertical rods, a station-
- 30

ary supporting guide for said grid, a trans- 35
verse brace bar provided with openings loosely receiving said rods, and flexible connections between said brace bar and a part movable with the window sash and between the bar and a stationary part, substantially as 40 described.

6. The combination with a vertically movable window sash, of bracket arms removably attached to and projecting forward from the lower part of said sash, a horizontal cross-bar 45 supported removably by said bracket arms and provided with apertures, depending rods held removably in said apertures, and a stationary supporting guide provided with openings through which said rods pass loosely and 50 removably.

7. The combination with a vertically movable window sash, of bracket arms removably attached to and projecting forward from the lower part of said sash, a horizontal cross- 55 bar provided with apertures received at its ends in said brackets, a tie rod connecting said brackets, depending rods held removably in said apertures, and a stationary supporting guide provided with openings through 60 which said rods pass loosely and removably.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 20th day of July 1908.

ISAAC RASKIN.
JOSEPH DERETCHIN.

Witnesses:

J. F. BRANDENBURG,
FREDERICK C. BONNY.