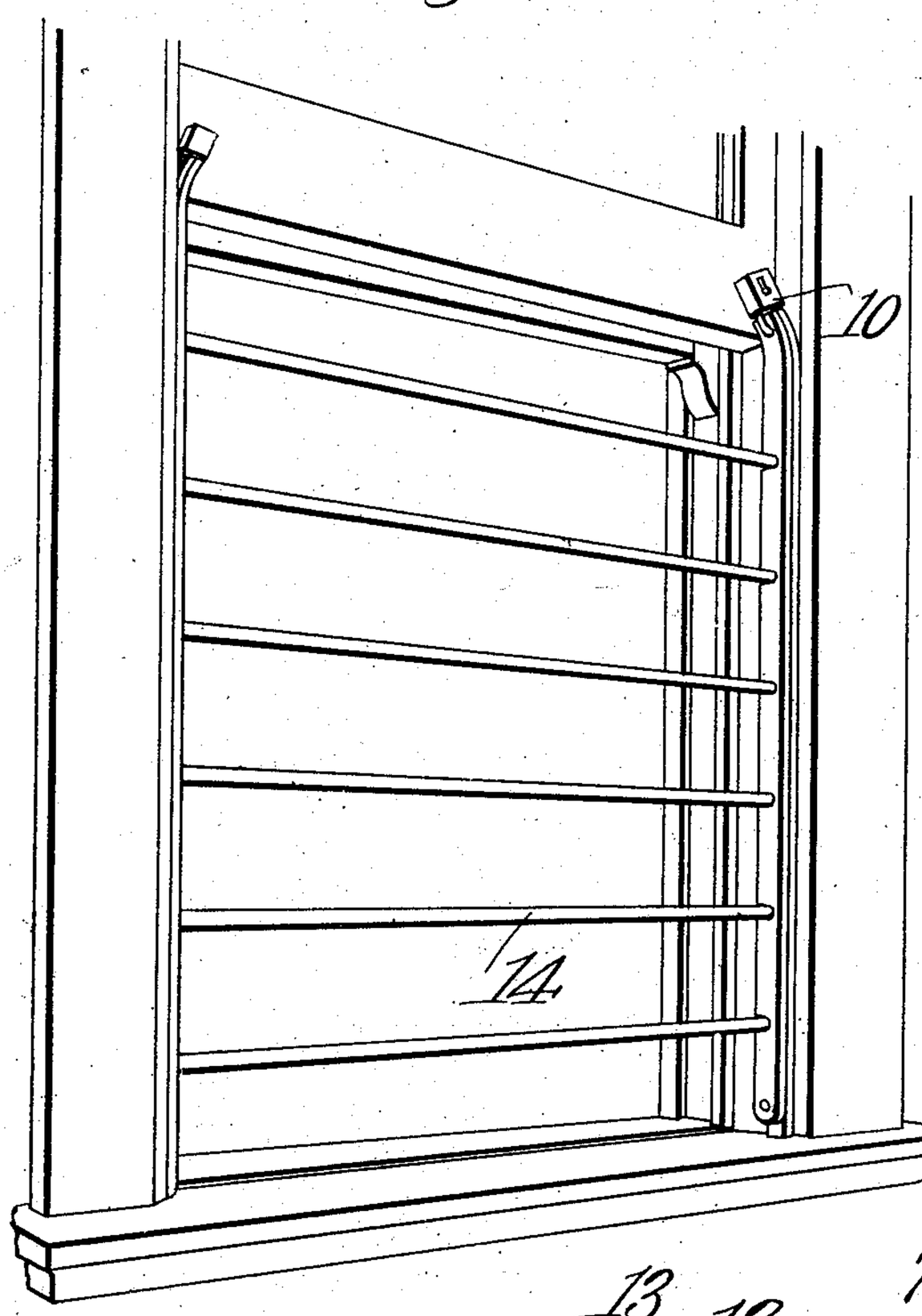
R. H. WILSON.

WINDOW GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 27, 1909.

973,733. Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Fig. 1.



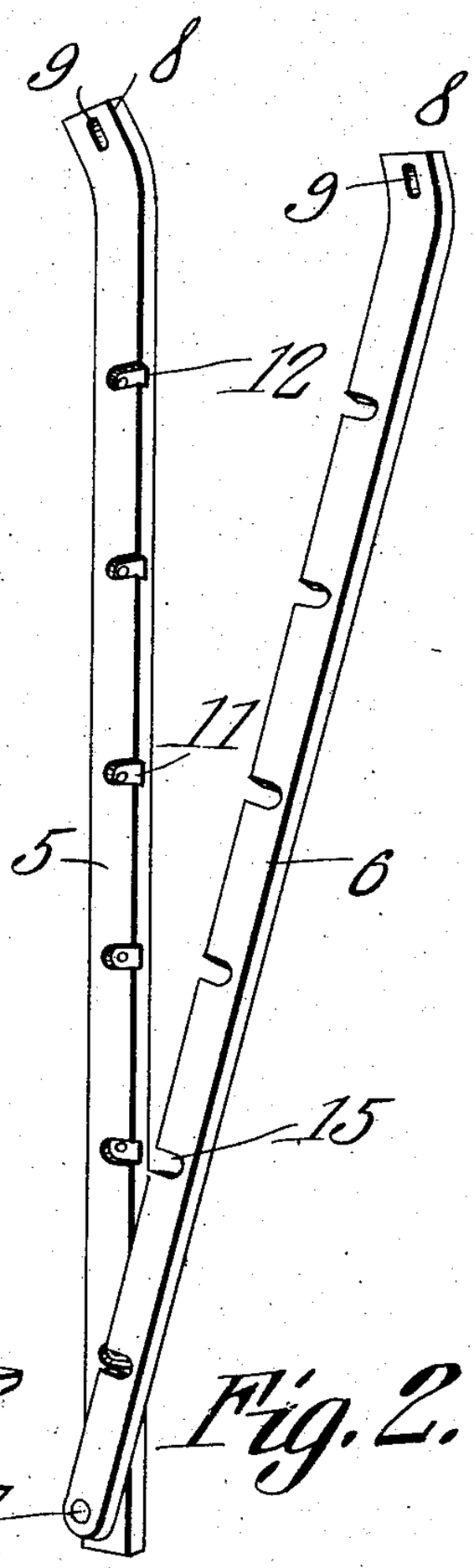


Fig. 2.

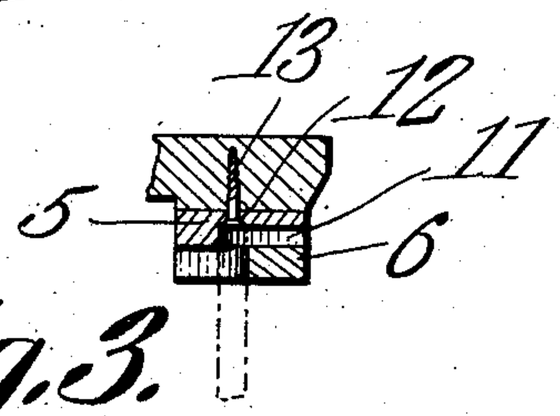


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT H. WILSON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

WINDOW-GUARD.

973,733. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 25, 1910.

Application filed September 27, 1909. Serial No. 519,799.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT H. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Window-Guard, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved construction of window guard and the invention aims more particularly to provide a guard which may be applied or set up at night and taken down during the day.

The invention further aims to provide a guard embodying a number of rods, any one or more of which may be removed whereby the device may be adapted to serve as a guard for windows in high buildings as well as a burglar guard for low windows, all of the rods being employed in the latter instance however.

The invention further aims to provide a guard which, when set up or in use, will effectually prevent the entrance of a person through the window in which it is arranged and in which all attaching screws or other elements of like nature will be obscured and cannot be gotten to for the purpose of removing the guard or disarranging the parts thereof.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a guard which may be applied to any ordinary window frame or similar structure without in any way altering the same.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the guard embodying the present invention set up in a window frame. Fig. 2 is a similar view in detail of a portion of the device. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view in detail.

Briefly stated, the device embodying the present invention consists of members which are secured upon and supported by the stiles of a window frame or like structure and which engage with the ends of rods which serve to guard the window opening. Each of the devices above mentioned comprises a pair of bars, one of which is indicated by the numeral 5 and the other by the numeral 6, these bars being pivotally connected at their lower ends as at 7, and having their upper ends bent to extend angularly as at 8 in overlapped relation, the bars being pivoted flat against each other whereby they may be folded one to overlie the other with their lateral or vertical edges in registration. The bars at their upper angularly bent ends are formed with slots 9 which register when the bars are folded and through which is to be passed the bail of a padlock or similar securing of a locking device indicated by the numeral 10. The bar 5 is formed in that face which stands next the bar 6, with a plurality of sockets 11 which extend from one vertical edge of the bar inwardly to about the vertical median line of the bar, and this bar is further formed with a number of openings indicated by the numeral 12 which openings open into the sockets 11 at the inner end thereof and in securing the bar 5 upon the stile of a window frame or similar structure, securing screws 13 are passed through the openings 12 and are screwed into the material of the stile. The heads of these screws 13 are flat so that they will not project beyond the plane of the bottom walls of the sockets.

The rods of the guard are indicated by the numeral 14 here illustrated as round or cylindrical rods and these bars or rods are assembled with the supporting devices by disposing their extremities in corresponding devices arranged within a window frame. The bar 6 is formed with a number of notches 15 which register with the sockets 11 when the bar 6 is swung to lie against the bar 5 as for example in the relation illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings. When the extremities of the rods 14 have been engaged in the sockets in the bar 5 and the bars 6 have been swung upon their pivots 7 to the position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawings, the ends of the rods will be firmly and securely held against removal or disengagement from the sockets, the sockets being closed by the said bar 6 as will be readily understood. After the bars have been assembled with their supporting device as above stated, the lock 10 is to be engaged through the slots or openings 9 in the upper end of the bars comprising the supporting device and the device will in this manner be locked against disarrangement of its parts.

It will be understood from the foregoing description of the invention that when the rods 14 are connected with their supporting devices by engaging their ends in the sockets in the bar 9, the ends or extremities of the rods 14 will register with the heads of the screws 13 securing the bars 5 to the stiles

of the window frame or like structure so that these screws will be not only concealed but will be inaccessible except when the bars have been removed. It will further be understood from the foregoing description of the invention that where the device is to serve merely as a guard, several of the upper rods may be omitted or removed if desired and the lower rods will then perform the function stated. However, when it is desired to arrange the guard within a window at the ground floor or a window which is readily accessible, the entire number of rods is to be employed.

What is claimed is:—

1. In a window guard, pivoted bars of which one is formed with a plurality of sockets opening through one edge thereof and extending laterally only part way through the depth of the bar and the other is formed with a plurality of notches opening through its other edge and adapted to register with said sockets, cross rods adapted to engage at their extremities with said sockets and notches when in register, fastening means concealed within the sockets for holding one of each pair of bars within the window frame, and other means for holding the notched bars overlapped upon the socketed bars.

2. In a window guard, pivoted bars of which one is formed with a plurality of sockets opening through one edge thereof and extending laterally only part way through the depth of the bar and the other is formed with a plurality of notches opening through its other edge and adapted to register with said sockets, cross rods adapted to engage at their extremities with said sockets and notches when in register, fastening means concealed within the sockets for holding one of each pair of bars within the window frame, a pivot connecting one end of each bar with its companion, and adjustable means for locking their other ends together so that their bodies will overlap.

3. In a window guard, pivoted bars, one of said bars being formed with a plurality of sockets opening through one edge thereof and with openings through the bottom walls of the sockets, the said openings being for the passage of means for securing the member upon a window frame or like structure, the other member being formed with a plurality of notches, and a plurality of rods seated at their ends in the sockets and engaged at their ends in the notches in the second mentioned member when the same is folded to lie against the first mentioned member.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT H. WILSON.

Witnesses:
LEWIS A. COLEMAN,
IVA V. BUCKLEY.