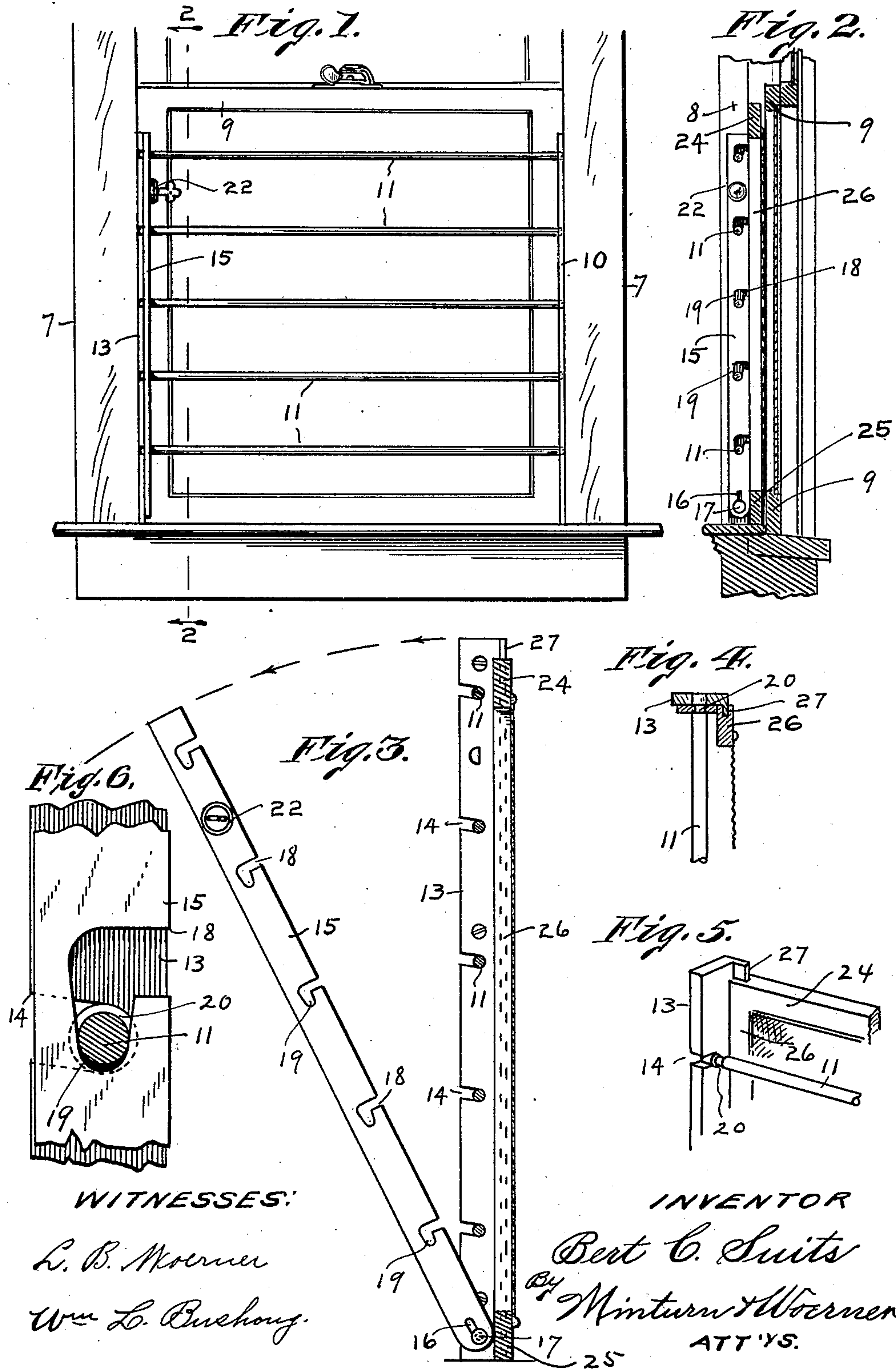


B. C. SUITS.
COMBINED GUARD AND SCREEN FOR WINDOWS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1911.

999,682.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERT C. SUITS, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JAMES A. KREGLO AND ROLAND M. COTTON, BOTH OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

COMBINED GUARD AND SCREEN FOR WINDOWS.

999,682.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

Application filed April 17, 1911. Serial No. 621,719.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERT C. SUITS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Guards and Screens for Windows, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in window guards, and the object is to provide a guard which will be neat and ornamental, and which will effectually prevent the entrance of a person through the window in which it is arranged, and prevent children and others from falling out of the window.

The object also is to so attach the guard as to interfere in no way with the draperies or with the raising or lowering of the sash.

A further object is to provide a guard, the bars of which can be quickly put up, as at night, and taken down in the morning, or left up for longer periods and taken down when it is desired to clean the windows.

Another object is to make the support for the guards also support a removable frame which serves to hold the said supports in position and also forms the support for a wire screen.

I accomplish the above objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the lower part of a window as viewed from the inside of a room, and provided with my improved guard. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section through the guard and screen on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on a line through one of the bars 11 of Fig. 3, with bar 15 closed, and Fig. 5 a detail in perspective showing the manner of securing the guard-bars and screen and Fig. 6 is a detail illustrating the manner of locking the ends of the bars.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

7 is a window casing, 8 a frame and 9 a lower sash, all of the usual and well known construction.

10 is a flat metal bar which is secured to one side of the window frame with screws. This bar has holes preferably extending not quite through the bar, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, to receive the ends of hori-

zontal rods 11 which are preferably round in cross section.

Secured by screws to the opposite side of the window frame is a vertical bar 13, having notches 14 entering from the inner vertical edge of the bar and sloping slightly downward to rounded ends to receive the opposite ends of the horizontal rods 11 with a close fit. The slight downward slope of the notches is to keep the horizontal rods from sliding out of the open notches by gravity when unlocked.

15 is a locking bar, having a longitudinal slot 16 at its lower end to receive a bolt or rivet 17 which pivotally secures it to the bar 13, whereby its upper end may be swung out, as shown in Fig. 3. This bar 15 has an edge notch 18, for each horizontal rod 17, and adapts the bar 15 to be moved to a vertical position, against the bar 13. Each notch 18, terminates with a downwardly tapering extension 19, which receives a corresponding rod 11, when the bar 15 is elevated longitudinally, as permitted by slot 16. The rods 11 have circumferential grooves 20, to engage the sides of extension 19 to lock the horizontal bars against longitudinal movement. A suitable lock 22, here shown as the well known cylinder lock, is used to lock the bar 15, in its raised and vertical position. As spacers between the bars 10 and 13, I provide the horizontal bars 24 and 25, which form the upper and lower members of a frame to support a woven wire screen. The vertical members 26 of the screen frame are secured to the horizontal bars 24 and 25 and these vertical members are provided with outside longitudinal grooves to receive flanges 27 formed integral with the bars 10 and 13. The screen frame thus formed holds the bars 10 and 13 in position against the window frame, requiring less screws to fasten the bars to the window frame and preventing the loosening of those that are used, because the screen-frame acts as a spreader to keep the bars 10 and 13 apart and against the window frame.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a window guard, a bar fixed to one side of a window frame, said bar having a plurality of sockets, a second bar fixed to the opposite side of the window frame formed with a plurality of notches opening through one edge thereof, a third bar having

a longitudinal end slot, a pivot near an end of the second bar extending through the slot of the third bar, said third bar having notches opening through the opposite edge from the notched edge of the second bar and terminating with downward extensions, cross rods adapted to engage at their extremities with said sockets and notches, and a lock to secure the free end of the third bar to the second bar.

2. In a window guard, a bar fixed to one side of a window frame, said bar having a plurality of sockets, a second bar fixed to the opposite side of the window frame formed with a plurality of notches opening through one edge thereof, a third bar having a longitudinal end slot, a pivot near an end of the second bar extending through the slot of the third bar, said third bar having notches opening through the opposite edge from the notched edge of the second bar and terminating with downward extensions, cross rods adapted to engage at their extremities with said sockets and notches, and a lock to secure the free end of the third bar to the second bar, said first and second bars having longitudinal flanges and a frame combining upper and lower transverse members, and vertical side mem-

bers, the latter being longitudinally slotted to receive the flanges of said first and second bars.

3. In a window guard, a bar fixed to one side of a window frame, said bar having a plurality of sockets, a second bar fixed to the opposite side of said frame formed with a plurality of notches opening through one edge thereof and extending in a downward oblique direction, a third bar having a longitudinal end slot, a pivot near an end of the second bar extending through the slot of the third bar, said third bar having notches opening through the opposite edge from the notched edge of the second bar and terminating with downward extensions which taper downwardly, cross rods adapted to engage at their extremities with said sockets and notches, and a lock to secure the free end of the third bar to the second bar.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 23rd day of March, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

BERT C. SUITS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

F. W. WOERNER,
J. A. MINTURN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."