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1,459,522

C. S. WOODS

WINDOW GUARD

Filed Dec. 23, 1921

FIG. 1

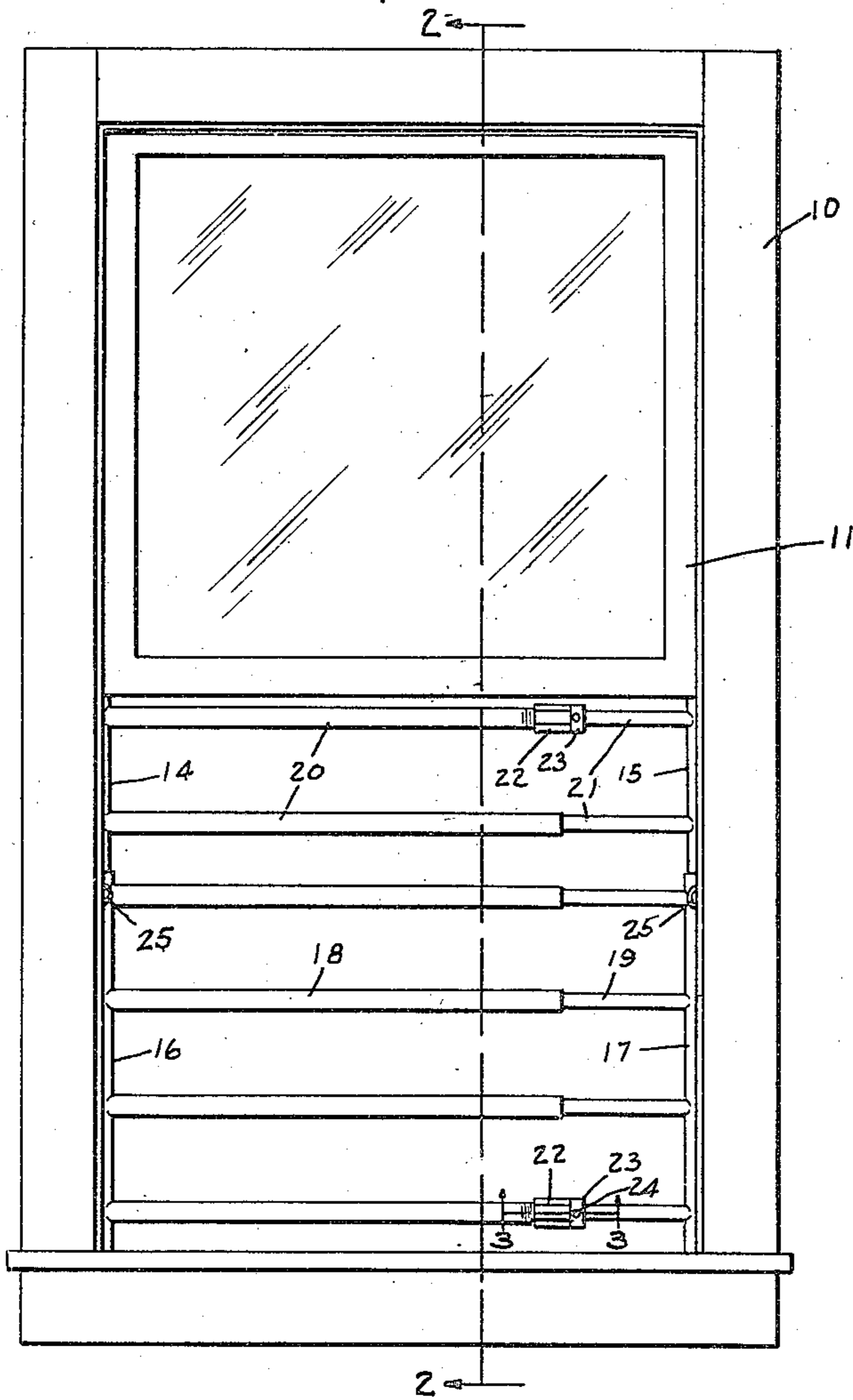


FIG. 2

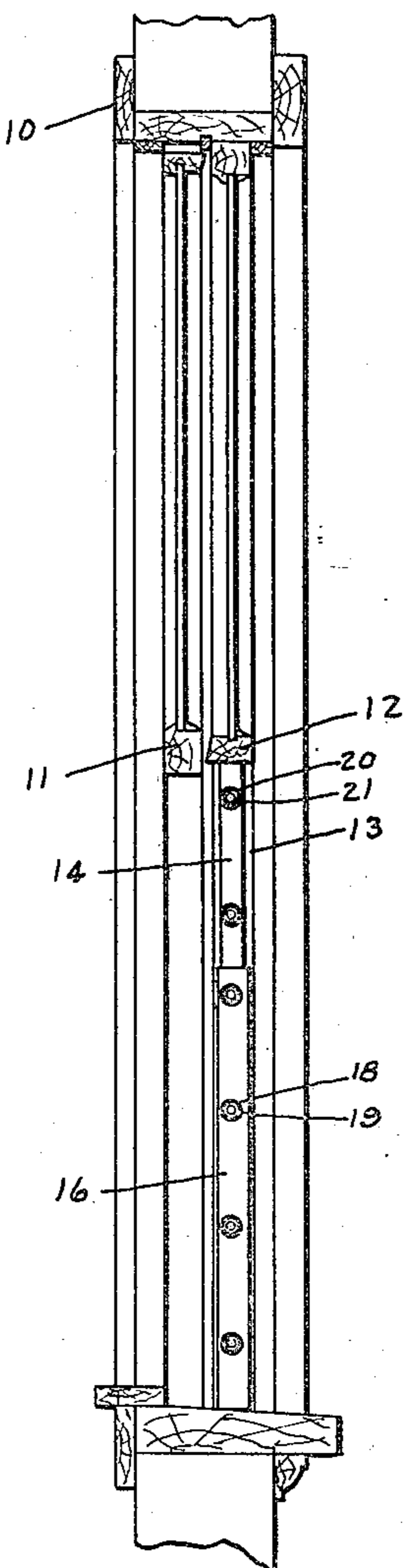
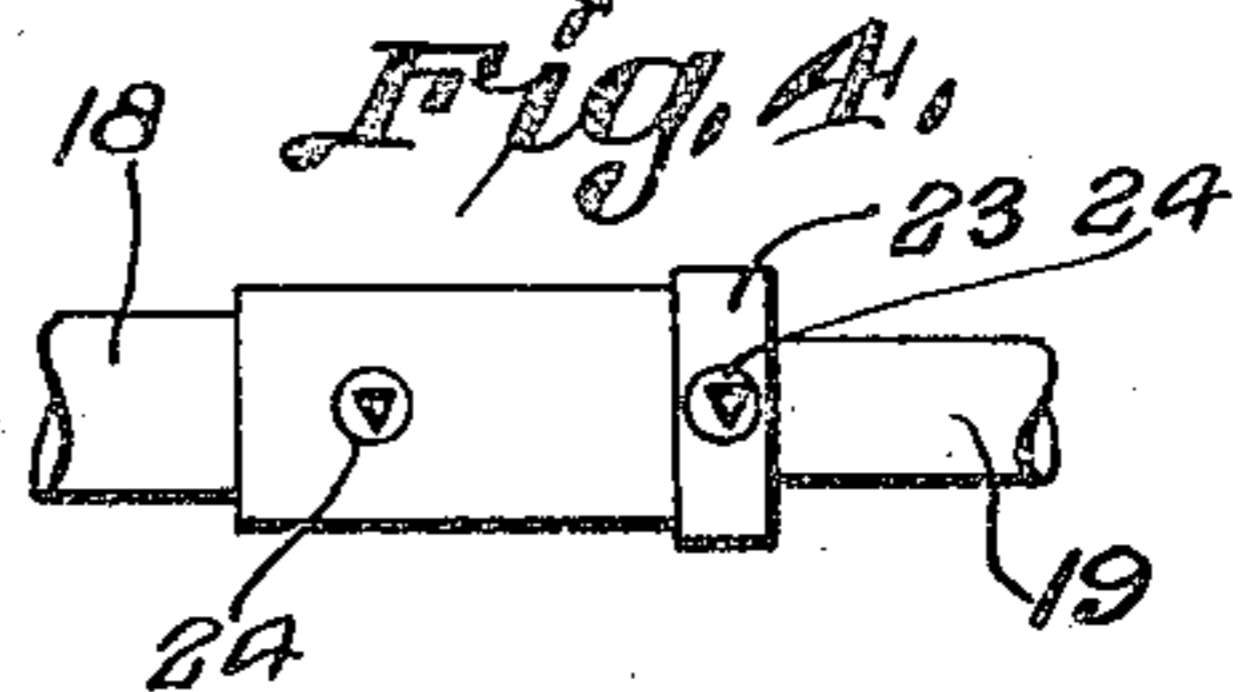
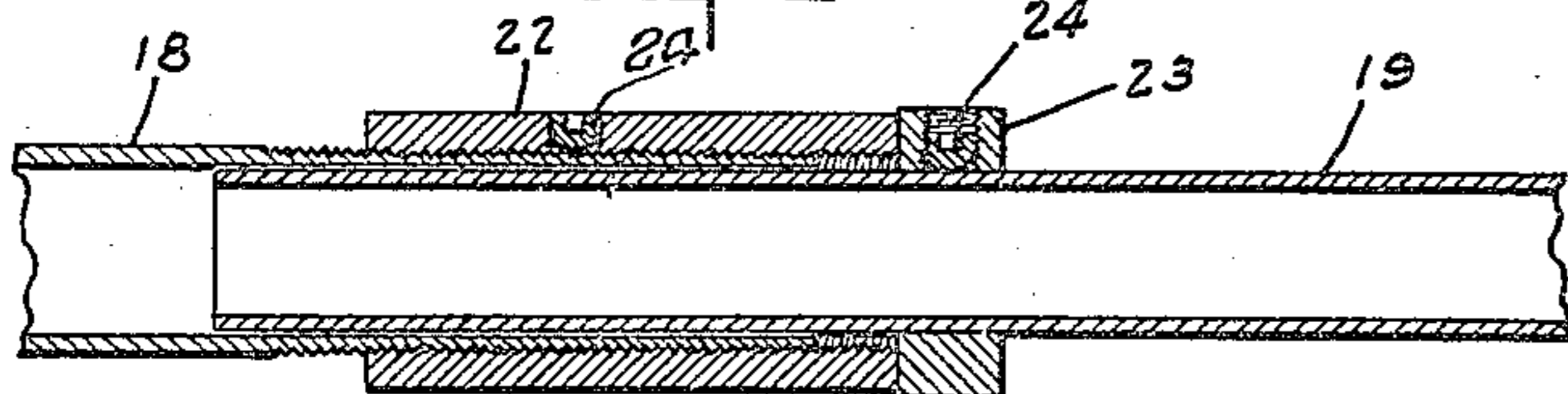


FIG. 3



INVENTOR.

CHARLES S. WOODS.

BY

Lockwood Lockwood

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. WOODS, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

WINDOW GUARD.

Application filed December 23, 1921. Serial No. 524,399.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. WOODS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Window Guard; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

This invention relates to an adjustable grating for window openings consisting of a plurality of bars extending across the window for preventing passage therethrough when the window sash is open.

Heretofore bars or gratings of this character have usually been made especially to fit a given size of window frame, and it is the purpose of this invention to make an adjustable grating which will be not only adjustable to windows of varying widths but also varying heights. By means of this invention the user may install and lock the grating in any window or remove it therefrom with nothing more than a wrench and key, regardless of the variance in size of the windows.

Another feature of the invention resides in the means for adjusting the grating laterally so as to cause it to engage in the sash grooves of the window frame and force and lock it securely therein.

One appreciable advantage of this invention lies in the fact that when the gratings are installed in the window, they are positioned below the upper sash and fitted in the grooves in which the sash slides, so that the lower sash may be elevated and lowered so as to open and close the window, but the upper sash cannot be lowered. Therefore, when the grating is securely locked in position, the window is locked against anyone passing through it either from the inside or the outside, although it may be opened for air.

The full nature of this invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the grating mounted within a window frame. Fig. 2 is a cross section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig.

4 is a plan view of the locking collar and sleeve.

In the drawings there is shown a window frame 10 having a lower sash 11 and an upper sash 12. The sides of the window frame are provided with sash grooves 13 of the usual type in which the sash 12 is slidably mounted. The grating is adapted to be mounted in the window frame directly beneath the upper sash 12 so as to extend on each side thereof into the grooves 13.

The grating is composed of upright bars 14 and 15 which are slidably mounted in the upright tubes 16 and 17, said bars 14 and 15 being arranged to telescope within the tubes 16 and 17. Rigidly secured to the tube 16 and extending laterally therefrom at right angles, there are a plurality of lateral tubes 18 into which the hollow bars 19 are adapted to telescope, said hollow bars 19 being rigidly secured to the upright tube 17. In a like manner the upright bar 14 is provided with a plurality of tubes 20 extending laterally therefrom at right angles into which the hollow bars 21 are adapted to telescope, said bars 21 being rigidly secured to the upright bar 15. By means of this construction there are provided four separate sections in the grating, formed of the members 14 and 20, 15 and 21, 16 and 18, and 17 and 19, respectively. The members 14 and 16 are laterally adjustable with respect to the members 15 and 17 by the telescoping of the bars 19 and 21 within the tubes 18 and 20 respectively, by means of which the grating is adjustable to fit window casings of varying widths. The bars 14 and 15 are vertically adjustable with respect to the tubes 16 and 17 by telescoping therein so that said grating may be adjusted to casings of varying height.

For securing the grating in its lateral adjustable position there are provided sleeves 22 which are internally screw threaded to engage the externally screw threaded sections of the upper and lower tube 20 and 18. A collar 23 is mounted on the corresponding bars 21 and 19 and adapted to be locked in fixed position thereon by the lock screw 24. As shown in Fig. 3 the lock screw 24 is only engageable by a suitable key adapted to extend into the radial opening through said collar for tightening and loosening said screw therein. A similar set screw 24 is mounted in the sleeve 22 whereby said sleeve

may likewise be locked in adjusted position. The tubes 16 and 17 are provided with screws 25 extending therethrough into engagement with the bars 14 and 15 for locking said bars in their vertically adjusted position.

In operation, the grating is first adjusted to the desired height by sliding the bars 14 and 15 vertically within the tubes 16 and 17. Said bars are then locked in fixed position. The grating is adjusted laterally to the approximate width of the window, sufficiently to permit it to enter the grooves 13. The sleeves 22 are then screwed back upon the tubes 18 and 20 until their ends are substantially flush with the ends of said tubes. The collars 23 are moved over on the bars 19 and 21 until in engagement with the ends of the tubes 18 and 20 in which position they are rigidly locked by means of said screws 24. The grating is placed in position in the window and the sleeves 22 turned by means of a wrench or other suitable device so as to screw outwardly into engagement with said collars 23. Such movement will cause the bars 19 and 21 to be forced from the tubes 18 and 20 causing the side upright members to move laterally into engagement with the window frame within the side groove 13. The sleeves 22 are then locked in adjusted position so as to prevent the removal thereof.

The invention claimed is:

1. A window grating comprising a pair of upright members, adjustably connected cross bars mounted between said members, one of said bars having screw threads there-

on; an internally threaded sleeve mounted on said screw threaded bar so as to engage with the screw threads thereon, and a projecting member on the other bar associated with said screw threaded bar in position to be engaged by said sleeve, whereby said bars may be forced apart for laterally expanding said grating.

2. A window comprising a pair of upright members, a plurality of tubes on one of said members, and corresponding cross bars on the other member adapted to telescope within said tubes, one of said tubes being provided with external screw threads, an internally threaded sleeve mounted on said screw threads, and a collar slidably fixed on the corresponding telescoping bar, whereby said grating may be forced laterally by screwing said sleeve against said collar.

3. A window comprising a pair of upright members, a plurality of tubes on one of said members, and corresponding cross bars on the other member adapted to telescope within said tube, one of said tubes being provided with external screw threads, an internally threaded sleeve mounted on said screw threads, a collar slidably mounted on the corresponding telescoping bar, whereby said grating may be forced laterally by screwing said sleeve against said collar, and means for locking said collar and sleeve in fixed position.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

CHARLES S. WOODS.