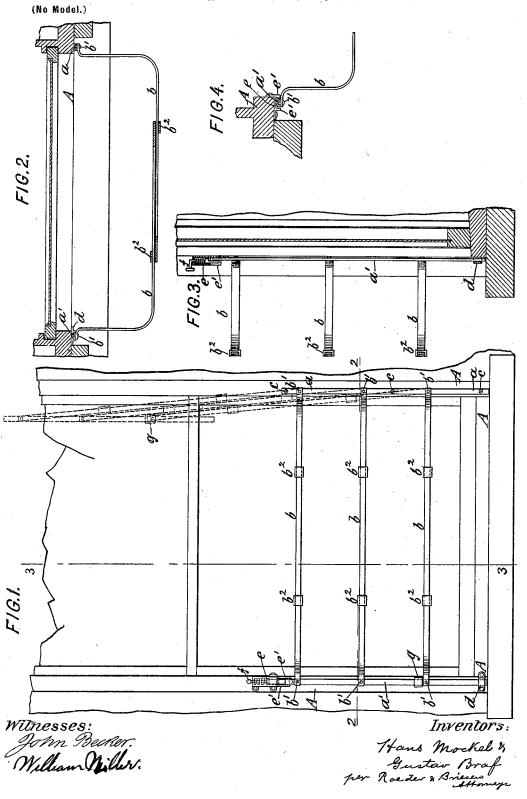
H. MOCKEL & G. BRAF. WINDOW GUARD.

(Application filed Feb. 20, 1900.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS MOCKEL AND GUSTAV BRAF, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

WINDOW-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,136, dated May 8, 1900.

Application filed February 20, 1900. Serial No. 5,879. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HANS MOCKEL, a citizen of the United States, and GUSTAV BRAF, a citizen of Germany, both residents of New York city, county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a guard adapted to to prevent children and inanimate objects

from falling out of a window.

The guard is composed of a pair of uprights and a suitable number of connecting-bars and is so constructed that it may be folded up along one side of the window.

The invention consists in the various features of improvement fully pointed out in the

claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 20 a side elevation of our improved window-guard; Fig. 2, a horizontal section on line 22, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a vertical section on line 33, Fig. 1; and Fig. 4, a detail of the socket e.

The window-guard is composed, essentially, of two uprights a a' and of any suitable number of bent horizontal bars or bands b, pivoted thereto by means of pivots b'. In order to permit the guard to be adjusted to windows of different widths, the bands b are made exsoc tensible, each band being composed of two overlapping sections, Fig. 2, connected by the sleeves b^2 . The uprights a a' are adapted to be secured to the outer side of a window in such a manner that while one of the uprights is permanently attached the other upright is removably attached. Thus the upright a is secured permanently to the window A by the

screws c. The upright a' is received at its lower end by an eye d, secured to the window, 40 while its upper end enters between the flanges e' of a socket e, that prevent lateral displacement. A spring-eatch or similar device f, adapted to be projected over the upper end of the upright a', locks the latter to the socket e, and thus secures the guard firmly to the

window.

When it is desired to remove the guard and leave the window unobstructed, the catch f is raised and the upright a' is pushed up, so that to the entire guard will be folded along one side

of the window, dotted lines, Fig. 1. In this position the guard is held by means of a tubular slide g, that embraces the upright a' and may be slipped over the upper end of one of the transverse bars b. If the guard is to be 55 again folded down, the slide g is drawn up, the upright a' lowered into the eye d, and the upper end of the upright is relocked to the socket e by means of the catch f. Thus it will be seen that the guard may be readily 60 locked to and withdrawn from the window and that when in place it will form an effective means for preventing children and inanimate objects from falling out.

What we claim is-

1. An upwardly-folding window-guard, composed of a pair of uprights, bent cross-bars pivoted thereto, means for locking one of the uprights to the window, means for removably securing the other upright to the 70 window, and a slide adapted to be projected over one of the cross-bars for sustaining the guard in its folded position, substantially as specified.

2. An upwardly folding window guard, 75 composed of a pair of uprights, bent cross-bars pivoted thereto, means for locking one of the uprights to the window, a socket and a bolt engaging the other upright, and a slide adapted to be projected over one of the cross-80 bars for sustaining the guard in its folded po-

sition, substantially as specified.

3. An upwardly-folding window-guard, composed of a pair of uprights, outwardly bent and extensible cross-bars pivoted there- 85 to, means for locking one of the uprights to the window, an eye, a socket and a spring-bolt engaging the other upright, and a slide adapted to be projected over one of the cross-bars for sustaining the guard in its folded 90 position, substantially as specified.

Signed by us at New York city, county and State of New York, this 19th day of February,

1900.

HANS MOCKEL. GUSTAV BRAF.

Witnesses:

F. v. Briesen, William Miller.