## J. L. WALTON. Window Protector and Ventilator.

No. 216,712.

Patented June 17, 1879.

Fig.1.

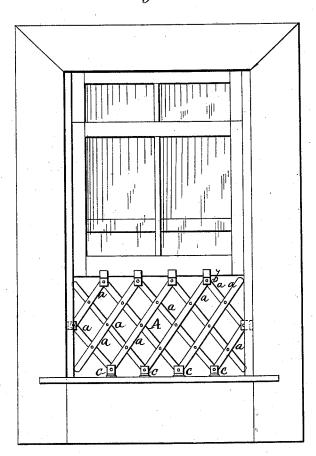


Fig. 2.

A Solution

INVENTOR:

S. Walton

ATTORNEYS.

WITNESSES: Henry IN. Miller 6. Sedgwick

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. WALTON, OF BOLTON, MISSISSIPPI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW PROTECTOR AND VENTILATOR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 216,712, dated June 17, 1879; application filed April 8, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. WALTON, of Bolton, in the county of Hinds and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and Improved Window Protector and Ventilator, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide an adjustable window protector and ventilator capable of being applied to windows of various widths.

It consists of a lattice formed of bars pivoted together diagonally, and having on the ends pivoted jaws, with stands to support and steady it when in the window.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows an elevation of a window with the protector and ventilator in position. Fig. 2 is a section of the protector and ventilator.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, the protector and ventilator A is composed of bars a, pivoted together diagonally, so that they will turn freely on their pivots.

The pivoted ends of the bars are held between jaws b, which are connected to plates cat right angles. On the top these plates c are turned up at right angles to form recesses d, to receive the edge of the bottom rail of the sash, while those on the ends and bottom are flat, to serve as stands and supports.

On the window-sill, immediately under the sash, are fastened plates e, with the outer ends turned up at right angles.

The device is applied as follows: The bottom plates c are set on the plates e, with the ends abutting against the upturned ends of plates e. The end plates are entered into the rabbets in which the sash runs, and the sash is placed in the recesses d in the upper plates, c, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. Thus it is held securely in place, the sash in the recesses and the ends of the plates e preventing the protector and ventilator from slipping out. At the same time the ends can be pushed sidewise, so as to fold the bars together when it is desired to open it without removing it from the window. Owing to its power of extension and contraction, it can be applied to windows of various widths.

The arrangement will be found to afford a very efficient protection against entrance from the exterior, and at the same time allows sufficient light and air to enter.

I am aware that it is not new to use a series of bars pivoted to each other and held in position against the frame by the weight of the window resting upon their upper ends; but

What I claim is-

The combination, with the pivoted bars a, of the jaws b, plates c, of which the upper are turned up and the end as well as bottom ones flat, and the plates e, turned up at the outer ends, as shown and described.

JOHN LOSS WALTON.

Witnesses:

S. A. HINDS. HENRY WALTON.