A. T. McKEOWN.

FLY SCREEN HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 27, 1915.

1,224,762. Patented May 1, 1917.

Fig. 1.

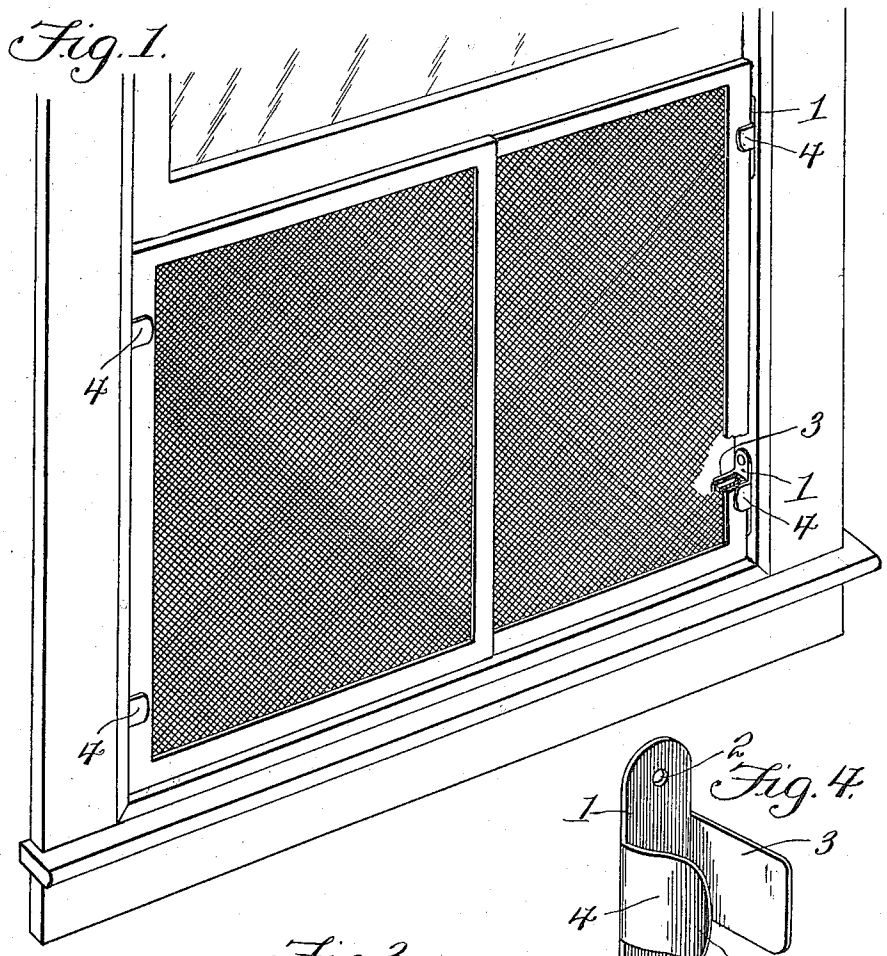


Fig. 4.

Fig. 3.

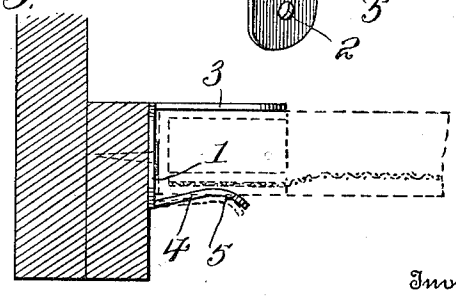
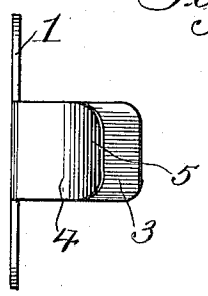


Fig. 2.



Witness
J. L. Wright

Inventor
A. T. McKeown

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANNIE T. McKEOWN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

FLY-SCREEN HOLDER.

1,224,762. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 1, 1917.

Application filed August 27, 1915. Serial No. 47,685.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANNIE T. McKEOWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Fly-Screen Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to screen holders and more particularly to screen holders for extensible screens.

In using extensible screens it has heretofore been the custom to place their side edges in the grooves of the frame normally occupied by the lower sash. In using these screens in this manner, it is necessary to remove them each time it is desired to lower the window in case of storm or at night. It is, therefore, the object of this invention to provide inexpensive and efficient holders adapted to receive the screens and retain the same in position upon the inner sash-bead of the frame so that the lower sash may be raised and lowered conveniently without removing the screen.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character which permits of the convenient insertion of the sides of extensible frame screens and which effectively holds the screen in its vertical adjusted position and prevents its accidental collapse.

Further objects of the invention will appear as the following specific description is read in connection with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this application, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a window frame showing the application of the device.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device removed from the frame.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device alone.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the device comprises a body 1 having apertures 2 arranged adjacent the ends to receive fastening devices whereby the same may be attached to the inner sash-bead as will be readily understood.

Formed integrally with and projecting at right angles from one side of the body is a flat tongue or jaw 3 which forms a retaining member and also an abutting shoulder to be hereinafter described. Opposite the tongue 3 a second but shorter tongue or jaw 4 is bent up from the body substantially at right angles but deflected inwardly slightly toward the jaw 3 and bent again outward at its tip at 5 so that the opening between the jaws 3 and 4 is smaller at their mid-length than at their outer ends or their points of connection with the body, thus forming a restricted space for the sides of the screen. The jaw 4 is outwardly flared at its outer end as shown at 5 to facilitate the insertion of the screen and the entire device is preferably constructed of a properly resilient metal so that the jaws will spring away from each other to permit the entrance of the screen sides. The inner jaw 3 is purposely made flat so that the screen will lie close to the lower sash when the latter is closed and will not mar this sash as it is moved up and down. Also it is made longer than the outer jaw 4 so that, when putting in the screen frame, it serves as a stop to prevent such frame from falling out the window if the lower sash is open or from falling against and scratching the lower sash if the latter is closed. The entire device is also preferably treated to prevent rust or corrosion and in practice, and as shown in Fig. 1, preferably two of the devices are attached to each inner sash-bead. In applying extensible screens to the present holders, the screens are first collapsed, then placed against the portion of the jaws 3 which extend beyond the ears 4 and then the parts of the screen expanded, as will be readily understood. This causes their movable sides to spread the jaws slightly, with the result that such sides are frictionally grasped between the jaws as indicated in Fig. 3; and thereafter if the screen should be temporarily raised for any purpose, the biting effect of the jaws on its sides will hold it in elevated position, leaving both hands of the operator free to reach out the window. The tips of both jaws are prefer-

ably rounded off to prevent injury to the hands of the operator or catching of the curtains and draperies thereon.

What is claimed is:—

The herein described screen frame holder, the same comprising a body adapted for attachment to the inner sash bead of a window, a flat jaw projecting at right angles from its outer edge, and a second resilient jaw projecting from its inner edge opposite the first jaw, inclining slightly toward it, and then bent outward from it at its tip, this jaw being shorter than that first mentioned, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANNIE T. McKEOWN.

Witnesses:

J. HUME TAUERT,

BENNETT S. JONES.

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