

W. H. FLETCHER.  
Window-Screens.

No. 139,138.

Patented May 20, 1873.

FIG. 1.

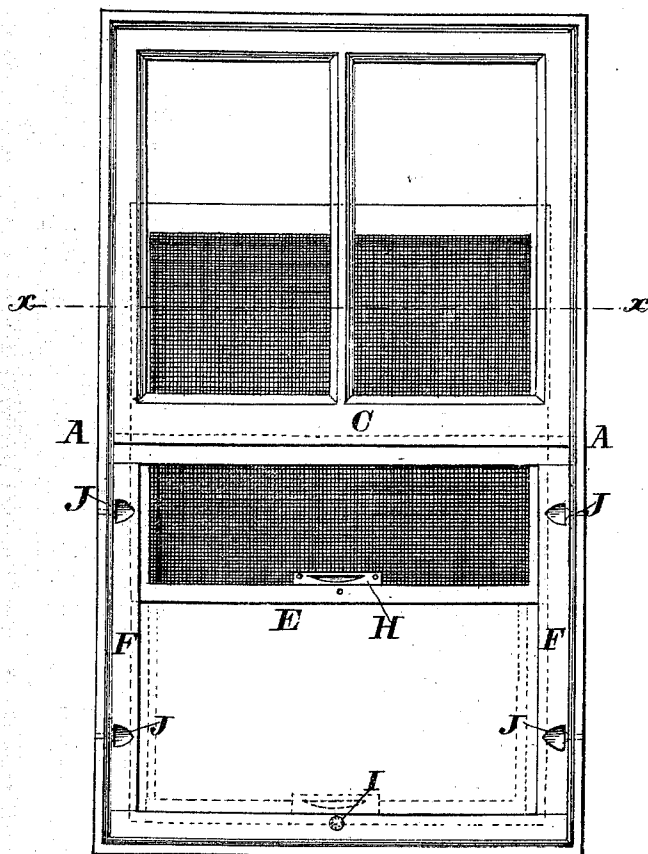


FIG. 2.

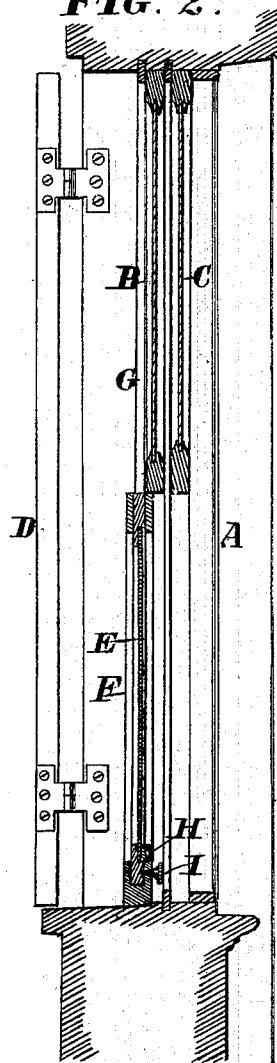
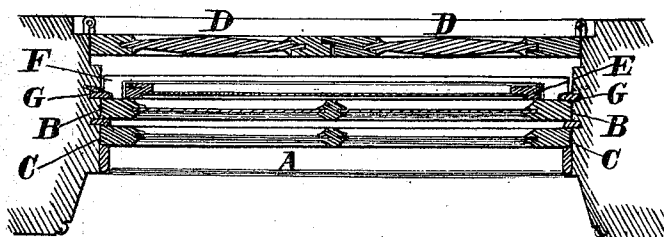


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

Geo. L. Ewin  
Walter Allen

INVENTOR:

William H. Fletcher  
By *Knights Bros* Attorneys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM H. FLETCHER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SCREENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **139,138**, dated May 20, 1873; application filed April 30, 1873.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. FLETCHER, of the city and county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented an Improvement in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification:

### *Nature and Objects of the Invention.*

My object is to produce a window-screen which will cover the entire area exposed in raising the lower sash, or lowering the upper sash, (as the case may be,) and which itself admits of being readily opened and closed, so as to afford access to the exterior for the purpose of opening and closing outside shutters, and for other purposes. To this end I construct my screen to slide after the manner of a sash within a frame, which frame, being fixed in the window-frame under or against the outer face of the outer sash, permits the screen to pass up on the outside of said sash, as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

### *Description of the Drawing.*

Figure 1 is a view on the inside of a window with my invention applied, the window-sash being opened and the sliding screen partially so. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, showing the screen closed. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line *xx*, with the screen open, as in Fig. 1, and the outside shutters closed.

### *General Description.*

A A represent parts of the window-frame. B is the upper or outer sash, and C the lower or inner sash. D D are the outside shutters. E is the gauze screen, which is arranged to slide within a frame, F, the said frame being attached to the window-frame A, and preferably grooved or beveled on its vertical edges to receive the beads G G, so that the said frame F may be brought close home against the outer face of the sash B, or introduced be-

neath it, as illustrated in Fig. 2, if preferred. In either case the screen E is adapted to slide up on the outside of the outer sash without obstruction. The wood-work or frame of the screen itself is formed or provided with a notch or groove, as shown at H, for convenience in raising and lowering. I represents a thumb-screw, by means of which it may be fastened down. J J are notches or recesses in the frame F, through which sprigs, or small nails or screws, may be introduced for the purpose of attaching the said frame to the beads G of the window-frame.

My improved screen may remain constantly in position the whole season through, as it offers no obstruction to opening and closing the window, and it may itself be raised as a window-sash for the purpose of looking out, or to give access to outside blinds, or for any other purpose.

It will be apparent that the screen-frame F may be so proportioned as to project above the lower edge of the outer sash B, in which case the upper stile of the said frame will rest flat against the outer face of the sash. It will also be evident that the screen and its frame may be inverted and applied to the upper part of the window either on the inside or outside, as preferred. If on the inside, it allows the window-sash to assume their proper relative positions when closed.

### *Claim.*

The following is claimed as new:

A window-screen constructed to slide within its own frame, and adapted for application in manner substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

W. H. FLETCHER.

Witnesses:

OCTAVIUS KNIGHT,  
WALTER ALLEN.