July 20, 1926. 1,593,183

J. LINDERMAYR

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN

Filed May 27, 1925

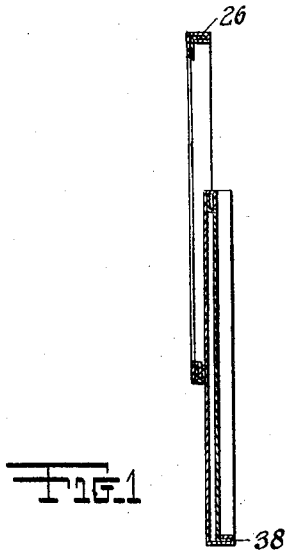


FIG. 1

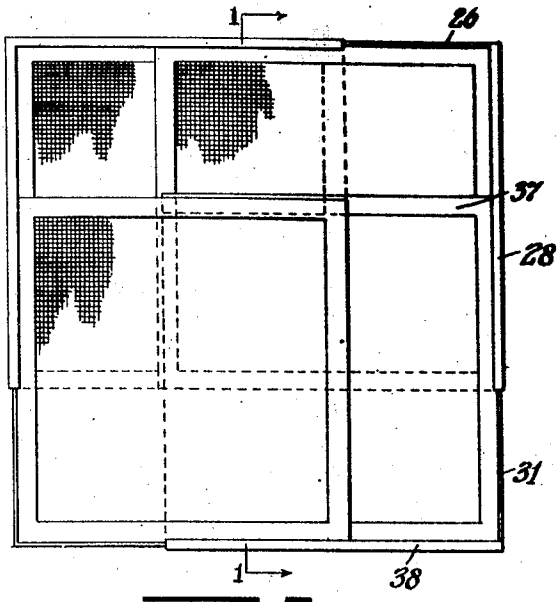


FIG. 2

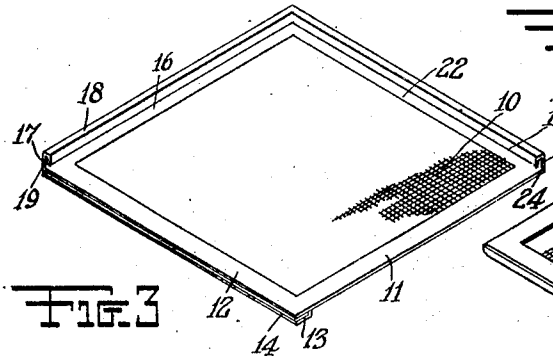


FIG. 3

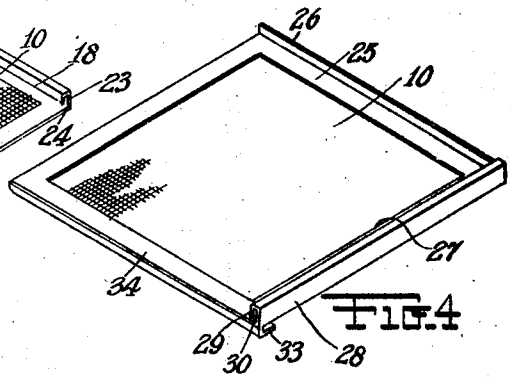


FIG. 4

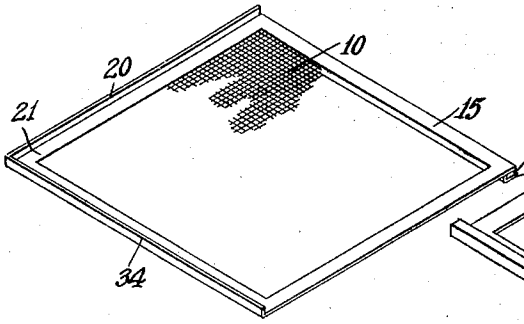


FIG. 5

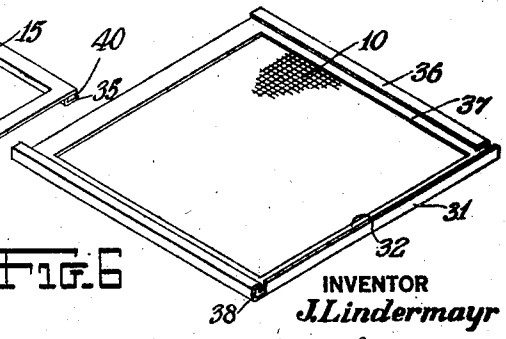


FIG. 6

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ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN.

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The main object of this invention is to provide an improved type of window screen in which a plurality of frames are slidably connected to each other in such a way that adjustability of the sides is obtained whereby the window screen may be fitted to various sizes of window which may vary either vertically or horizontally.

The above and other objects will become apparent in the description below in which characters of references refer to like-named parts in the drawing.

Referring briefly to the drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional elevational view taken on line 1—1 of Figure 2, and shows the means used for interlocking the various frame sections.

Figure 2 is a front elevational view, showing the frame sections interlocked and in partly telescoped position.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of one of the corner sections.

Figures 4, 5, and 6, are perspective views of the remaining screen sections completing the window screen.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the numeral 10 indicates a rectangular expanse of wire mesh which may be of any weave desired. This wire mesh material is bounded around all four sides by strips of metal which form the frame sections. The latter, four in number, are each different from each other. The section illustrated in Figure 3 is provided with the wire mesh 10, as is common to all, around which a marginal rectangular frame member is formed. This frame is composed of two intersecting sides 11 and 12 consisting of flat plates integrally joined together. The plate 11 is of simple flat outline extending along one side. The plate 22, which intersects plate 16, and the plate 11, is formed similarly to the plate 16 having an up-turned portion 23 and a ledge 18 between which a channel 24 is formed. The frame section illustrated in Figure 4 co-operates with the section illustrated in Figure 3 and is provided with a rectangular marginal frame on the side 25 an upwardly projecting tongue 26 which is adapted to be slipped into the channel 24 and slide therein. The side 27 of the frame section illustrated in Figure 4, is provided with an upwardly projecting plate 28 and an off-set ledge 29 similarly to members 23 and 18 and provides a channel 30 in which the tongue 31 on the side 32 of the frame section illustrated in Figure 6, is slidable. The side 12 of the frame section illustrated in Figure 3 has the open end of the channel 14 extending downwardly in order to receive a shelf plate 33 which projects and is off-set from the lower surface of the side 34 forming part of the frame section illustrated in Figure 4. The frame section illustrated in Figure 5 cooperates with the one shown in Figure 3 by having its tongue 20 slide into the channel 19. In Figure 5, this frame section is shown as having two tongues 20 and 34 which intersect each other on the two intersecting sides, and on the side 15, an off-set shelf 35 is formed which is adapted to receive a tongue plate 36 formed on the side 37 of the frame section illustrated in Figure 6. The side opposite to the side 37 has its edge bent into a structure to form a channel 38 in which the tongue 34 of the opposing frame section illustrated in Figure 5, is slidable.

This frame is adapted to be adjustable in four directions and may be varied to suit different sizes of windows. The frame sections are four in number, one mutually co-operating with the next adjacent one in such a manner that when the frame sections are urged toward each other, the entire window screen is lessened in area and when pulled apart, is enlarged in area. The section illustrated in Figure 3 serves at one corner of the screen and its groove 23 formed by the structure 18 receives the tongue 26 to an opposite frame section illustrated in Figure 4. The edge opposite to the tongue member 26 of the frame section illustrated in Figure 4, is retained in alignment with the frame section illustrated in Figure 3 by inserting the shelf 33 on the frame section illustrated in Figure 4 into the channel 14 formed on the frame section of Figure 3. The frame section illustrated in Figure 5 has a tongue 20 on one of its sides 21 which slips into the channel 19 of the opposite or vertical frame section, illustrated in Figure 3, and is adapted to telescope into the latter by urging both frame sections together. The frame section illustrated in Figure 6 has a structure forming a channel 38 in which the tongue 34 of the horizontal opposite frame section illustrated in Figure 5, is slidable so that the frame section of Figure 6 supports the frame of Figure 5 above it. The ends opposite to the frame sections illustrated in Figures 5 and 6 opposite to the outer edges are provided with cooperating shelf mem-

bers 35 and 36, the member 35 creating a channel 40 between the shelf 35 and the marginal plate 13 in which the shelf member 36 on the frame section illustrated in Figure 6, is slidable. With this construction, it is possible when the four frame sections are coupled together to enlarge or decrease the area of the window screen, as desired. By manipulating the outer plate members 16 and 27, and urging the frame sections toward each other, the frame section illustrated in Figure 4 will be telescoped into and over the frame section illustrated in Figure 3. As these two frame members form guides for the lower sections illustrated in Figures 5 and 6, these latter two frame sections will also be moved closer together or toward each other and will thus decrease the window screen in area.

I claim:—

In a window screen, four rectangular and dissimilar frame sections, said frames each enclosing a wire mesh screen, one section having a structure forming vertical channels on two of its intersecting sides on the inner face of said frame section and an additional channel extending parallel to the outer face of the frame section formed on one of the remaining sides on the outer face of said frame section, a second section having a tongue extending along one side, a vertical channel structure extending along the side intersecting with the tongue and an additional structure forming a channel parallel to the face of the second frame section, a third section having a tongue on each edge of two intersecting sides and a structure forming a channel on the outer face of the third frame section, a fourth frame section having structures forming a channel extending parallel to the inner face of the fourth frame section, a vertical channel formed on the side opposite to the first-named channel of the fourth frame section and a tongue on one of the connecting sides between the channel structures, said first-named section being adapted to be interengaged with the second-named and third-named frame sections and the fourth-named frame section engaging and interlocking with the second-named and third-named frame sections.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH LINDERMAYR.