P. J. WOLFE.

WINDOW SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1916.

1,229,695.

Patented June 12, 1917.

Fig. 4

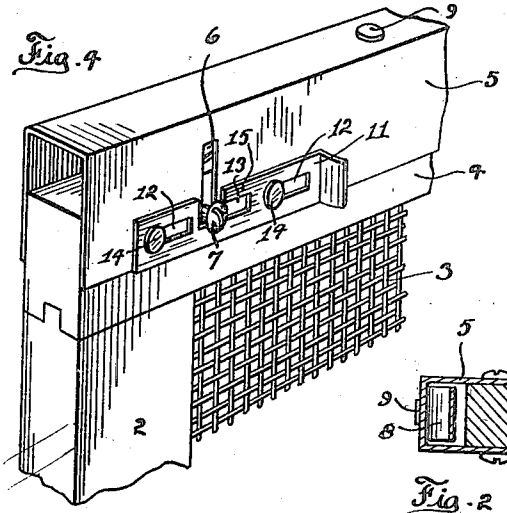


Fig. 3

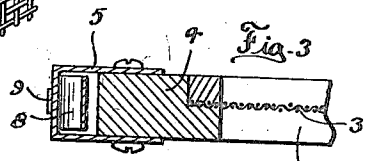


Fig. 1

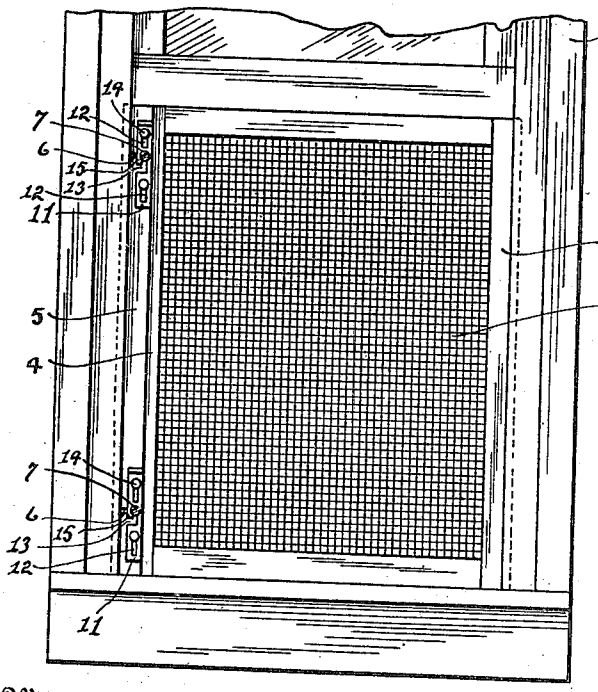
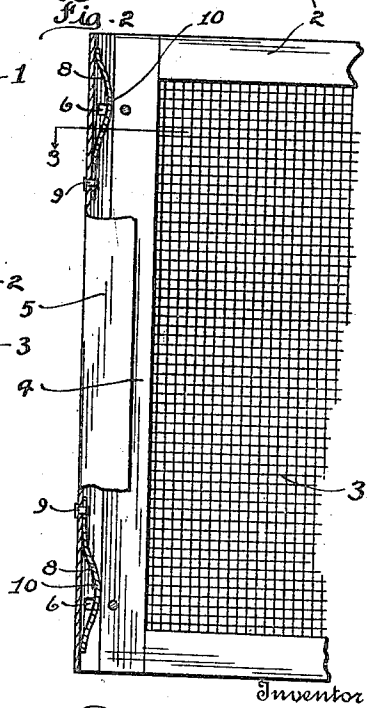


Fig. 2



Witness

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WINDOW-SCREEN.

1,229,695. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 12, 1917.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER J. WOLFE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window screens and is particularly directed to an improved type of structure whereby the screen may be made extensible to a slight degree to cause it to tightly fit a window frame. By this arrangement, the screen may be placed in its applied position and held therein with comparative security, as well as closing the entire window opening to prevent admission of flies.

Another object of my invention resides in a peculiar type of locking means whereby the extensible side portion of the screen may be locked in its extended position, to thereby render it difficult to remove the screen from the outside of the window, it being understood that the locking structure is normally disposed on the inside.

The preferred embodiment of my invention is shown in the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts, and in which:

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved type of screen shown in its position in a window frame.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view of a portion of the screen shown partially in section.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, and,

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary perspective showing the locking structure in detail.

In the drawings, I have designated the window frame structure in its entirety by the reference numeral 1, the lower sash being shown as elevated with the screen in position. The screen comprises a rectangular framework 2, to which is suitably secured the screen material 3. Along one of the side rails 4 of the body framework, I have provided a U-shaped channel member 5 which slidably embraces the same, as is shown. This channel member is preferably provided with transverse slots such as are shown at 6, through which the pins or screws 7 rigidly carried by the side rail 4, may operate. By means of this pin and slot connection, the channel member 5 is guided in its lateral movement. It is customary to make the body framework slightly less in width than the space in which it is adapted to fit and in order to fill up this excess space, the channel member 5 is provided. To normally force this channel member to its outward position, I have provided a pair of leaf springs 8, which springs are secured at one of their ends by means of rivets, to the channel member, as is shown at 9 and which are bowed intermediate their ends to engage the side rail framework 4, as is shown at 10. The opposite end of each of the springs is free to move and consequently these springs will be depressed when the channel members are moved toward the screen to make them of a width to pass through the window opening. Immediately upon release, the springs act to force these channel members outwardly to thereby completely fill the opening within the window frame.

In order to lock the channel member in its outward position, to prevent removal of the screen from the outside, I have provided a locking element of the type shown at 11. This element comprises a body provided with a pair of longitudinal slots 12 and a bayonet slot 13. The slots 12 are designed to coöperate with pins or rivets 14 rigidly carried by the side of the channel member in such manner that the locking element is slidable in connection therewith. The bayonet slot 13 is designed to coöperate with the pin or screw 7, so that when the locking element is in the position shown in Fig. 4, the channel member may be moved laterally back and forth, whereas when this locking element is moved to the position shown in Fig. 1, the pin 7 is engaged by the finger portion 15 of the locking element to prevent movement of the channel member. Thus, after the screen has been placed in its position, the locking elements may be moved to the positions shown in Fig. 1, whereby the screen is securely locked in this position. When its removal is desired, these locking elements may be moved to the position shown in Fig. 4, whereupon lateral movement inwardly of the channel member 5 is permitted.

From the foregoing description, it will be apparent that I have provided a type of screen which may very readily be placed in its applied position to completely fill the

normal window opening. This screen may be applied by compressing the springs 8 to permit the rectangular body, including the channel members 5, to enter the window opening and upon release, these springs move the channel element outwardly a distance to properly fit in position. This channel element may then be locked by moving the locking elements to the position shown in Fig. 1 and after these locking elements are disposed on the inside of the room, it will be apparent that removal of the screen from the exterior of the house, is rendered impossible.

What I claim, is:

In a window screen, a rectangular body framework, a U-shaped channel member slidably embracing one side of said framework, said member having a slot in one of its legs, a pin carried by the side rail of said framework and projecting through said slot, a locking element carried by said member arranged to slide at right angles to said slot, said element being provided with a bayonet slot whereby said pin may be engaged to hold said member and said frame immovable.

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

PETER J. WOLFE.

Witnesses:
WALTER E. L. BOCK,
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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."