F. A. GILBERT.
WINDOW-SCREEN.

No. 192,982. Patented July 10, 1877.

Fig. 1.

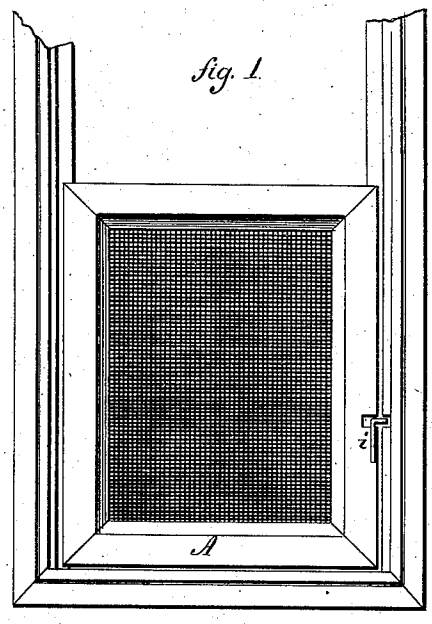


Fig. 2.

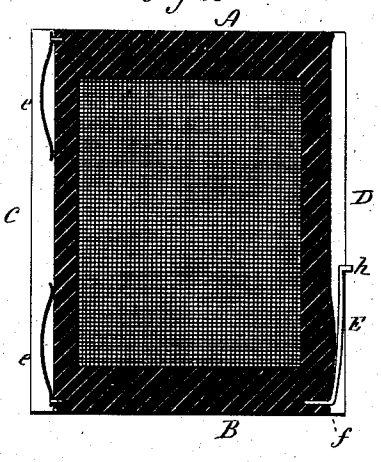


Fig. 3.

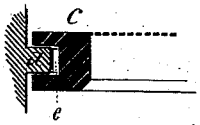
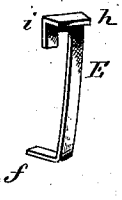


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK A. GILBERT, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SCREENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,982**, dated July 10, 1877; application filed May 7, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK A. GILBERT, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Window-Screens; and, I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent in—

Figure 1, an inside view; Fig. 2, a vertical section; Fig. 3, a transverse section; and, in Fig. 4, the spring in perspective.

This invention relates to an improvement in window-screens, and particularly to means for adjusting the same, the object being the construction of a cheap spring for adjusting the screen to different elevations.

The invention consists in a spring-latch for holding the screen at different elevations, and constructed as shown and hereinafter described.

The screen-frame is made of the usual form, with the top bar A, lower bar B, and sides C D. The outer edge of the sides is grooved vertically so as to set onto a rib, *d*, on the window-jamb, as seen in Fig. 3.

The spring-latch is cut from elastic sheet metal into the required form, as seen in Fig. 4, one end of the body E turned inward, as at *f*, so as to be driven into the edge of the screen, as seen in Fig. 2. The upper end is turned outward at right angles, as at *h*, and extends inward to form a convenient finger-piece, *i*, by which to operate the spring, the finger-piece *i* extending to the inside of the screen, as seen in Fig. 1.

The body E lies in the groove of the screen, and the elasticity of the body tends to throw the projection *h* outward into a notch provided for it in the side of the frame, as seen in Fig. 1, so as to lock the screen at any desired point. This construction of spring is simple, and produced at a trifling cost.

I claim—

The herein-described spring or holder for window-screens, consisting of the body E, one end, *f*, turned inward as a means for securing the spring, the upper edge *h* turned outward to form the locking-projection, and the finger-piece *i*, all constructed from a single piece of sheet metal, substantially as described.

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