

J. BLACKBURN.
 ROLLER WINDOW SCREEN.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1910.

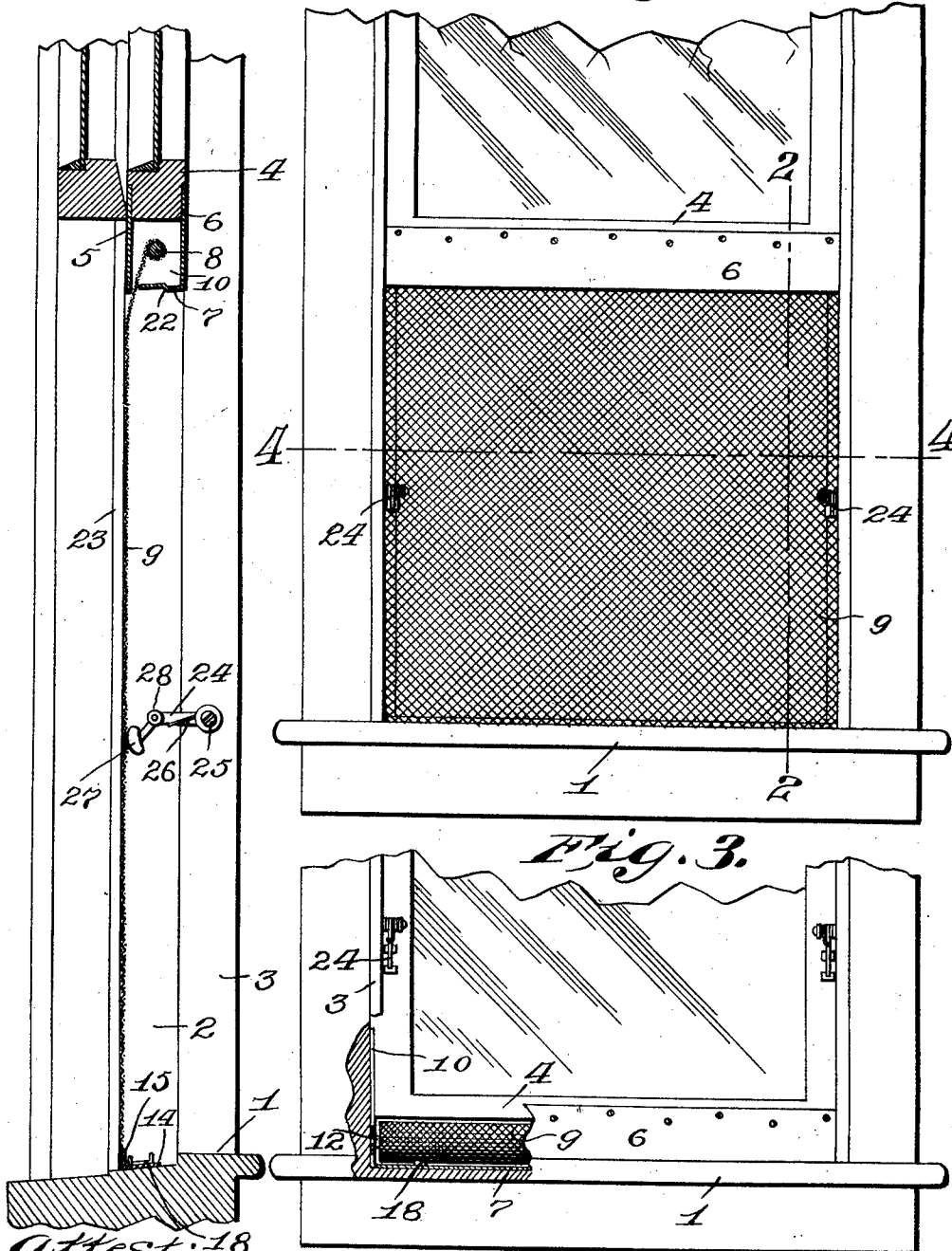
1,002,962.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.



Attest: 18
 L. G. McKelvey
 E. L. Wallace-

Inventor:
 Jasper Blackburn.
 By Higdon Longan attys.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

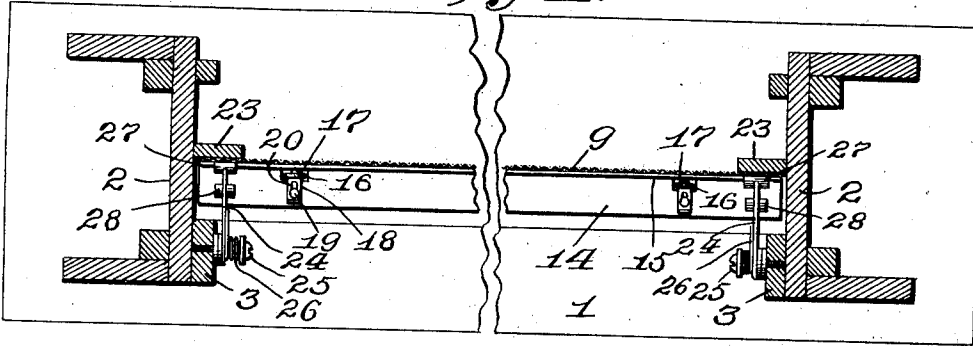


Fig. 5.

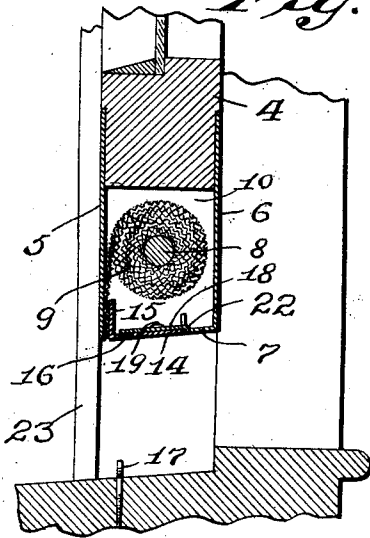


Fig. 6.

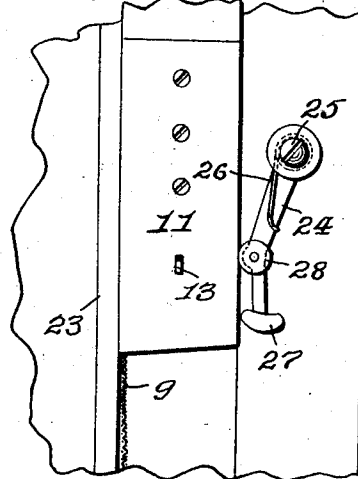


Fig. 7.

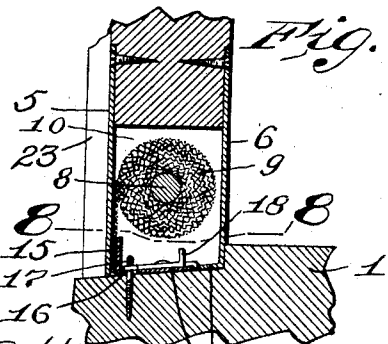
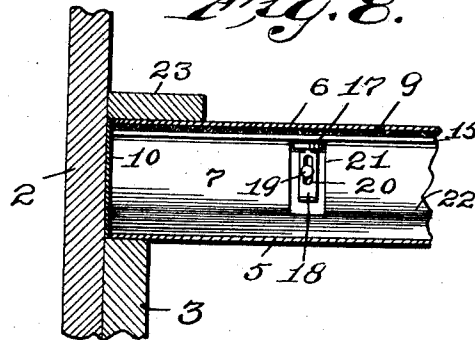


Fig. 8.



Attest: 147

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASPER BLACKBURN, OF KIRKWOOD, MISSOURI.

ROLLER WINDOW-SCREEN.

1,002,962.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 12, 1911.

Application filed October 24, 1910. Serial No. 588,873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASPER BLACKBURN, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Kirkwood, St. Louis county, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Roller Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in roller window screens, the object of my invention being to construct a simple, neat and inexpensive roller screen attachment for windows, in which there is a housing carried by the lower rail of the sash having therein a spring roller upon which the screen may be rolled in such manner as to conceal the roller and to provide an end strip for the screen which may be locked to the sill and which end strip serves to completely inclose the roller and screen, thereby holding the screen in a weather-tight compartment.

A further object of my invention is to construct an improved means for holding the screen against the parting strip.

With the above purposes in view my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an inside face view of a window equipped with my improved invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged, vertical, sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an inside face view partly in section and illustrates the window in a closed position; Fig. 4 is an enlarged, sectional plan taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is an enlarged, vertical, sectional elevation illustrating the lower sash partially raised and the roller screen wholly inclosed in the housing carried by the lower sash; Fig. 6 is an enlarged face view illustrating the lower portion of the end of the sash together with the means for holding the screen against the parting strip, which means in this figure are shown held away from the screen by the sash; Fig. 7 is a vertical, sectional elevation illustrating the window in a closed position and the strip carried by the screen secured to the sill; and Fig. 8 is a sectional plan taken on the line 8—8 of Fig. 7.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings: 1 designates the sill, 2 the

jamb and 3 the stops of the window, all of which may be of ordinary construction.

4 designates the lower rail of the lower sash which is substantially the same as the sash now in common use except for its vertical dimension which is considerably less than the present rail. Secured to the outer face of the rail is a sheet metal wall 5 extending from end to end of the rail and the wall, as shown in Fig. 2, is preferably countersunk in the outer face of the rail. The inner face of the rail is countersunk in the same manner as the outer face and secured therein is a sheet metal member 6 constituting the rear wall and carried thereby, preferably formed integrally therewith, is the bottom 7, the free end of which extends to a point adjacent the wall 5, thereby forming a longitudinal slot extending the full length of the rail. The walls 5 and 6 and the bottom 7 form a housing for the inclosure of a roller, such as 8 which is of the common type known as "spring rollers." Secured in any desired manner to the roller is the upper margin of a screen 9 which is arranged to roll upon the roller 8 and is of a sufficient width to extend from jamb to jamb of the window.

10 and 11 designate end plates secured to the end faces of the lower rail in which the journals 12 and 13 of the roller are mounted, the plate 10 having a circular journal bearing and the plate 11 having an angular bearing in which is mounted the angular journal of the roller.

Secured to the end of the screen 9, opposed to its end secured to the roller, is a strip 14 having an up-turned outer end to which the lower margin of the screen is attached and within the strip 14 there are slots 16 through which the screw-eyes 17 project when the strip is brought to the sill. Carried by the strip 14 is a bolt 18 which is secured to the strip by a rivet 19 or the like, there being a slot 20 in the body of the bolt to permit its movement relative to the rivet. The bolt is preferably formed from sheet metal and its outer end is reduced to such size to permit its entering the eye 17, the end of the bolt, opposite its reduced end, being turned upwardly to afford a hand hold.

21 designates openings formed in the bottom piece 7 of the housing which are arranged in such positions vertically alining with the draw bolts so as to permit them to

project through the bottom 7 as shown in Fig. 5.

In order that the strip 14 will not hold the bottom 7 away from the sill, I have formed in the bottom the off-set 22 which, as shown in Fig. 7, is of a height corresponding with the thickness of the strip 14.

23 designates the parting strips which, as shown, are of some considerable thickness so as to project laterally from the jamb a greater distance than the stop 3 so as to make a face against which the side margins of the screen may be held, as shown in Fig. 4.

24 designates an arm pivotally mounted upon the screw 25, which arm is actuated in one direction by a coil spring 26 embracing the screw 25, having its one end secured to the screw and its other end secured to the arm 24. Carried by the outer free end of the arm is a shoe 27 which is preferably formed from leather or the like and arranged to engage with the screen and securely hold it in place against the parting strip 23.

28 designates rollers, carried by the arm 24 intermediate its ends, which are arranged for engagement with the side rails of the sash so as to move the shoe away from the screen.

In the operation of the device, assuming that the walls 5 and 6, the bottom 7 and the end plates 10 and 11 are secured to the lower rail of the sash, as shown, it is apparent that they form a housing in which to hold and carry the roller 8 and the screen 9 when not in use and, by reason of the off-set 22 in the bottom 7, it is obvious that the bottom 7 may be drawn to the upper face of the sill over the strip 14. If it be desired to use the screen, the strip 14 may be locked

to the sill by means of the bolts 18 and screw-eyes 17 hence, when the window is raised, the opening will be tightly screened.

I am aware that roller screens have been applied to windows, in some instances the roller has been carried by the sash and the screen fixed to the sill and in other instances the roller was secured to the sill and the screen fixed to the sash, hence I do not desire to be understood as claiming broadly a roller window screen.

I claim:

1. In a roller window screen, the combination with a hollow, metallic housing forming an extension of the lower rail of the sash, of a spring actuated roller mounted in said housing, a screen arranged to be wound upon said roller and operating through an opening formed in said housing, a strip secured to one end of the screen and arranged to close the opening in the housing when the screen is not in use, and means for detachably securing said strip to the window frame.

2. In combination with a spring actuated roller screen carried by the sash of a window and means for securing the free end of the screen to the window frame, of a spring actuated member for holding the screen against the parting strip of the window which member is thrown automatically out of the path of travel of the sash in the manner set forth and for the purposes stated.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JASPER BLACKBURN.

Witnesses:

N. G. BUTLER,
E. L. WALLACE.