Jan. 30, 1968 M. BARNETT 3,365,841

WINDOW SCREEN

Filed Oct. 24, 1965

Fig. 1

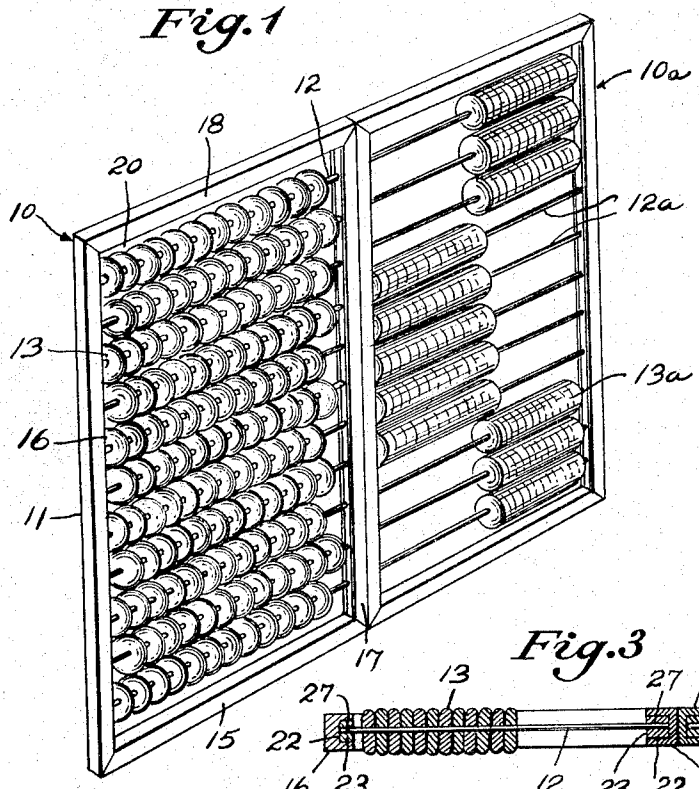


Fig. 4

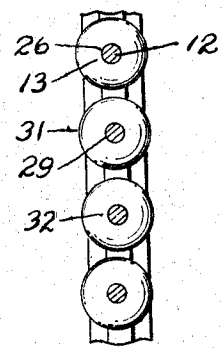
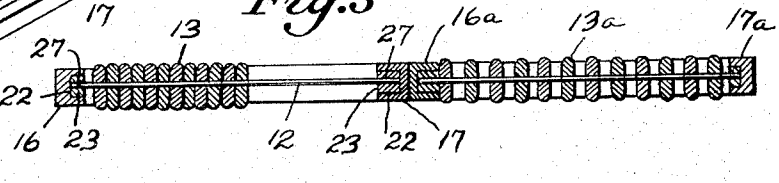


Fig. 3



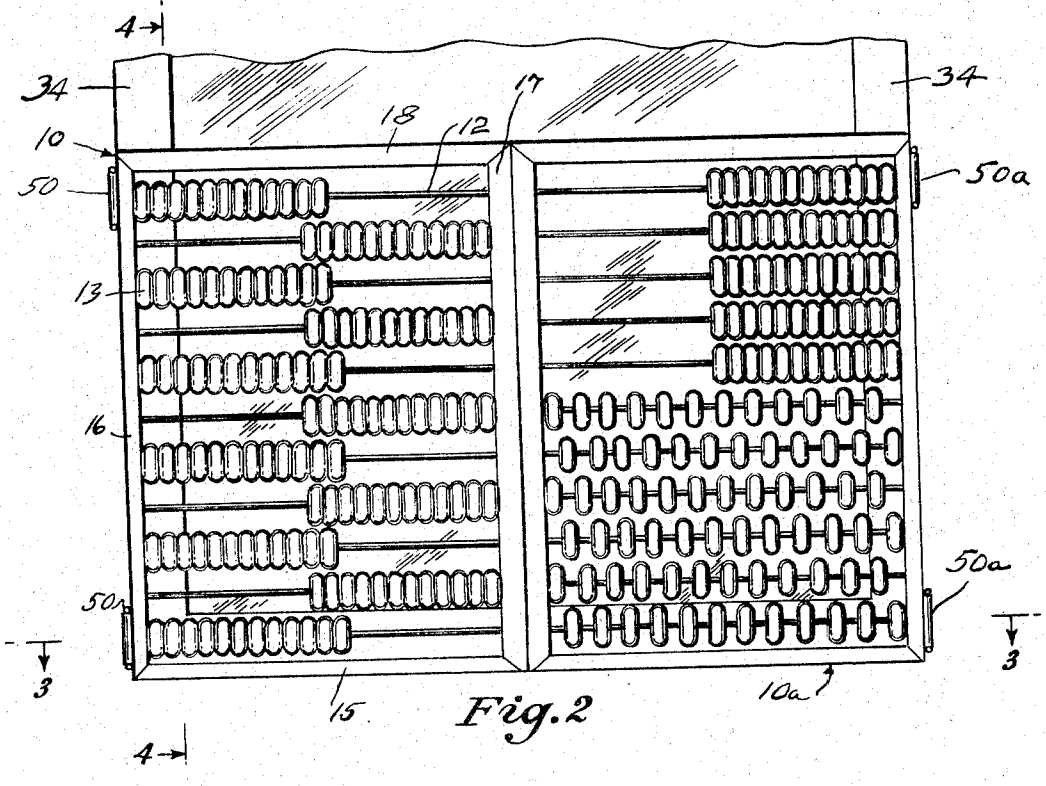


Fig. 2

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3,365,841

WINDOW SCREEN

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ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A window screen for hinged interconnection within a conventional window sash, the screen including a frame element of generally rectangular configuration having a pair of oppositely disposed side frame members, there being a plurality of rod-like supporting members extending between said frame members in substantially parallel relation, and supporting a plurality of light control members slidably arranged thereon.

This invention relates generally to the field of decorative window screens, and more particularly to an improved form capable of controlling the entry of light entering a window opening, while at the same time providing an unusually attractive decorative appearance.

It is among the principal objects of the present invention to provide an improved decorative screen of the class described which may be conveniently fabricated at a very low cost, thereby permitting consequent wide sale, distribution and use.

Another object of the invention lies in the provision of an improved window screen which, owing to the simplicity of construction, may be unusually rugged and durable throughout its useful life.

A further object of the invention lies in the provision of a decorative window screen of the class described having a large number of individually adjustable elements for regulating not only the distribution of light passing therethrough, but capable of producing interesting patterns of light when positioned in a window opening.

Still another object of the invention lies in the provision of a decorative window screen which may be maintained in position against a window frame solely by the use of hinges or similar devices.

A feature of the invention lies in the fact that the disclosed embodiment is constructed primarily of non-metallic materials, thereby permitting interesting painting or coloring treatments applied to the various components prior to assembly.

These objects and features, as well as other incidental ends and advantages, will more fully appear in the progress of the following disclosure, and be pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing, to which reference will be made in the specification, similar reference characters have been employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

FIGURE 1 is a view in perspective of an embodiment of the invention.

FIGURE 2 is a fragmentary elevational view showing the embodiment in position associated with a conventional window frame.

FIGURE 3 is a transverse sectional view as seen from the plane 3—3 in FIGURE 2.

FIGURE 4 is a fragmentary enlarged vertical sectional view of the device, as seen from the plane 4—4 in FIGURE 2.

In accordance with the invention, the screen, generally indicated by reference character **10**, comprises broadly: a frame element **11**, a plurality of rod-like support members **12**, and a plurality of slidably arranged light-controlling members **13**. Since any number of screens may be used, a detailed description of one will suffice for all, corresponding parts on the other screen being given the same referennce characters with a suffix "*a*."

The frame element **11** is generally rectangular in configuration, and preferably formed of wood, although, if desired, metallic and synthetic resinous constructions may also be employed. It includes a lower frame member **15**, side frame members **16** and **17**, and an upper frame member **18**, defining an open area **20**. Extending into the inner side surfaces of the members **16** and **17** are grooves **22** within which are disposed insert members **23** which support the rod-like support members **12**.

The support members **12** are preferably formed of elongated wooden dowels or metallic wire, having a cylindrical outer surface **26** and ends **27**. The ends **27** are seated within the correspondingly positioned holes or depressions in the insert members **23**, as best seen in FIGURE 3.

The slidably arranged light-controlling members **13** may be formed of wood, molded synthetic resinous material, or as lightweight hollow metallic beads or die-castings, each including a centrally disposed bore **29** and bounded by a curved peripheral surface **31** and planar side surfaces **32**. As best seen in FIGURES 1 and 2, when the members **13** are placed in abutting relation, they will preferably occupy approximately one half of the available length of the respective support member **12** upon which they are disposed.

The device **10** may be installed upon a conventional window frame or other building opening, generally indicated by reference character **34**, in a suitable manner, for example by the hinges **50**, as shown in FIGURE 2. When so installed, the members **13** may be shifted along the members **12** to form any desired pattern or arrangement, which arrangement may be readily altered at will. In this manner, a curtain-like window covering is produced in which vision is partially obstructed accompanied by a desirable decorative window treatment.

I wish it to be understood that I do not consider the invention limited to the precise details of structure shown and set forth in this specification, for obvious modifications will occur to those skilled in the art to which the invention pertains.

I claim:

1. In combination, a window having a frame defining an opening and a slidably related sash positioned within said opening to partially fill said opening and leave a rectangular portion thereof open, a light-controlling rectangularly shaped window screen hingedly positioned within said rectangular open portion of said opening, said window screen including a second frame element of generally rectangular configuration and having a pair of oppositely disposed side frame members, a plurality of rod-like supporting members interconnected with and extending between said side frame members in substantially parallel spaced apart relation, and a plurality of light-control members slidably arranged upon said supporting members.

2. Structure in accordance with claim **1** in which said light-control members are of annular configuration and have an axially disposed bore therein.

3. Structure in accordance with claim **1** in which said

light-control members in adjacent contacting relation occupy approximately one half of the effective length of said support members.

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