

(No Model.)

W. M. & H. C. LUSK.
SCREEN FRAME.

No. 547,585.

Patented Oct. 8, 1895.

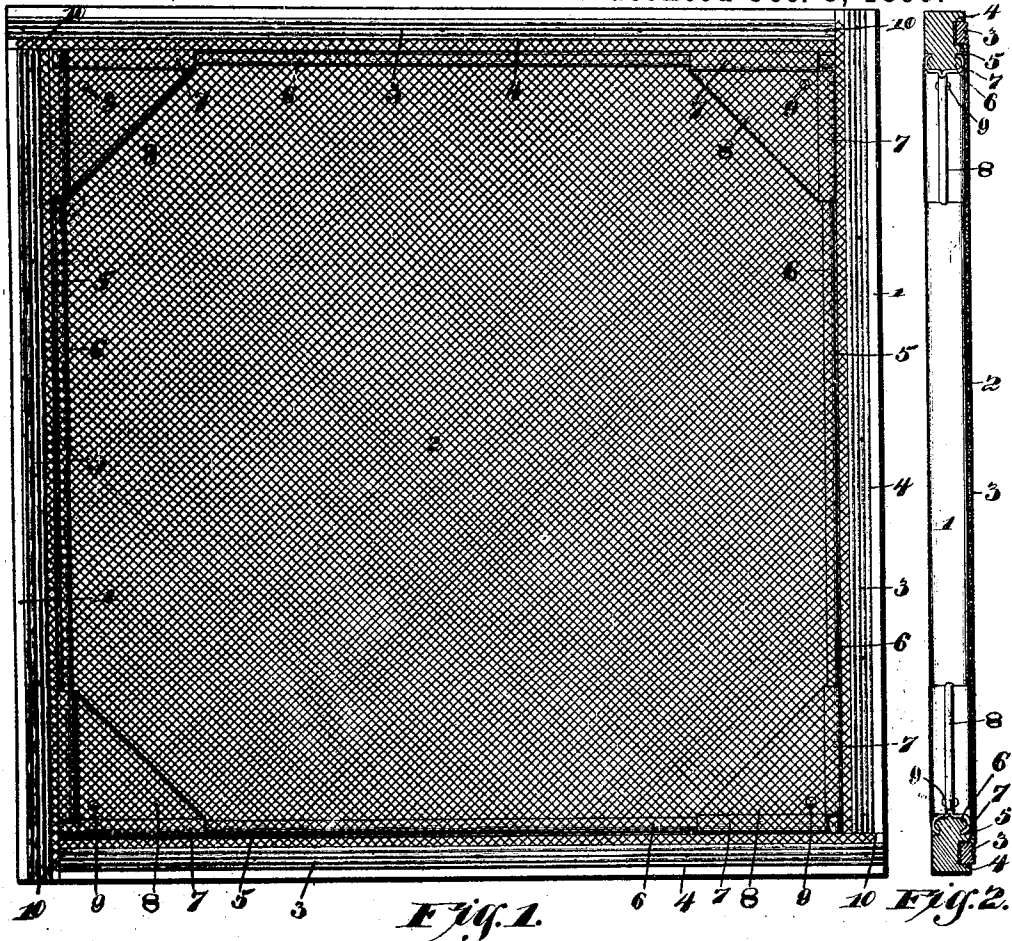
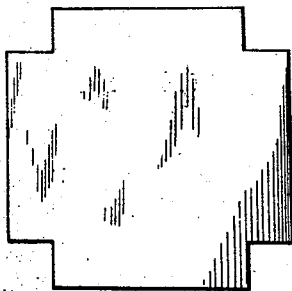


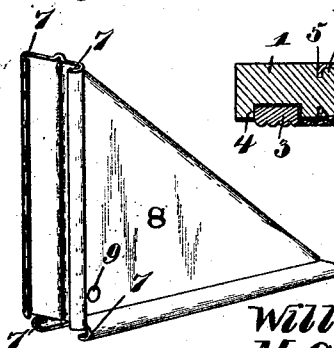
Fig. 5.



Witnesses

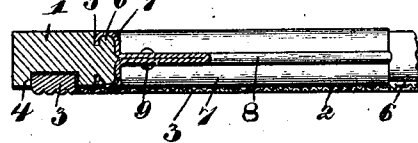
W. F. Doyle,
J. H. Wiley

Fig. 4.



By their Attorneys.

Fig. 3.



Inventors

William M. Lusk and
Harry C. Lusk.

Cashnow & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. LUSK AND HARRY C. LUSK, OF FENTON, MICHIGAN.

SCREEN-FRAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,585, dated October 8, 1895.

Application filed April 25, 1894. Serial No. 509,006. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM M. LUSK and HARRY C. LUSK, citizens of the United States, residing at Fenton, in the county of Genesee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Screen-Frame, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to window-screens, and particularly for frames therefor; and the object in view is to provide simple, inexpensive, and efficient means for connecting the bars of a screen-frame temporarily to provide for their shipment in the collapsed form and their subsequent assembling by the consumer without a previous knowledge of mechanics.

The invention consists, essentially, in a corner bracket for connecting the perpendicularly-disposed bars comprising a screen-frame, said bracket being constructed with a view to simplicity and cheapness and the attainment of the necessary strength and rigidity of parts in the completed article.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a screen having the bars of its frame secured together by means of brackets embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the screen. Fig. 3 is a detail horizontal section. Fig. 4 is a detail view in perspective of one of the brackets detached. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank from which the bracket is formed.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The bars 1 of a screen-frame are held in their proper positions perpendicular to each other and with their contiguous extremities abutting by means of corner brackets 8, forming the subject-matter of our invention, said brackets being identical in construction and each being struck from a single blank of sheet metal. The blank previous to folding and bending is rectangular, as indicated in Fig. 5, with the angles notched or cut away, as shown at 8^a, and hence, when the blank is folded upon itself on one of its diagonal centers or one of its centers connecting opposite angles, the flanges 7, the extremities of which

are free by reason of the angular notches cut in the blank, may be bent laterally, as shown in Fig. 4, to provide the necessary means for engaging the bars of the screen-frame. The body portion of the bracket is triangular in shape and is of double the thickness and hence double the strength of the material from which the bracket is constructed.

In the construction illustrated in the drawings, the inner edges of the bars comprising the screen-frame are beaded, as shown at 6, to form longitudinal grooves 5 in the opposite (inner and outer) surfaces thereof, and the longitudinal edges of the flanges 7 are turned inward or toward each other to form longitudinal lips 7^a to engage these grooves 5 in the opposite surfaces of the bars. Inasmuch as the angles of the blank are cut away, as above described, the flanges on the perpendicularly or right-angularly disposed sides of the bracket are out of alignment with each other, and hence the lips at the outer edges of one pair of flanges may be engaged with the bead on one bar of the frame and subsequently with the adjacent bar with facility, and after this arrangement of the brackets in engagement with the beads on the contiguous ends of the adjoining bars said bars may be drawn together to form a tight joint, and deflection of the bars from a right angular position is prevented by the rigidity of the bracket. In order to add still further to the strength of the bracket and prevent the spreading of the folded portions forming the body thereof, we preferably perforate said portions near the right angle of the bracket and apply a rivet 9.

The manner of applying the screen 2 to the frame forms no part of our invention and may be varied to suit the preferences of the manufacturer, but in the drawings we have shown a simple arrangement, well known in the art, in which the side surfaces of the bars are channeled, as shown at 4, for the reception of strips or battens 3, and the edges of the screen are arranged in these channels prior to the introduction of the strips or battens, which are subsequently secured by means of nails, screws, or their equivalent. (Not shown.) It will be seen that the strips comprising the frame are of equal lengths and that at each angle the end of one bar extends

beyond the inner edge of the adjoining bar and terminates flush with the outer edge of such bar, as shown at 10.

From the above description it is obvious
5 that the bracket for connecting the parts or members of a screen-frame is struck from a single blank of sheet-metal, is doubled upon one of its diagonal centers to form a triangular body portion, which is flanged at its per-
10 pendicularly-disposed sides to form means for engaging the beads on the inner edges of perpendicularly-disposed screen-frame bars, and that the peculiar cross-sectional construction of the lips with which said flanges are
15 provided may be varied to suit the special cross-sectional construction of the beads without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having described our invention, what we
20 claim is—

An improved article of manufacture, a corner bracket for connecting the adjacent ends of adjoining beaded bars of screen frames, the same being struck from a single rectangular blank of sheet metal, doubled upon one of its diagonal centers to form a triangular body portion and having its free perpendicularly-disposed edges bent laterally in opposite directions to form flanges terminating in lips to engage the beads on the screen-frame bars, substantially as specified. 25 30

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM M. LUSK.
HARRY C. LUSK.

Witnesses:

H. B. LATOURETTE,
C. W. BUSH.