

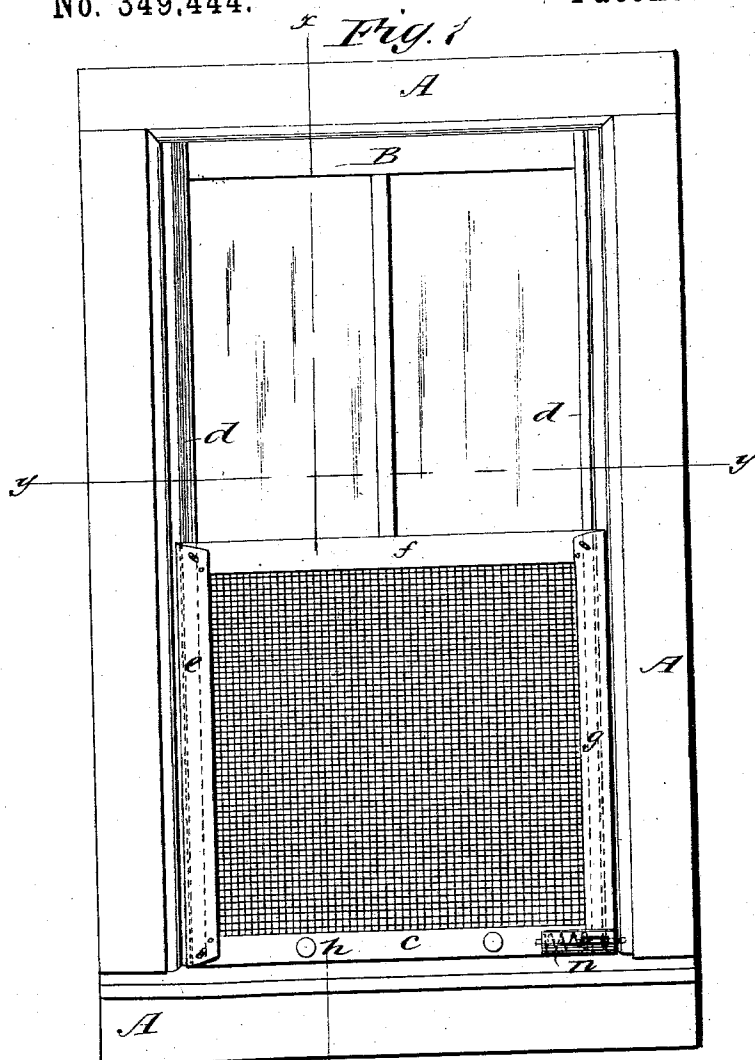
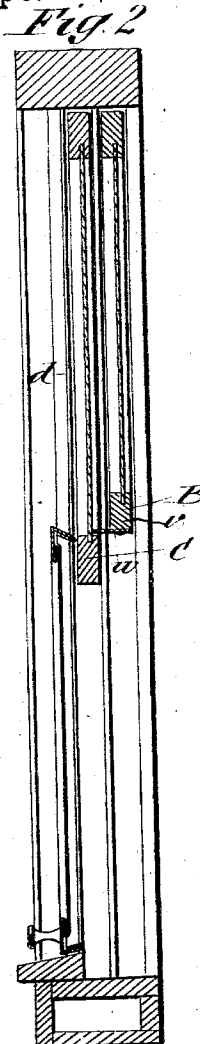
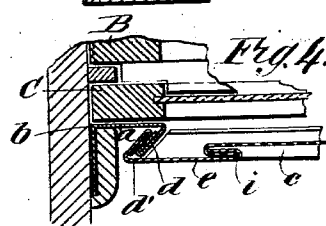
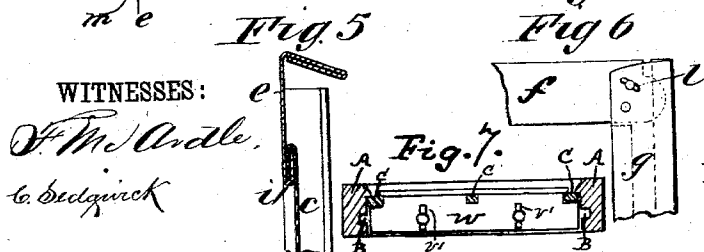
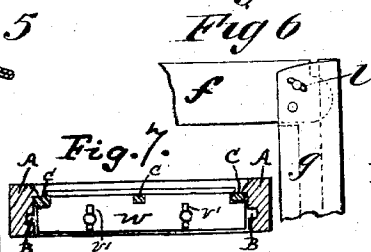
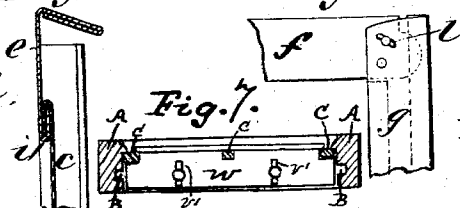
(No Model.)

W. E. MONROE.

WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 349,444.

Patented Sept. 21, 1886.



WITNESSES:

F. M. Ardle,
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:

H. E. Monroe

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ELGIAN MONROE, OF CHERRYVALE, KANSAS.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 349,444, dated September 21, 1886.

Application filed April 27, 1886. Serial No. 200,298. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ELGIAN MONROE, of Cherryvale, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kansas, have invented a new and Improved Window-Screen, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to construct a cheap adjustable window-screen arranged so that it can be moved to cover either the upper or the lower half of the window-casing, in order that the upper sash may be lowered or the lower sash raised to ventilate the apartment.

The invention consists of certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front view of a window-casing with my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, taken on line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the window casing and screen, taken on line *yy* of Fig. 1. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are enlarged views illustrating details of construction, as will be hereinafter explained. Fig. 7 is a horizontal sectional view showing the strip on the lower bar of the upper sash.

A represents the window-casing, B the upper sash, and C the lower sash. Upon each side of the window-casing there is secured a metallic strip, *a*, longitudinally bent at *b*, so as to rest against the casing and extend therefrom at right angles directly in front of the lower sash, C. The extending edges of the strips *a a* are bent upon themselves, and the double strips *d* so formed are bent back at an angle toward the adjacent casing, as best shown in Fig. 4. The frame in which the wire net *c* is mounted is made from four metallic strips, *e, f, g, and h*, in all of which the outer edge is bent upon itself, and then the double portion *d'* bent in toward the inner edge, so as to stand at an angle, as shown in detail, Fig. 5. The inner edges of these strips are bent over in U form, and the net *c*, having been cut to shape, has its edges bent over so as to rest

within the U-loops *ii*, formed by bending the strips *e, f, g, and h*, and when the parts are in this position they are united by pounding or pressing down the U-loops *ii*. The meeting ends of the strips *e, f, g, and h* are riveted together, allowance for adjustment being made by elongating one of the slots *i*, through which the rivets are inserted.

The screen and its supporting-frame having been formed as described, the double portions *d'* are brought into engagement with the double portions *d d*, as best shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and the strips *a a* are secured to the window-casing A by cleats *m m*, after which the screen may be moved up and down in the casing, and fastened in position by the spring-bolt *n*, which is carried by the lower strip, *h*, and as the double portion of the upper and lower strips of the screen-frame project inward they will approach the inner face of the lower sash-frame, and prevent flies or other insects from entering the room.

To the under side of the lower bar, *v*, of the upper sash-frame I secure a strip of metal, (shown at *w*,) which is cut out so as to fit close up against the glass of the lower sash, being secured to the bar *v* by screws that pass through elongated slots *v' v'*, so that it can be adjusted to or from the said glass of the sash C.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window-screen, the combination, with the vertical strips *a*, bent back in opposite directions along their adjacent longitudinal edges, of the screen-frame, the side strips of which are bent toward each other along their adjacent longitudinal edges, the said bent portions resting behind the bent portions of the strips *a*, substantially as set forth.

2. In a window-screen, the combination, with the strips *a*, bent back in opposite directions along their adjacent longitudinal edges, of the screen-frame formed of strips, the outer edges of each pair of which are bent toward each other, the bent portions of the side strips resting behind the bent portions of the strips *a*, substantially as set forth.

3. In a window-screen, the combination, with the strips *a*, bent double along their outer edges, the doubled portions being bent back

to form ways, of the screen-frame having the
outer edges of the side strips bent double, and
then bent toward each other to rest behind the
bent portions of the strips *a*, substantially as
5 set forth.

4. The combination, with the sashes and the
screens, of an adjustable plate, *v*, having slots

v' v', and screws passed through said slots into
the under side of the lower rail of the upper
sash, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM ELGIAN MONROE.

Witnesses:

R. G. PERKINS,
E. L. BEGUN.