

(No Model.)

H. H. GREENMAN.

WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 378,090.

Patented Feb. 21, 1888.

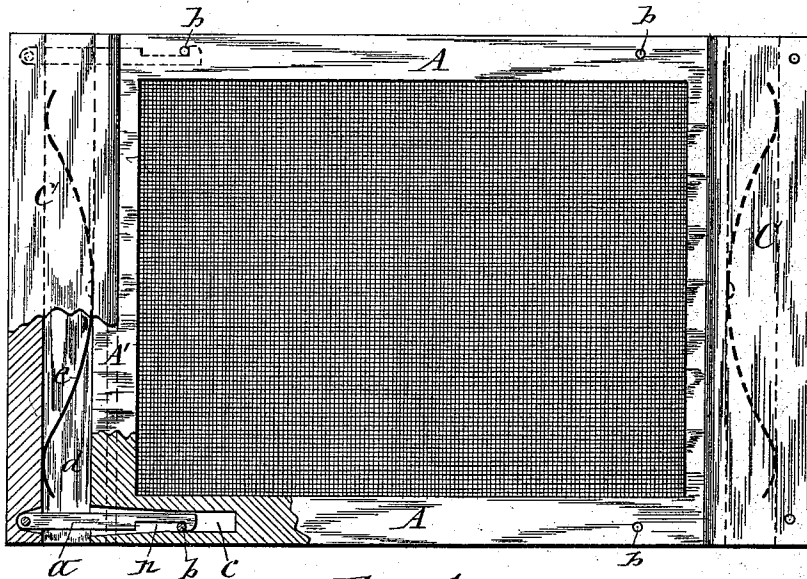


Fig. 1

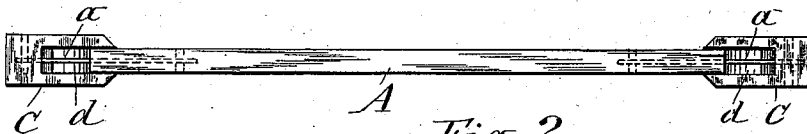


Fig. 2



Fig. 3

WITNESSES :

L. J. White.
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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY H. GREENMAN, OF CORTLAND, NEW YORK.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 378,090, dated February 21, 1888.

Application filed August 22, 1887. Serial No. 247,503. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARVEY H. GREENMAN, of Cortland, in the county of Cortland, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of window-screens which are adjustable in width to adapt them for use in windows of different widths; and the invention consists in a novel construction and combination of parts forming a window-screen, which is neat, compact, simple, and convenient in its operation, and adjusts itself automatically to the width of the window into which it is to be inserted, all as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a window-screen embodying my invention, portions of the frame and supplemental stile being broken away to better illustrate the detail construction of the same. Fig. 2 is a top edge view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detached plan view of a modification of the link by which the supplemental stile is connected to the frame.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the screen-frame, and C the supplemental stile, one of which I prefer to connect to each of the stiles A' proper of the frame A. This supplemental stile I provide with a vertical groove, *d*, in which the stile proper, A', slides. This construction allows the frame to be made thin and light, and also allows the supplemental stile to move completely across the stile proper, and consequently affords greater range of adjustment than is obtained by the supplemental stile sliding in the groove, as heretofore constructed. I connect the supplemental stile to the frame yieldingly laterally by providing the top and bottom rails of the frame with horizontal channels *cc* at the interior thereof, and loosely pivoting to the supplemental stile C links *a a*, which extend into the channels *cc*, and are adapted to move longitudinally in the same. These links I provide either with elongated notches *n*, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, or with slots *n*, as represented in Fig. 3 of the

drawings, said notches or slots terminating with a shoulder near the free ends of the links and transversely through the top and bottom rails of the frame, and through the aforesaid notches or slots of the links I insert pins *b b*, which, by their engagement with the aforesaid shoulder at the ends of the notches *n n*, serve as stops for limiting the outward movement of the links and of the supplemental stiles connected thereto.

The object of pivoting the links, as aforesaid, is to allow one end of the supplemental stile to be pressed toward the frame independent of the other end of said stile, and thus facilitate the operation of introducing the screen into the window, and enable the supplemental stile to adjust itself perfectly to the sides of the window-frame, whether plumb or otherwise.

It will be observed that I employ the supplemental stiles in connection with the stiles proper of a complete and self-sustaining screen-frame, and by forming the channels *cc* in the interior of the top and bottom rails of said frame I maintain the exterior thereof intact and relieve the frame from cavities for the collection of dust.

In order to render the screen self-adjusting to the window, I interpose between the supplemental stile and stile proper a suitable spring, *e*, seated in the groove *d*, and pressing the supplemental stile normally to its extreme outer position from the frame A. In the operation of inserting the described adjustable screen into a window it is only necessary to introduce the free edge of one supplemental stile in the usual sash-guiding groove in one side of the window-casing, then crowding the frame toward said side and slipping the other supplemental stile into the adjacent guide-groove of the window-casing.

Although I deem the bow-shaped spring *e* as the simplest and best adapted for the purpose, yet I do not limit myself to this form of spring, inasmuch as spiral springs may be employed for the same purpose.

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

1. The combination of the frame A, provided internally with the channels *cc* and the stile A', the supplemental stile C, adapted to slide on the stile A', the independently-oper-

ating links *a a*, pivoted to the supplemental stile and sliding in the aforesaid channels, and provided with shoulders at their free ends, and the pins *b b*, passing transversely through the channels and adapted to engage the shoulders of the links, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the frame *A*, provided internally with the horizontal channels *c c* and stile *A'*, the supplemental stile *C*, provided with the vertical groove *d*, in which the stile *A'* of the frame is held, the links *a*, pivoted to the supplemental stile and extending into the channels *c c*, and provided with the elongated notches *n*, the pins *b b*, passing

through the frame and through the notches *n*, and the spring *e*, seated in the groove of the supplemental stile and arranged to press the same outward from the stile *A'*, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name, in the presence of two witnesses, at Cortland, in the county of Cortland, in the State of New York, this 20th day of August, 1887.

HARVEY H. GREENMAN. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

E. M. GREENMAN,
B. A. BENEDICT.