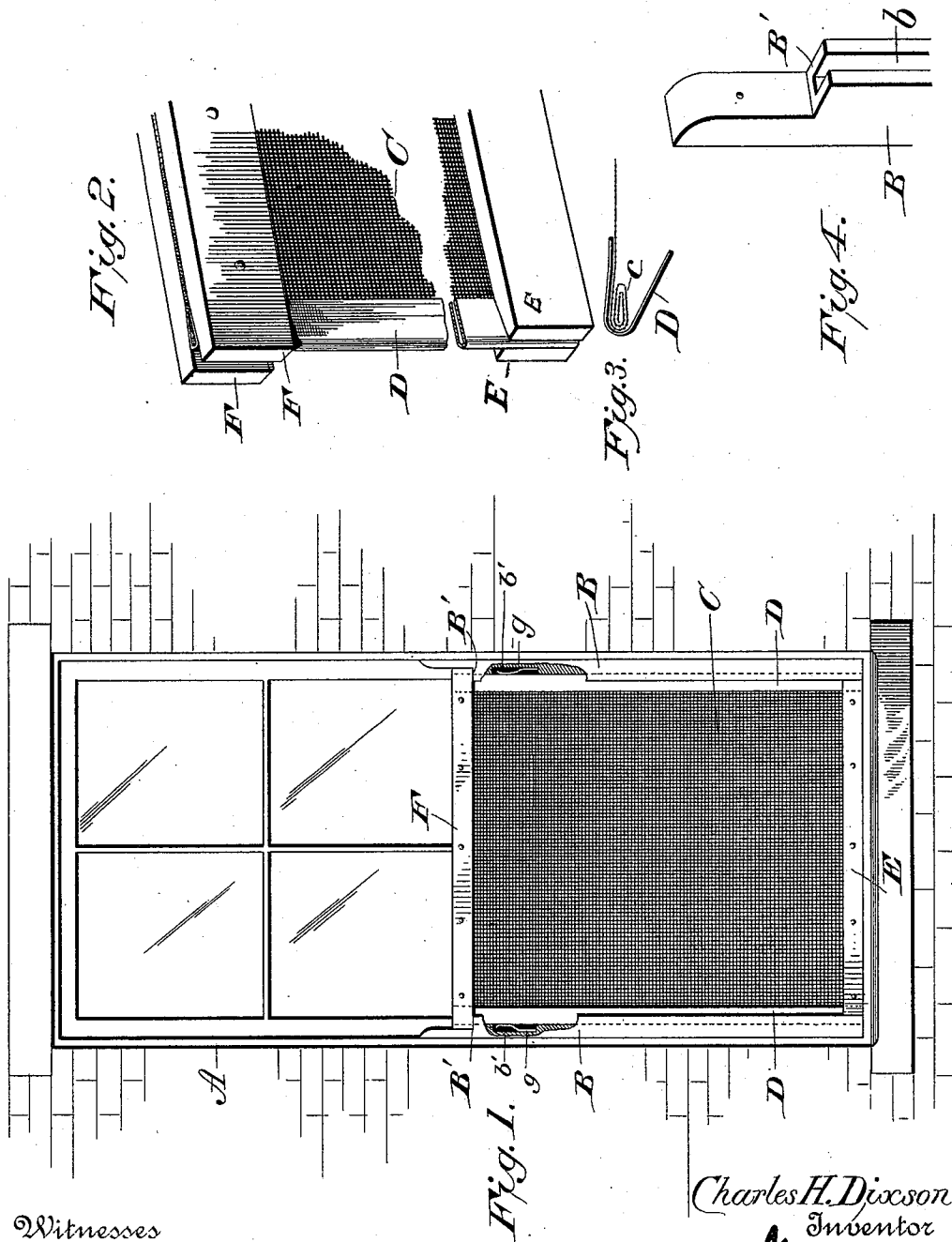


(No Model.)

C. H. DIXSON.
WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 529,899.

Patented Nov. 27, 1894.



Witnesses

L. S. Elliott,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. DIXSON, OF PORT MORRIS, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HUGH
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WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,899, dated November 27, 1894.

Application filed June 18, 1892. Renewed April 26, 1894. Serial No. 509,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. DIXSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Port Morris, in the county of Cumberland and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in window screens.

The object of the invention is to provide a window screen of improved construction which can be readily applied; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification: Figure 1 is a front elevation showing a window screen constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view. Fig. 3 is a detail view of an end of one of the side strips of the screen. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of one of the grooved retaining strips.

A designates a window frame, to the vertical sides of which are secured strips B having longitudinal recesses *b*. These strips are cut away to provide shoulders *B'* adjacent to their upper ends, beyond which shoulders the strips are extended to receive nails which secure them to the window frame. It will be noted that the strips B are preferably attached to the outside of the window frame, so that the upper transverse bar of the screen will abut against the lower cross-bar of the upper sash.

C designates the window screen each side of which is rolled or bent upon itself as shown at *c*, Fig. 3, and over the edge so formed is bent a strip D, which will securely retain the wire fabric in place and strengthen the edges. To the lower edge of the screen are secured strips E E which are of such a length that they will lie between the strips B, and to the upper edge of the screen are secured strips F F, which are of greater length than the distance between the strips so that the ends thereof will rest upon the shoulders *B'* when

the screen is lowered. It will be noted that the inner one of the upper strips F projects slightly within the side strips B so as to contact with the outer side of the cross-bar of the upper sash when the same is raised, and when it is desired to lower said upper sash it can be done without removing the screen from the window.

The metallic side pieces D of the screen slide in the grooves or recesses *b*, in strips B, and said strips are further recessed, near their upper ends, at *b'*, to receive the springs *g* which bear against the metallic side pieces and retain the screen in an adjusted position by frictional contact.

A window screen thus constructed is strong and durable, is not liable to get out of shape, and the metallic side pieces, together with the upper and lower strips, retain the fabric in place and prevent it warping or shrinking.

As hereinbefore stated the upper strip of the screen abuts against the lower cross-bar of the upper sash when said sash is raised. Now should flies be in the room they can be driven out by raising the lower sash and lowering the upper sash to leave a space between the lower cross-bar thereof and the strip F, and through this space the flies which may be on the inner side of the screen will pass out of the room; it being well understood that flies usually seek escape from windows and screens at or near the top thereof.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In combination with a window screen comprising a wire-fabric the upper and lower edges of which are secured to strips E E and F F and the side edges rolled or bent upon themselves and reinforced by metallic strips D, of strips or guides B attached to the window frame and having longitudinal grooves in which the side pieces of the screen slide, recesses to receive springs *g* and shoulders *B'* against which the strips F abut, together with springs *g* located in the recesses therefor and adapted to bear against the metallic side pieces of the screen, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. DIXSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM S. LAMBERT,
E. C. LAMBERT.