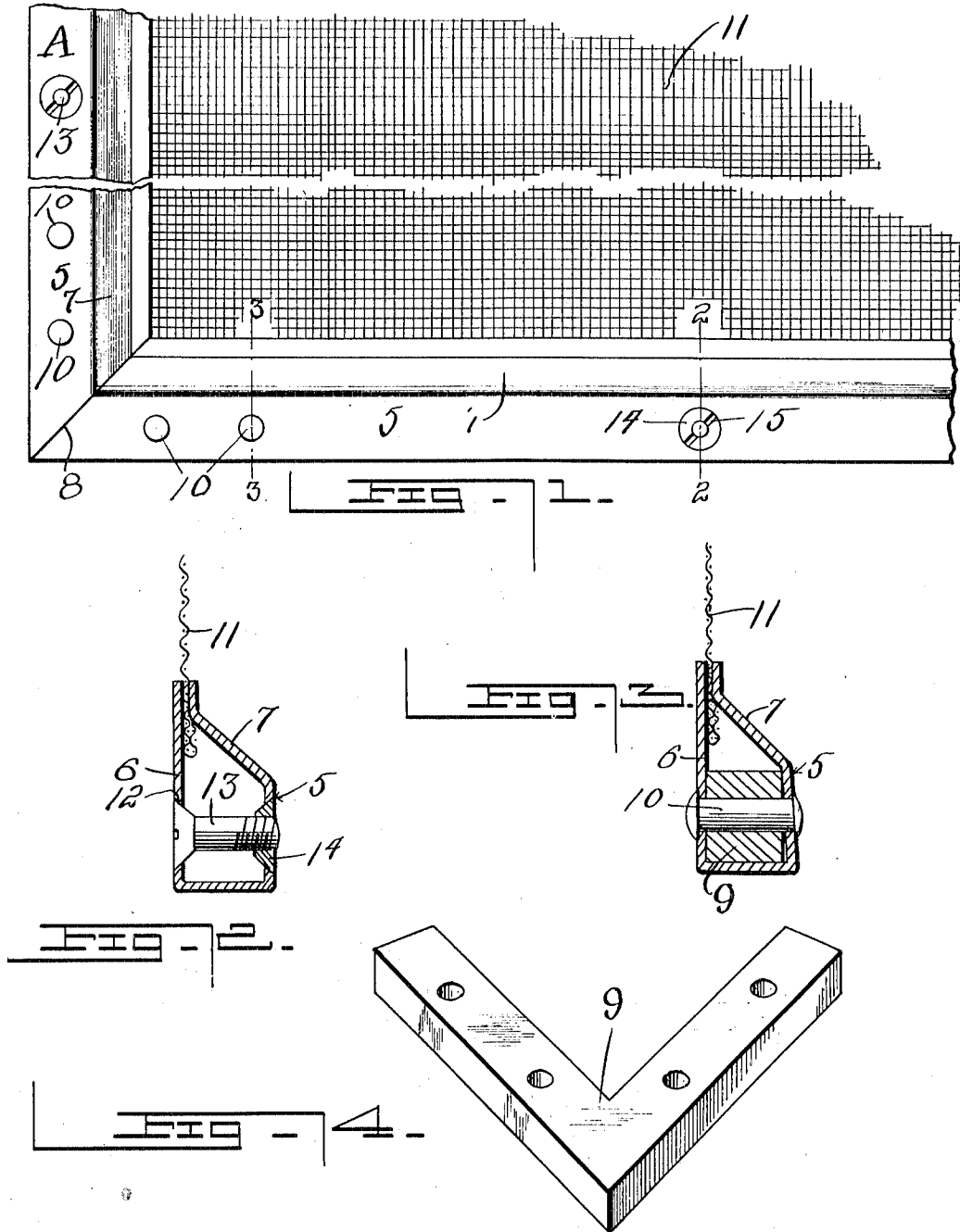


J. E. SNOOK.
COMBINATION SCREEN FRAME.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1913.

1,105,857.

Patented Aug. 4, 1914.



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. SNOOK, OF LOGANTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINATION SCREEN-FRAME.

1,105,857.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 4, 1914.

Application filed November 12, 1913. Serial No. 800,658.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. SNOOK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Loganton, in the county of Clinton, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combination Screen-Frames; 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.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in screens and has particular reference to the provision of means for holding the foraminous material with relation to the screen frame.

The object of the present invention resides in the provision of means for securing the foraminous body portion of a screen to the frame in such manner that it will not tear out.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a screen frame as above described, which is durable and efficient in use, which presents a harmonious design, and which comprises a minimum number of parts so that it may be cheaply manufactured and assembled.

With these and other objects in view, the invention resides in the novel combination, formation and arrangement of parts to be more fully hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings and particularly pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings wherein similar characters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of one corner portion of a screen constructed in accordance with the present invention, Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the angular securing block.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the side members A forming the frame of the screen comprise

each a strip of resilient plate metal longitudinally bent to form a substantially U-shaped cross section. One arm 5 thus formed is longer than the other arm 6 of each strip and has its free edge portion inwardly offset at 7. For securing the side members together, the ends thereof are mitered as at 8 and an angular block 9 is provided and has its legs disposed between the legs of adjacent strips, bolts 10 being passed through each leg of the block and through the adjacent arms of the side member.

The body portion of the screen comprises the usual sheet 11 of wire mesh. The edge portions of the sheet are bent backwardly thereupon and are disposed between the offset edge portion 7 and the arm 5. To resiliently clamp the edge portions and arms together aligned openings 12 are provided in the arms and have their outer portions counterbored. Tightening screws 13 are passed through the openings with their heads disposed in the counterbored portion and nuts 14 are threaded on said bolts and adapted to lie in the counterbored portion, said nuts being provided on their outer faces with recesses 15 whereby they may be engaged by a suitable instrument and rotated. Thus it is seen that the wire is firmly clamped in position, the backwardly bent edge portions serving to prevent retraction thereof from the arms. It is observed that the width of the blocks 9 are less than the normal distance between the arms so that when said blocks are bolted to the arms, the arms 5 and offset portions 7 are resiliently forced together to tightly clamp the wire at the corners of the frame.

It is observed that a simple screen structure has been provided which is rigid and durable in use and which tightly holds the wire mesh in place.

What is claimed is:

A screen comprising side members each comprising a strip of resilient metal bent longitudinally to form a U-shaped cross section, one of the arms thus formed being inwardly offset, a foraminous member having its edges disposed between the other arms

of the members and the offset portions, an
angle block of less width than the normal
distance between the arms having its legs
disposed between the arms of adjacent side
5 members and bolts passed through said
angle blocks and arms whereby the members
are held to form a frame and at the same
time the arm portions and offset portions

are resiliently forced together to clamp the
foraminous member.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-
ture, in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN E. SNOOK.

Witnesses:

DAVID E. HERMAN,
JNO. BROWN.