

B. C. ROCKWELL.
SCREEN DOOR.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1909.

957,100.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Fig. 1

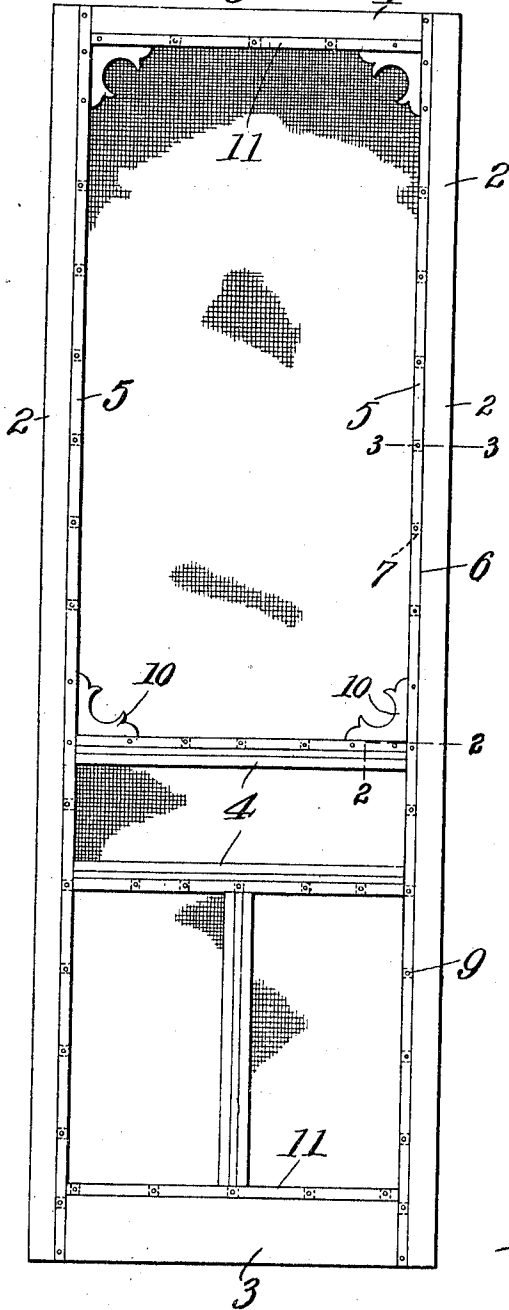


Fig. 2

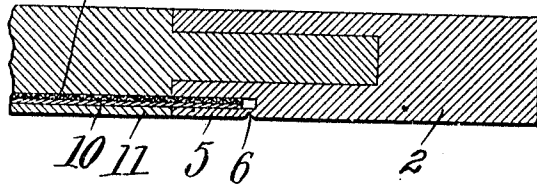
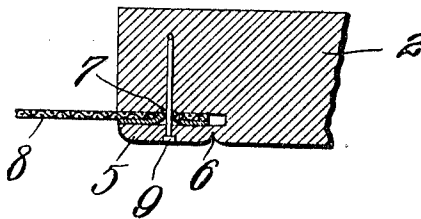


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRD C. ROCKWELL, OF MALVERN, ARKANSAS.

SCREEN-DOOR.

957,100.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed March 13, 1909. Serial No. 483,180.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRD C. ROCKWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Malvern, in the county of Hot Spring and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Screen-Door, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to screen doors.

The object of the invention is to improve the manner of assembling the fabric with the door, whereby to insure a more positive union between the parts, and further to facilitate the replacing of the fabric when necessary.

A further object is to enhance the beauty of the door by causing the molding that holds the wire screen in place to form a continuation of the stile of the door, so that there will be no break in the continuity of the grain.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists, generally stated, in a screen door having its stiles grooved to receive the wire screen, the molding strip formed by the groove being longitudinally weakened in order to permit ready detachment of the same from the stiles when a new piece of wire screen is substituted for one that has become worthless.

The invention consists further in employing small metallic plates between the molding and the screen, and through which the tacks or nails that hold the screen in position are driven, forming thereby burs that will operate to carry the screen into the stiles, and thereby materially strengthen the union between the parts.

The invention consists further in the various novel details of construction of a screen door, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a screen door constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, and on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a similar view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the top rail of a screen door, 2 the stiles, 3 the bottom rail, and 4 the lock rails. These parts will be constructed in the usual or any

preferred manner, and are differentiated from the like parts of screen doors by the fact that the moldings 5 of the stiles are formed integral therewith but separated from the screen-holding face by a groove or kerf. This result is secured by the employment of a saw which will cut in the desired depth, and the molding is defined by a bead line 6 that extends within the inner end of the groove, whereby the molding may readily be removed from the stile when it is necessary to repair the screen by the employment of a knife or chisel. By having the moldings integral with the stiles, the continuity of the grain is not disturbed, the appearance of the door is materially enhanced, and the molding is always in place and needs no extra handling or grading.

Another feature of the invention resides in the employment of metal disks 7 which are interposed between the moldings and the wire cloth or screen 8 at the points where the tacks or nails 9 are driven and serve to hold the cloth within the grooves. As will be observed by reference to Fig. 3, in driving the tacks or nails through the disks or cleats, a bur will be formed which will operate to force the cloth into the stile, and thereby materially enhance the stability of the connection of the parts.

Another feature of the invention resides in the employment of thin corner brackets 10 which may be made of any suitable material, say, for instance, heavy oiled paper, and which are interposed between the wire cloth and the moldings at four or more corners of the door. These brackets will serve to add a finished appearance to the door, and will be much cheaper than the ordinary brackets employed in screen doors that are now on the market.

In assembling the cloth with the stiles, the former is inserted in the grooves, and the metallic cleats are positioned, after which the tacks or nails are driven to their seats. When the cloth is assembled at one stile of the door, the cloth is then drawn taut and secured to the other stile. The cloth at the top and bottom rails is held in place to the top and bottom rails by molding 11 which will be matched as nearly as possible to the rails so as to produce the finished effect desired.

When desired, to remove the screen when the same has become worthless, a knife or chisel will be passed down the bead line

6, thereby separating the molding from the body of the stile, and upon a suitable implement, such as a chisel being inserted beneath the metallic cleats 7, the holding nails 5 9 may be withdrawn without injuring the molding, after which a fresh piece of cloth may be substituted for that which has become worthless.

10 When my improved door is sent from the factory the strength of the stile has not been impaired inasmuch as the molding is separated from the stile only when it is necessary to renew the screen after the door has been in use.

15 The improvements herein defined are simple in character, but will be found very efficient for the purpose desired, and will result in the production of a screen door that will not only be more artistic in appearance, 20 but will be cheaper to manufacture than the ordinary screen door now on the market.

What is claimed is:—

A screen door having a stile provided with a longitudinal groove in one edge near one face and with a thin longitudinal groove 25 in said face defining a bead extending toward but terminating short of the groove in the edge of the stile whereby an integral molding is formed, the groove in the face of the stile being located in a plane between 30 the base and the open side or mouth of the groove in the edge of the stile to facilitate the separation of the molding from the stile, and wire cloth secured in the groove in the edge of the stile. 35

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses:

BYRD C. ROCKWELL.

Witnesses:

J. Q. ROGERS,
W. B. BROWN.