

(No Model.)

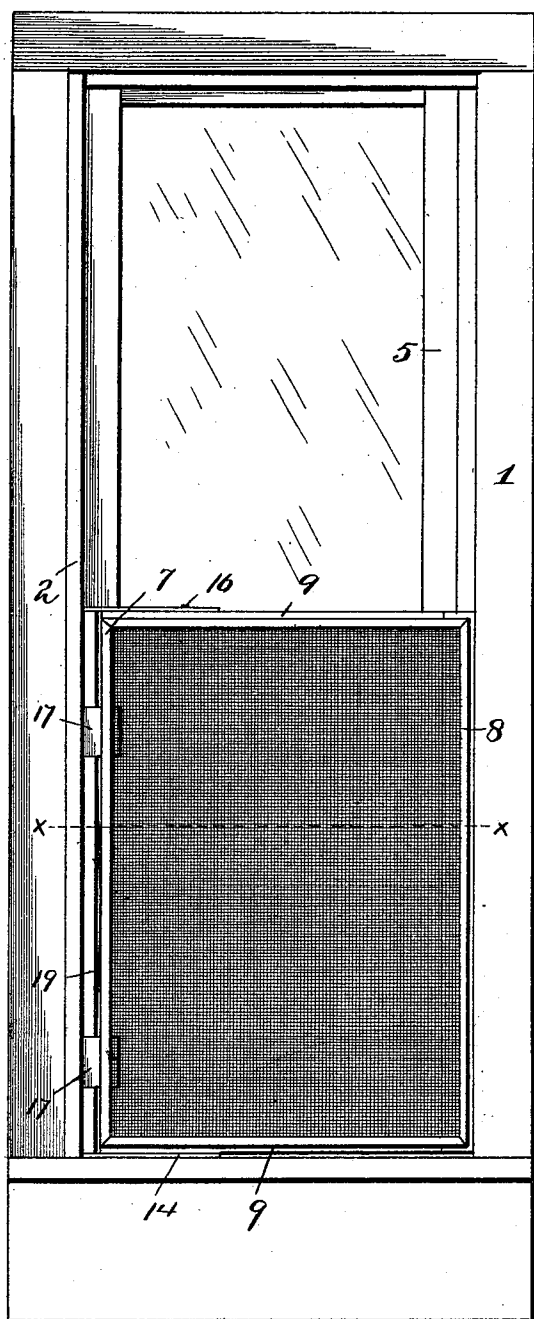
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. THOMAS.
WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 519,415.

Patented May 8, 1894.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
J. B. McGinnis.
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Fig. 2.

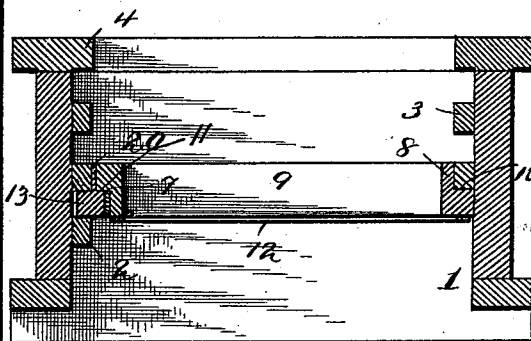
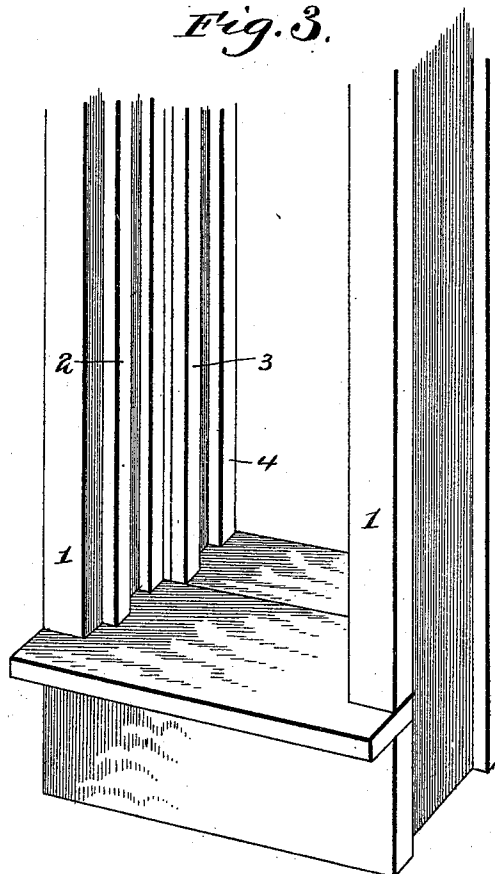


Fig. 3.



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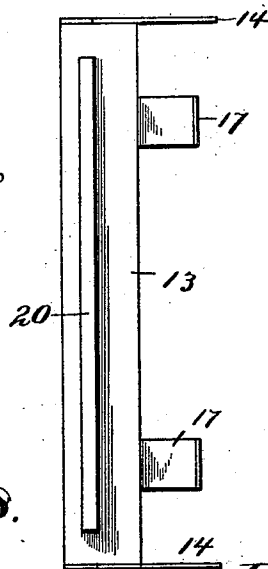
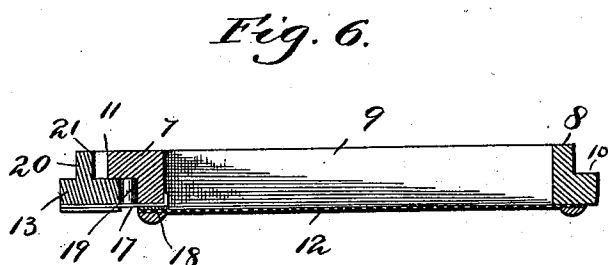
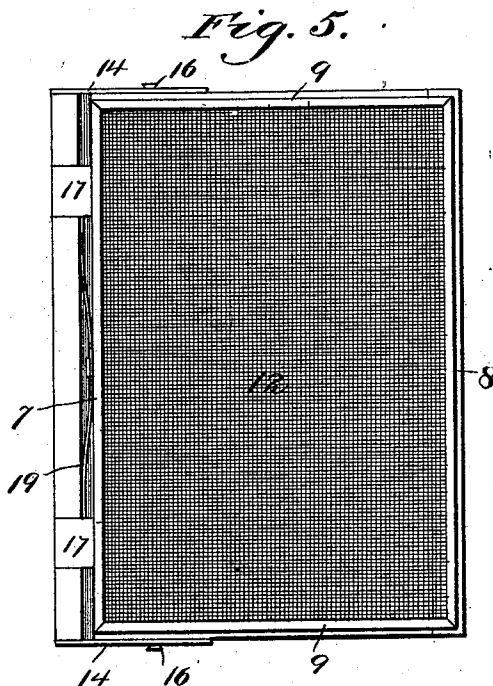
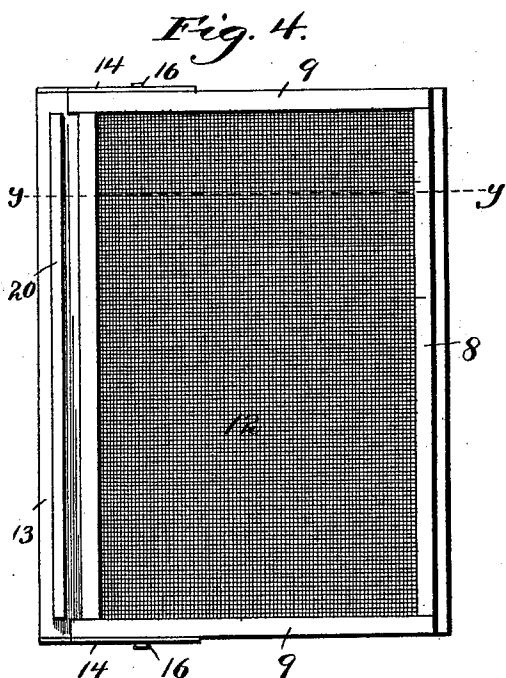
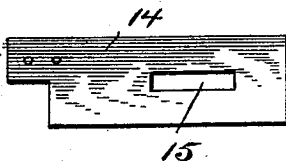


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER THOMAS, OF NEVADA, MISSOURI.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,415, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed August 5, 1893. Serial No. 482,471. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER THOMAS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Nevada, in the county of Vernon and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to window screens in the form of attachments for the windows of buildings, railway-cars, &c., whereby a convenient means of ventilation is provided.

My invention consists of certain details of construction, arrangement and combination of parts, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window frame provided with my attachment; the view being taken on the inside and the screen being adjusted over the lower sash opening. Fig. 2 is a transverse section on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 1, the parts being in the same position as in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the window frame with the screen removed. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one side of the screen shown detached from the window. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the opposite side. Fig. 6 is a section on the line $y-y$ of Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the spring-pressed guide-strip and its attached parts. Fig. 8 is a detail view of one of the slotted guides forming a guiding connection between the guide-strip and the screen-frame.

In all the views of the drawings, like numerals of reference indicate like or corresponding parts.

In carrying out my invention in practice, I provide an ordinary window frame or casing, 1, with an additional set of guide-strips, 2, located inside of the usual two sets of strips, 3, 4, which are provided in the ordinary manner for the upper and lower sash-frames, 5, 6. These guide-strips of the casing extend clear up from bottom to top on the side of the casing, and are adapted to retain in position and guide the screen in its vertical play or movement. The frame of the screen consists of the two lateral stiles, 7, 8, and the top and bottom stiles, 9. As shown in Fig. 5, the stile,

8, is rabbeted throughout its length on its outside to form a shoulder 10; while the stile, 7, is similarly rabbeted on the opposite side to form the shoulder, 11, as shown in Fig. 4. The rectangular opening formed within and by the stiles is covered by a reticulated netting, 12, attached to the frame in any approved manner.

13 indicates a guide-strip independent of the screen frame and parallel and co-extensive with the stile, 7. This guide-strip is permanently attached to the screen frame by the upper and lower slotted guide-plates, 14, 14, each riveted at its outer end to the edge of the guide-strip 13, while at its inner extremity is formed an elongated slot, 15, embracing a headed bolt or catch, 16, fixed to the stile of the screen-frame. This guide-strip 13 is further guided in its lateral play to and from the screen-frame by the two plates, 17, secured at one end to the strip and having each of their free ends passing through a guide-socket or slot formed in the stile 7. This slot or socket is numbered 18, and can be made in any desired manner.

The guide-strip 13 is normally held away from the stile 7 by the expansion spring, 19, attached at its middle to the stile 7 and bearing at both extremities against the adjacent sides of the guide-strip 13. It will be obvious, however, that I may substitute other forms of springs for that shown.

As illustrated in Fig. 6, the outside of the guide strip 13 is provided with a tongue 20 projecting outwardly at right angles to the plane of the strip. This tongue is somewhat shorter than the stile 7 see Fig. 7 and is designed to limit the inward movement of said strip by engaging the stile 7. The tongue 20 also serves to form a shoulder 21 between it and the outer edge of the strip.

By compressing the guide-strip 13 against the screen frame the screen can be inserted or removed from the window frame.

In practice, the screen works inside of the window and may be used to ventilate either the upper or lower sash, since by dropping the upper sash and running up the screen in its position, that opening is protected, while by raising the lower sash and lowering the screen, the lower opening is protected.

My attachment is thus protected from

weather, and is in the shape of a permanent or transient fixture as may be desired. Furthermore, it can be adapted to any form of window whether square, round, or other shape.

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

10 The window screen shown having its vertical stile 8, longitudinally rabbeted on the outer side, and its vertical stile 7, longitudinally rabbeted on the inner side, the vertical outwardly pressed strip 13, arranged in the rabbeted portion of stile 7, and of substan-

tially the same thickness as the depth of said portion, means loosely confining said strip to 15 the frame, and the rib 20, longitudinally secured on the outer side of said strip at a point between the vertical edges thereof and arranged opposite the inner unrabbeted edge of stile 7, for the purpose described. 20

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

ALEXANDER THOMAS.

Witnesses:

ROBT. N. SULLIVAN,
L. B. SULLIVAN.