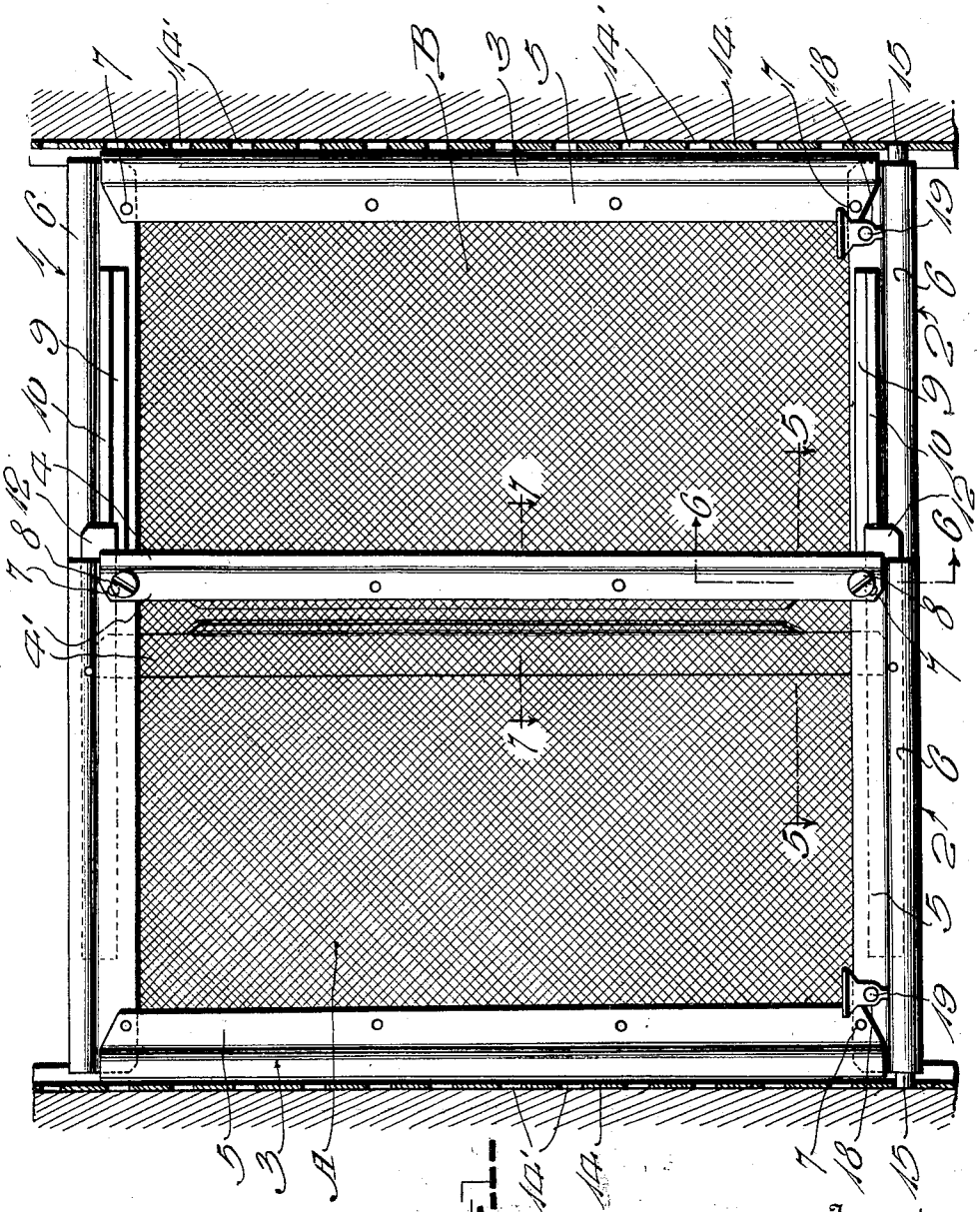
Sept. 2, 1924. 1,507,477

F. FRACCASCIA

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN

Filed Sept. 21, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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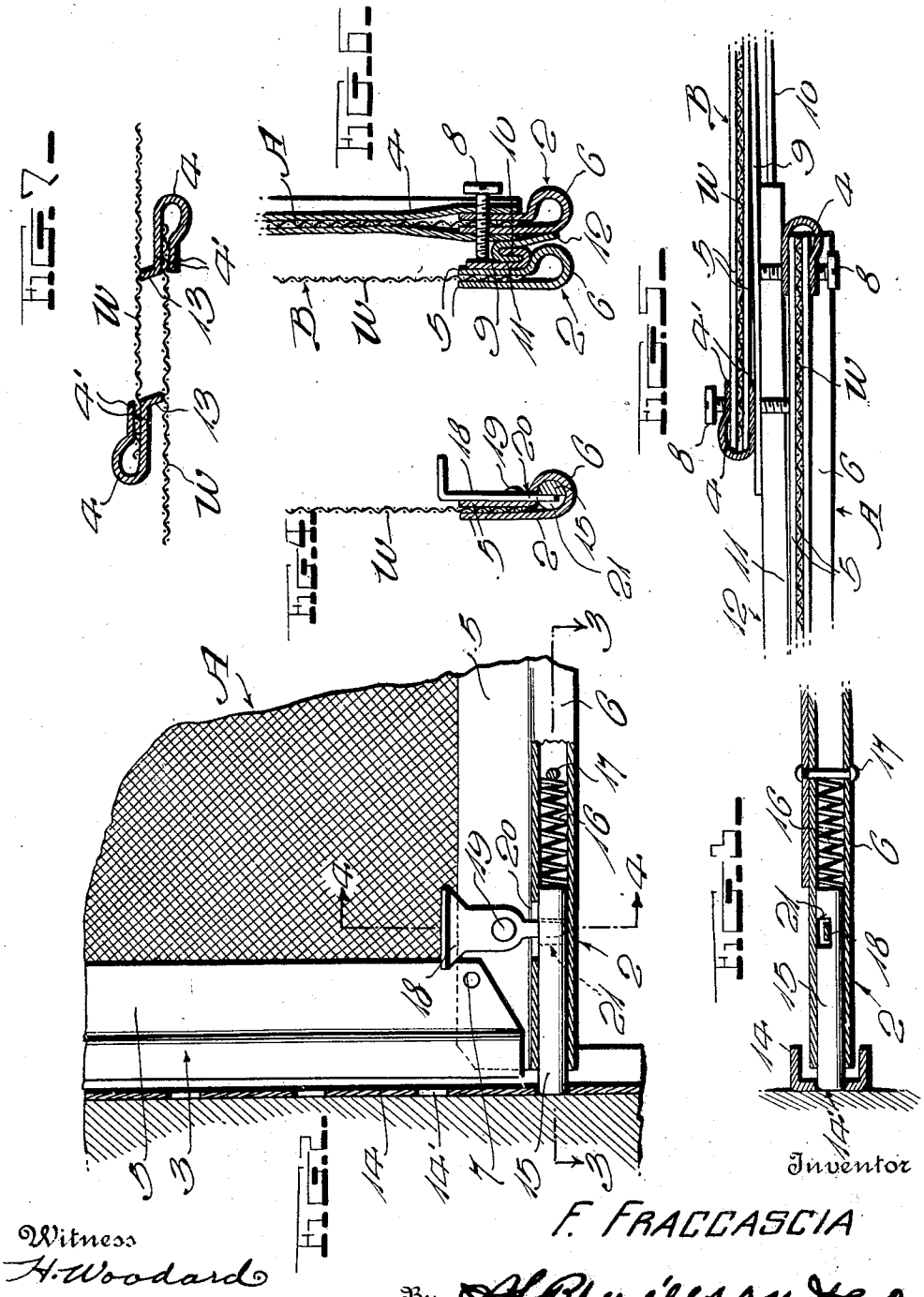
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK FRACCASCIA, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN.

Application filed September 21, 1922. Serial No. 589,662.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK FRACCASCIA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Window Screens; and I do 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 an improved window screen and one object of the invention is to provide a window screen of the extensible type in which the sliding sections are provided with an improved frame construction and in which the sections are slidably held in engagement in an improved manner and further to provide improved means for releasably holding the screen in a raised position.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the frames of the two sections that vertically disposed bars carried by these frames may be securely held in place and to provide set screws which may serve to assist in retaining the vertically disposed bars in place as well as serving as means for releasably securing the sections in an adjusted position.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the screen that the bars which form the frames of the sections may also serve as means for carrying securing pins which serve to retain the screen in a raised position.

Another object of the invention is to so construct this screen that the two sections may be of a duplicate construction and thus very cheaply produced.

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing the screen in use and supported in a raised position.

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the lower outer corner of one of the screen sections.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken along the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken along the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken along the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Figure 7 is a sectional view taken along the line 7—7 of Fig. 1.

This improved screen is provided with two sections which are of substantially a duplicate construction in regard to their main parts and are designated in general by the letters A and B. Each of these sections is provided with an open frame having upper and lower bars or strips 1 and 2, an outer side bar 3 and an inner side bar 4. Each of these bars is formed from a strip of sheet metal which is folded longitudinally to provide gripping means 5 and between which the screen wire W will be tightly gripped. The strips of sheet metal which form the upper, lower and outer side bars will be bent as shown clearly in Figs. 4 and 6 and each of these bars will be provided with a hollow bead 6 at the junction of the two gripping leaves 5. Therefore, the outer side bars will be provided with wide outer edge portions to provide good bearing surfaces and the upper and lower bars will also be provided with wide outer edge portions to permit good contact with a window sill and the lower edge of a window sash. The strips which form the inner side bars 4 are bent to provide wire gripping leaves 4′ and have their upper and lower ends extending in gripping relation to the leaves 5 of the upper and lower bars and secured by rivets 7. After the inner side bars 4 have been secured to the upper and lower bars, set screws 8 will be passed through threaded openings formed in the overlapped end portions of the upper and lower bars and inner side bars and will serve to retain the inner side bar in place and also serve to hold the two screen sections in a desired adjusted position as will be hereinafter brought out. In order to slidably connect the two screen sections, the upper and lower bars of the section B have been provided with strips 9 which are provided with flange portions 10 for engaging flanges 11 of strips 12 carried by the upper and lower bars of the screen section A. Therefore, the two screen sections will be slidably connected in a very efficient manner

and will be prevented from slipping out of proper engagement with each other. The inner strips 4 are provided with flanges 13 which engage the wire as shown in Fig. 7. Therefore, when the sections are put together, a good joint will be provided which will prevent flies from passing between the two screen sections. From an inspection of Fig. 6, it will be further noted that when the set screws 8 are tightened, they will engage the upper and lower bars of the screen section B and the pressure will create a binding action between the flanges of the tracks 9 and 12, and thus provide means to securely but releasably hold the two sections in an adjusted position.

When this screen is in use, it is to be mounted in the window in the usual manner and may be mounted beneath the window sash or may be mounted by means of tracks placed either inside the inner sash or outside the outer sash. The tracks made use of are indicated by the numeral 14 and are formed of angle iron to provide side flanges which engage the beads of the outer side bars as shown in Fig. 3. From an inspection of this figure, it will be readily seen that with the screen set the proper width, it can be put in place and will be slidably mounted for vertical movement. The portion of the angle iron between the side flanges has been provided with a plurality of openings 14′ to receive latch pins 15 which are slidably mounted in the hollow beads of the lower bars 2. These latch pins are engaged by springs 16 which are mounted in the beads of the lower bars and have their inner ends abutting against the pins 17 and their outer ends engaging the inner ends of the latch pins 15. Therefore, the springs will serve to yieldably hold the latch pins extended in an operative position. In order to move the latch pins inwardly against the action of the springs 16, there has been provided levers 18 which are pivotally connected with the lower bars by rivets 19. The levers 18 are mounted directly above the beads 6 as shown in Fig. 2 and each extends through a slot 20 formed in the upper portion of the bead. Each of the pins is provided with a cutout 21 adjacent its inner end to receive the end of the actuating lever. It will be readily seen that when the levers are moved in the proper direction, the latch pins will be moved inwardly against the action of the springs 16 to the inoperative position and permit vertical adjustment of the screen. When the screen has been pushed upwardly to the desired point, the latch pins can be released and the springs will move the pins outwardly to the locking position. It will thus be seen that the screen will be securely held in a raised position and cannot accidentally drop down and cause injury while blinds are being opened or closed.

There has thus been provided a screen having screen sections which are substantially of a duplicate construction and which are so constructed that they may be slidably connected in a very efficient manner. There has further been provided a screen having the two sections each provided with beads which serve to strengthen the sections and also serve to provide good outer edge portions for the bars which form the sections and permit good contact with the portions of the window frame and sash if no tracks are used and permit firm engagement with the tracks in case the screen is slidably mounted between tracks. There has further been provided a screen in which the beads of the lower bars may serve as carriers for latch pins which serve to releasably hold the screen in a raised position.

I claim:

1. A screen comprising a frame having upper and lower bars and side bars connecting the upper and lower bars, screening carried by said frame, said lower bar being provided with a hollow bead and leaves extending from said hollow bead for gripping the lower portion of said screening, a latch pin slidably mounted in the bead of said lower bar for movement longitudinally therein, a spring yieldably holding said pin with one end portion extended beyond the end of the lower bar, and an actuating lever for said pin pivotally carried by one of the leaves of the lower bar and extending into the bead and engaging the pin to cause inward movement thereof to an inoperative position when the lever is swung in one direction, said lever being disposed in a vertical plane and having its upper end portion bent to provide a side extension disposed in a horizontal plane for permitting said lever to be readily grasped and after being moved to draw the latch inwardly constitute means for moving the screen upwardly.

2. A screen comprising sliding sections positioned in overlapping relation and each having a frame provided with upper and lower bars, an outer side bar connected with said upper and lower bars, and inner side bar having its ends secured to the upper and lower bars, and fastener screws extending through threaded openings in the upper and lower bars and end portions of said inner side bar having their inner ends adapted to frictionally engage the upper and lower bars of the second screen section and hold the sections in an adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

FRANK FRACCASCIA.