

April 29, 1930.

P. WARNICK
WINDOW SCREEN

1,756,496

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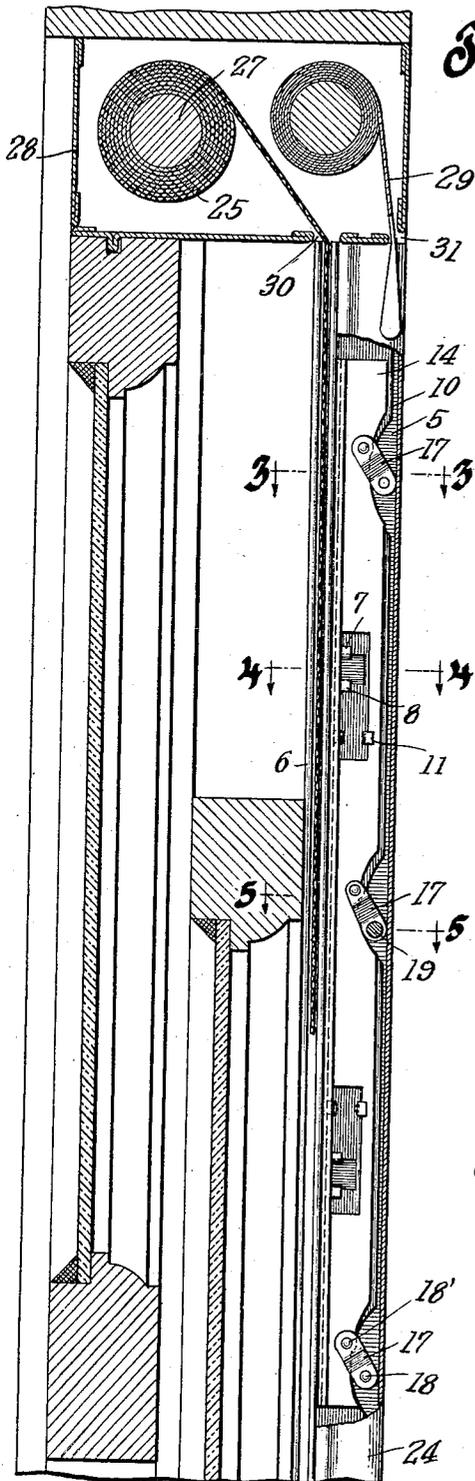


Fig. 1.

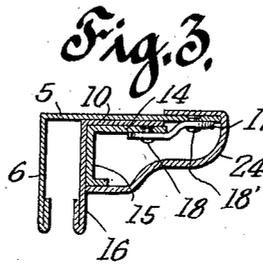


Fig. 3.

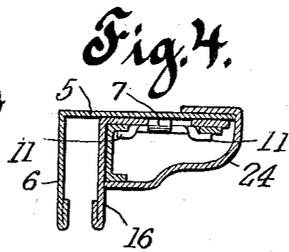


Fig. 4.

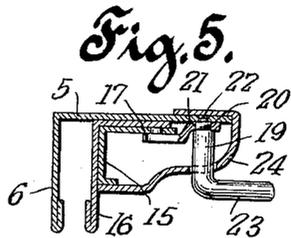


Fig. 5.

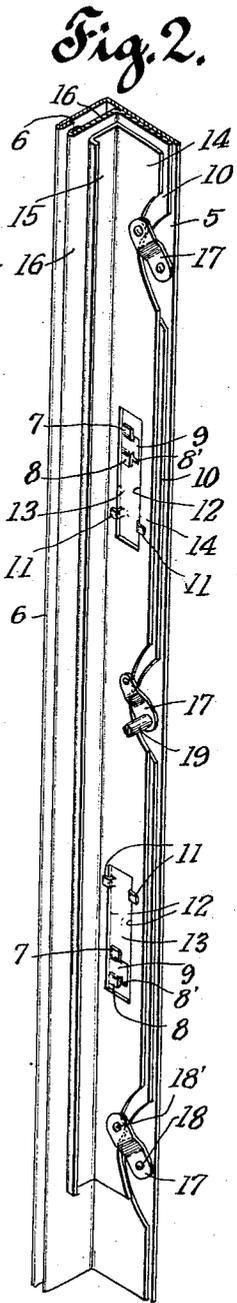


Fig. 2.

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WINDOW SCREEN

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This invention relates to window screens and more particularly to devices for holding the edges of window screens tightly against a window frame.

5 There is now in general use, a window screen which may be wound upon a roller, when not in use, in the same manner as a window shade. However, such screens, on account of their mounting and construction, 10 have their side edges free, and as a result flies, bugs and other insects, are able to pass freely around the edges of the screen, there being an appreciable space between the screen and the window frame, and consequently are 15 objectionable in that respect.

It is an object of this invention to provide a device for tightly clamping the side edges of a screen, of the type described, against a window frame so that there will be no open- 20 ings available for the entrance of insects and other undesirable things which the screen is intended to exclude.

A further object is to provide a clamping device which will occupy an inappreciable 25 space so that it will not change the appearance and structure of the window.

These and other objects are attained by the novel construction, combination and arrange- 30 ment of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawing, constituting a material part of this disclosure, and in which:

Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional view of a window equipped with my clamp- 35 ing device.

Figure 2 represents a perspective view showing details of my improved clamping device, part of the handle being broken away.

Figure 3 represents a transverse sectional 40 view taken on line 3—3 of Figure 1.

Figure 4 represents a transverse sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 represents a transverse sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Figure 1, and 45 shows, in addition, the full body portion of the handle and casing of my improved clamping device.

My improved clamping device consists essentially of the stationary plate 5, provided 50 with a flange 6 and lugs 7 and 8, engaging

with the edges 8' of apertures 9 in the movable flanged plate 10, the flanged plate 10 being provided with lugs 11 engaging the edges 12 of apertures 13 in the clamping 55 strip 14.

The clamping strip 14, whose flange 15 engages the flange 16 of movable plate 10, is movable longitudinally on that plate by means of connecting links 17, which are piv- 60 oted at 18' to the clamping strip 14, and at the other end at 18, to the stationary plate 5.

An operating crank 19 is secured to one of the links, preferably by engagement of the square portion 20 of the crank with a square aperture 21 in the link. The lower end 22 of 65 the crank is revolvably secured in the stationary plate 5, and the upper end 23 serving as a handle, projects through the casing 24 which conceals the parts of the device. The device is secured to the window frame in any 70 suitable manner.

As shown in Figure 1, the screen 25, whose side edges are preferably held between felt strips, not shown, is wound on a roller 27 in a 75 box 28 in which an additional roller carrying a shade 29 is mounted, the screen and shade pressing through slots 30 and 31, respectively, in the bottom of the box 28.

In operation, when the screen has been moved to the desired position between the 80 flanges 6 and 16, the links 17 are moved in a counter-clockwise direction, (see Figure 1), to cause the strip 14 to move longitudinally downward on movable strip 10. Since the lugs 11 prevent transverse movement of strip 85 14 relative to movable plate 10, the latter is moved transversely, longitudinal movement of movable strip 10, being prevented by the lugs 7 and 8 on plate 5. The lateral movement of plate 10 causes flange 16 to come into 90 clamping engagement with flange 6 and clamp the side edges of the screen therebetween.

To release the screen the links 17 are rotated in the opposite direction until they assume the position such as shown in Figure 1. 95

The foregoing disclosure is to be regarded as descriptive and illustrative only, and not as restrictive or limitative of the invention, of which obviously an embodiment may be 100

constructed including many modifications without departing from the general scope herein indicated and denoted in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A device for clamping the side edges of a window screen comprising a stationary plate provided with a flange, a movable plate provided with a flange, a link pivoted on said stationary plate, means pivotally connected with said link to bear against the movable plate to cause the latter to move laterally when said link is rotated.

2. A device for clamping the side edges of a window screen comprising a stationary plate having a flange, a movable plate having a flange, a strip slidably mounted on said movable plate, means to prevent lateral movement of said strip relative to the movable plate, means to prevent longitudinal movement of the movable plate relative to the stationary plate, and a link pivotally connected to the strip and to the stationary plate, rotation of said link causing said movable plate to move laterally to vary the relative position of the flanges on said plates.

3. A device for clamping the side edges of a window screen comprising a stationary plate having a flange, a movable plate having a flange, means to prevent longitudinal movement of said movable plate relative to the stationary plate, a strip slidably mounted on said movable plate, means to prevent lateral movement of said strip relative to the movable plate, and a link pivotally connected to the strip and to the stationary plate whereby rotation of said link will cause said movable plate to move laterally.

4. In a device for clamping the side edges of a window screen, comprising a stationary plate provided with a flange, a movable plate provided with a flange adapted to be moved into clamping engagement with the flange on the stationary plate, means to prevent longitudinal movement of said movable plate, a strip slidably mounted on said movable plate, lugs projecting from the movable plate and engaging said strip to restrict the latter to longitudinal movement relative to said movable plate, a link pivoted to the strip and to the stationary plate, and a crank connected to the link to rotate the latter to cause the movable plate to be moved laterally.

This specification signed this 16th day of April, 1929.

PHILIP WARNICK.