No. 637,083. Patented Nov. 14, 1899.

W. W. CASE.

WINDOW SCREEN.

(Application filed July 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 3.

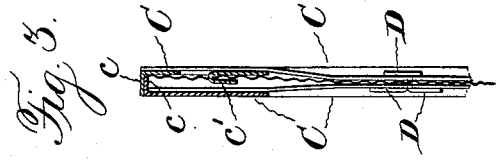


Fig. 2.

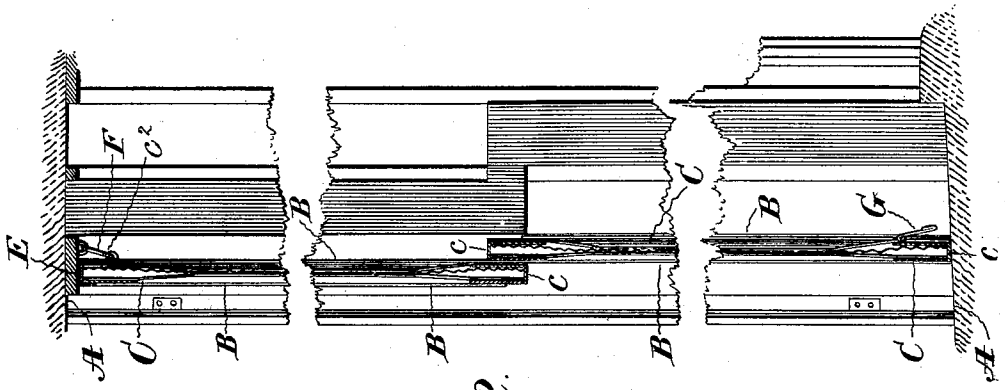
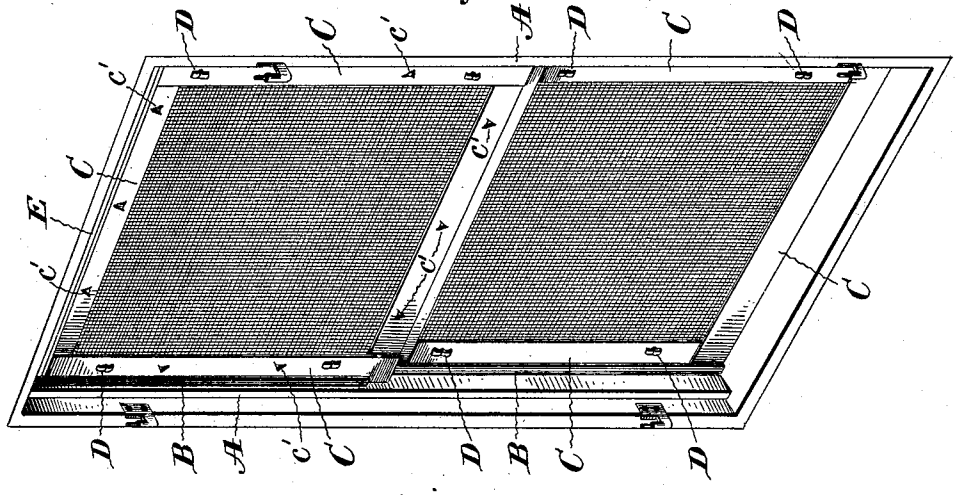


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Jas. E. Hutchinson.
Henry C. Hazard

Inventor.
William W. Case, by
Prindle and Russell, his Attys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. CASE, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,083, dated November 14, 1899.

Application filed July 26, 1898. Serial No. 686,927. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. CASE, of Aurora, in the county of Kane, and in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view from the outside of a window provided with my screen; Fig. 2, a vertical section of the same, and Fig. 3 an enlarged detail view in vertical section.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The object of my invention is to provide a screen for windows that besides being inexpensive will be adapted to such a position in the window-frame that the entire window from top to bottom may be screened and yet neither the free use of the sash nor of any form of inside and outside blinds or shutters be impeded and no alteration of the window-frame be necessary to apply the screen; and to these ends said invention consists in the window-screen having the features of construction substantially as hereinafter specified.

In the carrying of my invention into practice I place the screen, or rather screens, for I employ two, each being of a height to cover half the window from top to bottom, outside of the glazed sash, and in the case of a window provided with outside shutters or blinds at a point far enough within as not to interfere with the latter. In order to adapt the screens to the narrow space thus afforded, I make their frames and guides of sheet metal.

I illustrate my invention as applied to a window having outside blinds, and I secure the guides to the side of the blind-stops A and A, each guide B of the pair for a screen being formed of a piece of sheet metal bent to a U shape in cross-section. The two pairs of guides are so placed, of course, that the screens in being slid up and down pass by each other freely, and the inner flanges of the guides of the inner screen and the outer flanges of the guides of the outer screen are of such length that ample space exists, respectively, above and below them for the placing in or removal of the respective screens from their guides. The outer flanges of one pair of guides aline with the inner flanges of the other.

Each screen has a frame composed of two similar parts C and C, between which the edges of the wire fabric are secured, each part having on each side a flange *c*, that stands at a right angle thereto, and one of the parts being fitted within the other. The flanges greatly stiffen the frame, completely protect the edges of the fabric, and make good bearing-surfaces. To one of the parts C, preferably the one that incloses the other, the wire fabric is fastened by angular spurs *c'* and *c'*, formed on such part at suitable locations, which are thrust through the fabric and then bent down upon the latter. The two parts are secured together by fasteners D and D, formed each of a strip of metal that is bent to form a head and two legs. The legs of each fastener are passed through alining openings in the two parts C and C until the head abuts against one part and then spread apart where they protrude and pressed against the other part.

A horizontal guide E, of sheet metal, is provided to receive the upper edge of the upper screen, and on the top bar of the frame of the latter is an eye c^2, to be engaged by a hook F on the window-frame for latching said screen up. Said eye, being in position to engage the upper edge of the other screen, prevents the ascent of the latter far enough to permit its removal from its guides and the descent of the upper screen far enough for removal from its guides.

A handle is attached to the lower bar of the lower-screen frame for sliding the latter, and it consists, preferably, of a plate G, hinged or pivoted to said bar, so that it may be turned flat against the same and not take up much space.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a window-frame, two pairs of sheet-metal guides therein, arranged in different horizontal planes, but with the

inner flanges of the guides of one pair alining with the outer flanges of those of the other pair, and a screen in each pair of guides, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A screen composed of similar sheet-metal frame parts, each having flanges on its edges and one being inclosed by the other, and a screen fabric held between said frames one of which has spurs fastening the fabric to it, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of July, A. D. 1898.

WILLIAM W. CASE.

Witnesses:
F. C. PRINDLE,
E. T. PRINDLE.