

No. 853,862.

PATENTED MAY 14, 1907.

J. F. & L. F. BUCK.
WINDOW SCREEN AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 10, 1906.

Fig 1

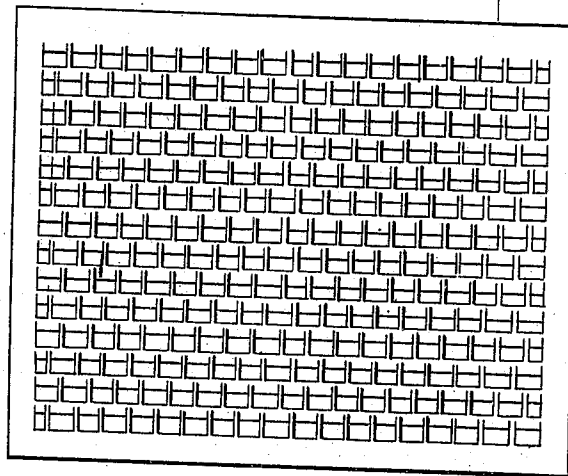
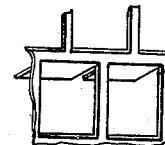


Fig 2



Fig 3



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH F. BUCK AND LEO F. BUCK, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-SCREEN AND THE LIKE.

No. 853,862.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 14, 1907.

Application filed September 10, 1906. Serial No. 333,913.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH F. BUCK and LEO F. BUCK, citizens of the United States, residing at Camden, county of Camden, and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Screens and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a new and useful improvement in screens for windows and the like, and has for its object to provide an exceedingly simple and effective device of this description while permitting the free passage of air and light will prevent the beating of rain from the outside to the inside of the building.

With these ends in view, this invention consists in the details of construction and combination of elements hereinafter set forth and then specifically designated by the claims.

In order that those skilled in the art to which this invention appertains may understand how to make and use the same, we will describe its construction in detail, referring by letter to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a screen made in accordance with our improvement. Fig. 2, a section at the line $x-x$ thereof, and Fig. 3, a perspective showing one of the wings bent from the hole from which it is cut.

In carrying out our invention as here embodied, we take a sheet of metal of the desired thickness and so stamp the same with suitable punchers and dies as to form the wings A, and these are bent outward to the proper angle to shed the rain from the outside, and in practice we prefer that these wings shall be staggered, that is to say, each wing in any row will be located on the dividing line of the wings in the row next beneath, after the manner that shingles are used in roofing. This will prevent the rain from driving in between the wings as will be readily understood.

In practice the openings in the sheet metal made by the partial cutting of the wings therefrom may be of any size, and where the

screen is intended to keep out insects, such as flies and mosquitos these openings would be small enough for this purpose.

Where there is any liability of rain beating in through the screen, the screen may be reversed in the window so as to bring the projecting wings on the inside, and the holes therein may be of sufficient size to permit the passage of the flies, and I have found by practice that when the screen is thus utilized any flies which may be in the room will pass therefrom by lighting upon the screen and crawling upward under the wings or hoods and to the outside of the screen, but that they will not crawl downward from the outside into the room.

The cost of manufacturing a screen made in accordance with our improvement is much less than the cost of the ordinary wire screen, in that the sheet metal is cheaper than the same weight of wire, and also from the fact that the screen may be manufactured by automatic machinery at less cost than the weave of wire into the form of a screen.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a reticulated window screen comprising a metal sheet having a series of perforations in staggered relation with guards over the perforations, the said guards being struck from the sheet metal in forming the perforations; said guards being inclined to prevent rain from entering the perforations.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a reticulated window screen comprising a metal sheet provided with a series of perforations in staggered relation and a series of integral guards standing at an incline over the perforations to prevent rain from entering the perforations.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH F. BUCK.
LEO F. BUCK.

Witnesses:

FRANK H. BURDSALL,
CHARLES H. HAYS.