

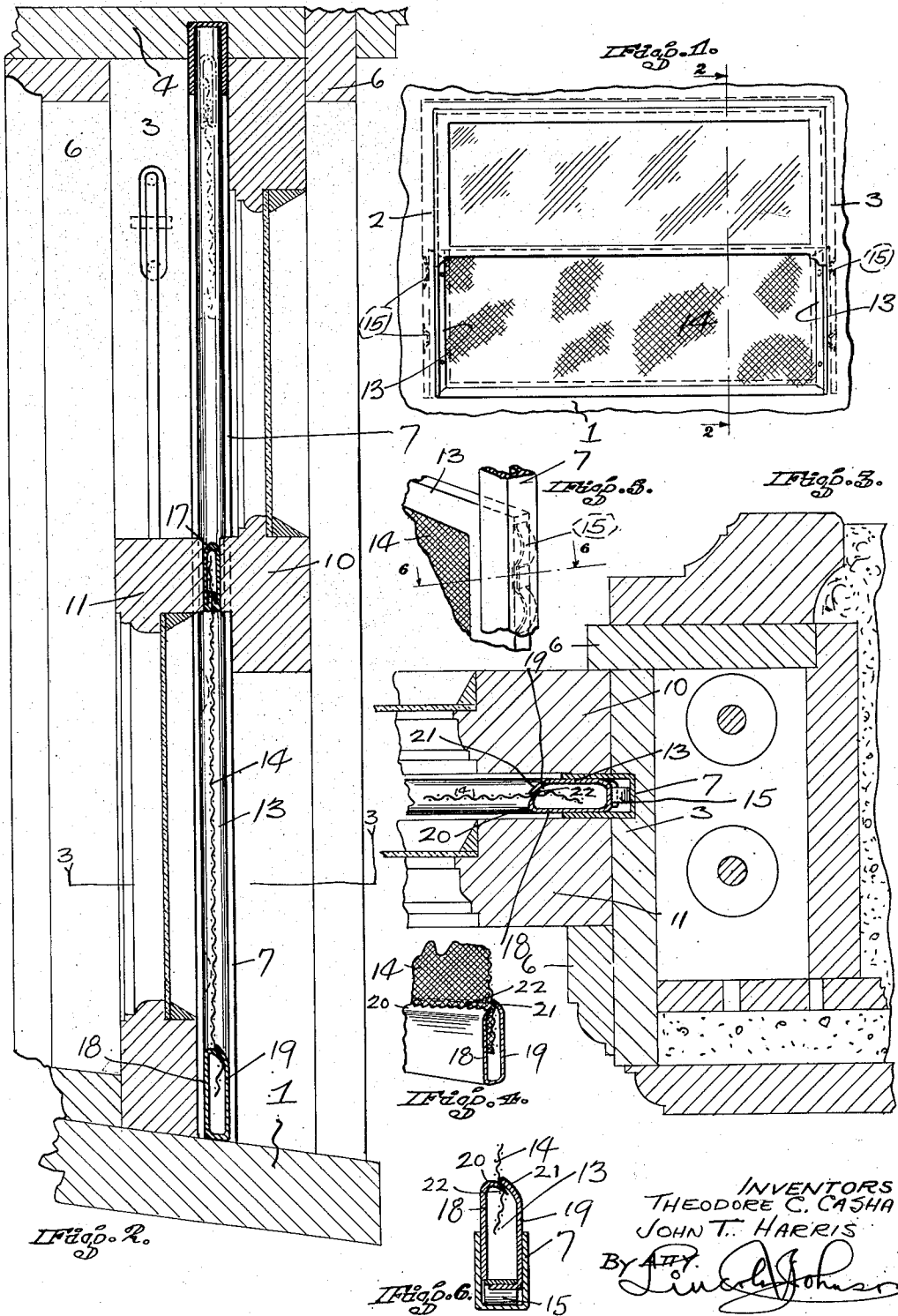
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WINDOW SCREEN

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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WINDOW SCREEN

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This invention relates particularly to a sliding screen for a window frame that has sashes of the "double-hung" type slidably mounted thereon.

5 An object of the invention is to provide a screen frame to be slidably mounted on the parting bead that separates a pair of sashes, mounted to slide past one another within a window frame; and to position the screen
10 relative to the window sashes, at a point where the screen will be most effective when the sashes are opened.

A further object of the invention is to
1 provide, in combination with a pair of "double-hung" window sash mounted to slide past
15 one another within a window frame, a U-shaped parting bead to separate the said sashes and also provide a guide way in which a screen frame can be slidably confined.

20 Other objects of the invention are to provide a screen frame for a window frame having "double-hung" sash, that will be superior in point of simplicity, in expensiveness of construction, positiveness of operation, and
25 facility and convenience in use and general efficiency.

In this specification and the annexed drawings, the invention is illustrated in the form considered to be the best, but it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to
30 such form, because it may be embodied in other forms, and it is also to be understood that in and by the claim following the description, it is desired to cover the invention in whatsoever form it may be embodied.

In the accompanying one sheet of drawings

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a window frame having a screen constructed in accordance with our invention mounted therein.

40 Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section taken through Fig. 1 on the line 2-2.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged cross section taken through Fig. 1 on the line 3-3.

5 Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a section of the screen frame to show the method of locking the screen therein.

Fig. 5 is a perspective showing a detail of the screen frame and channel guide.

60 Fig. 6 is a section taken through Fig. 5 on the line 6-6.

In detail the construction illustrated in the drawings comprises a window frame, formed of the sill 1, opposite side jambs 2 and 3 and the lintel 4, all joined together to form a substantially rectangular structure. 55 The interior and exterior of the window frame is finished in a conventional manner with the usual casings, stops and other ornamental trim. Sash stops 6 are provided on the opposite side edges of the jambs 2 and 3, and parting beads 7 are interposed between the said stops. The parting beads 7 are secured on the jambs 2 and 3 midway between the sash stops in order to divide each of the opposite jambs into a pair of sash slideways 8 and 9. The upper and lower sashes 10 and 11, respectively, are mounted in the sash slide- 65 ways 8 and 9, said sashes constituting what is known in the art as "double-hung" windows, and each of the sashes are adapted to slide past one another in the separate slide- 70 ways.

In adapting our window screen to use on sash of the "double-hung" type, we eliminate the usual wooden parting bead, that is interposed between the upper and lower sash to separate the same and provide the required sash slideways, and substitute a channel or U-shaped parting bead 7, formed of pressed metal. The channel parting bead 7 is of the 80 same thickness as the wooden parting bead, which it is to replace, and is adapted to fit into the opposite window jambs, in exactly the same manner that the wooden parting bead is engaged therewith. 85

The open side of the channel guideway 7 is exposed in order to receive a screen frame 13 between the matching, channel parting beads. The screen frame 13 may be slidably confined therein. The screen frame 13 is 90 formed of a rectangular body of metal substantially the same size as the lower sash and between the inner edges of which the screen material 14 is held. Each of the side edges of the screen frame 13, adjacent the upper and lower sides thereof, have springs 15 or other equivalent resilient means secured thereto. The springs 15 are arranged on the opposite side edges of the screen frame, in order to bear against the bottoms of the chan- 100

nel parting beads 7, to center the screen frame within the window opening and to hold the frame in any selected open or closed position. The springs also compensate for any inaccuracies in alignment between the opposite sides of the window frame and allow the screen to be free in its upward or downward movements. The spring friction will hold the screen frame wherever it may be placed and it can be easily overcome by a person of average strength. The channel parting bead 7 is continued across the under side of the lintel 4 in order to receive the head rail 17 of the screen frame when the screen is raised to the uppermost position within the window frame, thus eliminating any space or opening through which flies or bugs might pass. The head rail 17 of the screen frame is of a thinner cross section than the side rails or the bottom rail in order to fit snugly between the meeting rails of the upper and lower sashes 10 and 11.

The rails of the screen frame are formed with a hollow cross section and each consists of a strip of metal bent midway between its side edges to form a pair of parallel walls 18 and 19 and the edges 20 and 21 of said walls are bent inwardly so as to lie one on top of the other. The bent edge 20 is provided with serrations 22 or saw teeth therealong, which said serrations are adapted to enter between the strands of the screen 14 to assist in drawing the said screen taut within the screen frame. The other edge 21 of the said frame section is adapted to be folded over the serrated edge 20 and to hold the screening material 14 tightly in place within the hollow sections of the screen frame.

Having thus described this invention, what we now claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

A screen frame for slidable mounting between the window sashes of a window frame, comprising a plurality of rails forming the frame, and a screen secured in said rails; each rail consisting of a strip of metal bent midway between the side edges to form a pair of spaced parallel walls and an outer flat frame wall arranged in a substantially U-shape cross-section, the edges of said side walls being bent inwardly so as to lie one on the top of the other, the lower one of said bent edges being serrated, serrations of which are adapted to enter between the strands of the screen, the other overlapping edge preventing the disengagement of said screen strands from said serrations.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at San Francisco, California, this 23rd day of March, 1926.

THEODORE C. CASHA.
JOHN T. HARRIS.