

Nov. 4, 1941.

A. E. DAVIS

2,261,141

WINDOW SCREEN

Filed Sept. 20, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

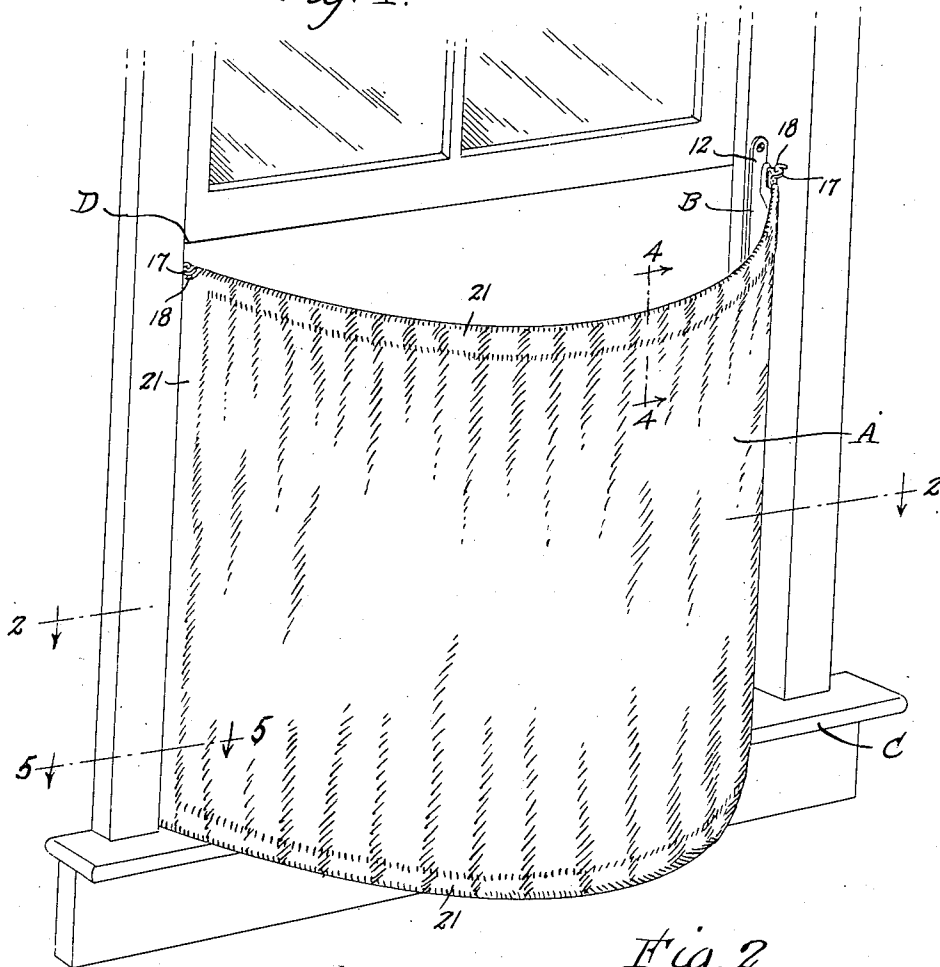
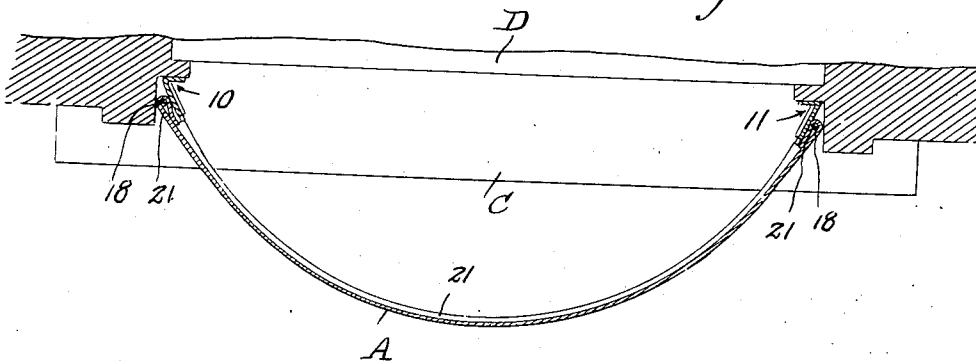


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

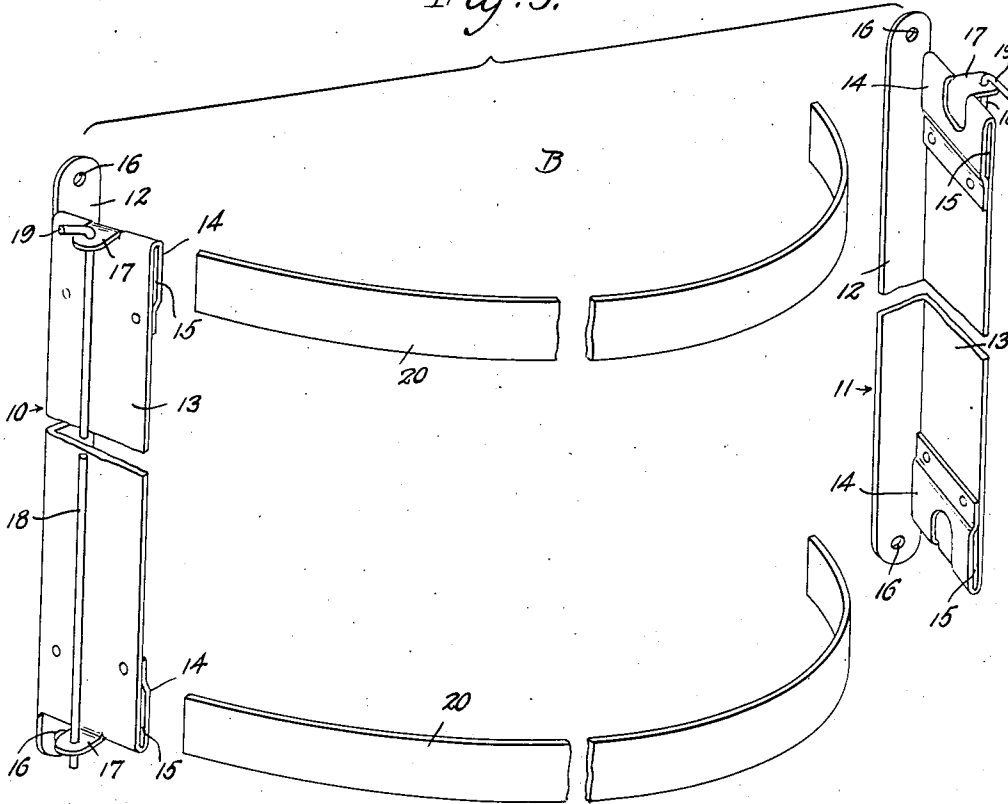


Fig. 4.

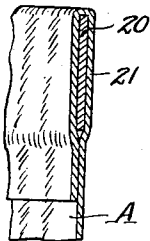


Fig. 6.

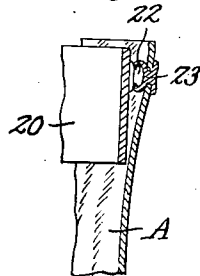


Fig. 7.

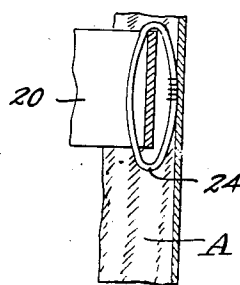
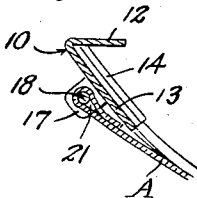


Fig. 5.



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WINDOW SCREEN

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Application September 20, 1940, Serial No. 357,509

4 Claims. (Cl. 156—10)

This invention relates to screens for the inside of windows and has particular reference to an ornamental or decorative screen located in front of the lower sash and extending inwardly in bowed formation beyond the window sill so as to provide a shield against direct drafts by deflecting upwardly and downwardly the air entering through the open window, while intercepting or diffusing the glare of the light entering through the window in addition to affording privacy by obstructing the view into the room.

The invention is directed to a frame structure adapted to be affixed in front of a window and a panel of light diffusing or other material overlying the inner face of the frame structure and secured thereto adjacent the edges thereof.

The invention further comprehends in a screen of the indicated character a frame structure comprising top and bottom straps and vertical side stiles adapted to be affixed to the window frame or wall adjacent thereto and having sockets at their opposite ends into which the ends of the top and bottom straps are received to dispose the straps in bowed formation extending inwardly beyond the window sill, and a flexible panel of light diffusing material overlying and secured to the top and bottom straps and the side stiles adjacent the edges of the panel.

As a further feature the invention resides in the provision of a screen of the character set forth which embodies a knock-down supporting frame and a flexible panel detachably associated therewith whereby the frame elements may be disconnected and nested in a compact arrangement for storage and shipment together with the panel and whereby the panel may be readily removed from the frame for cleansing or renewal.

With the above enumerated and other objects in view, the invention is set forth in greater detail in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a screen embodying one form of the invention and illustrating the same applied to a window.

Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view thereof taken approximately on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary collective perspective view of the frame members in separated juxtaposition.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary sectional view taken approximately on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal sectional view taken approximately on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view similar to Fig. 4 illustrating a modified form of means for connecting the panel with the straps.

Fig. 7 is a similar view illustrating a still further form of connection.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference, the screen includes a panel A which is preferably of a flexible light diffusing, opaque or other material, and a means designated generally by the reference character B for supporting said panel in a bowed position extending inwardly from the window beyond the sill C of the window D.

The means B as illustrated, consists of a pair of vertical stiles 10 and 11 secured in fixed relative position adjacent the opposite sides of the window either to the window frame or the wall adjacent thereto and which stiles each includes a vertically extending base flange 12 and an outwardly directed angularly disposed vertical flange 13 having inturned terminals 14 secured thereto in spaced relation to provide sockets 15. The base flanges 12 are formed with apertures 16 for receiving therethrough screws or equivalent fastening elements for affixing the stiles 10 and 11 to the window frame or wall adjacent the window.

An apertured, horizontally disposed lug 17, is provided at the upper and lower end of each stile and a rod 18 having an offset extremity 19 at the upper end thereof is removably carried by the apertured lugs 17 of each of the stiles. The panel supporting means B further includes a pair of straps 20, the opposite ends of one of which is fitted in the upper sockets 15 and the opposite ends of the other of which is fitted in the lower sockets 15 to provide a frame of generally bowed formation having arcuate upper and lower frame members.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, the panel A is provided at its marginal edges with tunnels 21 through which the rods 18 and the straps 20 are reeved to detachably associate the panel with the frame and dispose the same in a horizontally bowed formation extending inwardly from the window and beyond the sill so as to provide a shield against direct drafts by deflecting upwardly and downwardly the air entering through the window. At the same time the panel serves to intercept or diffuse the glare of light entering through the window and in addition thereto affords privacy by obstructing the view into the room.

Under this construction and arrangement it is

also apparent that the panel A may be readily detached from its supporting means for cleansing or renewal by withdrawing the rods 18 from the side tunnels 21 and then disconnecting the straps 20 from the sockets 15 and withdrawing the straps from the tunnels 21. It is also evident that when the frame members are disconnected, they may be nested in a compact arrangement for storage and shipment together with the panel to occupy a minimum amount of space.

In the modified form of connection illustrated in Fig. 6 of the drawings, the strap 20 and the panel A are formed with interengaging snap fastening elements 22 and 23.

In the form of the invention illustrated in Fig. 7 of the drawings, the panel A has secured thereto rings 24 which are adapted to slidably engage over the strap 20.

What is claimed is:

1. An inside screen for windows including a flexible panel and a knock-down supporting frame comprising vertical angulated stiles having base flanges secured in fixed relative position adjacent opposite sides of the window and outwardly directed flanges having inturned terminals providing sockets, upper and lower straps fitted at the opposite ends in said sockets so as to assume an arcuate formation extending inwardly from the window, an apertured horizontally disposed lug at the upper and lower end of each stile, a rod extending through the lug of each stile, and tunnels at the marginal edges of the panel through which the rods and straps are respectively reaved to detachably associate the panel with the frame and dispose the same in bowed formation extending inwardly from the window.

2. An inside screen for windows including a flexible panel and means for supporting the same in bowed condition extending inwardly from the

window, comprising a pair of vertical stiles secured in fixed relative position adjacent the opposite sides of the window, upper and lower straps detachably carried by the stiles and arranged in arcuate formation extending inwardly from the window, and detachable means of connection between the panel and said stiles consisting of separable fastening elements carried respectively thereby.

3. An inside screen for windows including a flexible panel and means for supporting the same in bowed condition extending inwardly from the window comprising elements secured in fixed relative position adjacent the opposite sides of the window, upper and lower straps, means on said elements for detachably associating the straps therewith and for holding the straps in arcuate formation extending inwardly from the window, and means at the upper and lower edges of the panel detachably engaging the upper and lower straps respectively for disposing the panel in an arcuate formation corresponding to the bowed condition of the straps.

4. An inside screen for windows including a panel and means for supporting the same comprising elements secured in fixed relative position adjacent the opposite sides of the window, upper and lower straps, means on said elements for detachably associating the straps therewith and for retaining the straps in inwardly directed position extending beyond the window sill, and means on the upper and lower edges of the panel respectively engaging the upper and lower straps for disposing the panel in inwardly directed position extending beyond the window sill for vertically deflecting the air entering through the window and for obstructing the view into the room.

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