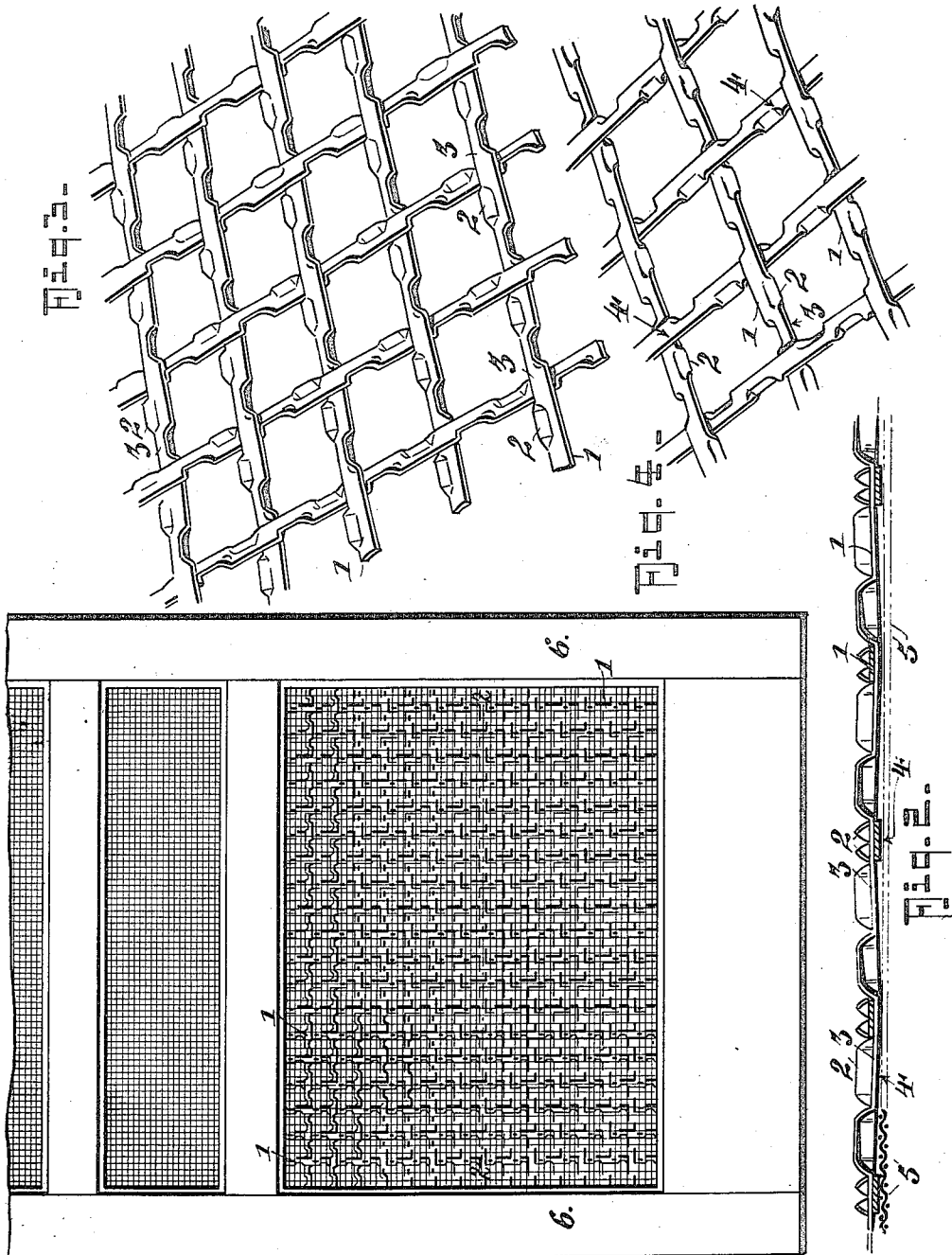


W. J. BAKER.
GRILLE WORK.

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1,064,882.

Patented June 17, 1913.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM J. BAKER, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

GRILLE-WORK.

1,064,882.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. BAKER, residing at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grille-Work, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in reinforcing grille work for screen doors and the like, and the invention particularly has for its object to provide an improved form of grille work which will be ornamental in appearance and formed of strips so shaped that when they are interprojected and interwoven, they form the grille, the strips being provided with projections extending from one face only, whereby to retain the interwoven members into position, thus leaving the other face of the members flat to rest against and oppose a flat surface to the screen wire, whereby to prevent denting or tearing the screen wire or cloth.

In its more subordinate nature the invention also embodies those novel details of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, all of which will be first fully described, and then be pointed out in the appended claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of a screen door embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the grille work looking from the inner side and showing the projections. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the grille work looking from the outer or flat face side.

In the drawings like numerals and letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

The grille work is formed of a set of in-

terwoven strips 1, each of which is formed of a flat sheet metal body, from one face 3 of which and at the sides of the same, projections 2 are stamped up at intervals, those at one side bearing a staggered relation to those at the other side, thereby to leave flat portions between adjacent projections against which the crossing strip flat portions rest, as best shown in Figs. 2, 3 and 4. By stamping all of the projections 2 in the same direction, the face 4 of the strips will be flat and uninterrupted throughout the length thereof, as shown in Fig. 4.

In practice the grille is placed against the screen cloth 5 with its flat or smooth face 4 in contact with the screen cloth 5, so that when the parts are in position and held in against the door frame 6, force that may be applied to the screen 5 from the outside will not cause the projections 2 of the grille to dent or mar the screen cloth, as would be the case were the projections 2 brought into engagement with the screen cloth.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the complete construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

What I claim is:—

A grille work composed of interwoven strips, each consisting of a flat body having projections stamped up from the sides thereof, those at one side bearing a staggered relation to those at the other side, said projections extending all in the same direction to leave one side of the grille flat and free from projections, substantially as shown and described.

WILLIAM J. BAKER.

Witnesses:

JOHN MOSPENS,
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