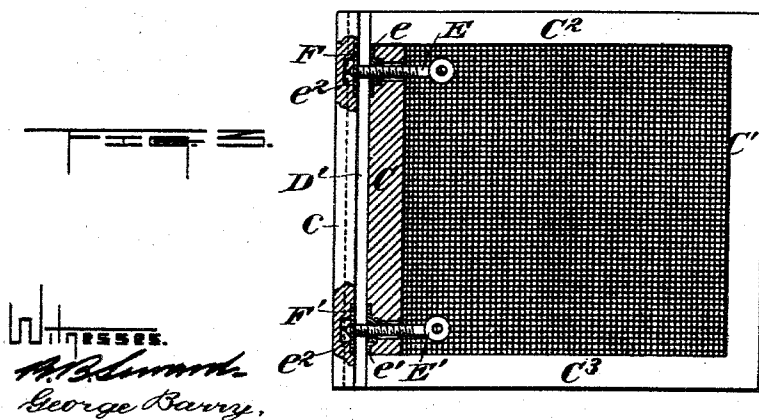
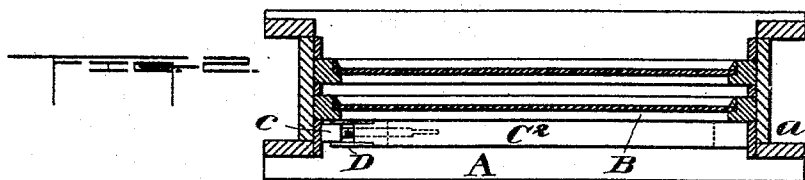
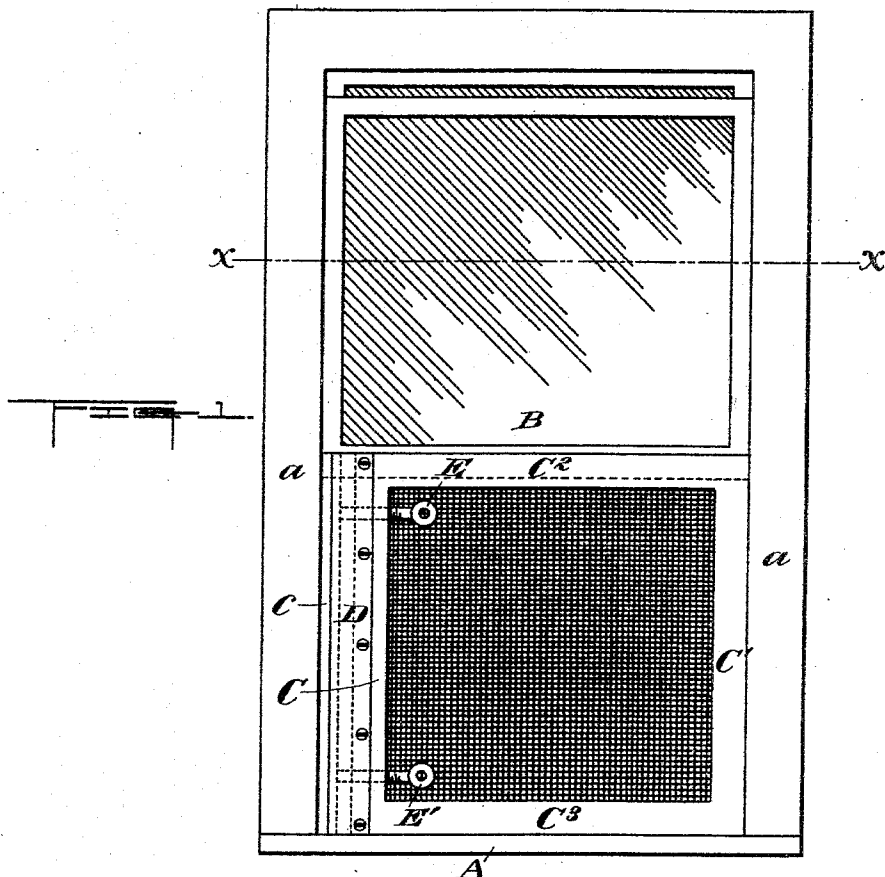


(No Model.)

C. C. WHEELER.
WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 511,106.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.



Charles E. Wheeler,
by attorneys.
Brown & Ward

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. WHEELER, OF MARYSVILLE, KANSAS.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 511,106, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed August 17, 1893. Serial No. 483,332. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. WHEELER, of Marysville, in the county of Marshall and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in window screens in which a movable sash section extending along one of the edges of the screen sash is positively moved toward and away from the adjacent wall of the surrounding frame to make a tight closure and secure the screen in position, the joint between the stationary and movable parts of the sash being covered by an overlapping lip attached to the fixed sash section upon one or both of the sides of the sash.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the screen adjusted within a window frame in front of the plane in which the window sash moves up and down. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the line x, x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a view of the screen in detail, the side provided with the movable sash section being shown in section to disclose the adjusting devices and their connections with both the movable and fixed sash sections.

The window sill is denoted by A, the side frames by a and the lower portion of the window sash within the frame by B.

The screen frame is of rectangular form, its opposite sides being denoted by C and C', its top by C² and its bottom by C³. It may be provided, as is usual, with wire gauze stretched across it and permanently fixed to the frame. One side of the screen frame, in the present instance the side C, is provided with a movable section c extending along its outer edge from top to bottom. The movable section c is fitted with an easy sliding motion between two lips D, D' which are fixed at one edge to the outer opposite edges of the side C of the sash and project thence outwardly, parallel with each other. The lips D, D' may be formed of any suitable material, but I prefer to form them of thin metal—such for example as sheet brass—and to let them into the opposite sides of the frame C so that their outer faces shall be flush with the outer faces of the frame.

Thumb screws E and E' extend through the frame C from its inner to its outer edge and are engaged in threaded socket pieces or nuts e, e' fixed in the outer faces of the side C. The said thumb screws are provided with shoulders e^2 a short distance from their points which shoulders are adapted to engage bearing plates F, F' fixed to the inner face of the movable strip c , while the points of the screws extend through perforations in the plates and are locked either by upsetting their ends, by cross pins or other suitable means so that they cannot be withdrawn from the plates F, F' but may readily rotate in the perforations in said plates through which they extend.

To adjust the screen to the window frame, it may be placed within the frame in proximity to the path along which the window sash slides, and by turning the thumb screws, the movable piece c may be forced outwardly between the lips D, D' until the screen frame presses snugly against the opposite sides of the window frame. As the face of the screen frame toward the window sash is straight with the exception of the slight thickness of the inner lip D' (when such inner lip is employed) and, as the thickness of the lip is not sufficient to form an opening for the access of insects, the screen will form a tight closure in front of the open window, while the window may be raised and lowered at pleasure without removing the screen if so desired. If, on the other hand, it be desired to place the screen beneath the window sash, it may be so placed and adjusted as above set forth. Because of the engagement of the thumb screws with the movable strip c and their screw-threaded engagements with the fixed side C, it follows that in whatever position the movable strip is adjusted, by turning of the thumb-screws, it will be held in that position until the screws are further manipulated so that the screen may be inserted and removed at pleasure in windows where the sashes are not held suspended by weights, as is common in less expensive houses, without the difficulty and annoyance which are experienced where the movable extension of the frame is actuated by springs which tend at all times to press it outwardly.

The screen, as above constructed, is well adapted to use in connection with windows

which slide horizontally as well as those which move vertically and it may be manipulated with the greatest ease by any one capable of lifting it into position whether skilled or un-
5 skilled.

What I claim is—

A window screen comprising a frame across which the screen material is stretched, a movable frame section extending along one side
10 of the screen frame, screws engaged in screw-threaded nuts or sockets in the stationary side of the frame and locked to the said movable frame section so as to turn freely and at the

same time move the movable section positively toward and away from the stationary
15 section as the screw is advanced or caused to recede in its threaded socket and a thin lip fixed to the stationary frame and overlapping the joint between the stationary and movable frame sections, on the side adjacent to
20 the window sash substantially as set forth.

CHARLES C. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

FREDK. HAYNES,
IRENE B. DECKER.