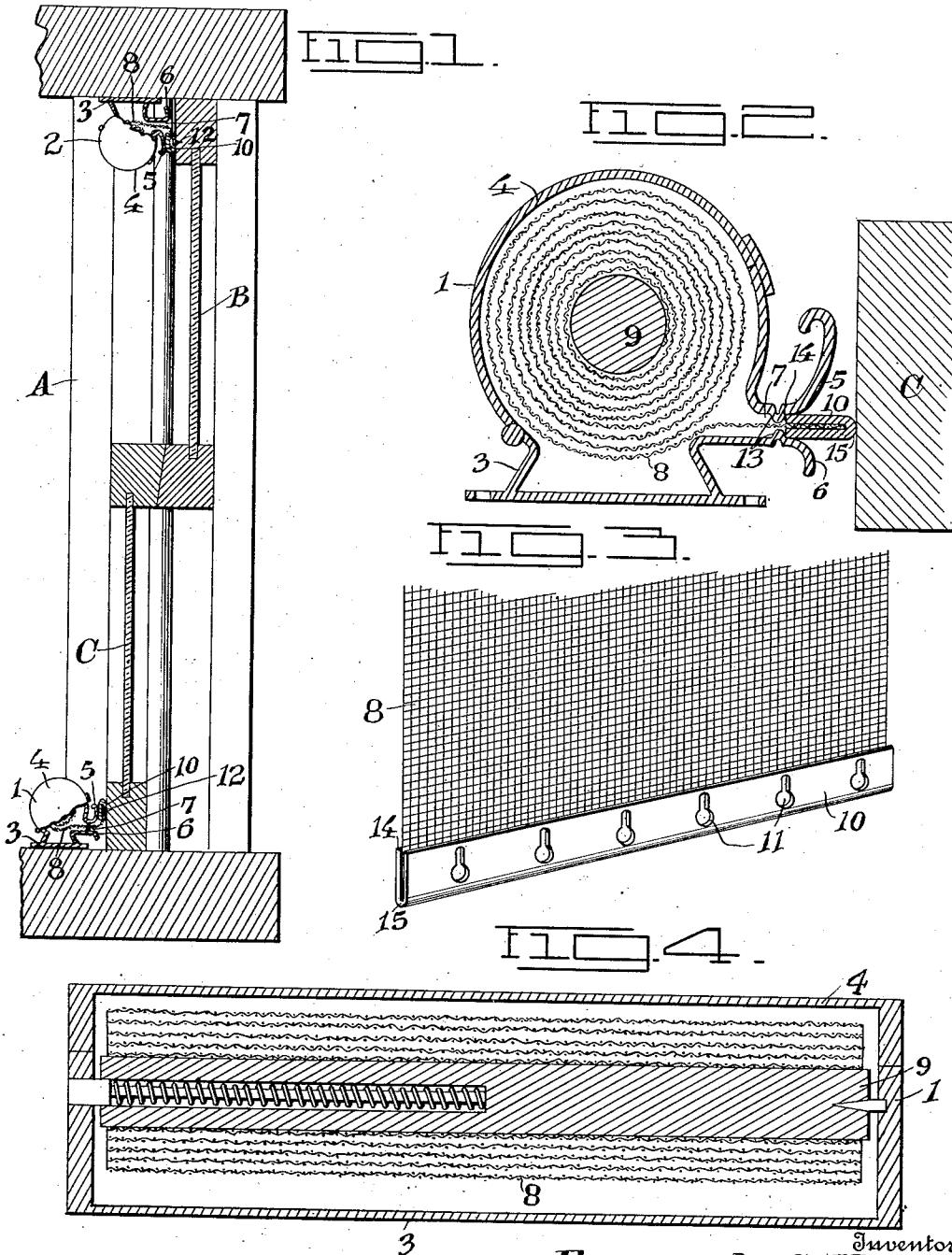


F. G. HOEGNER.
WINDOW SCREEN.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 29, 1911.

1,059,872.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.



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FREDERICK G. HOEGNER, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

1,059,872.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK G. HOEGNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Hillsboro and State of New Hampshire, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window screens, and has for an object to provide a screen that can be applied to any ordinary window frame and attached directly to the upper and lower sash frames to be moved thereby to operative positions when the sashes are open.

The screen herein contemplated is arranged in roll form on a spring tensioned revoluble support, and in view thereof, a further object of the invention is to provide a casing for housing the screen and for guiding the same on its laying or takeup movements.

Another object of the invention is to provide means whereby the screen can be readily disengaged from the sash when it is not desired to use the screen, as in the winter, and to provide a sash attaching element for the screen which, in effect, will form a desirable weather strip to extend against the sash when the latter is in its closed position.

In the drawing, forming a portion of this specification and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views:—Figure 1 is a vertical section through a window frame and through the sash frames thereof showing the application of my invention thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through one of the screen casings showing the screen therein, the sash attaching element of the screen being shown in its engaged position against the stops of the casing. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the sash attaching element of the screen engaged against the sash frame when the screen is in its detached position. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

The sash frame A is provided with the upper sliding sash B and the lower sliding sash C. The frame A and the sashes B and C are of the usual well known construction. At the bottom of the frame A is a screen casing 1 and at the top of the frame is a screen casing 2. The casings 1 and 2 are substantially identically constructed and it

is believed that a description of one will suffice for the other.

With reference to the casing 1 it is described as comprising a main body member 3 and a closure 4. The walls of the main body member at a point opposite the lower bar of the sash C are formed to provide the guiding or directing surfaces 5 and 6. These surfaces extend in opposite directions from each other and are spaced apart to form an intervening passage 7 through which the outer terminal of the screen 8 is extended. The screen is constructed of suitable wire gauze and is arranged in roll form in the casing, being mounted operatively upon a spring tension roller 9, the purpose of the spring of the roller being to revolve the roller in one direction to cause the screen to wind thereon, it being understood, however, that the weight of the sash more than counterbalances the tension of the spring so as to prevent movement of the sash under the influence of the spring.

A sash attaching member 10 is secured to the outer edge of the screen, and as shown, this member is of U-form, embracing the opposite sides of the outer end of the screen so as to securely reinforce the same to prevent the accidental tearing thereof. This member is provided with a longitudinal series of keyhole slots 11 which are adapted to be engaged over the headed pins 12 which extend inwardly from the lower bar of the sash. The opposite surfaces 5 and 6 are provided with stops 13 against which the edge portions 14 of the member 10 are adapted to contact so as to hold said member in a horizontal position with the curved outer surface 15 thereof in contact with the said lower bar of the sash when the member is disengaged from the pins 12, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. It will thus be seen that when the screen is detached from the pins the member 10 thereof will act as a weather strip.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the sashes 1 and 2 can be moved to their partly open positions and that the upper and lower spaces between the sashes will be securely closed by the superimposed screens hereinbefore described, thereby providing for a perfect ventilation of the room.

I claim:—

1. The combination with a window-frame and a sliding sash therefor, of a spring

10 tensioned roller supported by the frame, a screen mounted upon the roller, a device attached to the end of said screen to attach the said screen to said sliding sash and to
5 limit the roll of said screen, a casing inclosing said screen and roller, a ribbed check device upon one end of said casing, a ribbed check device and a screen guide upon the opposite end of said casing, said ribbed
10 check devices combining with said screen attaching device to limit the roll of said screen, and said screen guide directing the path of movement of said screen.

2. The combination with a window frame
15 and a sliding sash therewith, of a casing attached to said frame, a spring tensioned roller screen mounted in said casing, a screen exit device from said casing comprising a screen guide member on one side of said exit

20 having a ribbed device or corrugation at said exit, a screen guide member on the opposite side of said exit having a ribbed device or corrugation approximately meeting said first-mentioned rib or corrugation and forming
25 therewith a restricted screen passageway and a check device, and a device attached to the end of said screen operating in combination, to attach said screen to said sliding sash, to check the roll of said screen by means of
30 the aforementioned ribs or corrugations and to horizontally bind between said ribs and said sliding sash as a weather strip.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FREDERICK G. HOEGNER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. BURGESS,
VELMER PRINCE.