May 30, 1933. W. J. DENNIS 1,911,752

GUIDES FOR WINDOW SCREEN SASHES

Filed July 18, 1930

Fig. 1.

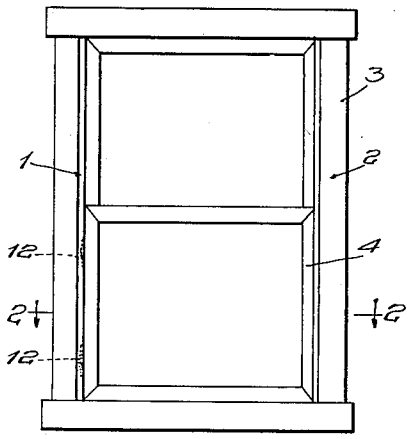


Fig. 4.

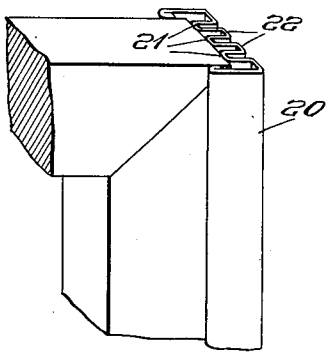


Fig. 3.

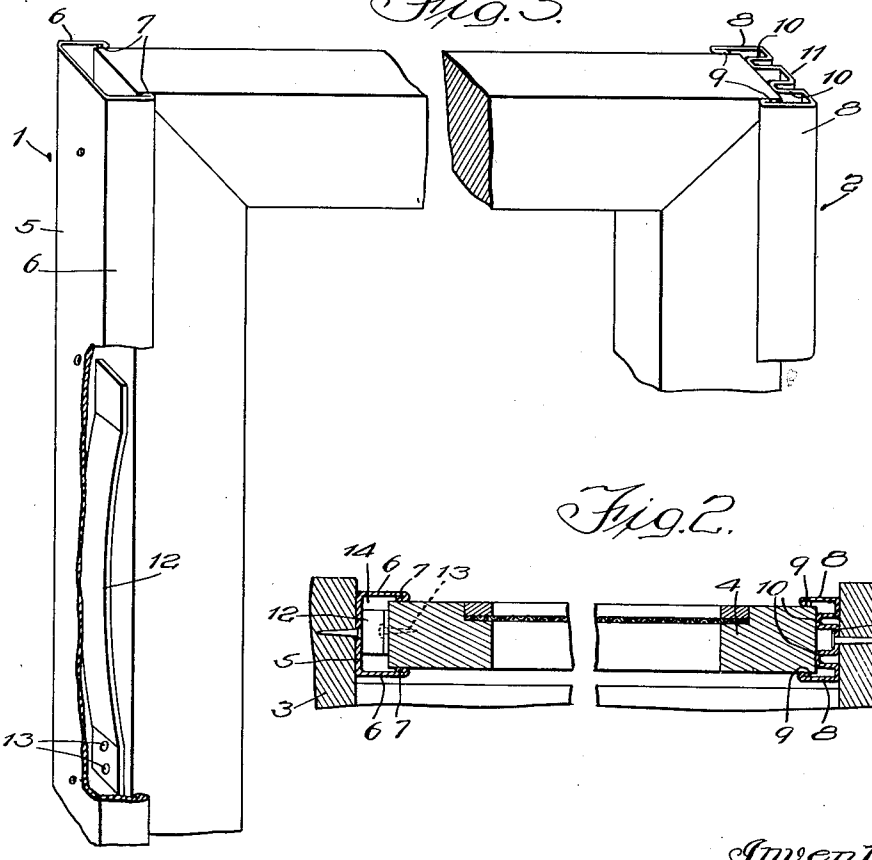


Fig. 2.

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Patented May 30, 1933 1,911,752

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GUIDES FOR WINDOW SCREEN SASHES

Application filed July 18, 1930. Serial No. 468,841.

This invention relates to means for supporting and guiding a screen sash within a window frame, and the means for carrying out this invention comprises a pair of light weight metal guide members which may be easily and quickly attached to the inner sides or jambs of a window frame.

The principal object of this invention is to construct these guide members in a manner to eliminate friction arising between the sides of the window screen sash and guides to thereby improve the sliding movement of the window screen sash.

Another important object of this invention is to construct one of the guide members in a manner to provide a number of corrugations providing rails extending from its base between its walls, the material between the corrugations providing a nailing channel portion.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a pair of guide members which are simple in design, durable, and economical as to production.

With reference to the drawing wherein several figures of the improved guide members of this invention are illustrated;

Fig. 1 is a front view in elevation showing the guide members mounted adjacent the inner faces of the jambs of a window frame;

Fig. 2 is a section taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is an oblique projection showing a section of a window screen sash, and sections of the guide members associated therewith to clearly illustrate the particular position the screen sash assumes when mounted within the guides for movement; and

Fig. 4 is an oblique projection of a modified construction which is illustrated to show that one guide member may be constructed with any desired number of corrugations.

Upon considering these figures or views as shown in the drawing, it will be clearly evident that the guide members 1 and 2 are adapted to be positioned and secured adjacent the inner faces of the side members or jambs of the window frame 3, and that the window screen sash 4 is adapted to be mounted within the guide members 1 and 2.

The guide member 1 is substantially channel-shaped and is provided with a base portion 5, side walls 6 and the edges are folded back upon the walls to provide a double thickness at 7 which constitutes a rail.

The guide member 2 is substantially of the same size in cross section as guide member 1, and includes side walls 8, and rail portions 9 which are folded back a short distance on the side walls 8 to provide rails. Obviously, the walls of the guide members are of a resilient character so as to continuously engage a sash. This member 2 differs from the guide member 1 by constructing a pair of corrugated portions which provides rails or beads 10 from the base of the member inwardly between its side walls and with the material between the corrugations providing a nailing channel portion 11. This channel portion 11 is provided with a number of holes through which small brads or screws may extend to secure the guide member to the jamb of the window frame. Obviously, the guide member 1 is also provided with holes in its base portion.

Any suitable means may be provided whereby the window screen sash may be conveniently adjusted to any position between the guide members. However, in the present instance, a pair of arcuate shaped leaf spring members 12 are secured adjacent one side of the sash by means of small brads 13, screws, or the like. These arcuate shaped springs are secured to the screen sash so that they will exert a pressure against the base portion 5 of the guide member 1 to force the sash against the corrugations 10 formed in the guide member 2. Obviously, these spring members are adapted to be constructed of a metal having a sufficient degree of resiliency to keep the screen sash in substantially any elevated position within the guide members. It will thus be evident that to use this invention it is first necessary to mount the guide members to the inner faces of the window frame jambs. Next the sash must be fitted by planing off one of its edges so that the space 14 between the side of the sash and the base 5 of the guide member 2 is

of a greater dimension than the dimension of the space between the plane formed between the tops of the corrugation 10 and the plane formed by the free ends of the walls 8. By constructing the sash of such a width, will permit one to remove the sash from the guides by pushing the sash against the guide member 1.

Obviously, the guide member 2 may be constructed with any suitable number of corrugations extending from its base between its side walls. To illustrate this, the guide member 20, as shown in Fig. 4, is provided with a number of corrugations 21, which will of course, also provide a number of nailing portions 22.

From the above disclosure, it will be apparent that improved means are provided for eliminating an amount of friction arising between the sides of the sash and the guide members. It will also be apparent that the folded over portions 7 and 9, and the corrugations 10, which provide rails are the only portions which contact the sash. It is to be understood, however, that the springs 12 frictionally contact the base 5 of the guide 1.

Having thus described my invention, it is obvious that various immaterial modifications may be made in the same without departing from the spirit of my invention; hence, I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact form, construction, arrangement and combination of parts herein shown and described or uses mentioned.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the kind described, a channel shaped member provided with resilient side walls of which the edges thereof are turned inwardly against the walls a short distance to provide rails for engaging a sash, and means providing rails extending from the base of the channel between the walls, the material between said last mentioned rails being substantially flat and of a character to provide a portion through which means may extend for securing the device in its adapted position.

2. In a device of the kind described, a channel shaped member provided with resilient side walls of which the edges thereof are turned inwardly a short distance upon the walls to provide rails for engaging a sash, corrugations providing rails extending outwardly substantially at right angles from the base of the channel between the walls, said last mentioned rails and the material therebetween providing a small channel centrally located, the base of which is substantially flat and of a sufficient width to provide a portion through which means may extend for securing the device in its adapted position.

3. In a device of the kind described a channel shaped member provided with resilient side walls of which the edges thereof are turned inwardly a short distance upon the walls to provide rails for engaging a sash, corrugations providing rails extending inwardly substantially at right angles from the base of the channel between said walls, the material between said side walls and said corrugations providing a plurality of small channels, the base of each being substantially flat and of a sufficient width to provide a portion through which means may extend for securing the device in its adapted position.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 28th day of May A. D., 1930.

WILLIAM J. DENNIS.