J. B. OGBORN.

WINDOW SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 7, 1908.

971,922. Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

Fig. 1.

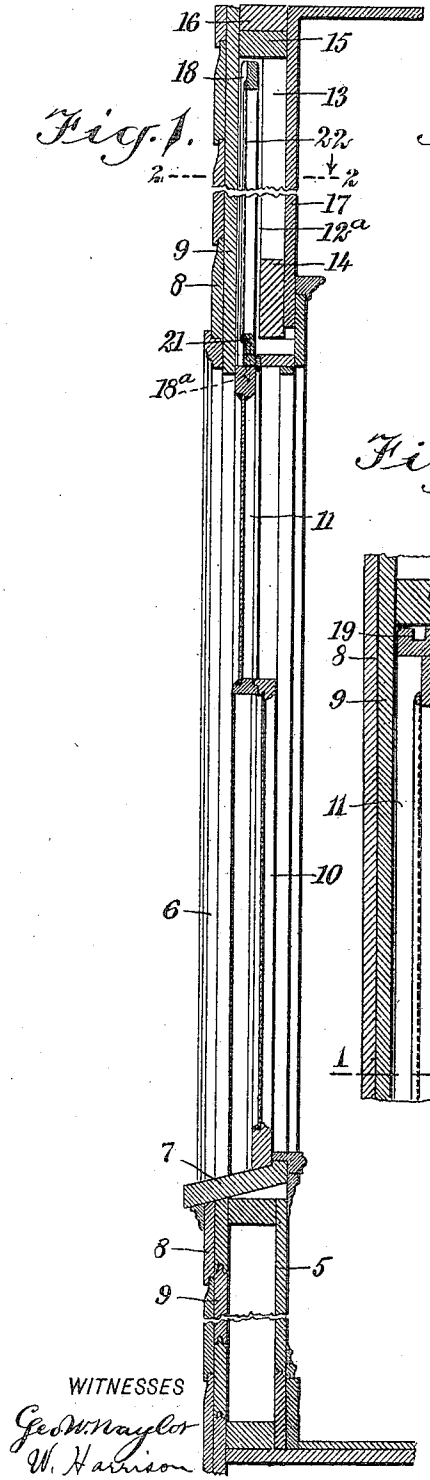

Fig. 2.

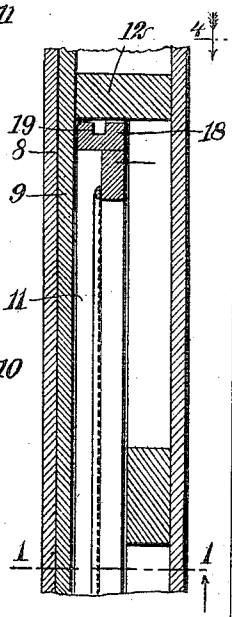

Fig. 3.

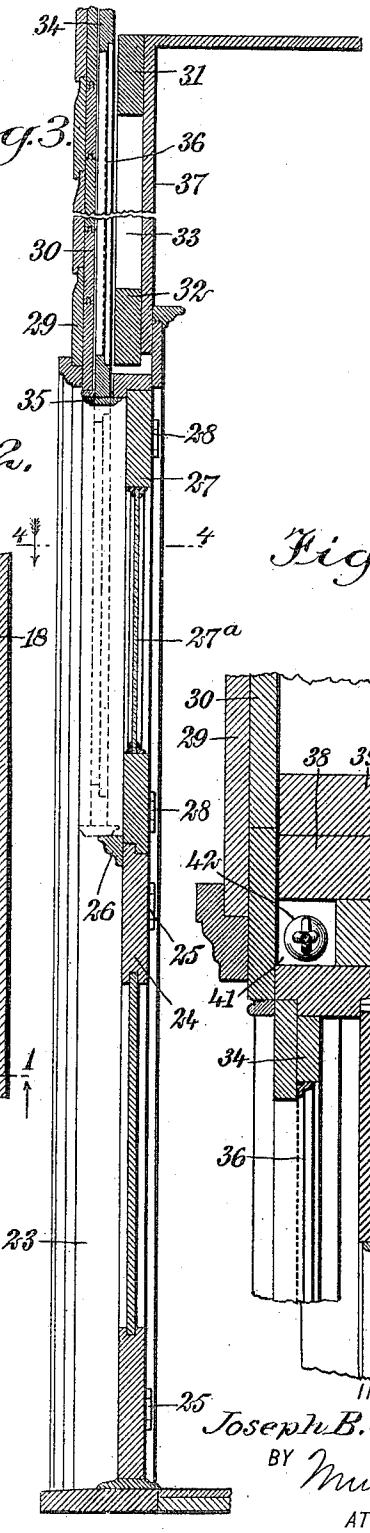

Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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WINDOW-SCREEN.

971,922. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

Application filed December 7, 1908. Serial No. 466,313.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH BENTON OGBORN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of San Mateo, in the county of San Mateo and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Window-Screen, of which the following is a full, clear and exact description.

My invention relates to window screens of the kind used in houses.

More particularly stated, my invention comprises a wall containing a pocket for receiving the screen which is made comparatively thin so as to enter the pocket loosely, the screen being provided with guides for holding it in proper alinement.

My invention relates still further to so mounting the screen in the pocket that nothing more than the sheathing is located between the screen and the outer atmosphere.

My invention further provides for arrangement of the headers and cripples with their flat sides parallel with the screen in order to strengthen the wall where the pocket is made, and yet allow sufficient room for the pocket and for movements of the screen.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section on the line 1—1 in Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow, through a window provided with my improved pocket and screen movably located therein; Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary section upon the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow and showing means for guiding the screen in its movements; Fig. 3 is a substantially vertical central section through a door of the type known in architecture as a "Dutch" door, the construction being provided with my improved pocket and screen fitting slidably into the same; and Fig. 4 is an enlarged fragmentary horizontal section upon the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrow, and showing the means whereby the screen is maintained in proper alinement with various parts associated with it.

At 5 is shown a wainscoting, at 6 a window-frame, at 7 the lower lintel and at 8, 9 the outer and inner boards comprising the sheathing. Window sashes are shown at 10, 11, and at 12 is a side panel. At 13 is a cripple and at 14 is a header, the cripple being flush with the header and forming a pocket 12^a having a depth corresponding to the thickness of the sash 11. At 15, 16 are headers which are laid flat horizontally, being thus considerably wider than the header 14 and the cripple 13. By this arrangement of the header 14 and cripple 13 these parts occupy a minimum of space with a maximum of strength and yet make room for the pocket 12^a which they partially bound, as will be understood from Fig. 1. The wainscoting is shown at 17 and is secured upon the cripple 13 and header 14.

A screen frame 18 is connected rigidly by aid of screws 18^a, or other appropriate fastenings, with the top of the sash 11, so as to move vertically whenever the sash is moved. The screen frame 18 is provided with a groove 19 (see Fig. 2) for accommodating the pulley (not shown) of the window frame. The screen frame 18 comprises an inner portion 21 which carries a netting 22.

The operation of the device shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is as follows: The window is used as long as desired, in the customary manner. If, however, the sash 11 be lowered, as for purposes of ventilation, the screen frame simply moves downwardly and the air can pass through the screen. No special construction of wall work is required to accommodate the screen frame. All that is necessary is to turn the cripple 13 and the header 14 flatwise relatively to the general plane of the wall; in other words, to turn the header 14 and the cripple 13 on edge. This leaves a pocket which is nothing more nor less than a space above the window and prevents any necessity for mutilating the wall or reconstructing any portion thereof.

In the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4, the window frame appears at 23 and the lower door at 24, the latter being mounted to swing upon hinges 25. Mounted upon the upper edge of the lower door is a shelf 26 extending outwardly, as indicated in Fig. 3. The upper door 27 is mounted to swing upon hinges 28 and may, if desired, be provided with an ornamental pane of glass 27^a. The boards 29, 30 constitute the sheathing, the boards 29 overlapping each other and breaking joint with the boards 30 which are tongued and grooved, as shown. Head-

ers 31, 32 are disposed horizontally and placed on edge, being spaced apart and strengthened by aid of cripples 33 which are stood on end. The screen frame is shown at 34 and is provided at its bottom with a base 35 which serves as a limiting stop for preventing upward travel of the screen frame. The base 35 is also adapted to rest upon the shelf 26 so as to support thereupon the weight of the window screen when the screen is in its lowermost position, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 3. The window screen 34 is provided with a netting 36. In Fig. 4 the wall construction is continued a little farther than in Fig. 3. Disposed intermediate the sheathing 29 and 30, and the wainscoting 37 are side panels 38, 39, and abutting against the side panel 38 and the adjacent edge of the wainscoting 37 is a side panel 40 so as to leave a space 41 disposed vertically. This space contains a weight 42 for balancing the screen frame 34.

The operation of the device shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is as follows: The door 27 is open or closed, as desired, and when open the frame 34 is lowered so as to rest upon the shelf 26. This allows thorough ventilation of the room, and whenever the operator so desires the screen frame can be pushed upwardly and out of the way, as shown in Fig. 3.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The combination with a frame having a pocket above the opening thereof, and two closures hinged to the frame, one above the other, of a screened frame sliding in the pocket when not in use, and means on the lower closure for supporting the screen in the upper part of the opening of the frame.

2. The combination with a frame having a pocket above the opening thereof, and two doors hinged to the frame one above the other, of a screened frame sliding in the pocket and provided with a base for limiting its movement in the pocket, and a bracket on the upper end of the lower door upon which the base of the screened frame rests when the same is in use.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH BENTON OGBORN.

Witnesses:
CARL OVERAA,
L. A. SMITH.