

(No Model.)

J. W. CLARK.
WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 525,260.

Patented Aug. 28, 1894.

Fig. 1

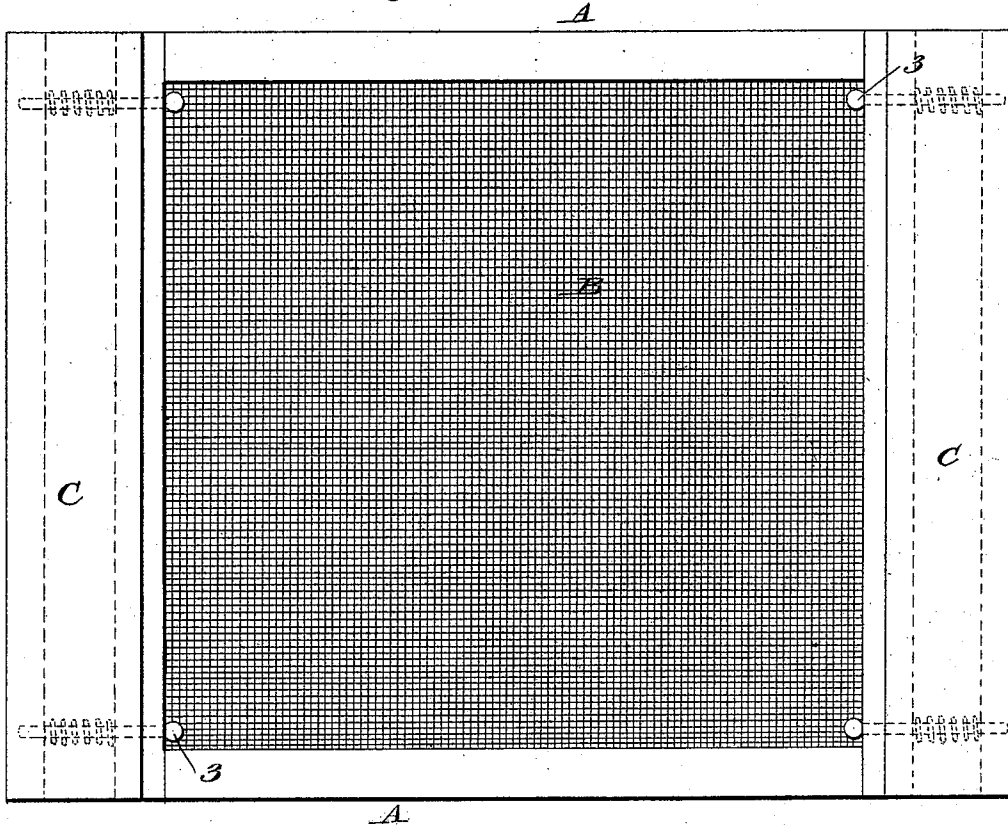
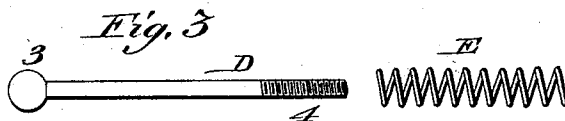
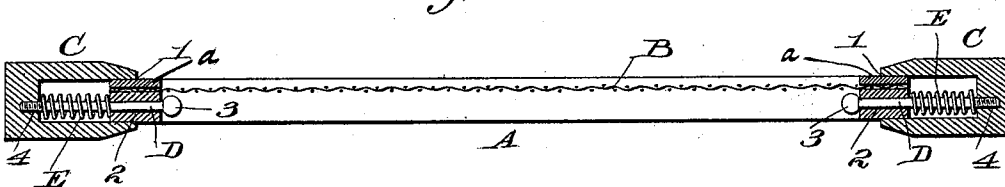


Fig. 2



Witnesses;

J. Coleman
Henry Jones

Inventor;

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By *S. C. Fitzgerald*
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. CLARK, OF RIEGELSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 525,260, dated August 28, 1894.

Application filed January 23, 1894. Serial No. 497,773. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. CLARK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Riegelsville, in the county of Bucks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in window-screens, and has for its object to produce an easily adjusted screen, the adjustable parts of which are held firmly in position and will not be liable to become loosened and out of order with use.

The invention will first be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, and then particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is an elevation of a screen embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of one of the stop-rods.

Referring to the drawings, A is a screen-frame constructed in the ordinary way and covered with wire-cloth B said wire cloth being held in place by means of strips *a a* secured thereto over its edges. Each end of the screen-frame is adapted to enter a boxing C which is closed on three sides, but open on its fourth side at 1 the depth of the open side being equal to the thickness of the frame A. The frame is thus capable of movement in the boxes and to limit this movement, a series of stop-rods D are passed through holes, 2, in the end pieces of the frame A and screwed into the outer side of the box, these stop-rods being provided with enlarged heads, 3, at one end and with screw-threads 4 at the opposite end, as shown in Fig. 4. The enlarged head of the stop-rods prevents the withdrawal of the ends of the frame from the boxes whereby the strips *a a* are partially or entirely housed at all times, thus protecting the screen from injury along the edges of the wire cloth.

Inside the boxes are located a series of springs E, one on each stop-rod, these springs bearing against the boxes at one end and against the frame at the other end, thus normally tending to crowd the boxes outward from the frames.

The manner of using my device may be briefly stated as follows: The window being raised, the screen is narrowed in width by pressing the boxes inward so as to compress the springs, whereupon the screen is placed in the window-frame and the boxes released, the springs forcing them outward against the window-frame. The window is then lowered onto the top of the screen.

By my invention a screen may be placed in window-frames of varying sizes, within certain limits, and may be readily removed from the window-frame at any time.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a window screen, the combination with a netting frame, of side pieces provided in their inner faces with grooves adapted to receive the side bars of the netting frame, pins provided with headed stops extending through suitable passages in the side bars of the netting frame and fixed into the side pieces, and coiled springs surrounding said pins and bearing against the outer face of side bar of the netting frame and the body of the side piece into which said bar extends, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a window screen, the combination with a netting frame, of the netting arranged thereon, the strips *a* secured to said frame over the edges of the netting, side pieces provided on their inner faces with grooves adapted to receive and house the side bars of the frame, headed pins secured in said grooves and playing through passages in the side pieces and coil springs mounted on said pins between the side bars of the frame and the bottom of the grooves in the side pieces, the length of said pins being such that the edges of said side bars of the frame are at all times housed in the grooves of the side pieces, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

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

JOHN W. CLARK.

Witnesses:

GEORGE A. COOLEY,
JOHN STERN.