

May 21, 1940.

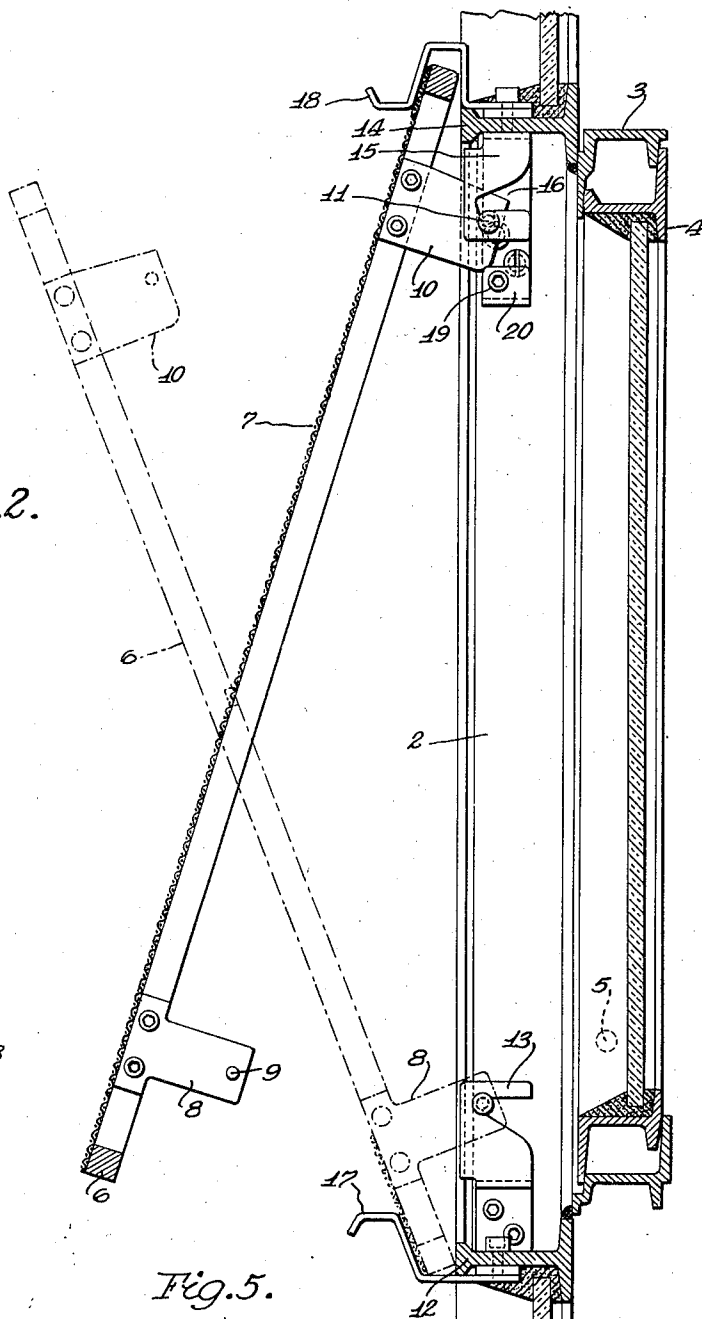
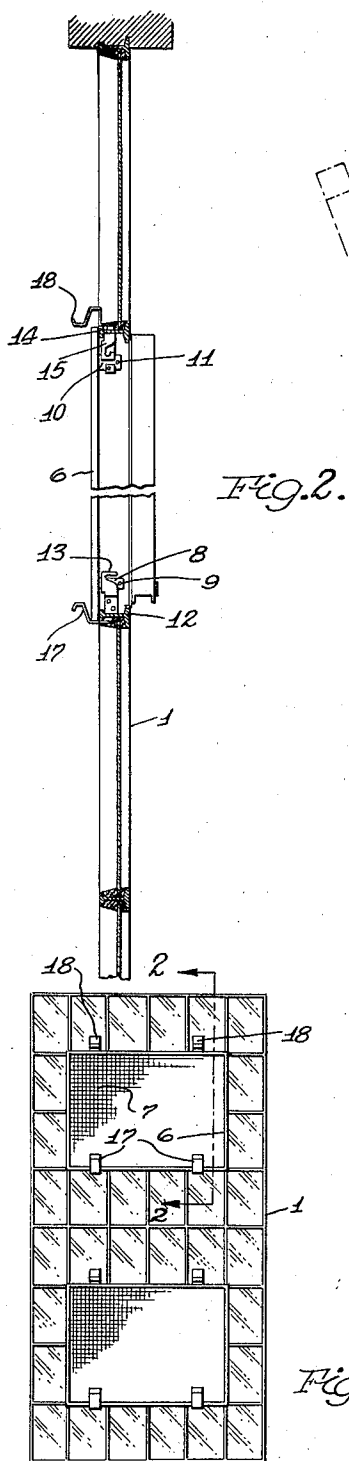
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2,201,370

SCREEN FOR DETENTION WINDOWS

Filed Dec. 20, 1937

3 Sheets-Sheet 1



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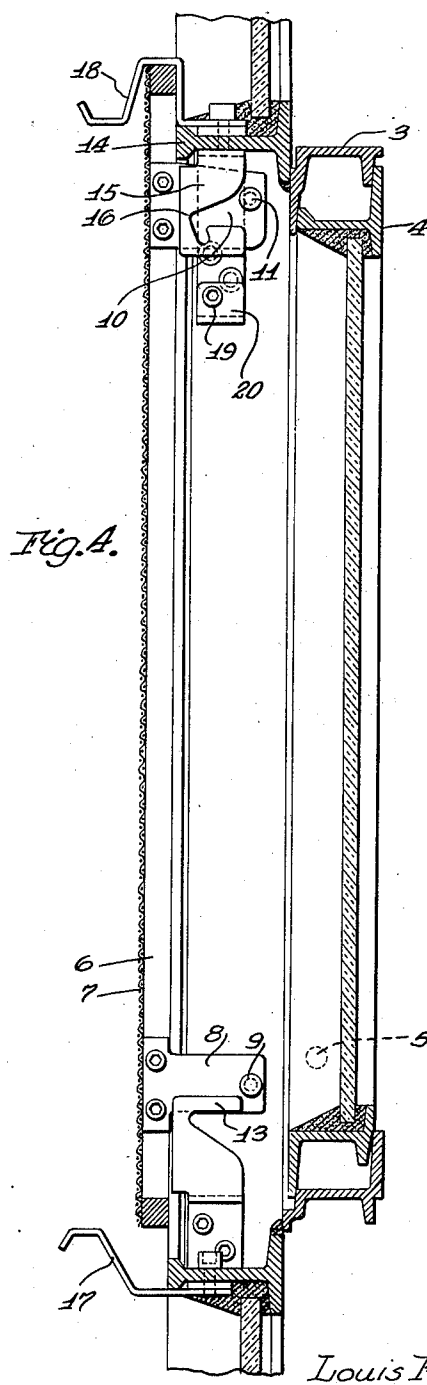
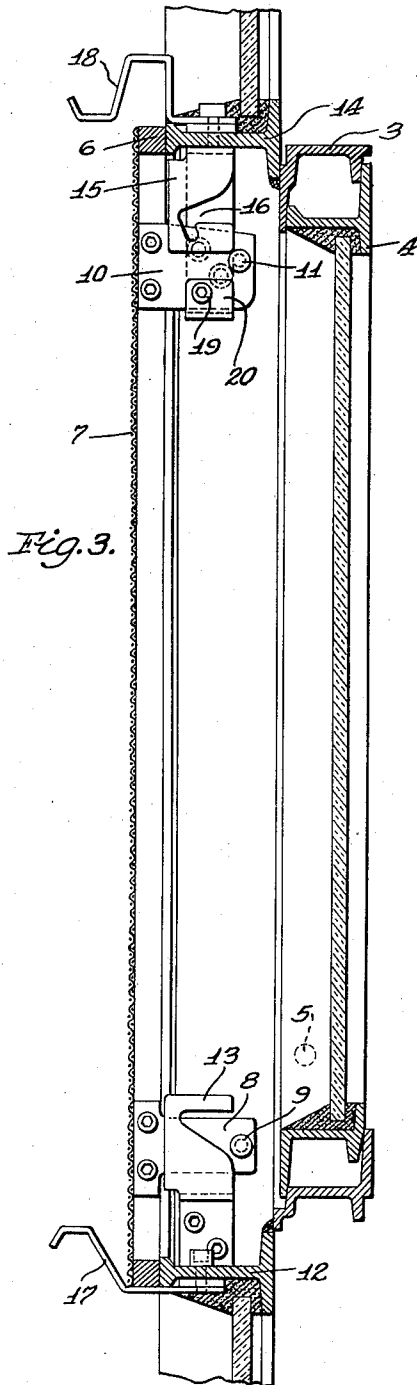
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SCREEN FOR DETENTION WINDOWS

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3 Sheets-Sheet 2



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SCREEN FOR DETENTION WINDOWS

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3 Sheets-Sheet 3

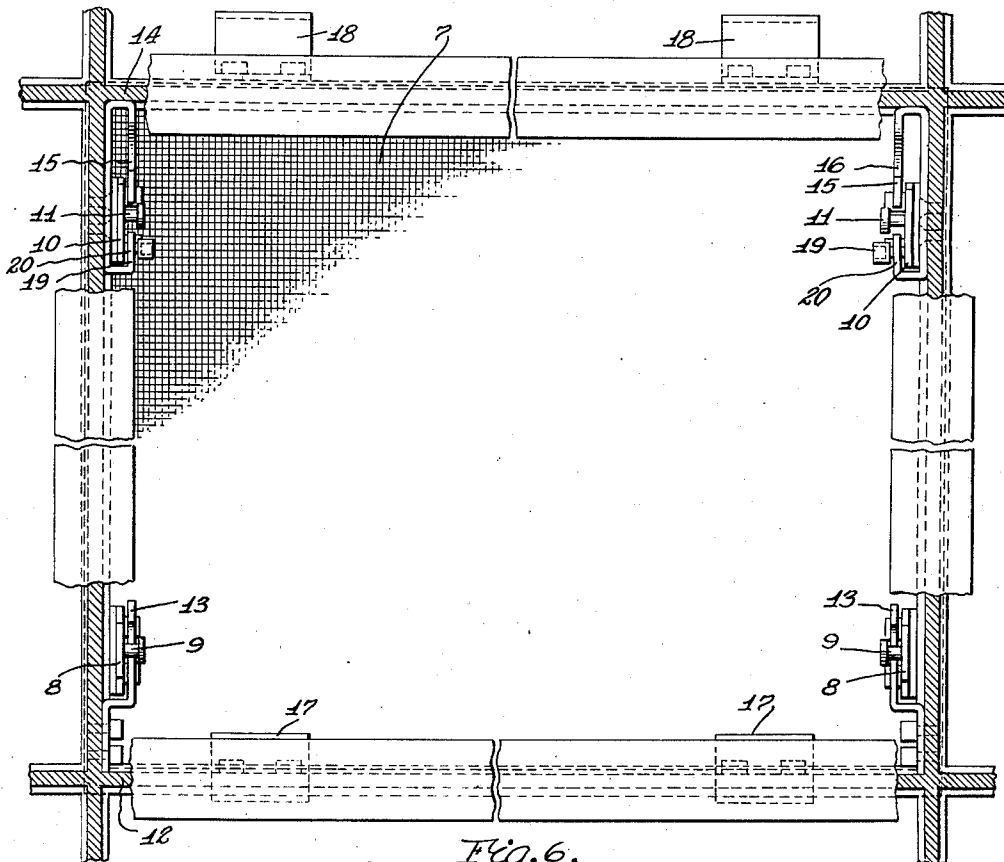


Fig. 6.

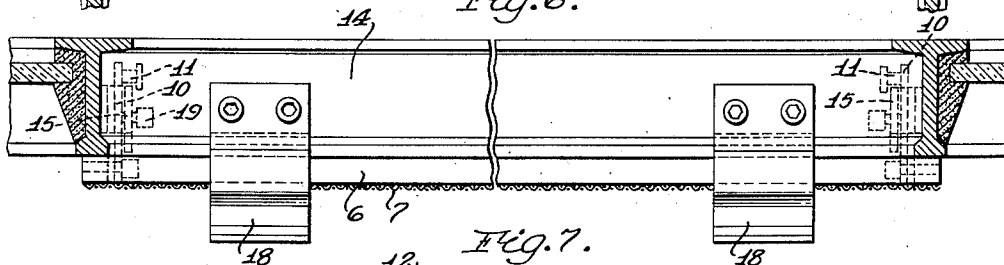


Fig. 7.

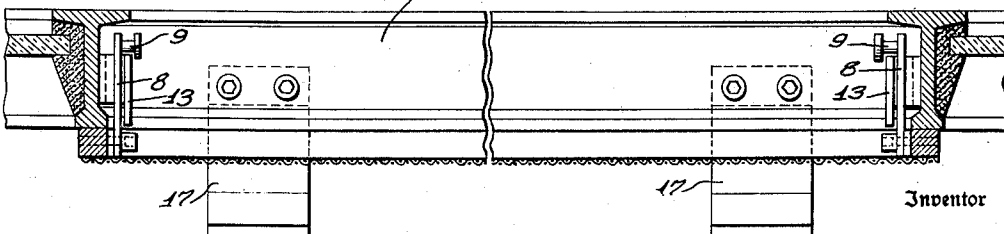


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,201,370

SCREEN FOR DETENTION WINDOWS

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Application December 20, 1937, Serial No. 180,746

5 Claims. (Cl. 156—14)

The present invention relates to window screens and means for mounting the same, and is particularly concerned with window screens for use in conjunction with penitentiaries, penitentiary hospitals, and various other detention institutions of this character.

The primary object of the present invention is to provide a window screen and means for mounting the same whereby it cannot be removed by inmates of penal institutions, either to permit escape of the inmates or for use as a weapon by said inmates.

Another object of the invention is to provide a window screen and mounting means therefor of the character above mentioned and which is designed to be moved to different positions of adjustment for permitting access to the outside surfaces of adjacent windows for cleaning purposes, without removal of the screen or providing an opening sufficiently large to permit a person to pass through the window opening.

With the above and other ends in view, the invention is more fully disclosed with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window and screen;

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

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are sections, similar to Fig. 2, illustrating different positions of the screen;

Fig. 6 is a fragmental front elevation, partly broken away and in section, and

Figs. 7 and 8 are horizontal sections taken on different planes.

Like characters of reference are employed throughout to designate corresponding parts.

A metal window sash 1 is provided with the usual vertical and horizontal bars supporting the window glass, the latter being permanently mounted in the sash. Such sashes usually have openings provided for purposes of ventilation, and in the embodiment shown two openings are provided. Each opening is designated 2 and has a frame 3, also of metal, secured to the sash adjacent thereto, and an auxiliary sash 4 is pivoted at 5 in each frame so that it may be swung to open or closed position.

A screen frame 6, preferably formed of steel and solidly welded at the corners, has a wire mesh 7 secured thereto. Adjacent the lower edge, on each side of the screen frame, is a bottom tilt control bracket 8 each carrying a pin 9, and adjacent the upper edge, on each side of the screen frame, is a top tilt control bracket 10 each carrying a pin 11. Secured to the lower rail 12 which

defines the opening 2 are two hook-like brackets 13 adapted to engage the pins 9 on respective bottom tilt control brackets. Secured to the upper rail 14 which defines the opening 2 are two stationary brackets 15 with L-shaped slots 16 therein, said brackets 15 being disposed with one adjacent each of the top tilt control brackets 10, whereby the pins 11 may cooperate with the slots 16 in a manner hereinafter to appear. Also secured to the rail 12 are two bottom clips 17, and to the top rail 14 are two top clips 18.

The closed position of the screen may best be seen in Fig. 3, wherein the lower edge of the frame 6 rests upon the bottom clips 17. In order to hold the screen in this position, set screws 19 carried by extensions 20 on the brackets 15 are tightened into engagement with respective tilt control brackets. The set screws are, preferably, of the "Allen" type screws in order that they cannot be loosened by means of a coin, nail file or like article.

The screen mounting means above described permits the screen to be moved to two tilted positions. The lower edge of the screen may be swung outwardly while the upper edge is retained, or the upper edge may be moved outwardly while the lower edge is retained. Such operations will now be described in detail.

If the lower edge is to be swung outwardly, the set screws 19 are loosened, and the screen is bodily shifted upwardly, as shown in Fig. 4, until the pins 9 are at a height higher than the hook-like brackets 13. When the screen is so positioned, the upper edge of the screen frame engages the top clips 18 and the pins 11 are adjacent the mouth of respective slots 16 in the stationary brackets 15. The screen frame 6 is then swung to the position shown in Fig. 5, causing the pins 11 to enter the slots 16, and as the pins drop into the angularly disposed legs of their respective slots they hold the screen in the tilted position shown. The screen, when thus positioned, provides an opening sufficiently large to permit cleaning of the lower portion of the outside window surface.

When the screen is to be tilted outwardly from the top, after loosening the set screws 19 it is pushed outwardly. The lower edge of the screen frame rests in the clips 17, and as the upper edge swings outwardly the pins 9 are engaged by the hook-like brackets 13, which restrict the swinging movement.

With the screen in either of its tilted positions it cannot be removed without using sufficient force to destroy the parts thereof. In this

respect the screen structure and its mounting mechanism is made structurally strong and rugged, in order that it may withstand forces that might be exerted without levers or implements for prying parts thereof loose. Of course, such levers or implements which might be used for prying are not ordinarily available to inmates of institutions in conjunction with which the invention is designed to be used.

Although a specific embodiment of the invention has been illustrated and described, it will be understood that various changes may be made within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention, and such changes are contemplated.

What I claim is:

1. In combination with a window opening frame, a screen, retaining clips at the top and bottom of said frame, the lower edge of the screen being normally disposed in the lower clips and the screen and clips being proportioned whereby the upper edge clears the upper clips for outward swinging movement, means rendered operative by outward swinging movement of the upper edge of said screen for preventing removal of the lower edge of said screen from said lower clips, said screen being movable vertically from its normal position whereby the upper edge thereof engages said upper clips and the lower edge thereof clears said lower clips for outward swinging movement, and means rendered operative by outward swinging movement of the lower edge of said screen for preventing removal of the upper edge of said screen from said upper clips.

2. In combination with a window opening frame, a screen, retaining clips at the top and bottom of said frame, the lower edge of the screen being normally disposed in the lower clips and the screen and clips being proportioned whereby the upper edge clears the upper clips for outward swinging movement, means rendered operative by outward swinging movement of the upper edge of said screen for positively restricting outward swinging of the lower edge of said screen, said screen being movable to position its upper edge in said upper clips whereby its lower edge clears said lower clips for outward swinging movement, and means rendered operative by outward swinging movement of the lower edge of said screen for positively restricting such swinging movement.

3. In combination with a window opening frame, a screen, retaining clips at the top and

bottom of said frame, the lower edge of the screen being normally disposed in the lower clips and the screen and clips being proportioned whereby the upper edge clears the upper clips for outward swinging movement, means rendered operative by outward swinging movement of the upper edge of said screen for positively restricting outward swinging of the lower edge of said screen, said screen being movable to position its upper edge in said upper clips whereby its lower edge clears said lower clips for outward swinging movement, and means rendered operative by outward swinging movement of the lower edge of said screen for positively restricting such swinging movement, said last named means including means for holding the screen in a tilted position.

4. In combination with a window opening frame, a closure for normally covering the opening, cooperating means on the frame and said closure above the center of the latter for supporting the lower end of the closure in an outwardly swung position from the frame, and cooperating means on the frame and said closure below the center of the latter for supporting the upper end of the closure in an outwardly swung position from the frame, said closure being movable toward and then slidable along the frame in order to disengage one set of said cooperating means for one of said outwardly swung positions of said closure to engage the other set of said co-operating means for the other of said outwardly swung positions of said closure.

5. In combination with a window opening frame, a closure for normally covering the opening, cooperating means on the frame and said closure above the center of the latter for supporting the lower end of the closure in an outwardly swung position from the frame, cooperating means on the frame and said closure below the center of the latter for supporting the upper end of the closure in an outwardly swung position from the frame, said closure being movable toward and then slidable along the frame in order to disengage one set of said cooperating means for one of said outwardly swung positions of said closure to engage the other set of said cooperating means for the other of said outwardly swung positions of said closure, and means on the frame independent of said cooperating means for limiting the outward swing of either of said ends of said closure.

LOUIS F. JULIEN.