

J. W. BOUGHTON.
Window-Screens.

No. 140,674.

Patented July 8, 1873.

Fig. 1.

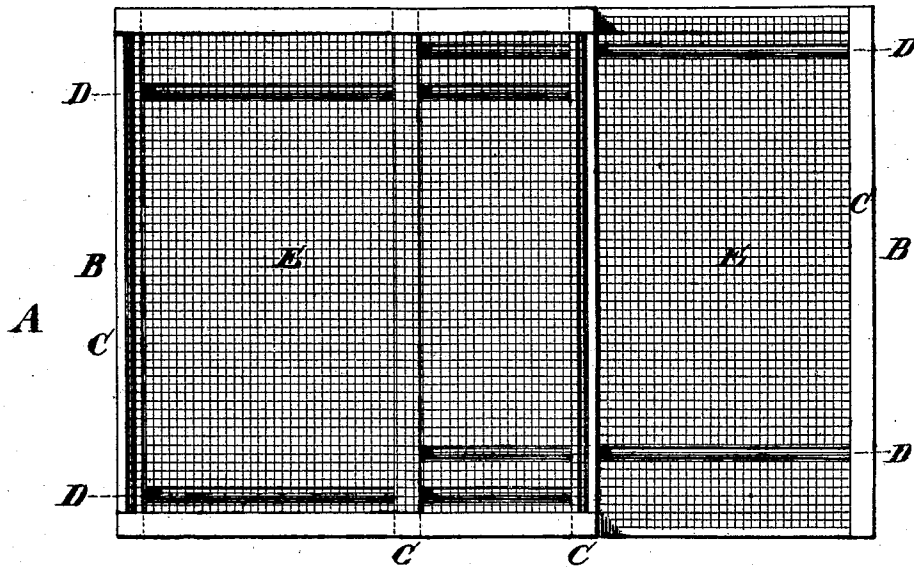


Fig. 2.

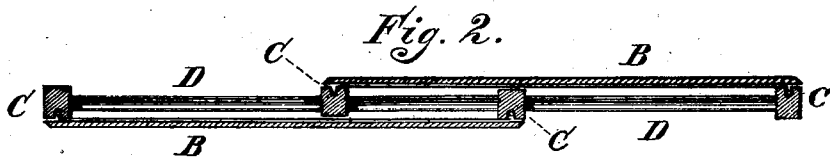
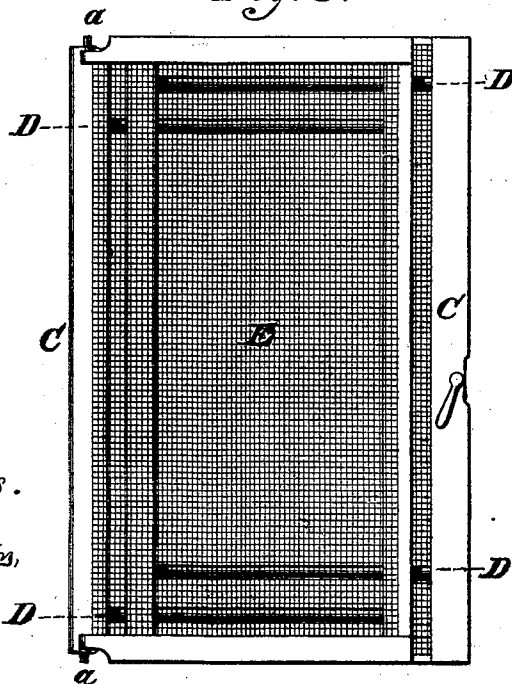


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. BOUGHTON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SCREENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,674**, dated July 8, 1873; application filed June 26, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. BOUGHTON, of the city and county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mosquito and Fly Screens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a clear and exact description of the nature thereof, sufficient to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand, make, and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings making part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 3 are face views of the device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention relates to a screen which may be adapted to windows, doors, and openings wherein musquitos, flies, &c., are apt to enter; and it consists in two net-covered frames, which are constructed with bars, of which those of one frame pass through the side piece of the other frame, whereby the compound frame may be extended and closed without disturbing or altering the netting, and when extended be equally strong as when closed, and accidental separation of the two parts cannot occur.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the screen, which is constructed of two frames, B B. Each frame consists of the vertical side pieces C C and the connecting horizontal bars D D. One side piece of each frame is perforated, and through the perforations are passed the bars D D of the other frame, in which position of parts the two frames are arranged parallel to each other, and form a non-detachable compound frame. On the outside of each frame there is secured a suitable netting, E, which extends from the side pieces of the frame, and incloses the space of the frame between the said side pieces.

It will be seen that the position of the bars D is between the net coverings E, so that the two frames may be moved away from or toward each other without in any manner disturbing or affecting the said netting.

The operation is as follows: When the screen is to be applied to a window the sash is raised sufficiently high to admit the screen. The frames are then drawn away from each other so as to widen or extend the screen equal to the width of the sash-frame, and the window is then lowered on the screen.

It will be seen that the netting remains intact in all the movements of the frame, the two parts becoming continuous of each other, and extending from the outer sides of the compound frame, so that there is no unoccupied space for the entrance or passage of flies, mosquitos, or other insects.

The central part of the compound frame is as firm as the sides thereof, owing to the bars of the two frames passing through the inner side pieces thereof, as has been stated. This so firmly braces the central part that it cannot there be forced out in a hurry to obtain access to the screen for purposes of removal, or by children whose inclination to do the same is well known.

Should the two frames be extended during examination or preparation for fitting into the window-frame, their motion will be limited by the inner sides of the two frames which come firmly against each other, and are stopped thereby, thus preventing displacement of the two frames, and obviating the subsequent inconvenience of fitting them to each other.

The screen is readily adapted for doorways by securing to one frame, as at *a*, hinges, butts, pintles, or other proper appliances which shall act as an axis for the screen, and permit it to swing therefrom.

A latch of suitable construction is applied to the other frame for engagement with the keeper of the door-frame.

In this case the adjustment of the two frames relatively to the width of the doorway is accomplished in a manner similar to that stated in the application of the device to windows.

Owing to the necessarily-increased vertical dimensions of the door the number of horizontal bars will be augmented for purposes of stiffening or bracing the frames.

When the screen is closed it forms a com-

compact article, not liable to displacement of parts, and so firm and durable that it can readily endure rough usage in handling, and transportation without material danger of injury.

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

The screen consisting of the two frames B B, constructed with the connecting-bars of

one frame passing through one of the side pieces of the other frame, in combination with the netting E respectively secured to each frame, and operating in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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