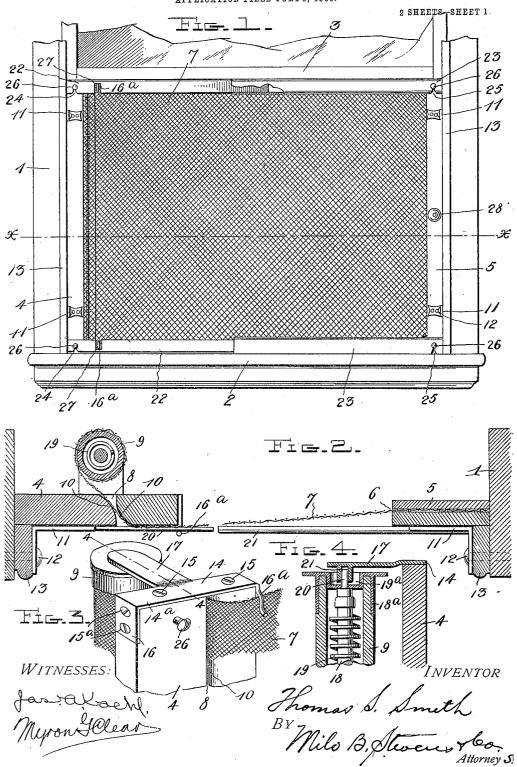
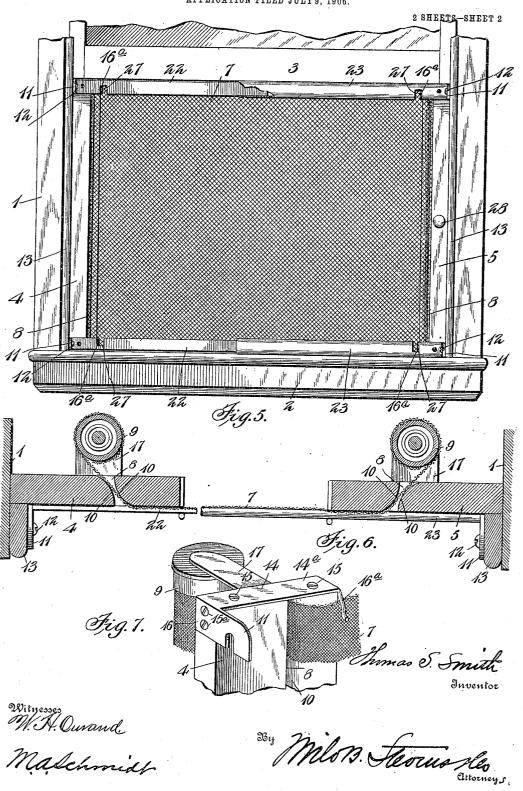
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WINDOW SCREEN.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS S. SMITH, OF WATERVLIET, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF THREE-EIGHTHS TO BEATTIE MACHINE WORKS, OF COHOES, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

No. 837,350.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed July 9, 1906. Serial No. 325,277.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas S. Smith, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watervliet, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to window-screens; and my object is to provide a screen which will be adjustable to any width window without the necessity of a two-part screen, as is ordinarily used for this purpose. With this object in view I will describe my particular improvements, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view showing the practical application of my invention looking from the inside of the room. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view on line x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing one end of the standard and the roller-attaching means. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are views similar to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, showing certain modifications hereinafter referred to.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 indicates the ordinary window-frames, and 2 indicates the ordinary window-sill.

3 represents the lower window held upon 30 the upper portion of my improved screen, as shown in Fig. 1.

4 and 5 are the screen-standards, the standard 5 having a slot 6 therein adapted to securely hold one end of the screening 7 of a substantial fabric of suitable mesh to exclude flies and other insects from the room. The standard 4 is provided with a slot 8, through which the screening 7 is adapted to pass and be wrapped about the roller 9. The edges of the standard 4 adjacent the slot 8 are rounded, as at 10, for the purpose of reducing the friction caused by said screening passing through said slot at an angle.

11 represents the four hooks connected to
45 the standards 4 and 5 and to the windowframes by means of screws 12. I preferably
place these hooks at a short distance from
the edge of the standards to allow of a tight
juncture with the holding-strips 13 of the
50 window-frame, through which the screws 12

14 is a roller-bracket, one being provided on both ends of the standard 4 and compris-

ing the protecting-plate 14°, attached to the ends of standard 4 by means of screws 15, the 55 said plate being bent adjacent its ends to form shoulders 16, extending down upon the sides of said standard and being secured thereon by screws 15°.

17 is a laterally-extending arm made integral with the plate 14^a, and the said arm is preferably depressed from the plane of the said plate in order that the window when lowered upon my improved screen will rest solidly upon the ends of the standards. The 65 arm 17 is also provided with a square-bored socket 21 upon its under face adjacent its free end, and the said socket is adapted to receive the squared end 20 of the rod 18 within the roller 9. The roller 9 is tensioned by 70 means of a spring 19 about rod 18 and is provided with a protecting end cap 18^a, having a centrally-located socket 19^a, into which the socket 21 is adapted to project in grasping the pintle 20.

16^a is a guide-finger made integral with plate 14^a and extending over the edge of the screening 7 in order to guide the same through slot 8 in standard 4. At the other end of the standard the roller is held in the 80 ordinary way, the laterally-extending arm of the bracket being provided with a projecting pin adapted to be inserted in a recess in the end cap of the roller.

22 and 23 are the telescoping adjustable 85 guide-rods, having slots 24 and 25, respectively, adapted to register upon the pins 26 on both ends of the standards 4 and 5. The inner telescoping rods 22 are also provided with recesses 27, through which the guides 9c 16a partially project.

28 represents a hand-knob for the user of

my improved screen.

To place my improved screen in position within the window, the standard 4 is first secured to the casing by the hooks 11, and with the telescoping adjustable rods in position the standard 5 is moved toward the other side of the window, unwinding the screening 7 from the roller, and when the opposite casing has been reached the standard 5 is secured thereto, as described. In removing the screen from the window it will be seen that when standard 5 is released and moved toward standard 4 the tensioned roller will rewind the screening and the adjustable rods

will telescope, so that the user will have a small neat structure to wrap and put away when he so desires.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 and 7 5 the hooks 11 are formed integral with the plate 14° and the rods 22 and 23 are permanently attached to the screen-frame. Fig. 6 shows another modification, two rollers 9 being employed. One of the rollers is mounted 10 on the standard 4 in the same manner as heretofore described, and the other roller is mounted in a like manner on the standard 5.

It will be seen from the foregoing that I provide a simple and compact structure, one easily put into position and taken down, and also one neat in appearance and which may be marketed at a comparatively small price, and in view of these

What I claim is—

In a window-screen, in combination, a 20 frame one side piece of which is slotted vertically, means upon the front of said pieces to attach the same to a window-frame, brackets upon the ends of said side piece extending across the slot and having rearwardly-projecting arms, a spring-roller mounted between the arms, and a screen fabric extending from the roller through the slot and across to the other side piece.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 30 name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS S. SMITH.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR B. STEWART, GEORGE H. LEE.