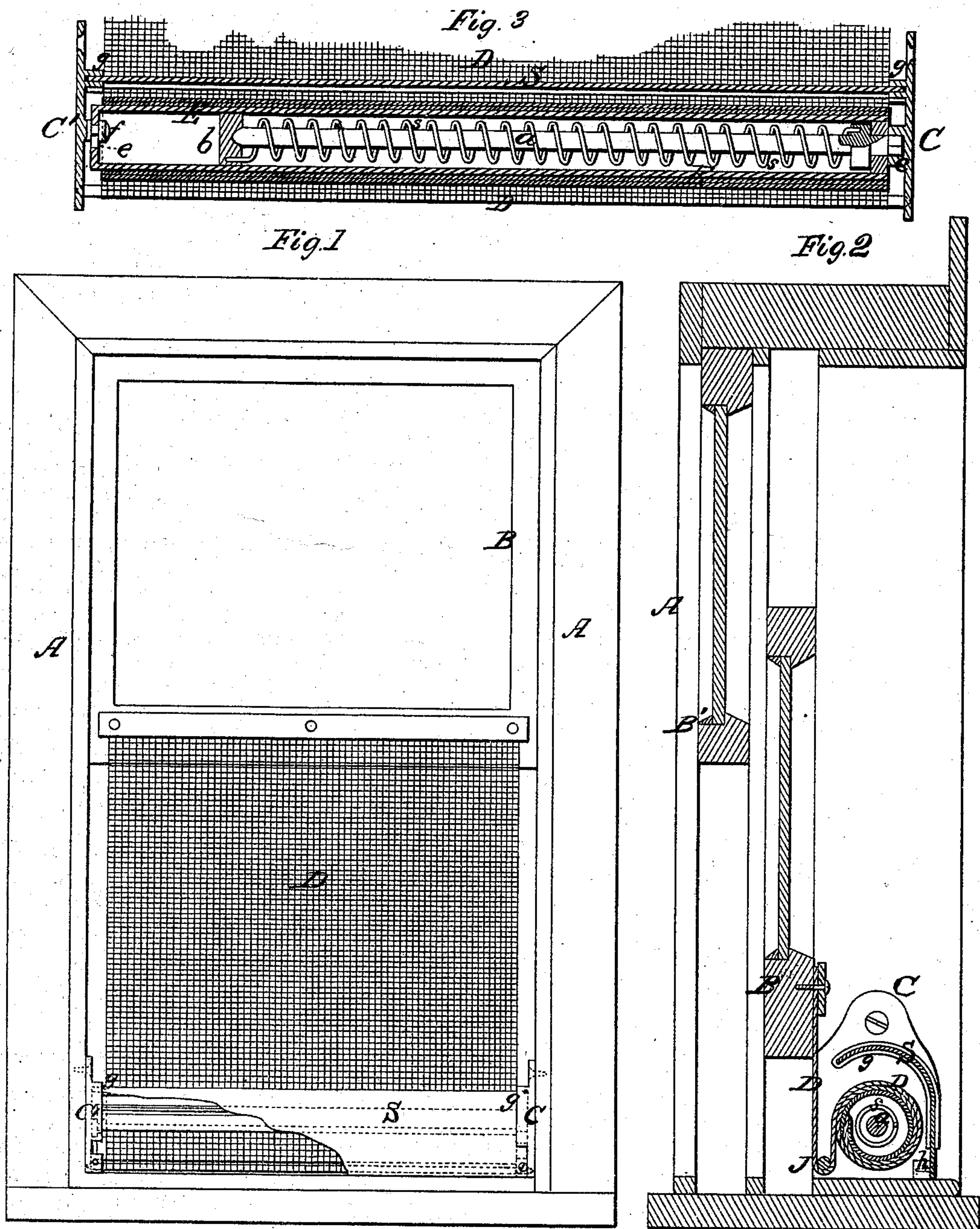


M. A. KING.
Window-Screens.

No. 150,658.

Patented May 5, 1874.



WITNESSES

Geo. E. Upham.

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By

INVENTOR

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MANNING A. KING, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SCREENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **150,658**, dated May 5, 1874; application filed July 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, M. A. KING, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Screens; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a window having my improvement applied to it. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through Fig. 1, showing the lower sash partly raised. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view of the spring-roller and its brackets.

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

This invention has relation to that class of window-screens wherein the netting for keeping out insects is attached to the bottom rail of the lower window-sash and wound upon a spring-roller; and my improvement on these screens consists in constructing the brackets on which the spring-roller has its end bearings with grooved flanges adapted to receive the ends of a curved shield, and hold this shield in its place, thereby allowing me to secure the shield and the roller in their proper places, and to detach the same from the window very conveniently.

In the annexed drawings, A designates a window-frame; B B', the two sashes; and C C', the two improved brackets, which latter are secured to the inner sides of the vertical portions of the frame A. D designates the netting, which is suitably secured to the inner side of the bottom rail of the sash B, and wound around a roller, E, to which roller the lower edge of the netting is attached. Both brackets are constructed with curved flanges *g*, in which grooves are formed adapted to re-

ceive the ends of a curved shield, S, which is made of sheet metal, and which is intended to cover the roller E and hide it from view, also to protect the netting wound on this roller from injury. The lower edge of the shield S rests upon the window-sill, and is secured to bosses *h* cast on both of the brackets C C' by means of screws, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

It will be seen from the above description that the roller E can be removed from the brackets by simply detaching either one of them, and that when one bracket is so detached the shield S is also removable.

J designates a rolling bar, the ends of which are cone-shaped, and applied in depressions made in the two brackets C C'. This rotating bar receives beneath it the netting D, and keeps the same in line with its points of attachment to the sash B, as shown in Fig. 2. This rod J, like the roller E and shield S, is removable by simply detaching one of the brackets in which it has its bearings.

I am aware that a guide-rod used in connection with a screen-roller, and also a screen-roller actuated by a coil-spring, are not new, and, therefore, I do not claim such invention broadly; but

Having described my invention, I claim—

The brackets C C', both constructed to afford bearings for the ends of the roller E and the ends of the rolling rod J, in combination with the grooved flanges *g* and shield S, substantially as and for the purposes described.

This specification signed this 23d day of July, 1873.

MANNING A. KING.

Witnesses:

ABM. HERSHFIELD,
H. J. HELFMAN.