

(No Model.)

J. H. McVAY.
WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 272,145.

Patented Feb. 13, 1883.

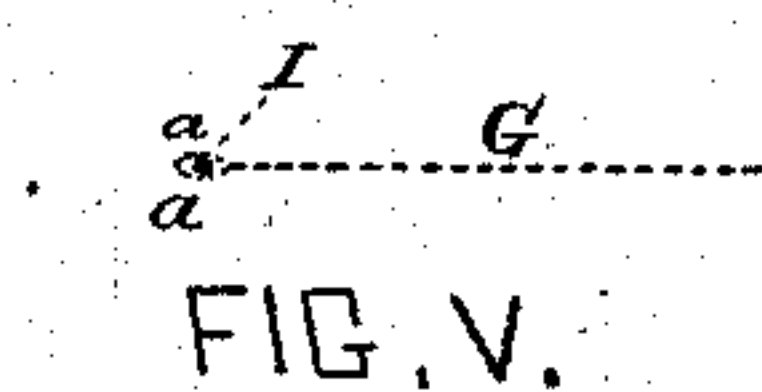


FIG. IV.

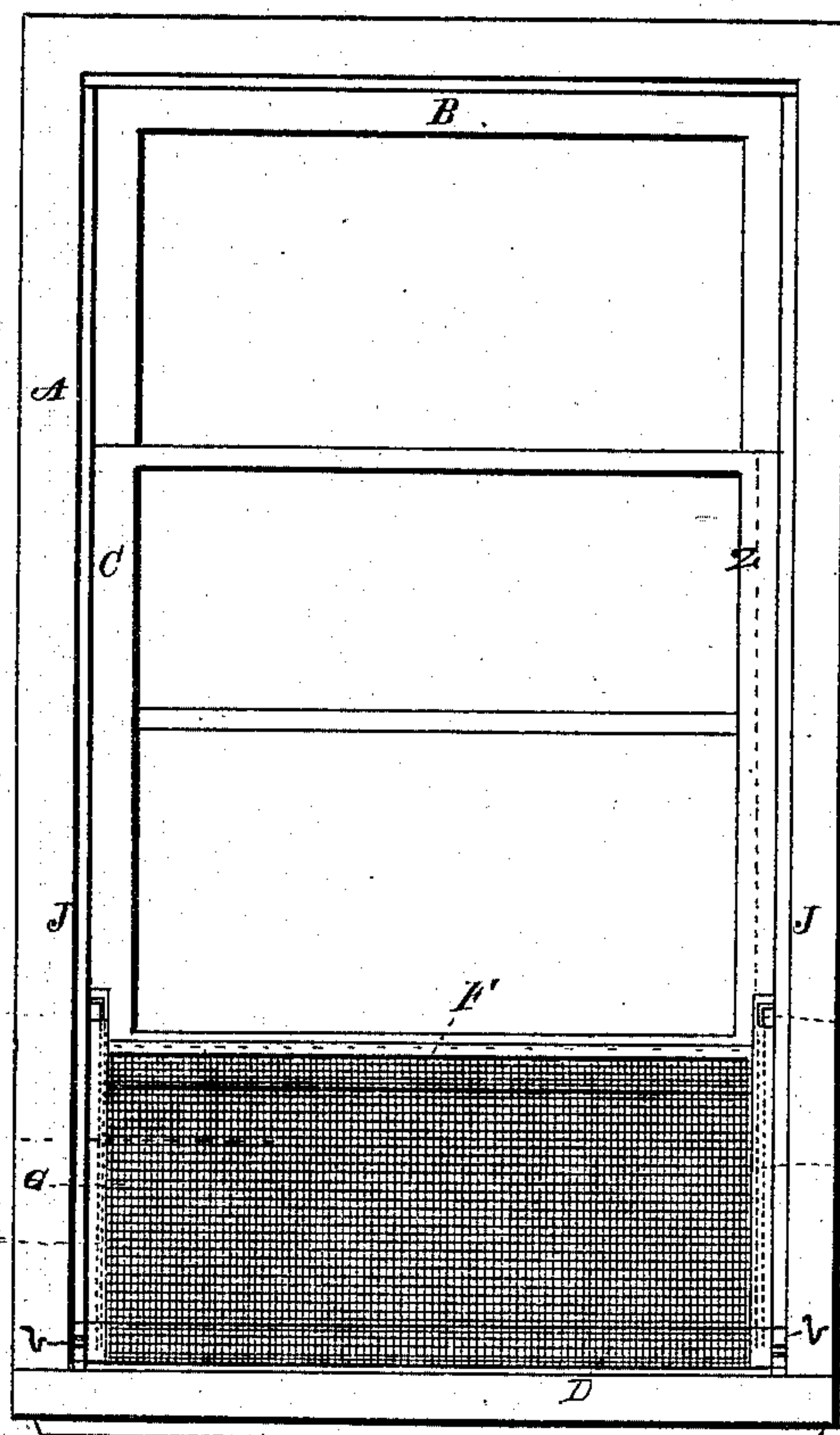
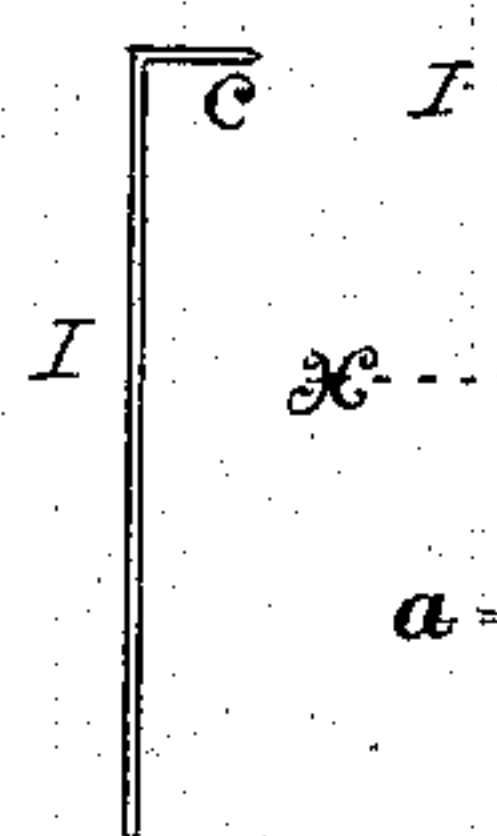


FIG. I.

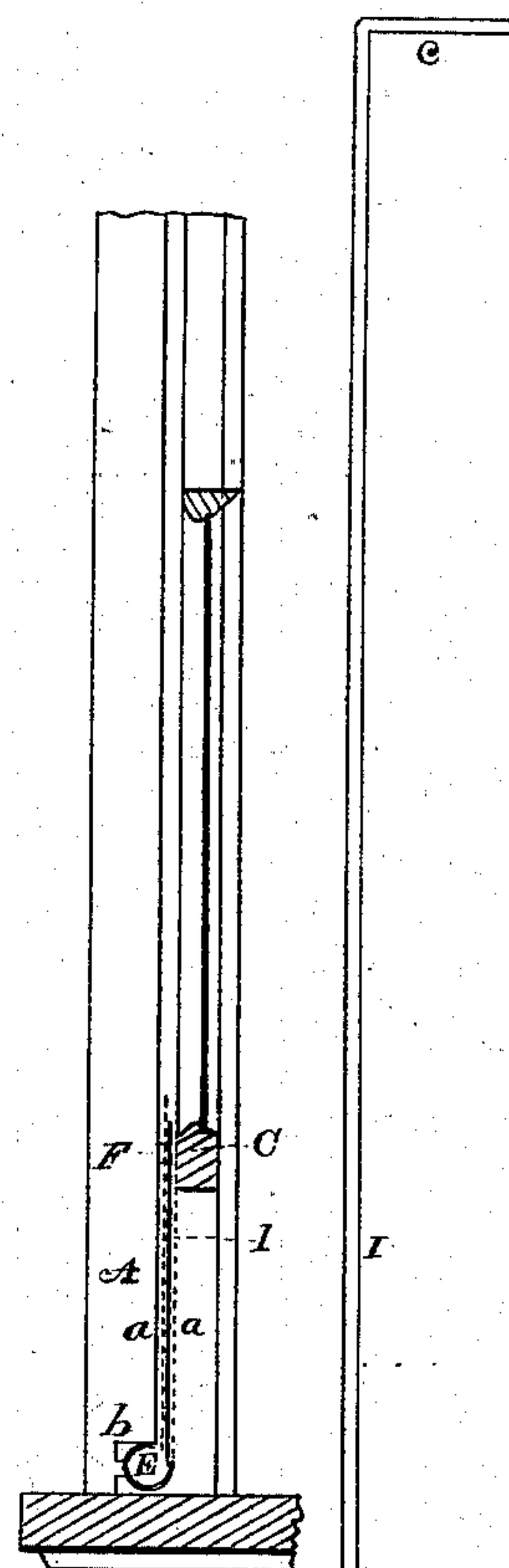


FIG. III.

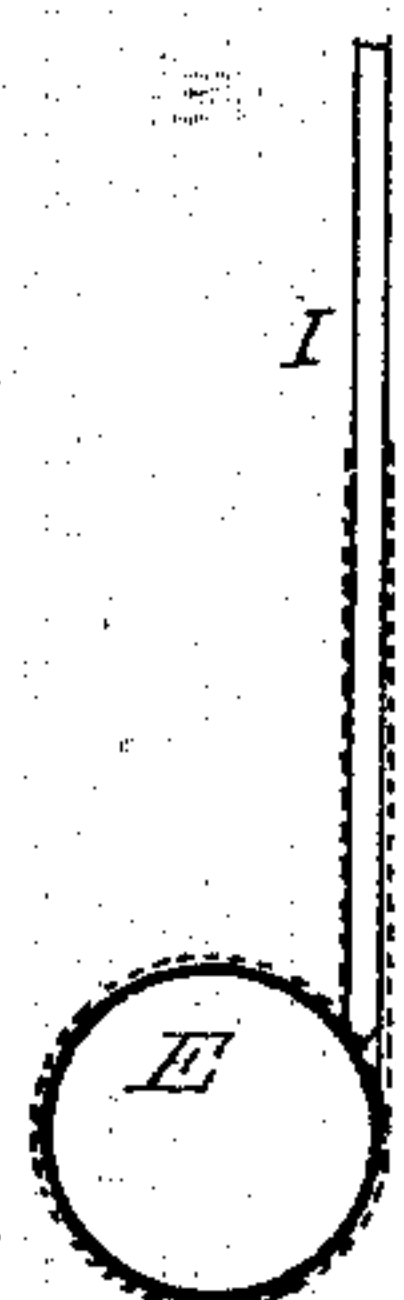


FIG. VI.

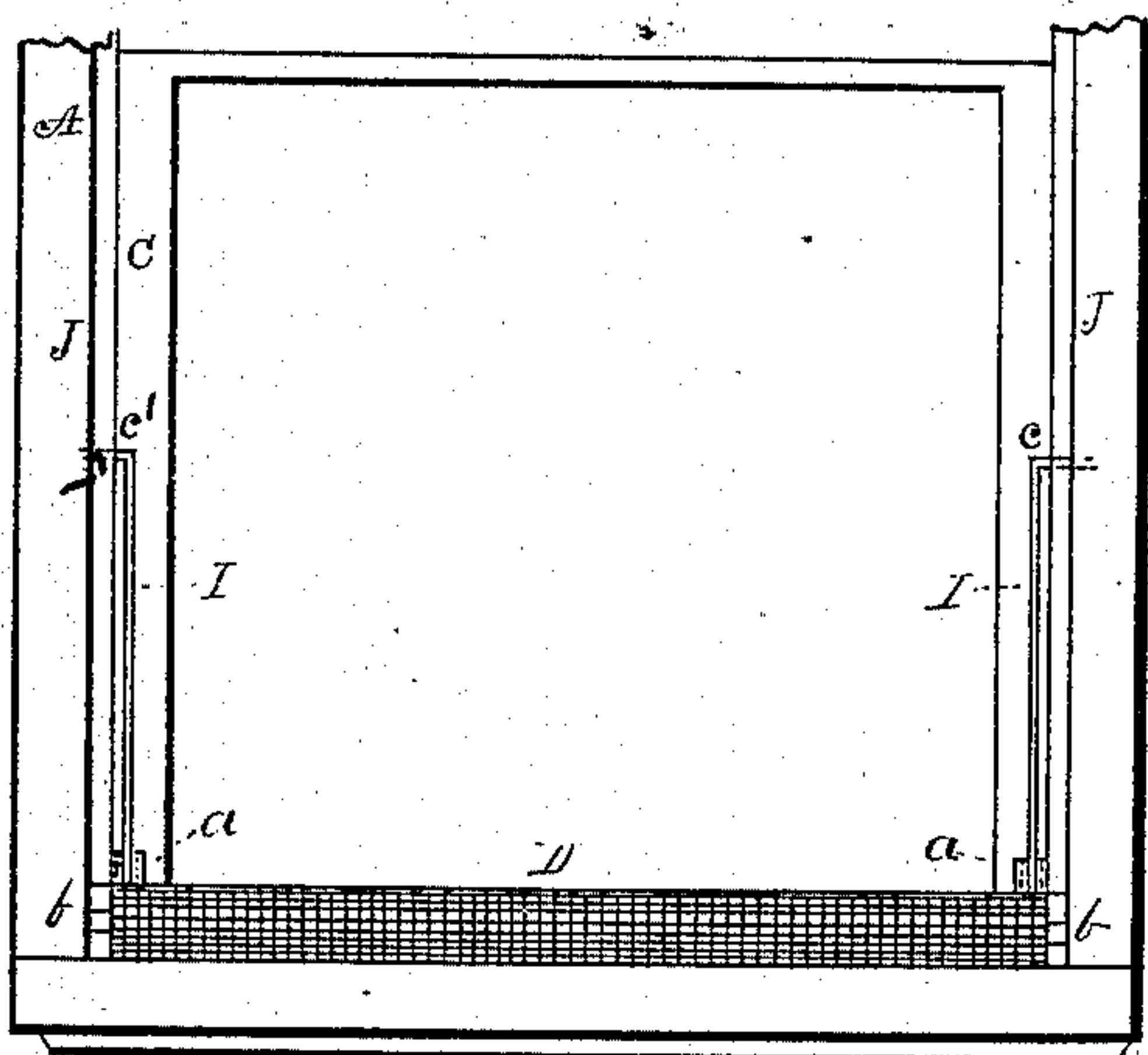


FIG. II.

FIG. VII.

WITNESSES,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. McVAY, OF SOUTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 272,145, dated February 13, 1883.

Application filed July 13, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. McVAY, of South Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in which—

Figure I represents the inside of a window with my improved screen attached; Fig. II, an elevation of the lower part of the inside of a window with the screen attached and wound on the roller; Fig. III, a vertical section on line *z*, Fig. I; Fig. IV, an elevation of one of the wire-supports to the screen removed from the other mechanism; Fig. V, a section on line *x*, Fig. I; Fig. VI, an enlarged section of the roller and supporting-wire, the same being shown at Fig. III, but not enlarged; Fig. VII, an enlarged elevation of the supporting-wire removed.

The nature of the present invention consists in a self-winding roller placed in the window-frame to hold the screen in a compact form when the window is closed, and to allow the screen readily to be brought forward at its lower end and elevated for operating the outside blinds. The vertical edges of the screen are supported by wires which are driven into the window-stops and hold the screens closely thereto, being inclosed inside of a hem or double thickness of cloth sewed to the edges of the screens, as the whole is hereinafter described and shown.

A represents the ordinary window-frame on the inside of the house.

B shows the upper and C the lower sashes in the frame.

E represents an ordinary self-winding roller, which is held to turn in brackets or supports *b b*, and by suitable pivots to be removed from the supports to permit the outside blinds to be reached from beneath the screen G. This screen is attached at its lower end to the roller, and at its upper end by a strip, F, to the lower rail of the sash.

Wires I I are respectively bent at their upper ends, as shown, and driven into the stops

J J. They, by operating on the inside of a hem, *a a*, guide the screen in its upward movement closely to the stop J J, hold it flat and straight, so as evenly to wind it on the roller E when the window-sash is to be closed. Cotton or linen fabric is used for the screen. By this means the screen is only presented to view when needed, and the window is open. This is an important consideration, inasmuch as a view through the glass is not obstructed when the sash is shut. Further, the outside blinds can be reached, which is not the case when screen-cloth is tacked onto the outsides of the sash-stops.

It is well to state that fabric known as "mosquito-netting" or like material is the article employed.

A particular novel feature of the wire supports is that by their being bent and fastened at their upper ends, as stated, the lower ends thereof may be swung out, the short bent parts serving as pivots with the roller when the outside blinds are to be reached.

I am aware that R. B. Burchell's Letters Patent, dated February 14, 1860, shows mosquito-nets hung on rollers to be wound up by a cord by the use of hollow tubes and other devices. I do not therefore claim the rollers to be new in my device, but confine myself to the construction shown and described. I am aware that rollers have been employed in the patent to C. C. Plaisted, but without my specific devices to hold the netting to the jamb-casing. I therefore disclaim the devices shown in the said patents.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination of the wire supports I *c*, constructed and attached as specified, with the roller E and screen-cloth G, the latter being attached to the sash so as to cover the space below the sash when open, and to wind on the roller as the sash is being shut, as specified.

JAMES H. McVAY.

Witnesses:

G. L. CHAPIN,
AMOS R. MASON.