

(No Model.)

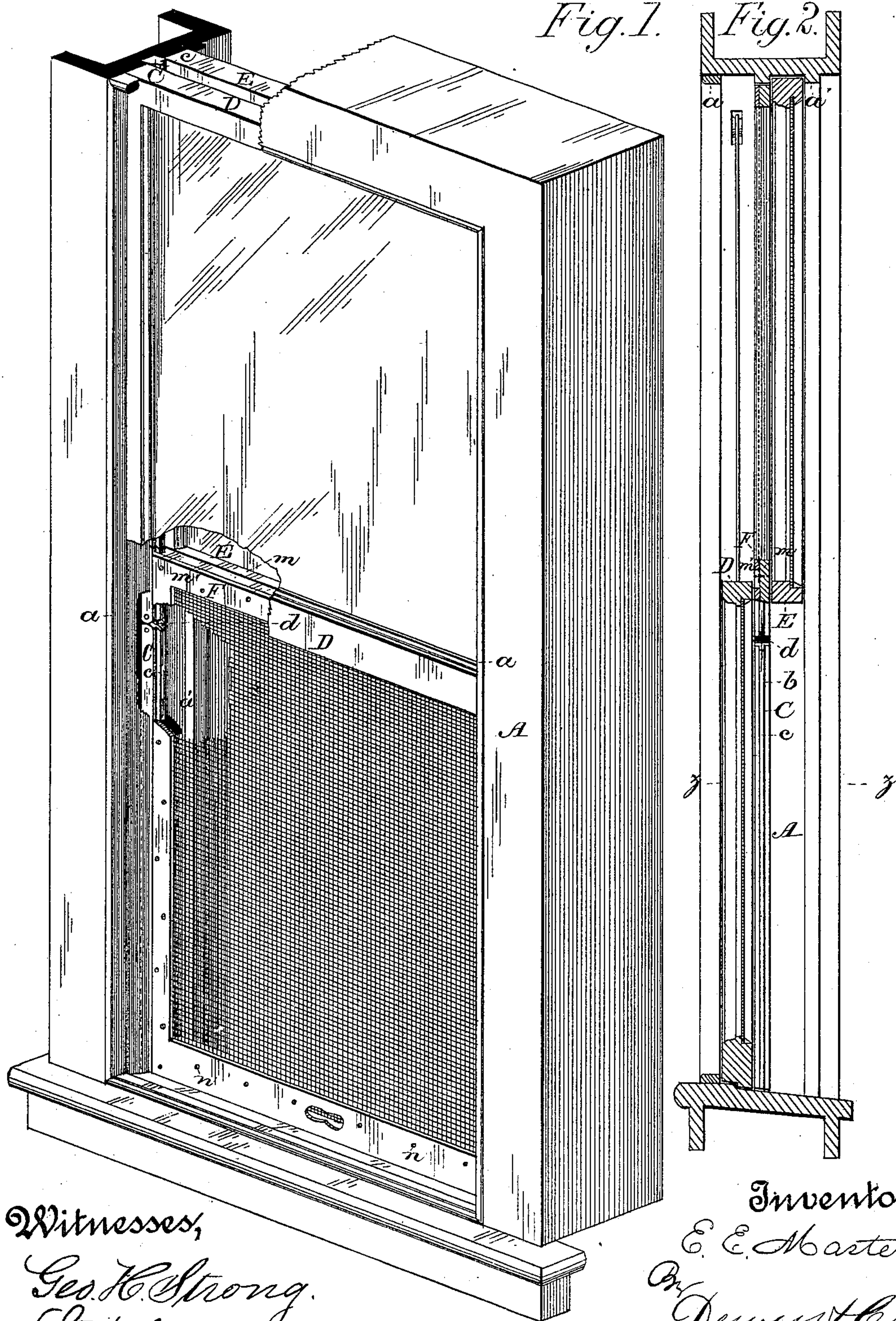
3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. E. MASTERS.

WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 300,881.

Patented June 24, 1884.



Witnesses,
Geo. H. Strong.
J. T. Hourse

Inventor,
E. E. Master
By
Dewey & Co.
attorneys

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 3.

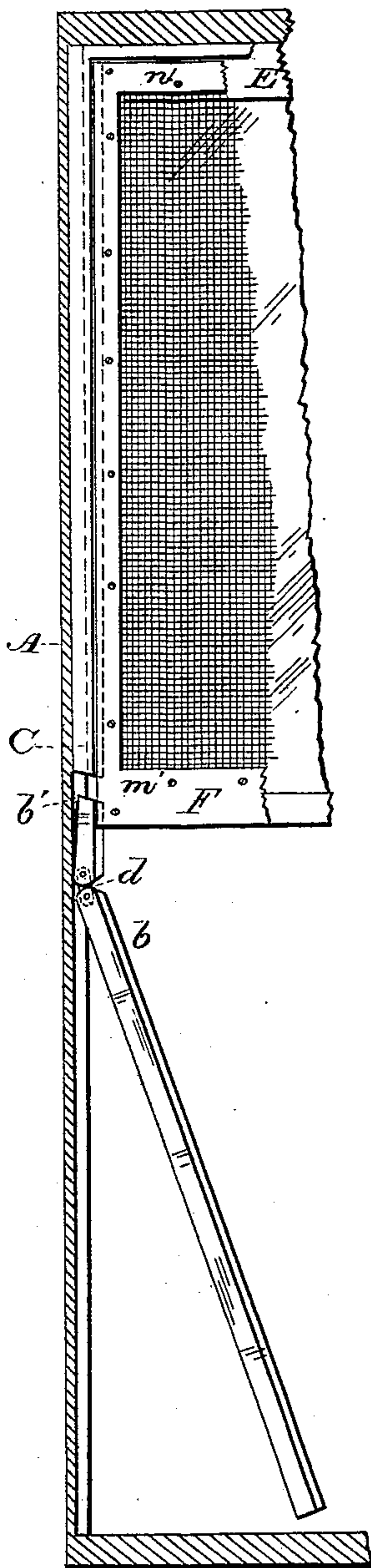


Fig. 4.

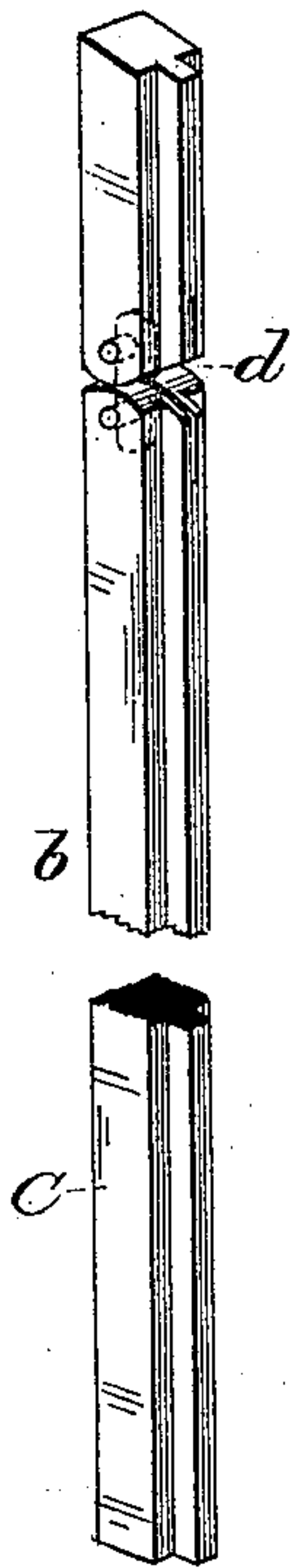
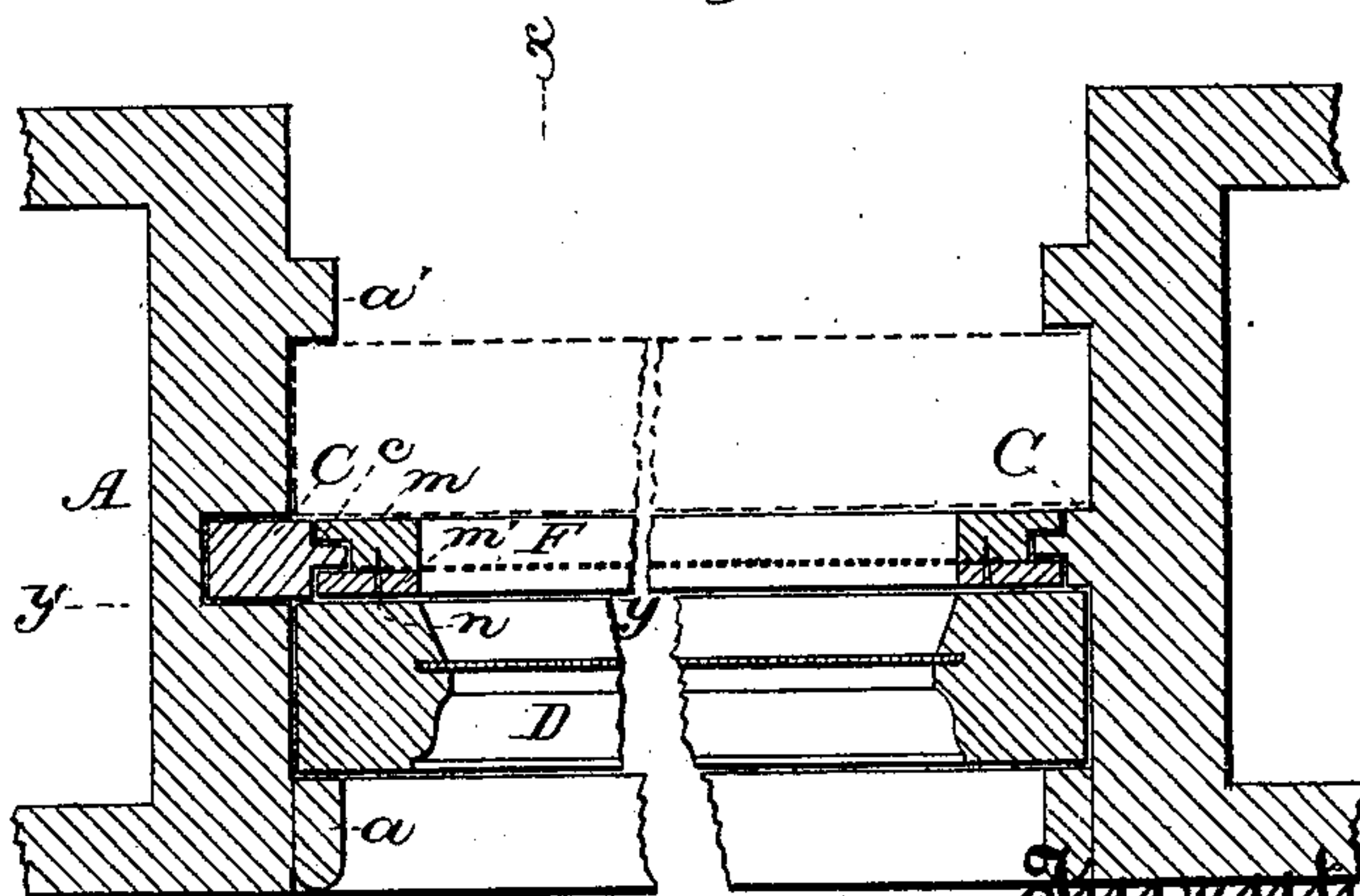


Fig. 5.



Witnesses,

Geo. H. Strong.
J. H. House

Inventor,

E. E. Masters

By
Dewey & Co.
Attorneys

(No Model.)

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Fig. 6.

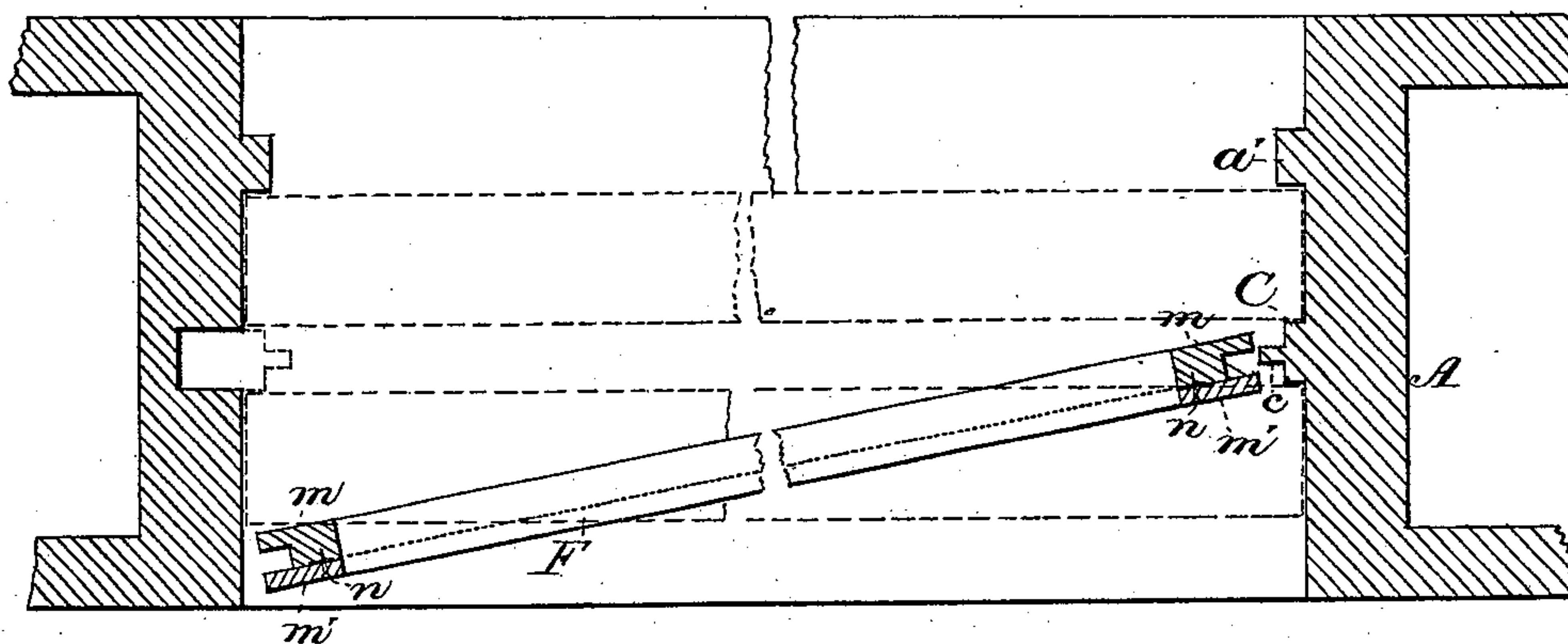


Fig. 7.

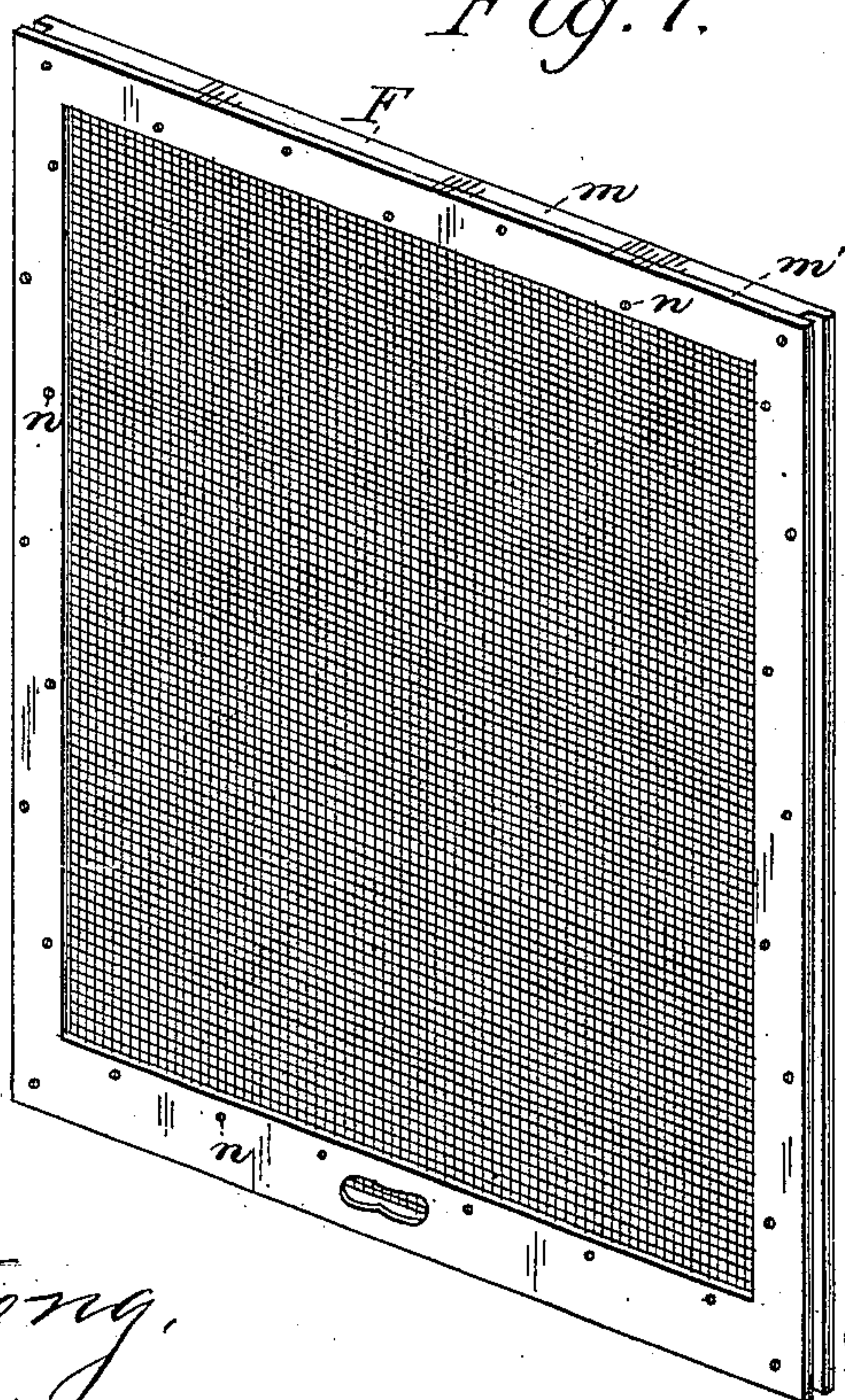
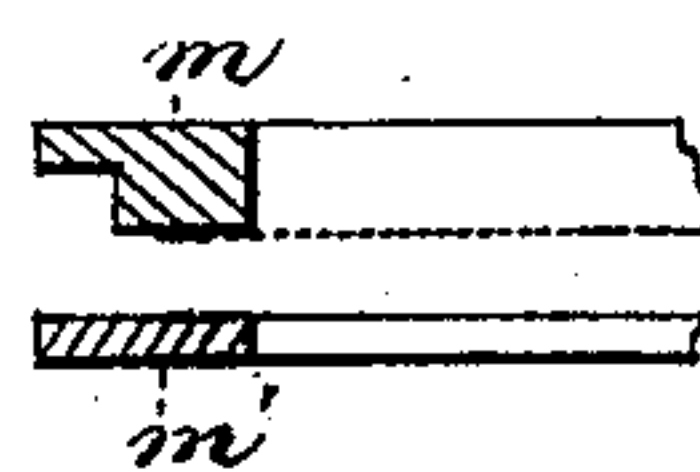


Fig. 8.



Witnesses,

Geo. H. Strong.
J. H. Moore.

Inventor,

E. E. Masters

By

Dewey & Co.
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EGBERT E. MASTERS, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,881, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed December 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EGBERT E. MASTERS, of the city and county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented an Improvement in Screen-Windows; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to a new and useful screen-window; and it consists in an ordinary window-frame provided with the usual sliding sashes, but having located between them, and adapted to slide on the parting-strip throughout the length of the window, a screen-sash. A peculiar jointed and removable parting-strip, which allows the ready insertion and removal of the screen-sash, and the construction of said screen-sash itself are details of construction forming part of my invention, and which I shall hereinafter fully explain by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my window, showing both glass sashes raised and the screen-sash pulled down. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line xx of Fig. 5, showing the upper and lower glass sashes in their respective positions and the screen-sash pushed up. Fig. 3 is a portion of a vertical section taken on line yy , Fig. 5, and showing the jointed and removable parting-strip ready to be taken out. Fig. 4 is an enlarged perspective of the jointed parting-strip. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section on line zz , Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section showing screen-sash fully removed. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of screen-sash. Fig. 8 is a detail view showing how screen-sash is made.

A is the window-frame, having the usual inside bead, a , and outside bead, a' , between which and the parting-strip C the lower glass sash, D, and the upper glass sash, E, fit and are adapted to slide up and down, being adjusted by the usual weights. The parting-strip in my window is made wide enough to separate the two glass sashes sufficiently to permit an intervening screen-sash, F, which is grooved as shown, and is adapted to be guided by and slid up and down on the parting-strip, which has a tongue, c , made for this purpose. Now, in order to make provision for the ready insertion and removal of the screen-sash, I make the inside bead removable, as by securing it with screws. When this is removed, the lower glass sash may be taken out of the way.

The parting-strip C, I divide as shown in Fig. 3, the upper portion being fixed, while the lower portion (designated by b) is jointed or hinged near its top at d , and is readily removable from its seat. The parting-strip on the other side is similarly constructed. The screen-sash is first inserted and pushed up to its limit on the stationary portion of the parting-strip. The jointed parting-strips are fitted into place by bending and sliding them up behind the screen-sash, as shown in Fig. 3, and are then straightened into their seats, forming a continuous guide for the screen, on which it may be pulled down, as in Fig. 1, or pushed up completely, as in Fig. 2. The lower glass sash is then put back and the inside beads secured in place. When, for any cause, the screen sash has to be removed, the inside beads and lower glass sash are taken out and the jointed parting-strips removed, when the screen may be pulled down and out. This screen-sash, by reason of lying between the two glass sashes, must necessarily be constructed of a comparatively thin frame. The ordinary method of making a screen-sash—namely, by securing the screen between a frame and a half-round—while affording but an imperfect security for the screen, is also impractical for the position between the sashes, as it would be too thick. Accordingly I make my screen-sash of two frames, m and m' , Figs. 7, 8. The frame m , which is rabbeted on its edge, receives the screen, and the flat frame m' is then laid on it and secured by screws n , which pass through and secure the screen. The union of the two frames also forms the groove in the sash by which it fits the parting-strip. The frames, being wide, afford a good strong bearing for the screen material, and at the same time may be made thin enough to exactly suit the limited space in which the screen-sash fits.

The great advantage of my screen-window lies in the number of positions in which the screen-sash may be put to serve every purpose. Thus, as in Fig. 1, both glass sashes may be pushed up completely and the screen-sash pulled down; or both glass sashes may be pulled down and the screen-sash pushed up, and when in stormy weather the screen-sash is not needed it may, as shown in Fig. 2, be pushed up, the upper glass sash serving as protection for it.

A slight binding-spring or any other device

may be used to hold the screen-sash in any desired position; but, being light, it would in most cases be fitted tight enough to hold itself. This spring is indicated in Fig. 3 by *b'*, and is shown pressing against the upper end of the hinged parting-strip to cause it to bend against the screen-sash.

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

1. In a window having the sliding glass sashes, a screen-sash fitted to the window-frame between the glass sashes and adapted to slide up and down, substantially as herein described.

2. In a window, the glass sashes D E, in combination with the screen-sash F, fitted between the glass sashes on the parting-strip C, and adapted to slide up and down on said strip throughout the length of the window, substantially as herein described.

3. In a window, the casing A, having severed parting-strip C, the lower portions, *b*, of which are removable and jointed or hinged, as shown, in combination with a screen-sash, F, adapted to fit and slide on said parting-strips, substantially as herein described.

4. In a window, the casing A, having severed parting-strips C, the lower portions, *b*, of which are removable and jointed or hinged, as shown, and the glass sashes D E, fitted in the casing and adapted to slide up and down on each side of the parting-strip, in combination with the screen-sash F, fitted between the glass sashes and adapted to slide up and down on the parting-strip C, substantially as herein described.

5. In a window having glass sashes divided by parting-strips having tongues *c*, the grooved screen-sash F formed of thin frames *m m'*, between which the screen material is clamped, said screen-sash being fitted between the glass sashes upon the parting-strips, on which it is adapted to slide, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

EGBERT E. MASTERS.

Witnesses:

L. BELL,
WM. WALTER.