

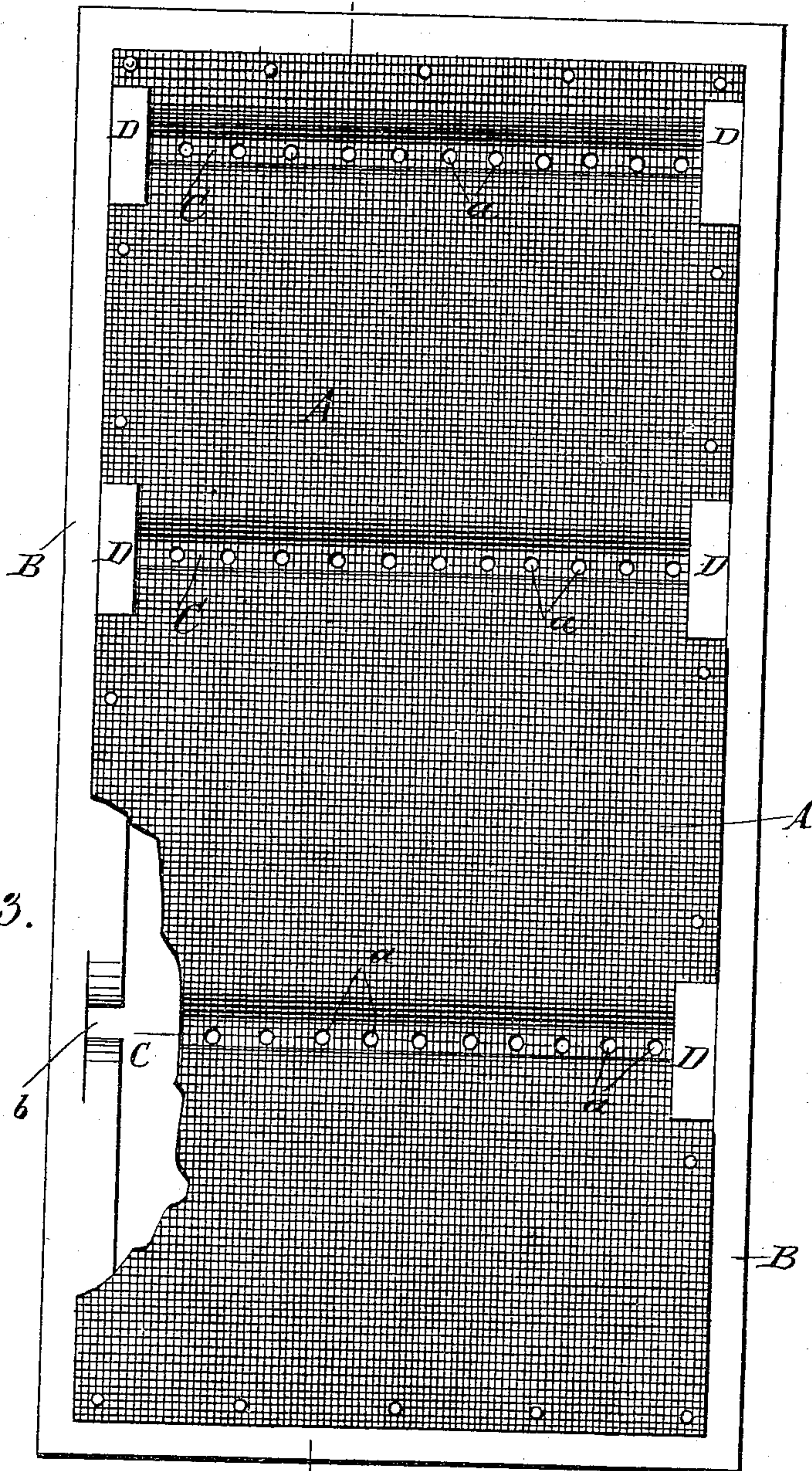
(No Model.)

O. G. NEWTON.  
DOOR OR WINDOW SCREEN.

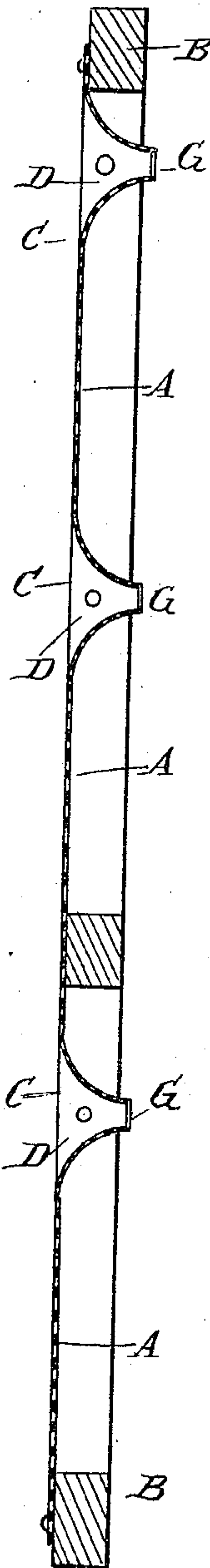
No. 312,374.

Patented Feb. 17, 1885.

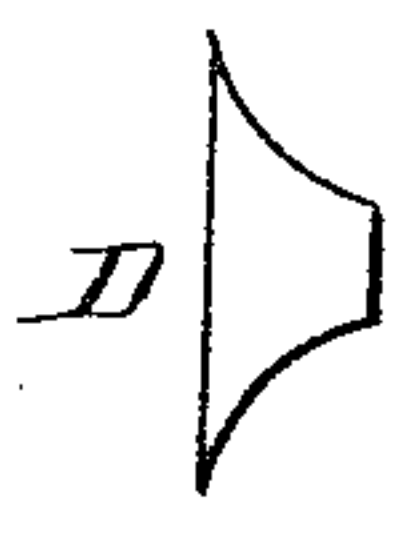
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



WITNESSES:

*Chas. Nida*  
*C. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*O. G. Newton*

BY

ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OBADIAH G. NEWTON, OF TRENTON, MISSOURI.

## DOOR OR WINDOW SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 312,374, dated February 17, 1885.

Application filed July 26, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OBADIAH G. NEWTON, of Trenton, Grundy county, Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Door or Window Screen, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved door and window screen or netting, which is so constructed as to easily permit the flies in the room to escape and to make it difficult for flies to enter.

The invention consists in a screen having the netting secured to the inner side of the frame, and a series of grooves formed in the netting, in the bottoms of which grooves apertures are formed through which the flies can escape. Triangular blocks are placed in the ends of the grooves and in recesses in the frame.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an inside face view of my improved door and window screen, parts being broken out; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an end view of the holding-block.

The wire-netting A is secured to the door or window frame B, on the inner side of the same. A series of V-shaped or like transverse grooves, C, are formed in the inner surface of the netting by pressing or forcing part of the netting outward, as shown, the raised parts appearing on the outer surface of the netting.

In the bottom of each groove C a series of

apertures, *a*, are made through which the flies can escape; but as the said apertures are produced in the narrow bottoms of the grooves the flies can only enter through the said apertures under great difficulties. At the end of each groove C a V-shaped recess, *b*, is formed in the corresponding side piece of the frame, into which recesses the netting is forced. V-shaped blocks D are placed in the grooves C and recesses *b*, to hold the netting in place, and the said blocks are held in place by means of nails or screws. By securing the netting on the inner surface of the frame B and forcing it outward to form the grooves, the outer parts of the grooves or ridges thus formed will not project far beyond the outer surface of the frame, and will thus be protected from injury during transportation or use. The escape-grooves can be arranged vertically or diagonally, if desired.

I prefer to secure the wire-netting to the inside of the frame for the reason stated; but it may be secured to the outside, if desired.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—  
In a door or window screen, the combination, with the frame B, provided with the recesses *b*, of the wire-netting A, provided with the grooves C, having apertures *a*, and secured to the frame with the grooves in the recesses of the frame, and the blocks D, for holding the netting in the said recesses, substantially as herein shown and described.

OBADIAH G. NEWTON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE TINDALL,  
W. H. WILSON.