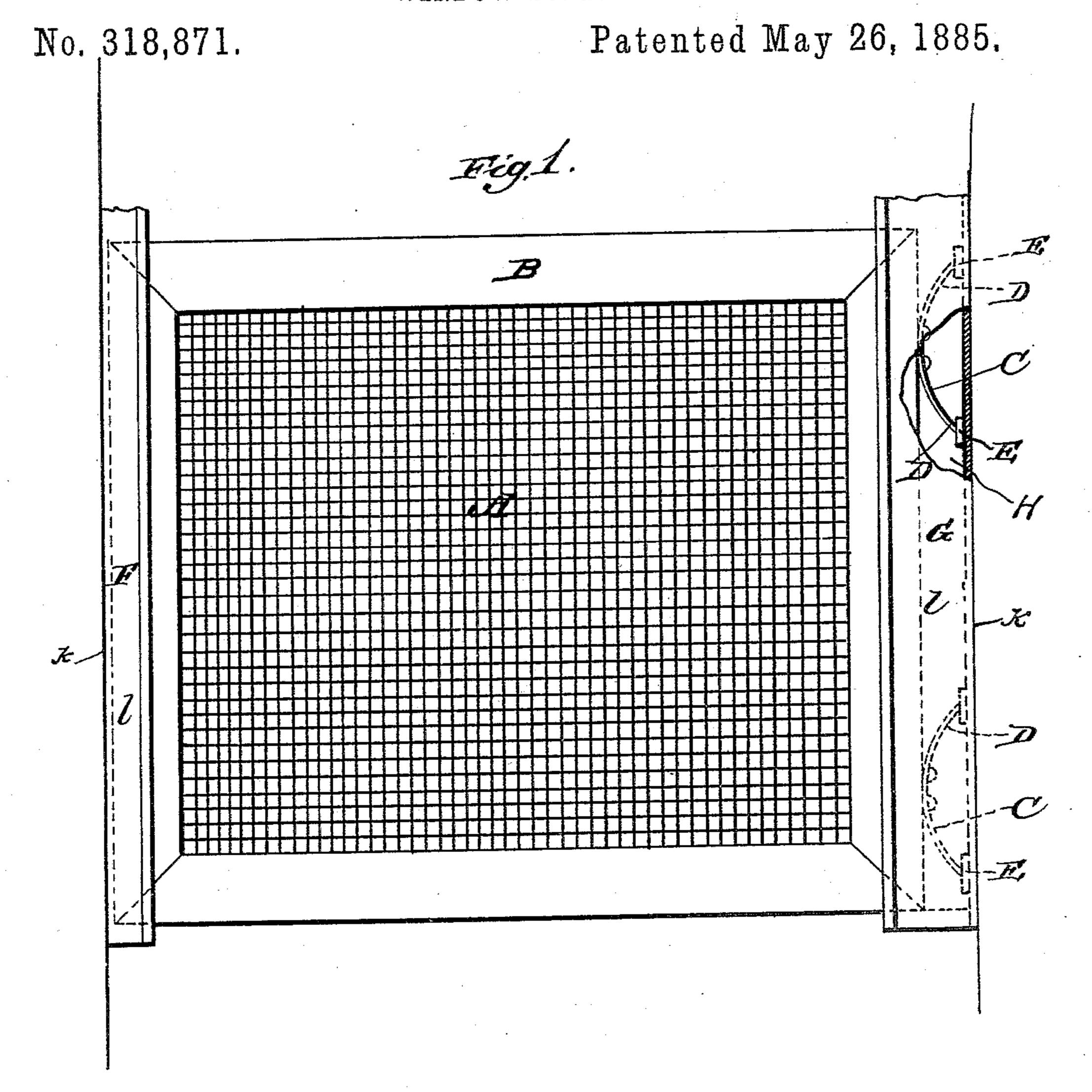
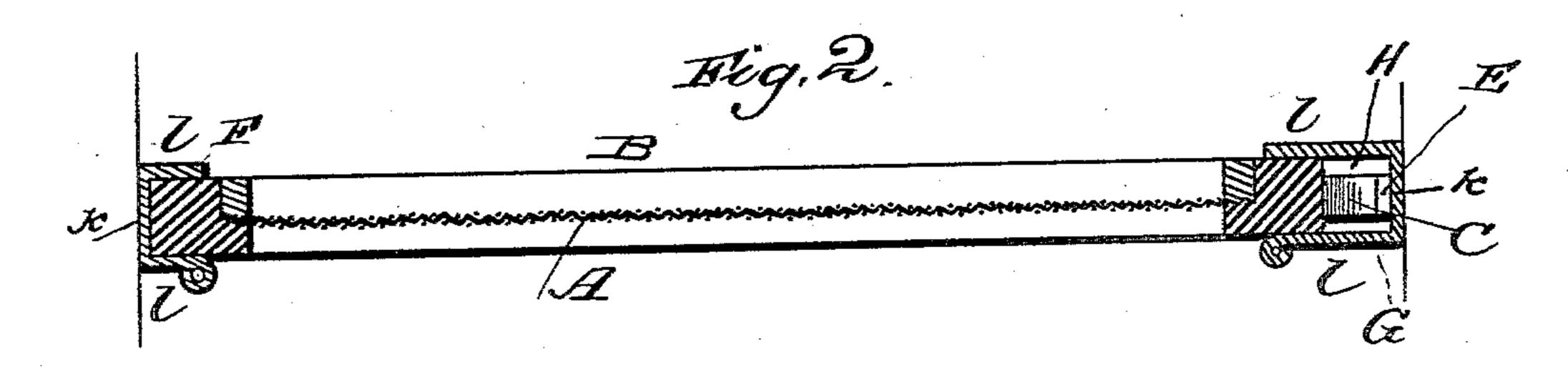
G. R. CLARK.

WINDOW SCREEN.





WITNESSES Modernie. Geo. R. Clark, by ausmonth fruith Lus ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE ROSS CLARK, OF DUBUQUE, IOWA.

OW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,871, dated May 26, 1885.

Application filed April 28, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George R. Clark, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dubuque, in the county of Dubuque and State 5 of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a front view of 15 my screen, and Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional

view of the same.

This invention has relation to windowscreens; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts as hereinafter 20 set forth, and pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the screen, having a rectangular frame, B. To the outer edge of the right-25 hand bar of the frame are secured the arc-form springs C C, one near the upper end and the other near the lower end of said bar. These springs are fastened by their middle portions to the bar, their concave sides being turned 30 outward. On the outer faces of the terminal portions D of these springs are secured rubber

pads or cushion-bearings E.

F and G indicate metallic slide-bearings. These bearings are secured to the strips which 35 hold the window-sash when used on the inner side of the window, and when used on the outer side they are fastened to the blindstops. When wooden slides are used they may take the place of the inner sash-strips. The 40 metallic slide-bearings are simply rectangu-

larly-bent longitudinal strips having a base, k, and side walls, l. The interior way is of proper breadth to receive the side bar of the screen-frame neatly and without binding. The left-hand slide-bearing is usually made 45 about one-half the depth of that on the right hand, as the latter is designed to receive the springs C C in addition to the outer portion of the bar. The rubber pads of the springs engage the bottom wall, k, of the slide- 50bearing, and serve to prevent slipping, as well as to avoid wear of the springs. The slidebearing in which the springs work serves as a guide to keep them always in proper working position and protects them from injury.

I am aware of Patent No. 56,994, in which the frame of the screen is recessed to receive flat springs, the opposite ends of which are bent outwardly to engage the grooves in a window-sash frame, the springs being arranged 60 at opposite sides of the said screen and pins employed on one side to draw the springs inwardly in inserting the frame in a window, and therefore do not claim only the specific construction hereinafter pointed out.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

In combination with a window-screen, A B, the arc springs C, having their ends D turned 70 outwardly, the rubber pads or bearings E, and the rectangular metallic slide-bearings k l, all constructed, arranged, and operating as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in 75 presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE ROSS CLARK.

Witnesses:

FRANK M. ROBINSON, W. A. LEATHERS.