

(No Model.)

W. G. ANDERSON.

WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 323,898.

Patented Aug. 11, 1885.

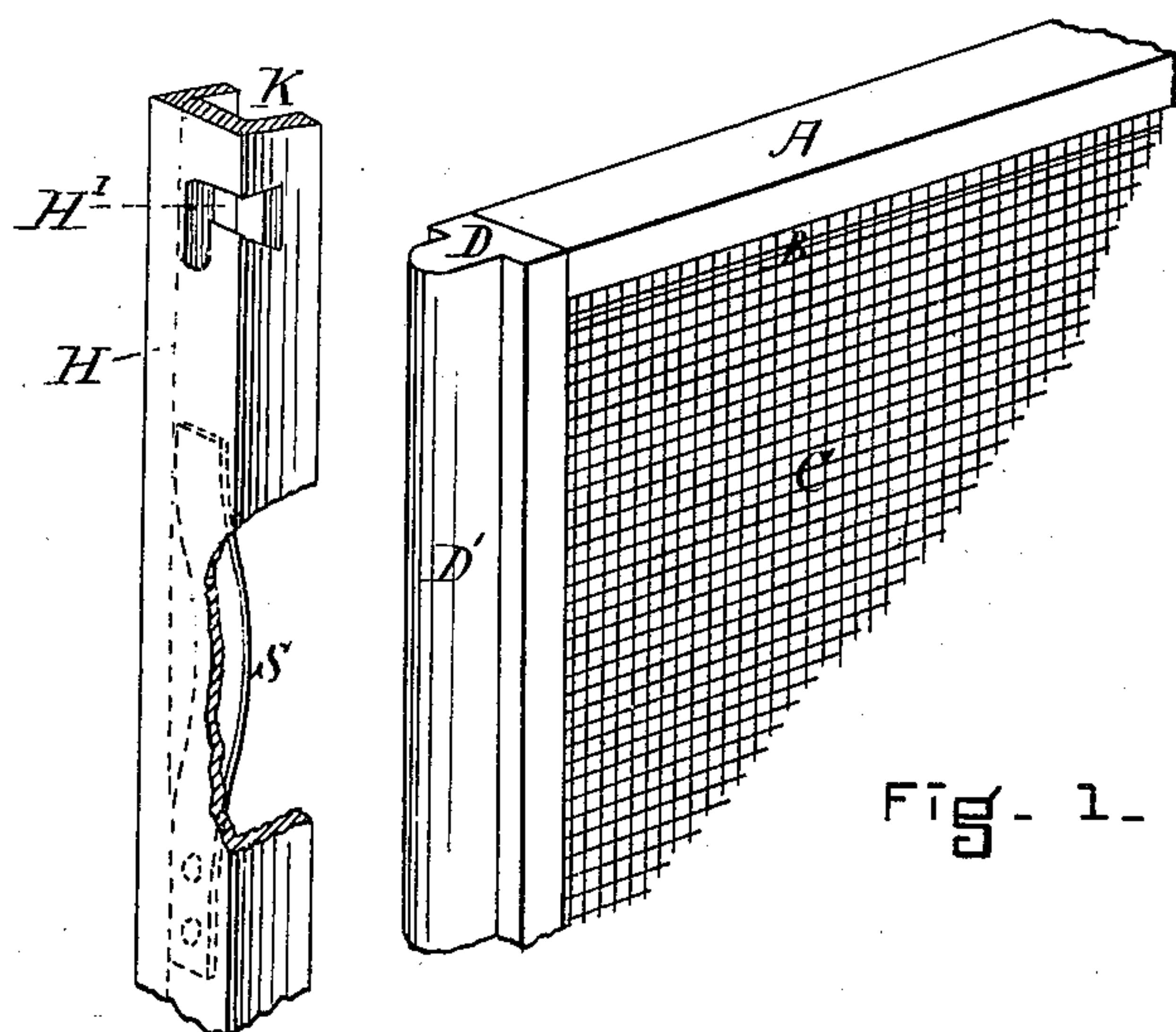


Fig. 1.

Fig. 5.

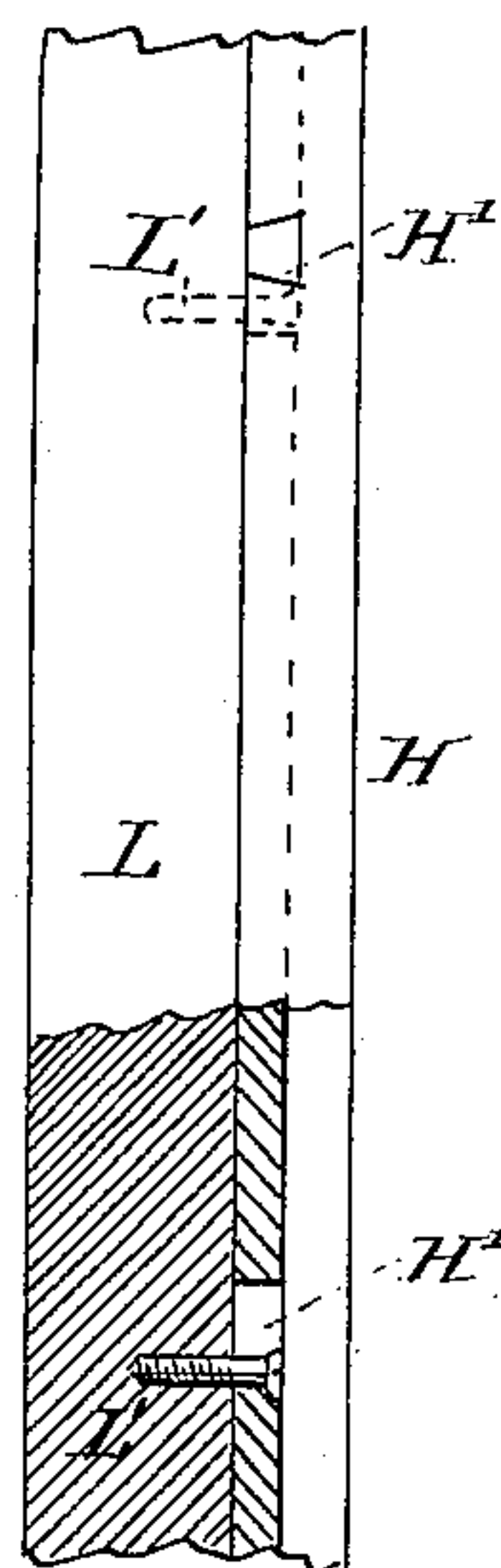


Fig. 3.

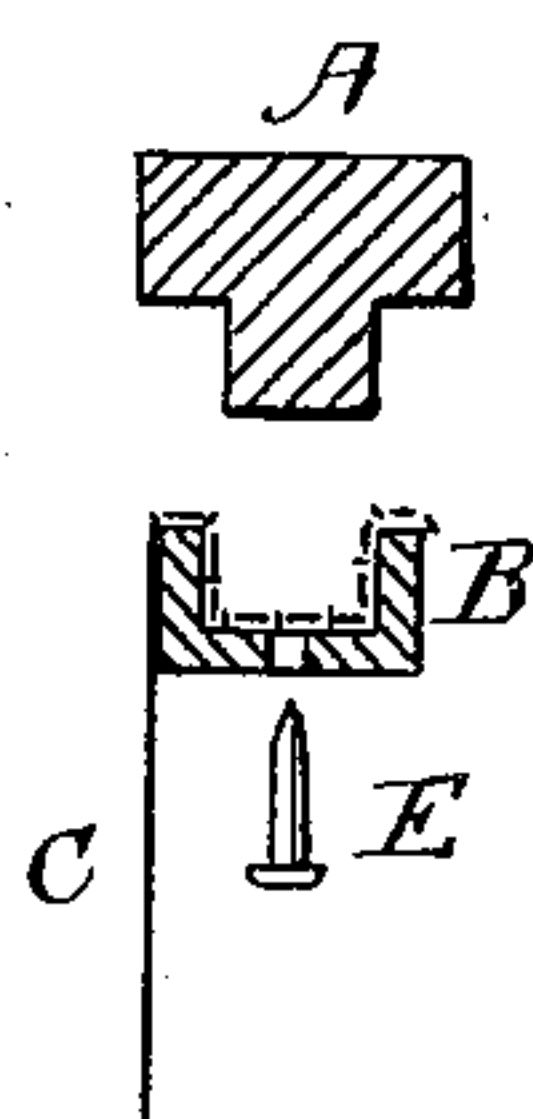


Fig. 4.

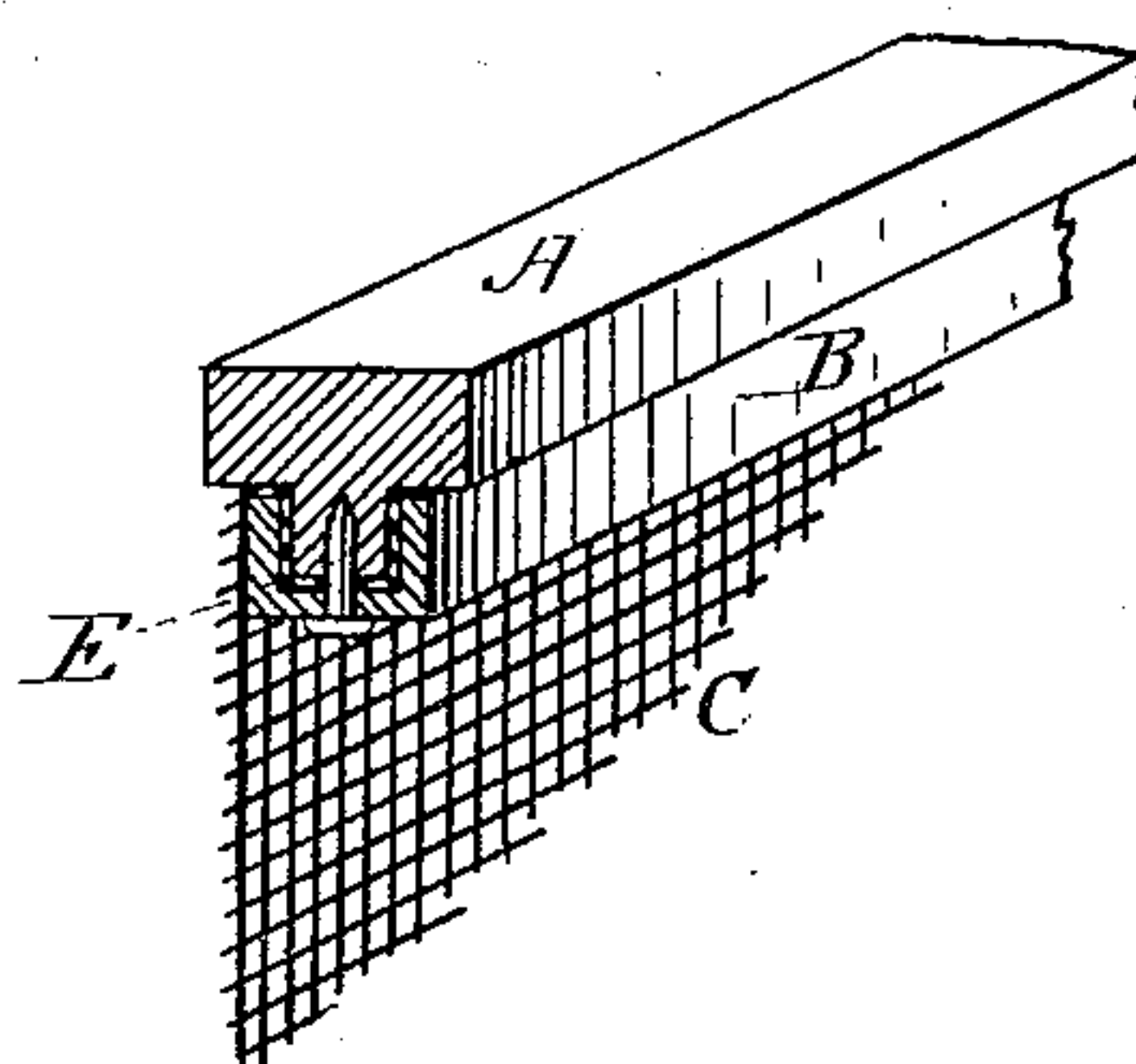


Fig. 2.

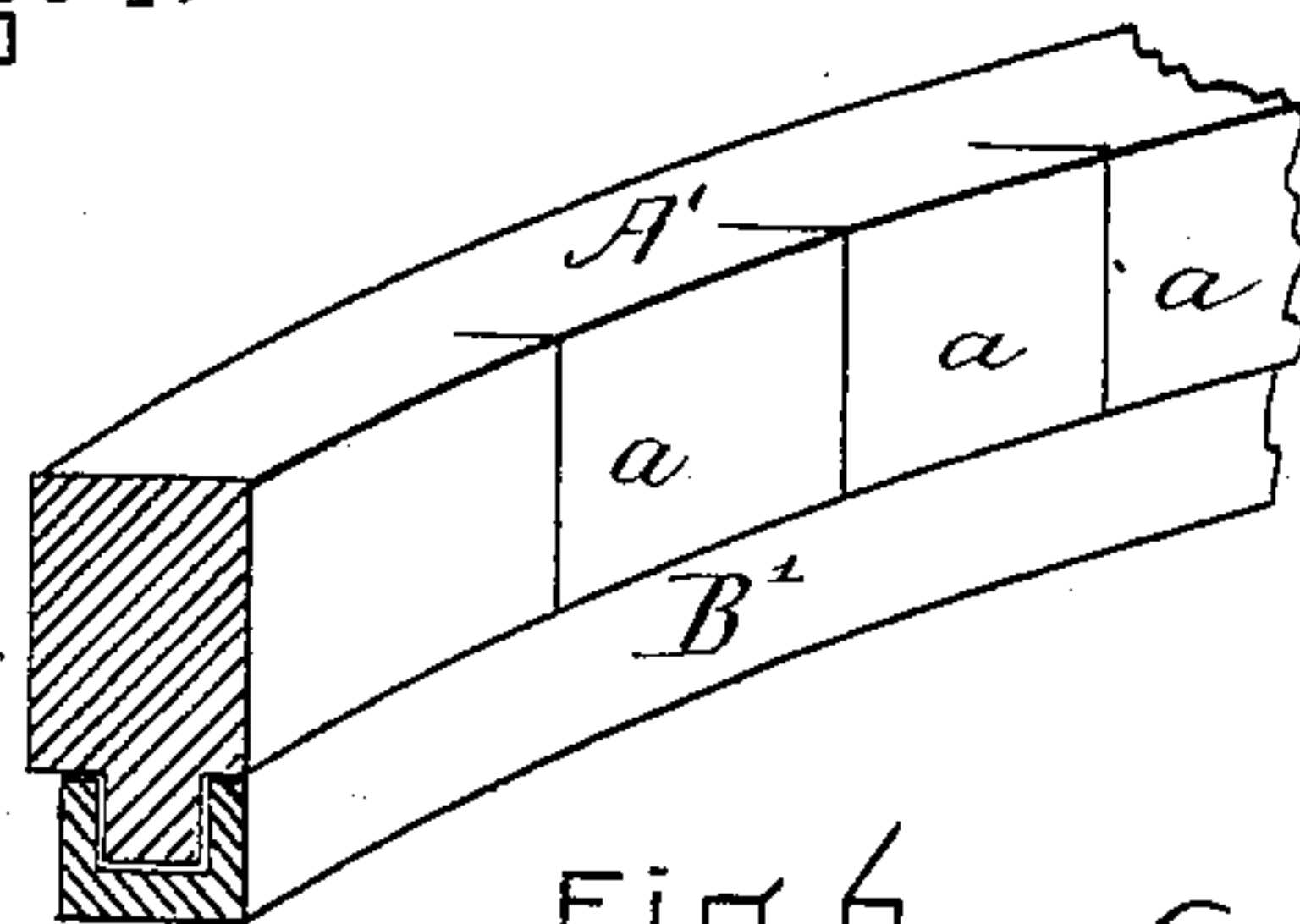


Fig. 6.

WITNESSES

Frankl. Parker  
Chas. Spaulding.

INVENTOR

William G. Anderson

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. ANDERSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 323,898, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed August 7, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. ANDERSON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct the frame of a window-screen in which wood and iron are used in such a manner that the iron post upon which I rely for strength is inside of and entirely inclosed by an exterior of wood, so that I have the strength of an iron frame and the advantage of a wooden one, as no part of the iron of the frame can come in contact with the wood-work of the window-sash or casing and stain or bruise it. I also secure a firm and reliable method of fastening the wire-netting to the frame. These objects I attain by the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a part of a screen, showing a part of one of the vertical sides and the upper rail of the screen-frame. Fig. 2 is a vertical section and perspective view, showing the construction of the upper rail; and Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 represent details.

B, Figs. 1, 2, and 4, represents a rod of U-shaped iron, the groove of the U-shaped iron being on the outside all the way round the iron part of the frame. The rod of iron is bent so as to form a rectangular frame, which may be made of a single piece welded or riveted, or may be made of two or more pieces. When this iron frame is completed, the edges of the netting C are inserted, as shown at Fig. 2, into the groove of the U-shaped bar, and are

therein held by the tongue of the wooden part of the frame, (see Fig. 2,) which is secured to the iron part by the nails or screws E.

For curved windows, I make the upper and lower end of the screen-frame as indicated at Fig. 6.

The iron part B', being bent to the desired curve, holds the wood part A', which is curved as indicated at *a a a*, in the desired form. The upright rails D are provided with a bead, D', which runs in the groove K of the guide-piece H, Figs. 3 and 5. The guide-piece H is temporarily attached to the stop-bead L of the window (see Fig. 3) by means of a lantern-joint, H, Fig. 5, and a screw, L. By this arrangement the guide-pieces K may be attached or removed without the use of tools. S in Fig. 5 is a spring which serves to give sufficient friction against the bead D' to hold the screen at any desired elevation.

I claim—

In a window-screen, the combination of the iron frame B, having a groove extending entirely around its outer edge, with the frame of wood inclosing the same, said frame of wood having a tongue which is pressed into the groove of the iron frame, while the netting is firmly held in place and the iron of the frame is prevented from coming in contact with the wood-work of the window, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

WILLIAM G. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM EDSON,  
FLORA LYDSTON.