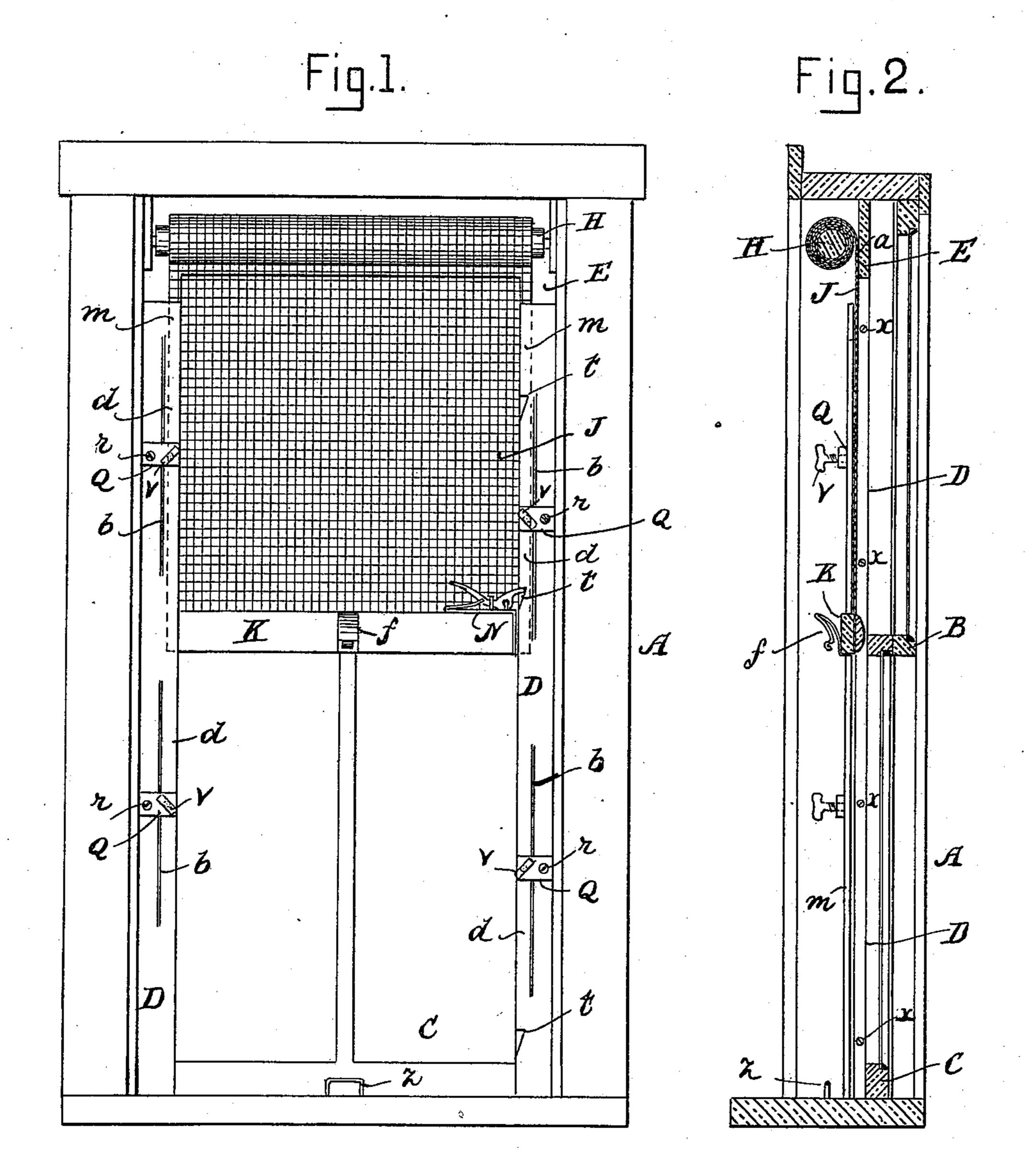
J. L. ROGERS.

WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 355,340.

Patented Jan. 4, 1887.



Witnesses

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United States Patent Office.

JAMES L. ROGERS, OF MARSHFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 355,340, dated January 4, 1887.

Application filed July 2, 1886. Serial No. 206,906. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. ROGERS, of Marshfield, in the county of Plymouth, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new 5 and useful Improvement in Window-Screens, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, 10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved window-screen represented as in use, and Fig. 15 2 a vertical longitudinal section of the same.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

My invention relates to that class of win-20 dow-screens which are designed for excluding flies, dust, &c.; and it consists in a novel construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a more effective and oth-25 erwise desirable article of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following

30 explanation.

In the drawings, A represents the windowframe; B, the upper and C the lower sash, all of which may be of the ordinary form and construction. Secured to either side of the 35 frame by the screws x there is a vertically-arranged strip, D, said strips being provided on their contiguous edges with grooves m, which form ways or runs for the screen. A horizontally-arranged cross-bar, E, is fitted tightly 40 into the top of the frame in front of the ways for the lower sash, and journaled horizontally in front of said bar there is an ordinary spring shade-roller, H, carrying the screen proper, J.

The screen is preferably composed of mos-45 quito-netting or similar fabric; but it may be made of coarse muslin, wire-cloth, or any other suitable reticulated fabric, and is wound onto the roller after the manner of an ordinary window-shade.

so Secured to the lower or free end of the screen there is a bar, K, provided at its center with a catch, f, adapted to engage the loop I

or staple z in the window sill, and thereby secure the shade when it is pulled down to its. fullest extent. A spring-catch, N, is also at- 55 tached to one end of the bar K, said catch being adapted to engage a series of notches, t, in one of the bars D, and thereby assist in securing the shade in any desired position when not fully extended. Two or more ver- 60 tical slits, b, are made in each of the strips D, said slits being so disposed as to intersect the groove m, in which the screen works in the edge of the strip, thus forming springing auxiliary strips d, adapted to exert friction on the 65screen, and also to secure it at any desired height when they are pressed against its edges, the catch N being merely auxiliary to said strips. Disposed opposite each of the slits b, and secured firmly to the strip D back of the 70 groove m by the screw r, there is a horizontally-arranged rigid arm, Q, provided near its outer end with the set-screw v, adapted to engage the auxiliary strip d and force it into contact with the screen, thereby clamping and 75 securing it in a manner which will be readily obvious without a more explicit description.

The object of the bar E is to prevent flies, dust, &c., from passing into the room around the roller H above the strips D, said bar ex- 80 tending below said roller, as best seen in Fig. 2.

Having thus explained my invention, what

I claim is—

1. In a window-screen, the grooved strips D, provided with slits b, the spring-roller H, 85 screen J, adapted to be wound upon said roller, its edges extending into the grooves in said strips, and means for clamping the members of the strips opposite said slits b upon the edges of the screen for holding the latter in 90 position, substantially as described.

2. In a window-screen, the grooved strips D, provided with slits b, the spring-roller H, screen J, adapted to be wound upon said roller, its edges extending into the grooves in said 95 strips, and the arms Q, secured to the strips outside said slits and provided with thumbscrews in their inner ends for clamping the members of the strips opposite said slits b upon the edges of the screen for holding the 100. latter in position, substantially as described.

3. In a window-screen, the grooved strips D, provided with the slits b, the spring-roller H, screen J, adapted to be wound upon said 355,340

roller, its edges extending into the grooves in said strips, the bar K, secured to the lower end of the screen, and the arms Q, secured to the strips outside said slits and provided with thumb screws in their inner ends for clamping the members of the strips opposite said slits b upon the edges of the screen for holding the latter in position, in combination with the auxiliary catch N, mounted upon said bar and adapted to engage notches in the edge of one of the strips D, substantially as described.

4. In a window-screen, the grooved strips D, provided with the slits b, the spring-roller H, screen J, adapted to be wound upon said roller, its ends extending into the grooves in said strips, the bar K, secured to the lower

end of the screen, and the arms Q, secured to the strips outside said slits, and provided with thumb-screws in their inner ends for clamping the members of the strips opposite said 20 slits b upon the edges of the screen for holding the latter in position, in combination with the auxiliary catch N, mounted upon said bar and adapted to engage notches in the edges of one of the strips D, and the hook-shaped 25 handle, also mounted upon said bar K, and adapted to engage a staple, z, in the sill, substantially as described.

JAMES L. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

O. M. SHAW, E. L. SAWYER.