

(No Model.)

M. H. DEHNER.

WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 390,656.

Patented Oct. 9, 1888.

FIG.1.

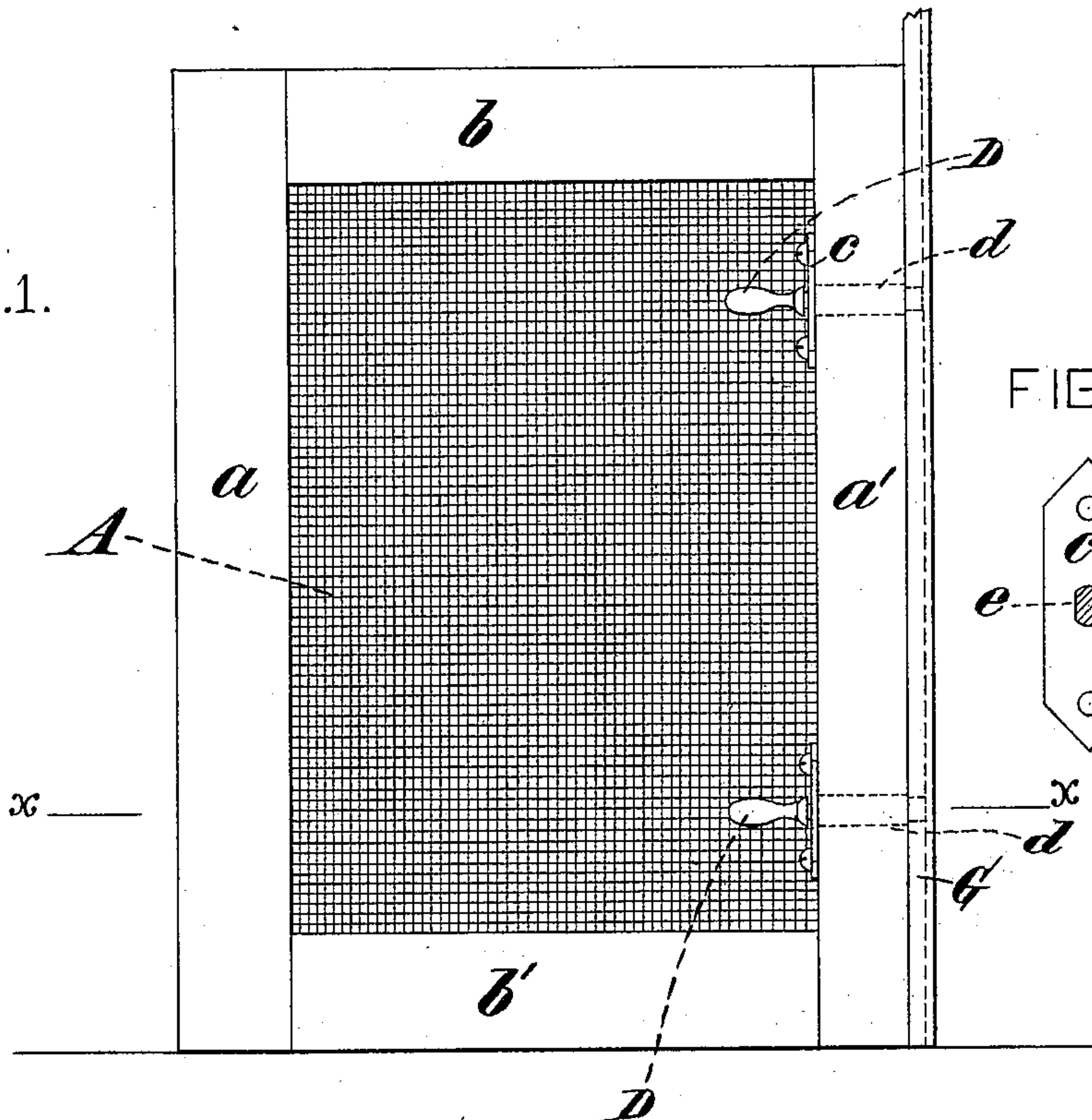


FIG.4.

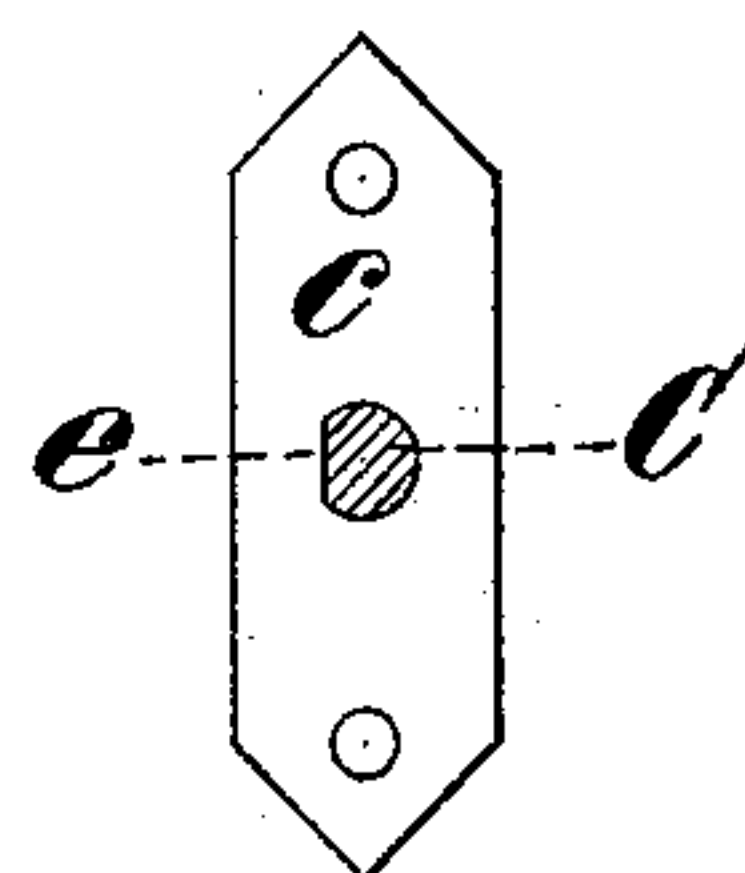
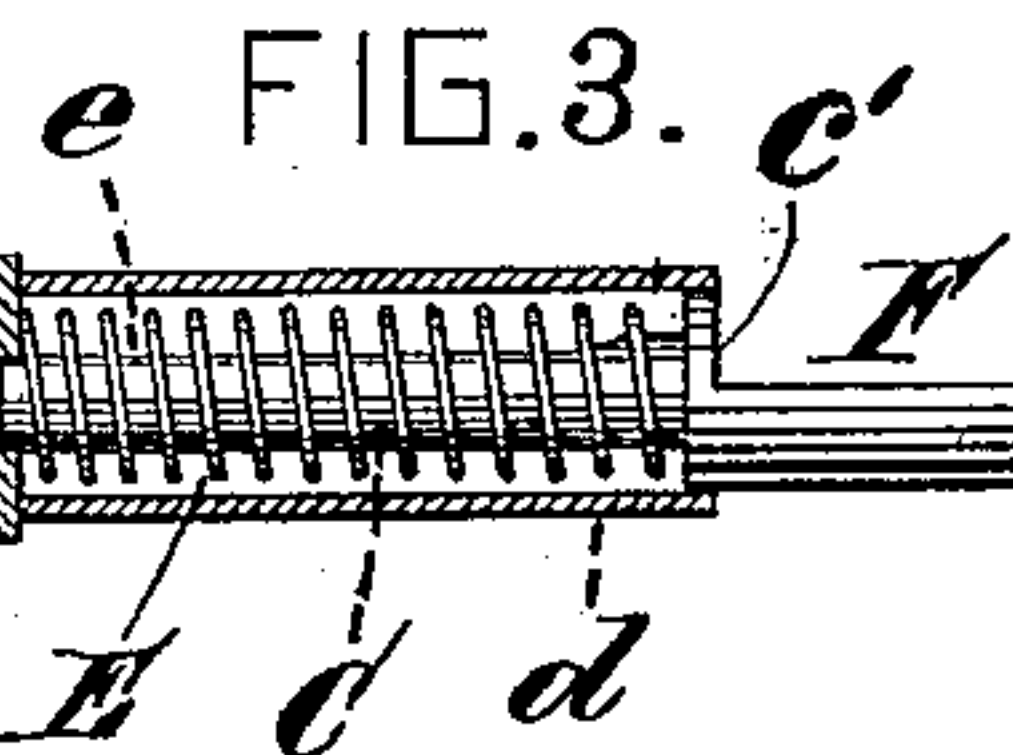
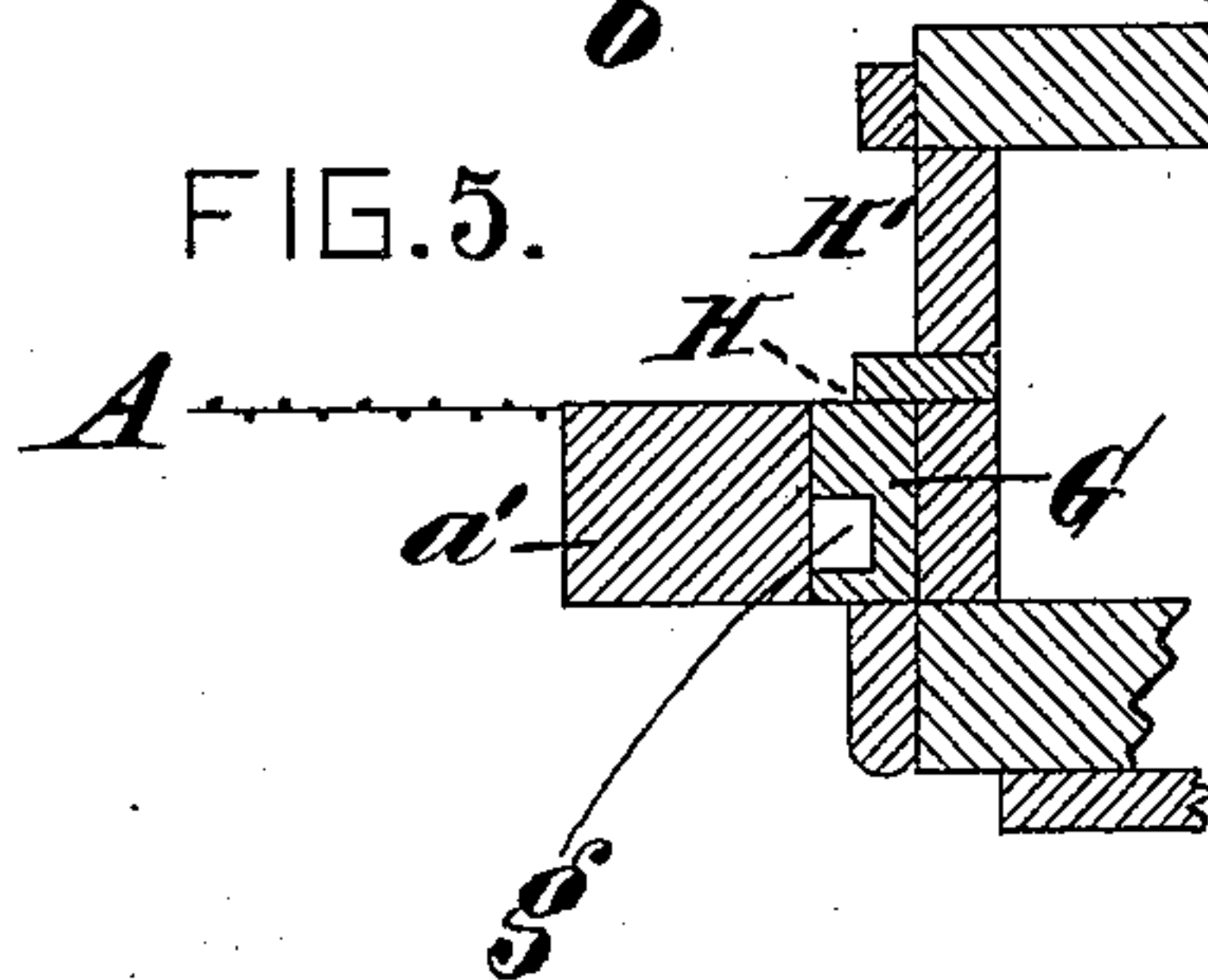


FIG.2.



FIG.5.



ATTEST

*Frank Millward.*

*John Adam*

INVENTOR

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*by John E. Jones,*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL H. DEHNER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,656, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed March 4, 1887. Serial No. 229,703. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MICHAEL H. DEHNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide improved means for securing window-screens in place.

The nature of my invention will be readily understood from the following description and the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the inner face of the screen, and also of a portion of a supplementary strip or guide for adapting the screen for use in an ordinary window-frame. Fig. 2 is a horizontal transverse sectional view taken on a plane indicated by the broken line *xx* in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view (on a larger scale) of the spring-latch, some of the parts being shown in elevation. Fig. 4 is a face view of the plate through which the shank of the fastening-bolt passes. Fig. 5 is a horizontal transverse section of a portion of a window-frame and the window-screen frame, illustrating the position of the parts when the screen is in place.

The screen consists, as usual, of parts *a a'* *b b'*, over which wire-gauze or similar fabric is extended and secured, substantially as indicated in Fig. 1.

The fastening devices are secured in one of the side pieces—as, for example, in the part *a'*, as shown.

In accordance with my invention the fastening or latching device consists of a bolt composed of the shank or stem portion C, having a head, F, (which is composed of a base or laterally-projecting portion, *c'*, and the portion *c''*, extending at right angles from the base portion,) and the handle or finger-piece D. The bolt is arranged in a casing, *d*, and its head is thrown outward by a coiled spring, E, acting at one end against the base of the head *c'* and at the other end against the plate *e*, which is secured on the frame, and through which the shank of the bolt passes. To prevent the turning of the bolt on its axis, I make the shank non-cylindrical in cross-section. This may be done by making one side of the cylin-

drical shank flat, as indicated at *e*, and forming a correspondingly-shaped opening for its passage in the plate *e*.

In connection with the improved fastening or latching device just described, I employ a grooved strip adapted to fit removably in the usual space between the window-guides or beads on the sides of the window-frame. In the drawings this strip is indicated by the letter G and the groove therein by the letter *g*.

To apply a screen provided with my improved fastening or latching devices, the window-sash is removed and a grooved strip, G, placed in one of the spaces or guideways in the side of the window-frame from which the window was taken. That side of the screen-frame opposite that containing the fastening devices is then placed in the opposite side of the window-frame, when the other side of the screen (the fastening being drawn inward) may be swung into place, the fastening devices engaging the groove in the strip, as clearly indicated in Fig. 2. The screen, of course, is free to slide up or down as far as the groove will permit, and this may be the entire length of the window. The frictional contact of the outer end of the head F and the face of the base portion *c'* with the adjacent portions of the strip holds the screen at any point to which it may be adjusted, while the engagement of the projecting portion *c''* with the walls of the groove *g* prevents its accidental movement otherwise.

I am aware of what is shown in the patents granted to Hersey, January 31, 1882, No. 253,047, and Mead, March 7, 1882, No. 254,561, and therefore do not broadly claim frictional securing devices for window-screens. My construction possesses advantages over theirs which are apparent on comparison. By my peculiar construction of latching-bolt it is plain that a close juncture of the frame with the parts in the window-frame is possible and the ingress of insects, dust, &c., prevented; that the screen at the same time is of simple, cheap, and durable construction and easily applied, no changes in the structure of the window-frame nor additional parts, except the grooved strip, being necessary.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described means for securing window-screens in place, consisting of the spring-actuated latching or fastening bolt provided with a head, F, composed of the  
5 base or laterally-projecting portion  $c'$  and a single portion,  $c^2$ , extending at right angles from the base portion, and a handle, D, combined with a grooved strip, G, removably placed in the window-frame, the said project-  
10 ing portion  $c^2$  extending into the groove to

prevent removal of the screen, while the base portion  $c'$  engages the face of the grooved strip to hold the same in any position to which it may be adjusted vertically, as set forth.

In testimony of which invention I have here- 15  
unto set my hand.

MICHAEL H. DEHNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN E. JONES,

FRANK MILLWARD.