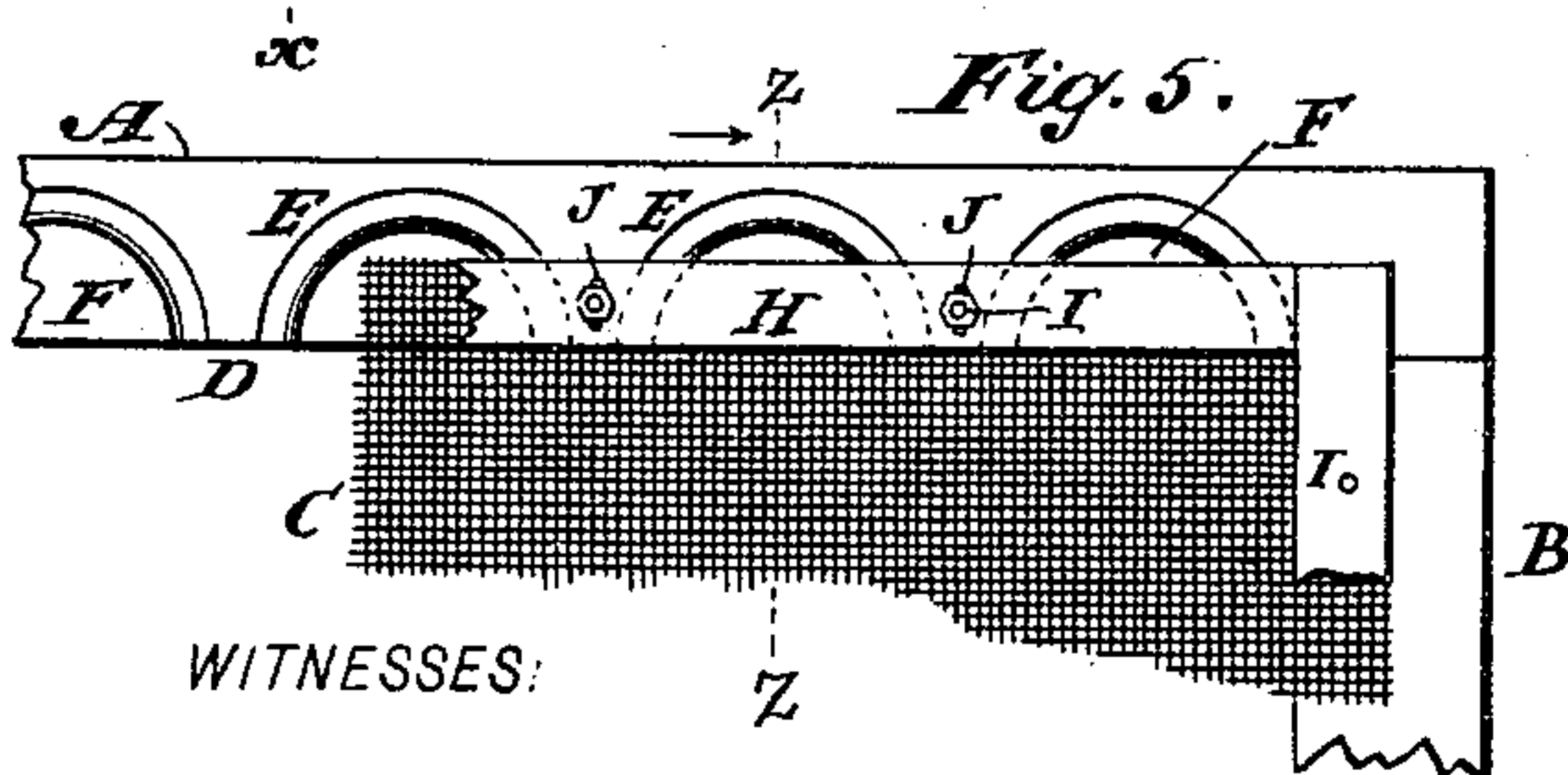
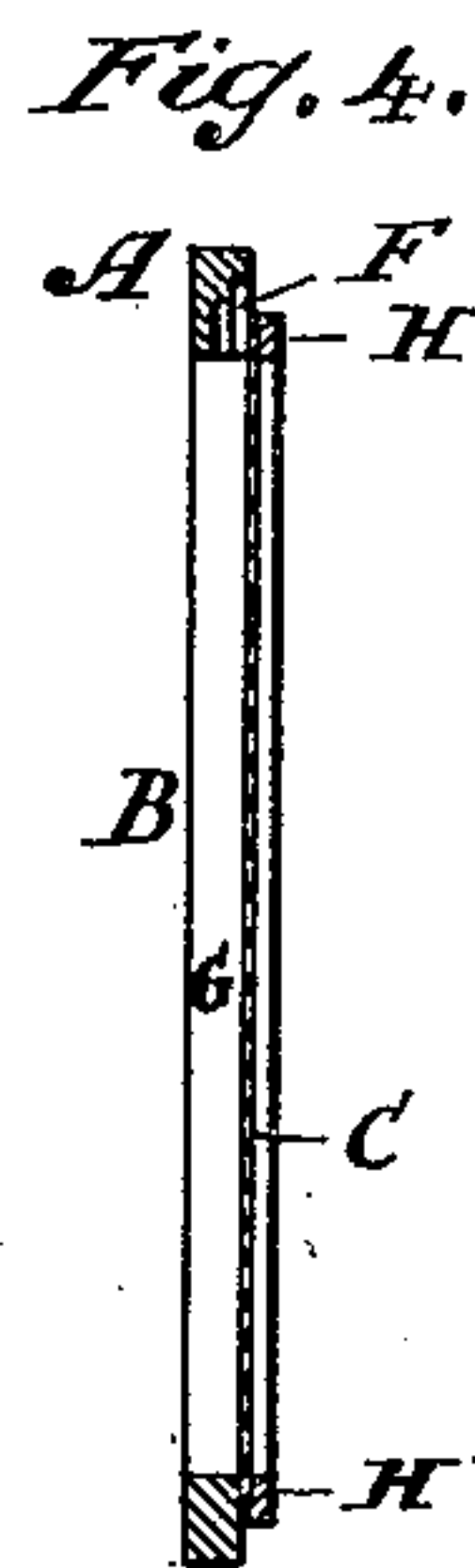
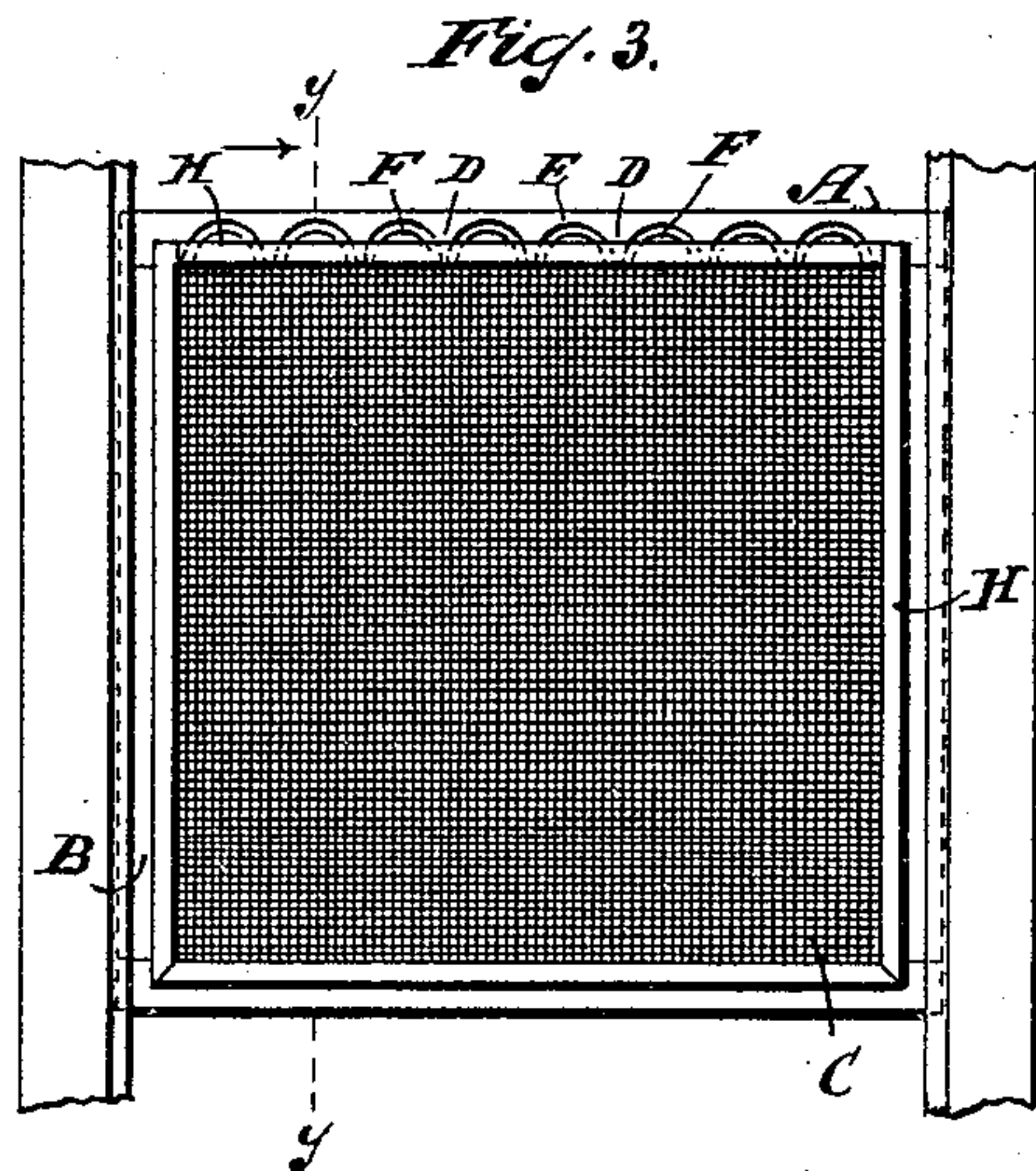
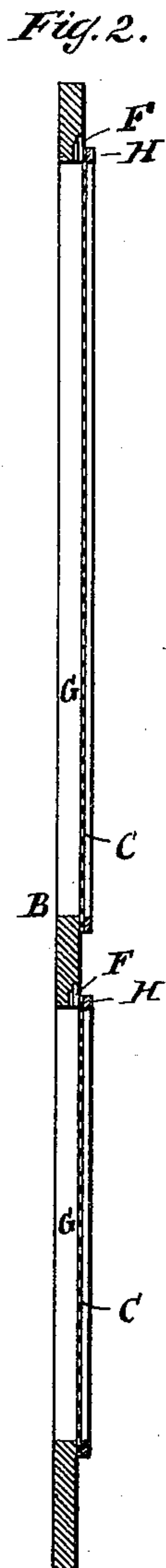
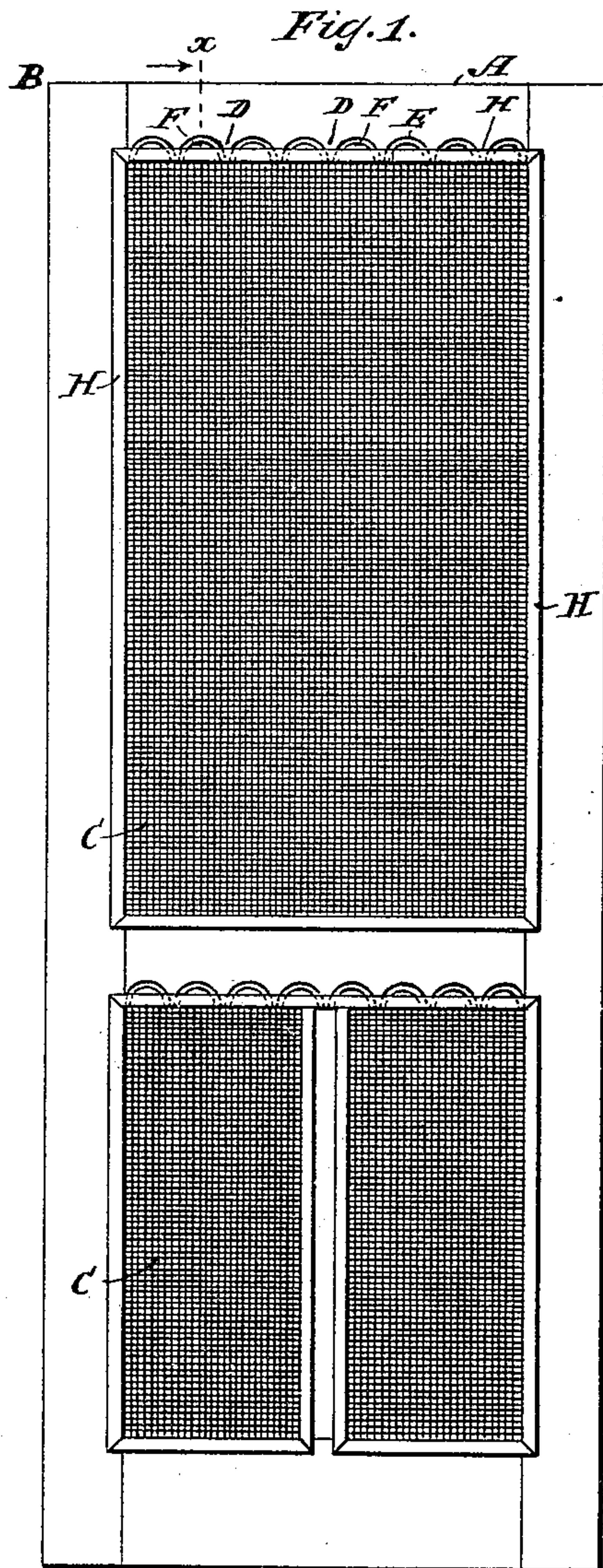


(No Model.)

C. J. SHIRREFF.
WINDOW OR DOOR SCREEN.

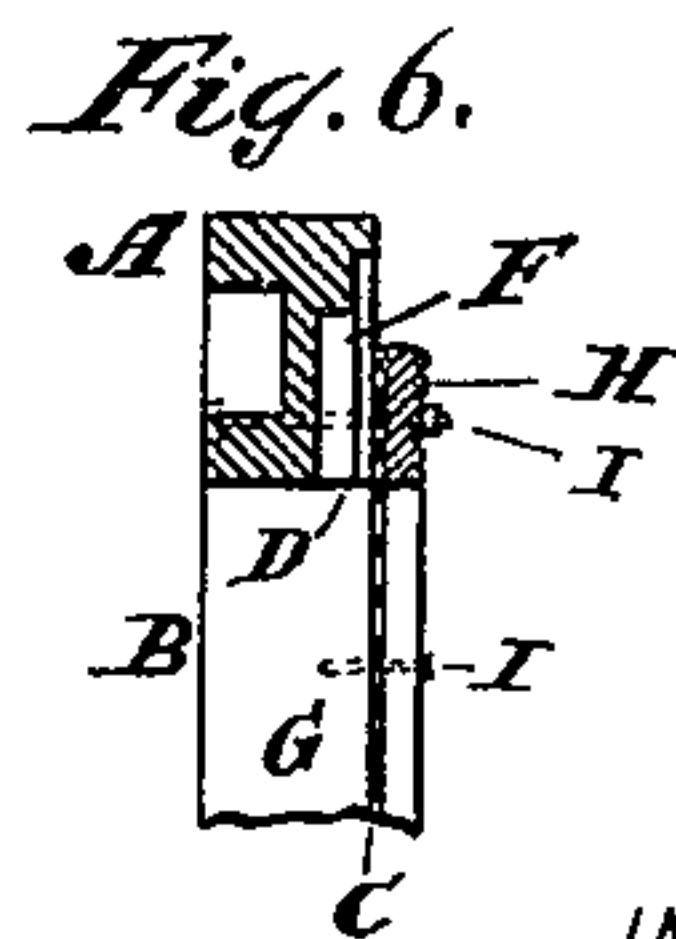
No. 481,066.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



WITNESSES:

Edward Wolff.
William Miller



INVENTOR:

Charles J. Shirreff.

BY

Van Santvoord & Hardy
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. SHIRREFF, OF BROCKVILLE, CANADA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND JOHN MACLEOD GILL, OF SAME PLACE.

WINDOW OR DOOR SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,066, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed March 31, 1892. Serial No. 427,270. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. SHIRREFF, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window or Door Screens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window and door screens; and it consists in certain new features and combinations, which are described and specified in the following specification and claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front or outside view of my improvement applied to a door. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front or outside view of my improvement applied to a window. Fig. 4 is a vertical section on the line *y y* of Fig. 3, looking in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a front or outside view, on a larger scale, of a part of the window, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a section taken on the line *z z* of Fig. 5, looking in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 5.

The letter A designates the top rail of the frame B of a screen for windows or doors, and C is a screen of netting or wire-cloth, which is secured to the frame, as hereinafter described. The top rail of the frame is provided with a series of piers D, which are connected to each other by arched channels E, whose lower parts open downward by means of sunken channels F into the space G behind the screen. The screen is fastened by tacks or other suitable fastenings to the faces of the piers D in such a manner that the upper edge of the screen will be below the upper parts or crowns of the arched channels. Each arched channel is separated from the adjacent arched channels on its sides by the piers D, so that the piers and arched channels form in connection with the sunken channels F a passage for flies and other insects from the inside space G behind the screen through the several channels F and between the piers and under the arched channels to the outside of the screen, from whence they will not return to the space G behind the screen, as in

doing so they would have to descend through the arched channels, which they will not do.

In order to cover the upper edge of the screen or wire-cloth where it is fastened to the piers D and to give to that part of the apparatus a good finish and strengthen the same, I apply thereto a ribbon H, which may be a molding of the same character of wood as the frame of the door or window and which is preferably of an ornamental character. The ribbon H is fastened by placing it upon the edge of the wire-cloth and securing it thereto by fastening devices which pass through the ribbon and the wire-cloth and into the piers D, so as to cover and conceal the edge of the screen and effectually fasten the parts to each other. The ribbon H is adjustably fastened to the upper rail A by providing slots J in the ribbon, so that the ribbon may be adjusted at different positions on the rail, screws or bolts I, Figs. 5 and 6, being used to connect the ribbon to the rail A. The ribbon H is applied to the frame or door wherever the edge of the wire-cloth or screen shows itself or is likely to make a ragged edge, and the same not only strengthens but ornaments the frame by placing the ribbon over the edge of the wire-cloth and aids in securing the wire-cloth to it. The ribbon H is applied to screens for both doors and windows along all the edges of the wire-cloth.

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

1. In a screen for windows or doors, the combination, with the netting or wire-cloth and a frame the top rail of which is formed with a series of separated channels opening above the said netting or wire-cloth, of a ribbon located in front of the said channels, concealing the edge of the netting or wire-cloth and adjustable to enlarge or diminish the openings above said netting or wire-cloth, substantially as described.

2. In a screen for windows or doors, the combination, with the netting or wire-cloth and a frame the top rail of which is formed with a series of separated channels E, each of which is provided with a sunken channel F,

of a ribbon located in front of the said channels, concealing the edge of the netting or wire-cloth and adjustable to enlarge or diminish the openings above said netting or
5 wire-cloth, substantially as described.

3. In screens for windows or doors, the combination, with a frame B, having its top rail A formed with a series of piers D, connected by arched channels E and sunken
10 channels F, a screen C, secured to the frame and having its upper edge terminating below the crowns of the arched channels, the ribbon H, applied to the upper edge of the

screen and provided with a series of vertical slots J, and screws I, extending through the 15 slots and engaging the frame for the purpose of vertically adjusting the ribbon on the screen, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing 20 witnesses.

CHARLES J. SHIRREFF.

Witnesses:

JOS. DEACON,
C. C. FULFORD.