

(No Model.)

C. C. WHEELER.
WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 533,187.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.

Fig. 1.

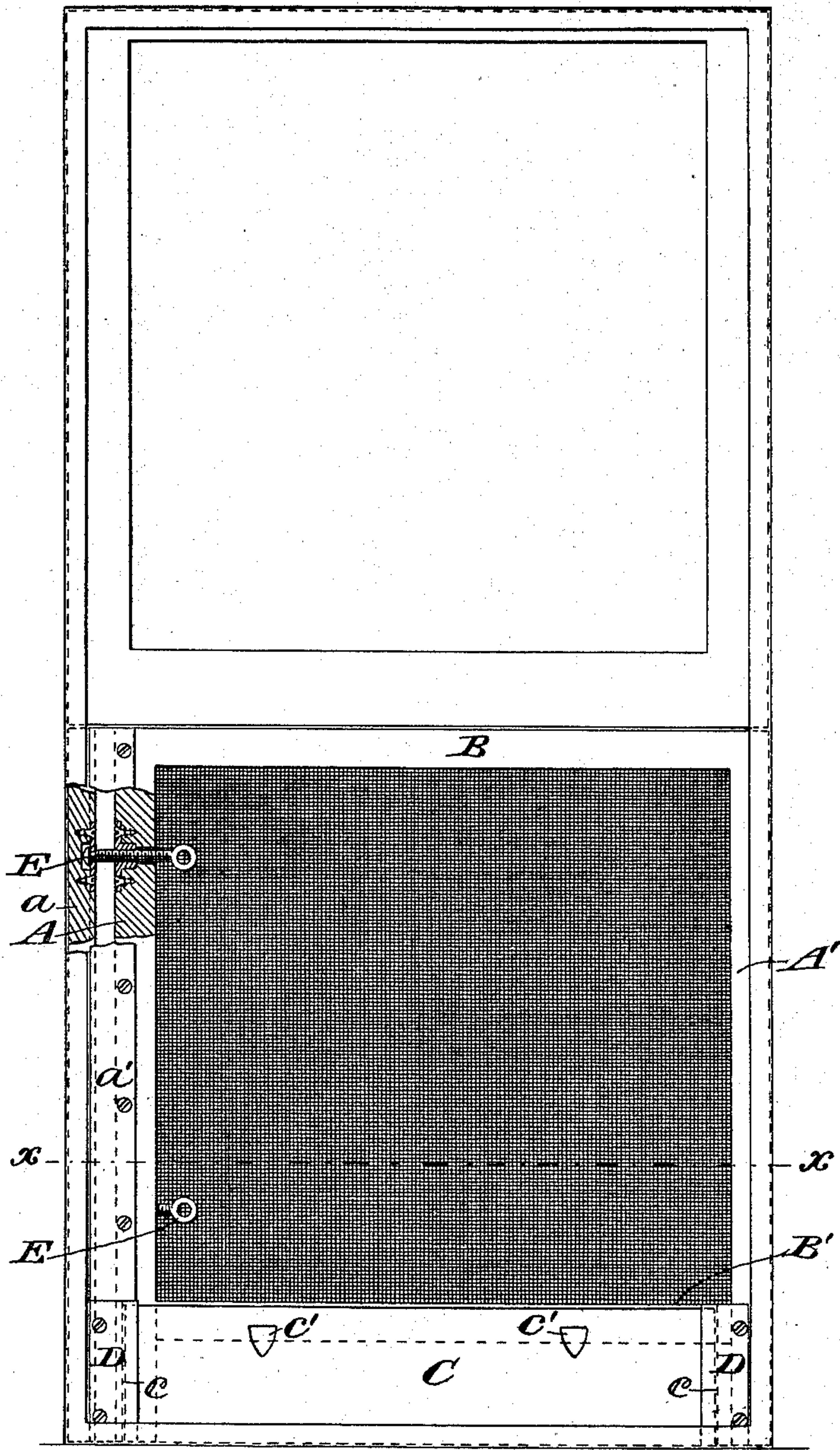


Fig. 2.

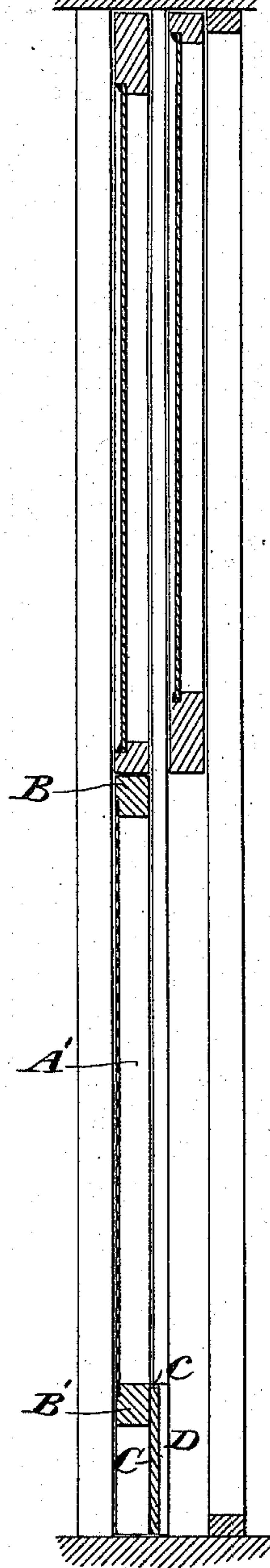
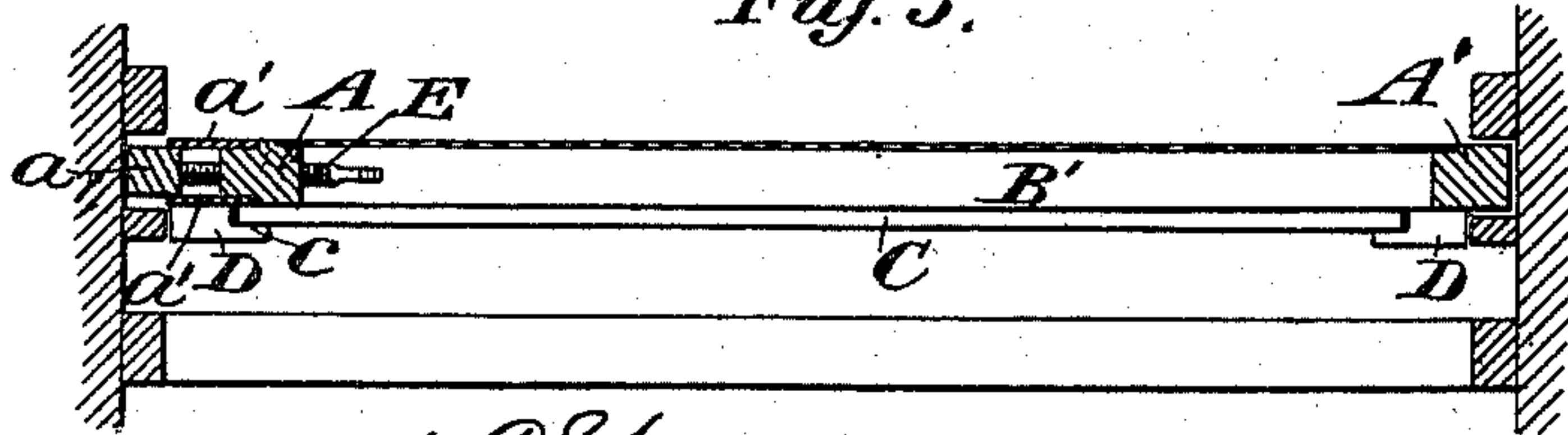


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES C. WHEELER, OF MARYSVILLE, KANSAS.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,187, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed July 5, 1894. Serial No. 516,521. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES C. WHEELER, of Marysville, in the county of Marshall and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in window screens in which provision is made for adjusting the screen snugly to the sides of the window frame and also adjusting it snugly to the space between the sill and the under side of the upper sash.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a window, looking from the inside, the lower sash being raised and the screen adjusted in position for use beneath the upper sash, the parting bead and the side of the screen frame being partially broken away to show the means of adjusting the screen to the space between the sides of the frame. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section transversely through the window and screen, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section along the line x, x of Fig. 1.

In fitting screen frames to windows which are supposed to be of the same size, it is found in practice that they vary from one-eighth to one-half an inch in height between the sill and the lower side of the upper sash, as well as in the distances between the opposite sides of the window frame. My present invention is directed more particularly to the structure of a screen frame which, in addition to the lateral adjustment of a movable section of one of its sides, may be cut to a suitable height to exactly fill the space between the sill and the under side of the upper sash, without in any manner disturbing the symmetry and structure of the frame itself and, in connection with such provision, to also provide for the extending of the arm past the screen to open and close outer shutters, without removing the screen from its position between the sill and the under side of the upper sash.

The screen frame, which is here shown of rectangular shape to fit a window of ordinary form, consists of two stationary side rails A, A', a movable side rail section a , an upper cross piece B and a lower cross piece B'. The lower cross piece B' is located a considerable

distance above the lower ends of the side rails A, A', a distance sufficient to give ample room between it, the lower cross piece B', and the sill for the passage of the hand and arm of a person in manipulating the outer shutters. The side rails A, A' and also the movable side rail section a are extended a distance below the lower cross piece B' equal to or greater than the greatest distance which has been found by experience to exist between the bottom of the upper sash and the sill in windows intended to have like dimensions. It therefore follows that whenever a window is found in which the distance between the bottom of the upper sash and the sill is less than the length of the inside rails of the screen, as placed upon the market, the said side rails may have a portion cut from their lower ends which shall cause them to exactly fit the space between the bottom of the upper sash and the sill. The cutting of this small amount from the projected ends of the side rails will have no effect upon the frame itself upon which the screen cloth is stretched, and will require but a moment's time and trifling labor to produce the fit.

The space between the lower cross piece B' and the sill is normally closed by means of a vertically sliding door C, fitted at its ends to move snugly within grooves c , formed between the faces of the side rails A, A' and pieces D secured to the faces of said side rails. The door C is conveniently provided with some neat handles, c' for example, for sliding it upwardly and downwardly to open the space beneath the screen and close it, as desired.

The movable section a of the side rail is permitted to move away from and toward the stationary section A between a pair of thin lips or plates a' in a manner quite similar to that shown, described and claimed in Letters Patent No. 511,106, granted to me on December 19, 1893. The means for adjusting said movable section toward and away from the side of the window frame and for clamping the screen securely in its position consist of thumb-screws E engaged with fixed nuts in the stationary side frame A and loosely swiveled in the edge of the movable section a .

The above structure provides a screen which may be perfectly adjusted to the space to receive it, in a moment's time, the closure be-

ing such as to prevent the smallest insect from gaining access past it, while, for convenience, there may be at any time an opening formed by sliding the door C upwardly, 5 which will permit the arm of a person to reach past the screen to open or close the outer shutters.

What I claim is—

10 1. A window screen, having its side rails projected beyond the cross piece at one of its ends for purposes of fitting the screen to different spaces and movable means for opening and closing the space between the cross piece, the projected side rails and the part on which 15 the side rails rest, substantially as set forth.

2. The window screen, comprising side rails and cross pieces, the side rails being projected beyond the cross piece at one end of the screen and a sliding door engaged with 20 the screen frame at said projected ends of

the side rails for opening and closing the space between said cross piece, extended side rails and the part on which they rest, substantially as set forth.

3. The screen, comprising the frame to 25 which the screen cloth is secured, the side rails of said frame being projected beyond the cross piece at one end of the frame, a movable side rail section, means for forcing it and holding it in the desired position relatively 30 to the stationary side frame and a sliding door for opening and closing the space between the projected ends of the side rails, the cross piece and the part on which the side rails rest, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES C. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

E. R. FULTON,
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