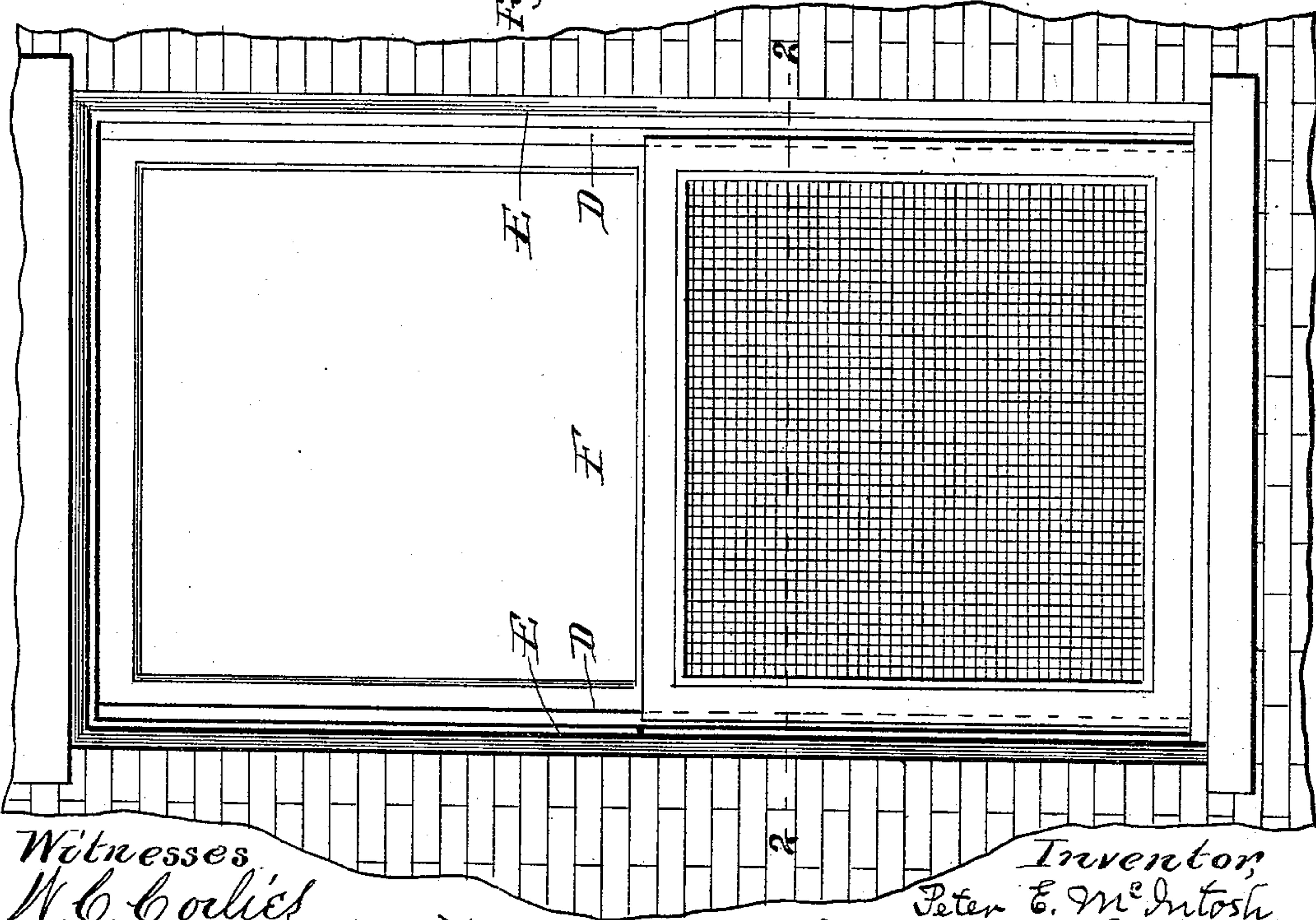
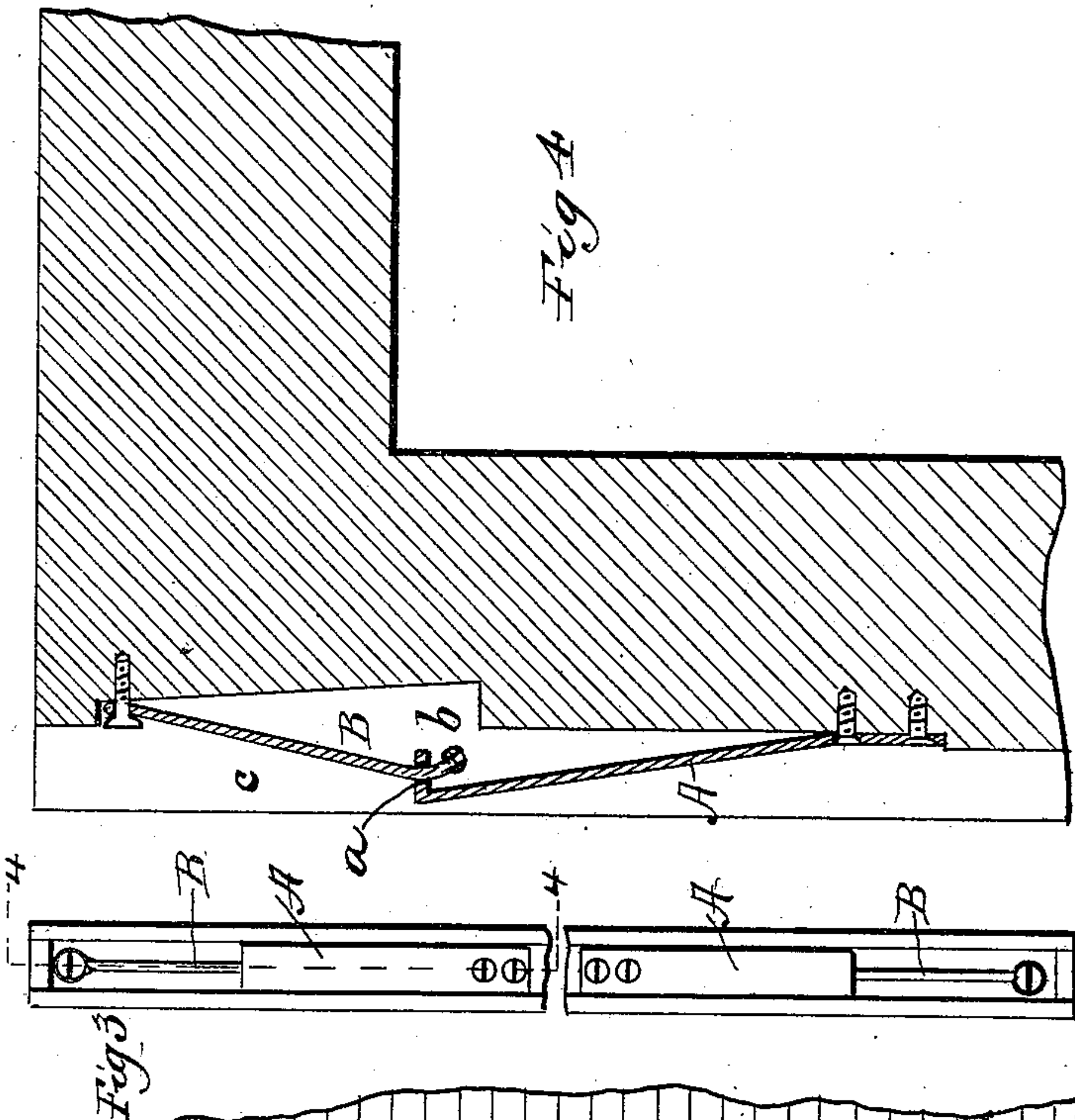
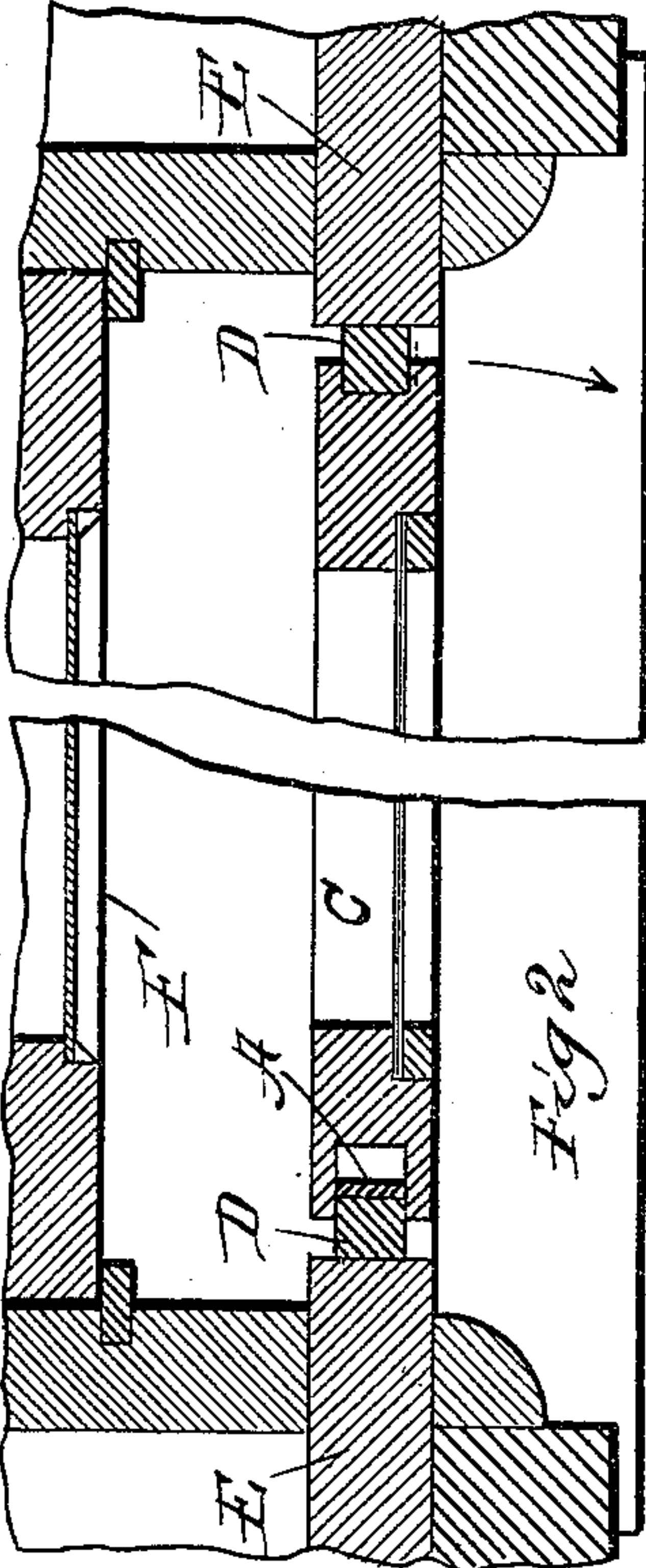


(No Model.)

P. E. McINTOSH.
WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 542,274.

Patented July 9, 1895.



Witnesses
W. C. Corlies
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER E. MCINTOSH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,274, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed May 26, 1894. Serial No. 512,510. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER E. MCINTOSH, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Spring for Use upon Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in window-screens; and its object is to provide springs to be secured in one of the grooves of a window-screen, whereby the screen may be easily placed upon or removed from the strips fastened upon the window-frame for the purpose of securing the screens in position. I accomplish this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a window with a screen having my improved spring attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a plan section of the same, taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, the arrow pointing from the end of the screen which is first removed from the window. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the springs secured in the groove of the screen, a portion of the screen being broken away; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section of one of the springs, made on line 4 4 of Fig. 3.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawings, A is the spring. It is made of some elastic metal—brass, preferably—to avoid rust. It is bent slightly at one end and has two screw-holes through the short part thus bent. At the other end it is bent at right angles in the opposite direction and has a socket *a* through the short portion thus bent, the socket being made in a line parallel with axis of the spring.

The catch B, preferably made of wire, is formed at one end so that a screw or nail may secure it to the screen and is slightly bent and has the head *b* formed at the other end. This catch is intended to be passed through the socket before it is fastened to the screen, and its head is made so large that the latter will not pass through the socket. The wire is not bent to form a screw-hole at the other end until after it has been passed through the

socket. The catch and spring are screwed to the screen in its groove with the right angle 50 of the spring outward and the head inward. Being thus secured the spring is ready for use. I thus make the spring in two parts joined together by the socket and head combination, as shown, so that when the screen 55 is not in use upon a window it will not be possible to pull the spring out of the groove, as could be done if the spring were made in the usual way—that is, so as to be secured to the inner surface of the groove at only one 60 end and curved outward to the edge of the groove.

The application of the screen to the window when fitted with my spring is obvious. One of the grooves having been fitted with 65 two of the springs, this groove is applied to the strip D, secured on the window-frame E, and pressed toward the strip until the spring, yielding, allows the other groove to be passed over the corresponding strip on the other side 70 of the window-frame, and the hand letting the screen go the spring forces it into its proper place in the front of the window F.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 75 ent of the United States, is—

The combination of the window screen, C, formed with the grooves, *c*, in its edges; the strips, D, secured on the opposite inner sides of a window frame; with a spring made of 80 elastic metal bent at right angles at one end, and having a socket through such bent part, and at the other end slightly bent in the opposite direction, and having two screw holes through it in such bent portion; and a wire 85 catch, formed with a head too large to pass through the socket, and at the other end having a screw hole, the catch passing through the socket in the head of the former, the spring and catch being screwed to the screen 90 in its groove; substantially as and for the purpose specified.

PETER E. MCINTOSH.

Witnesses:

E. C. CRAWFORD,

PERRY D. CURGER.