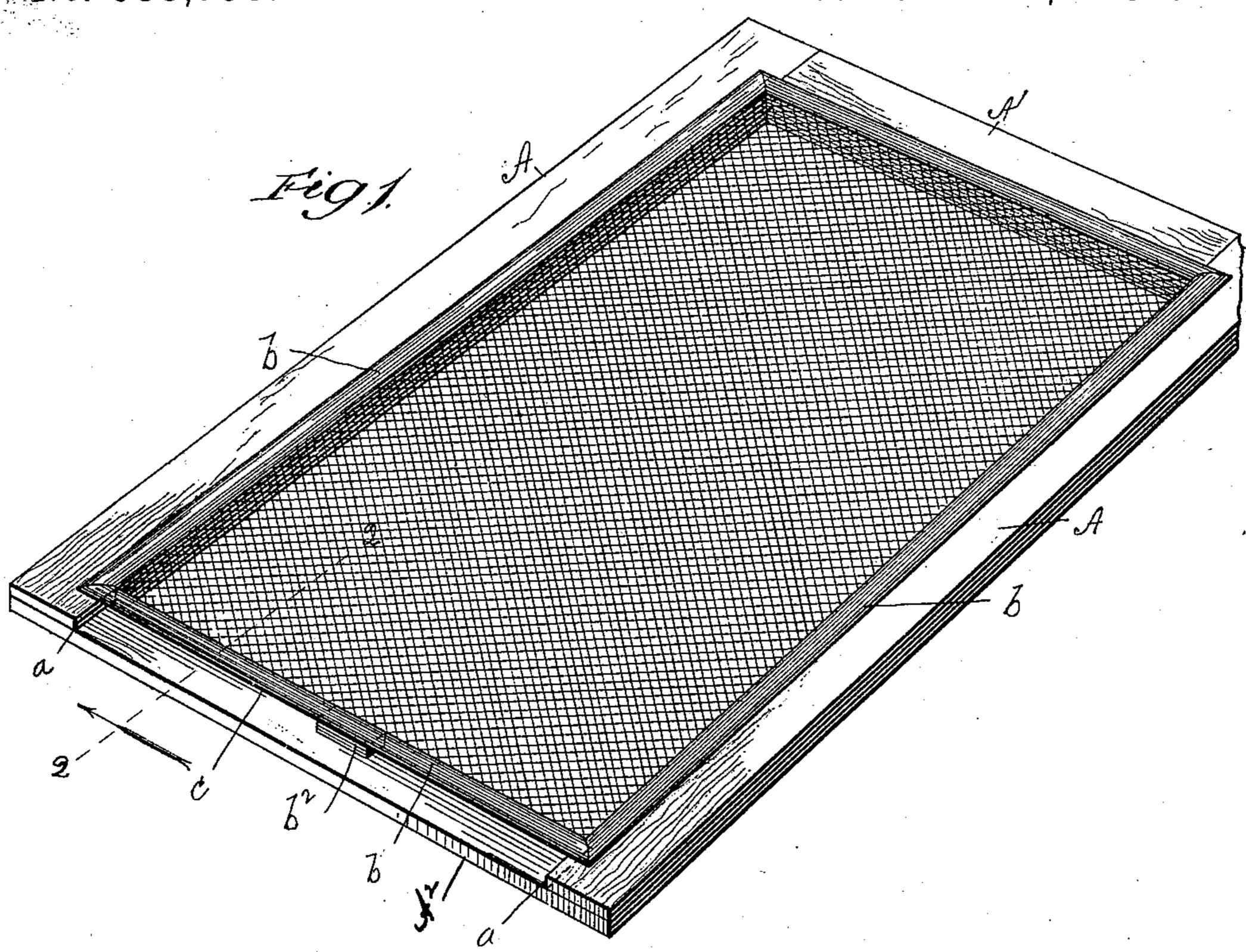
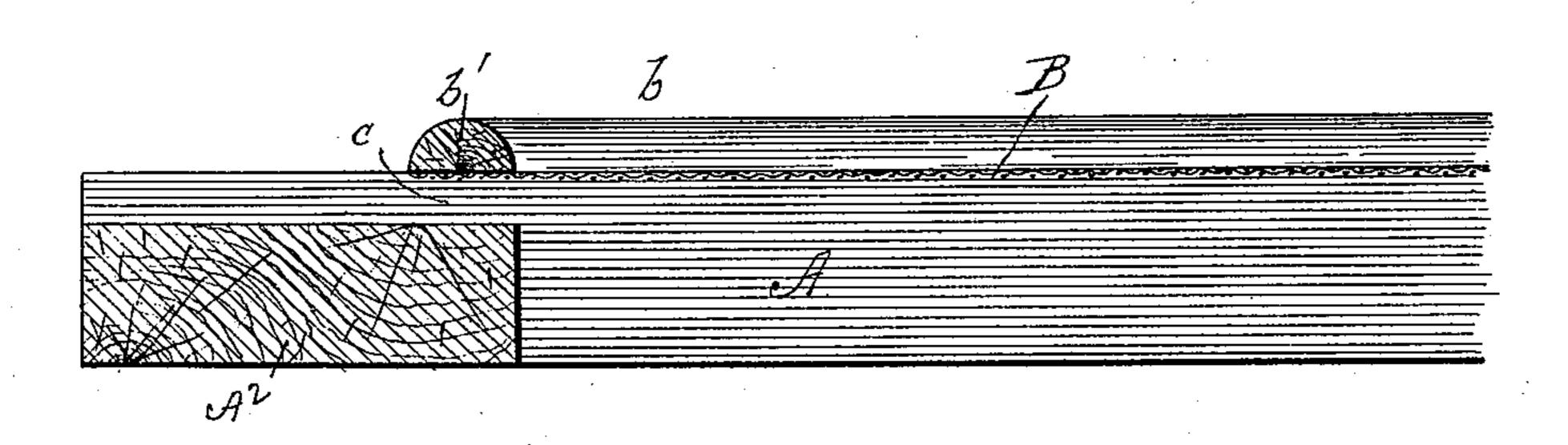
H. M. D. STRADER. SCREEN FOR WINDOWS OR DOORS.

No. 553,793.

Patented Jan. 28, 1896.



T-19.2.



Witnesses; Cast Saylord, Clifford NALLE.

Inverter!
Memor p. Strades.

United States Patent Office.

HANNAH M. D. STRADER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SCREEN FOR WINDOWS OR DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,793, dated January 28, 1896.

Application filed October 27, 1892. Serial No. 450,190. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANNAH M. D. STRA-DER, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Screens for Windows or Doors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of

10 this specification.

My invention relates to that type of window and door screens which are provided at their upper parts with openings through which flies and other insects may pass and 15 thus escape from the apartments provided with such screens, and the principal object | of my invention is to produce a screen of this type which shall be superior, in points of simplicity, of construction, neatness of ap-20 pearance, durability and cheapness, to any screens heretofore devised.

To the above purposes my invention consists in certain peculiar and novel features of construction and arrangement, as herein-

25 after described and claimed.

The more precise nature of my invention will be better understood when described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a detached perspective view of a window and door screen embodying my invention, the upper end of the screen-frame being presented outwardly. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view, in transverse vertical section, 35 of the upper end portion of the screen, the section being taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1.

In the said drawings, A designates the two side pieces of the screen-frame; A', the bottom cross-piece, and A² the upper or top

40 cross-piece of the screen-frame.

B designates a single piece of screen-wire which is of such size as to overlap the upper and lower and two side margins of the screenframe opening, and which is secured directly 45 to the outer sides of the two side pieces A and also of the lower cross-piece A'.

b designates three retaining strips or beads, forming two side pieces and a lower crosspiece which are secured respectively directly 50 to the outer sides of the side pieces A and also to the outer side of the lower cross-piece A', so as to overlie the lower and side mar-

gins of the screen B. The outer surface of the side pieces A at their upper ends rise above the outer surface of the cross-piece so 55 as to form shoulders a, this result being produced in the construction shown by making the upper ends of the side pieces thicker than the cross-pieces.

b' designates an upper cross bead or strip 60 the ends of which are secured to the outer sides of the end portions of the side pieces A and to the inner side of which is secured the upper margin of the screen B, a bridge-piece or block b^2 being preferably interposed be- 65 tween the outer side of the upper cross-piece A² and the inner side of the upper cross-piece b', preferably midway of the length thereof, as shown.

As preferably constructed the side pieces 70 A gradually increase in thickness (that is, measuring from their inner to their outer surfaces) from their lower ends to their upper ends, while the lower cross-piece A' is of the same thickness as the upper cross-piece A2, 75 (measuring from the inner to the outer surfaces of said cross-pieces,) but this particular construction is not essential. As the result of the construction described, by which the shoulders a are formed at the points where 80 the side pieces A join the upper cross-piece A², and the screen B is secured to the inner surface of the upper cross-piece b' of the beading, an opening c is formed between the upper end of the screen B and the outer sur- 85 face of the cross-piece A², through which flies and other insects can escape from the apartment, it being well known that it is the usual impulse of such insects to crawl upward and not downward after alighting upon 90 a vertical surface. It will be observed that by virtue of this construction the screen is composed practically of but three parts-viz., the screen-frame proper, the beading-frame, and the screen proper—and that all bending 95 or crimping of the screen proper and undercutting or perforating of the upper crosspiece are avoided in making the screen as a whole.

Having thus described my invention, what 100 I claim as new therein, and desire to obtain by Letters Patent, is—

A screen for windows and doors comprising a main frame consisting of side pieces and upper and lower cross-pieces, the outer faces of the side pieces at their upper ends being raised above the outer surface of the upper cross-piece so as to form shoulders a a, and a bead-frame secured to the side pieces and lower cross-piece and having an upper cross-strip which is attached at its ends to the outer surface of the side pieces and stands away from the upper cross-piece of the frame, and a meshing or screen proper secured to the side pieces and lower cross-piece of the main

frame and attached at its upper margin to the inner surface of said upper cross-strip of the bead-frame only so as to form an opening or slot between the said meshing and the upper cross-piece of the frame, substantially as described.

HANNAH M. D. STRADER.

Witnesses:

- J. Louis Strader,
- J. PURCELL WHITE.