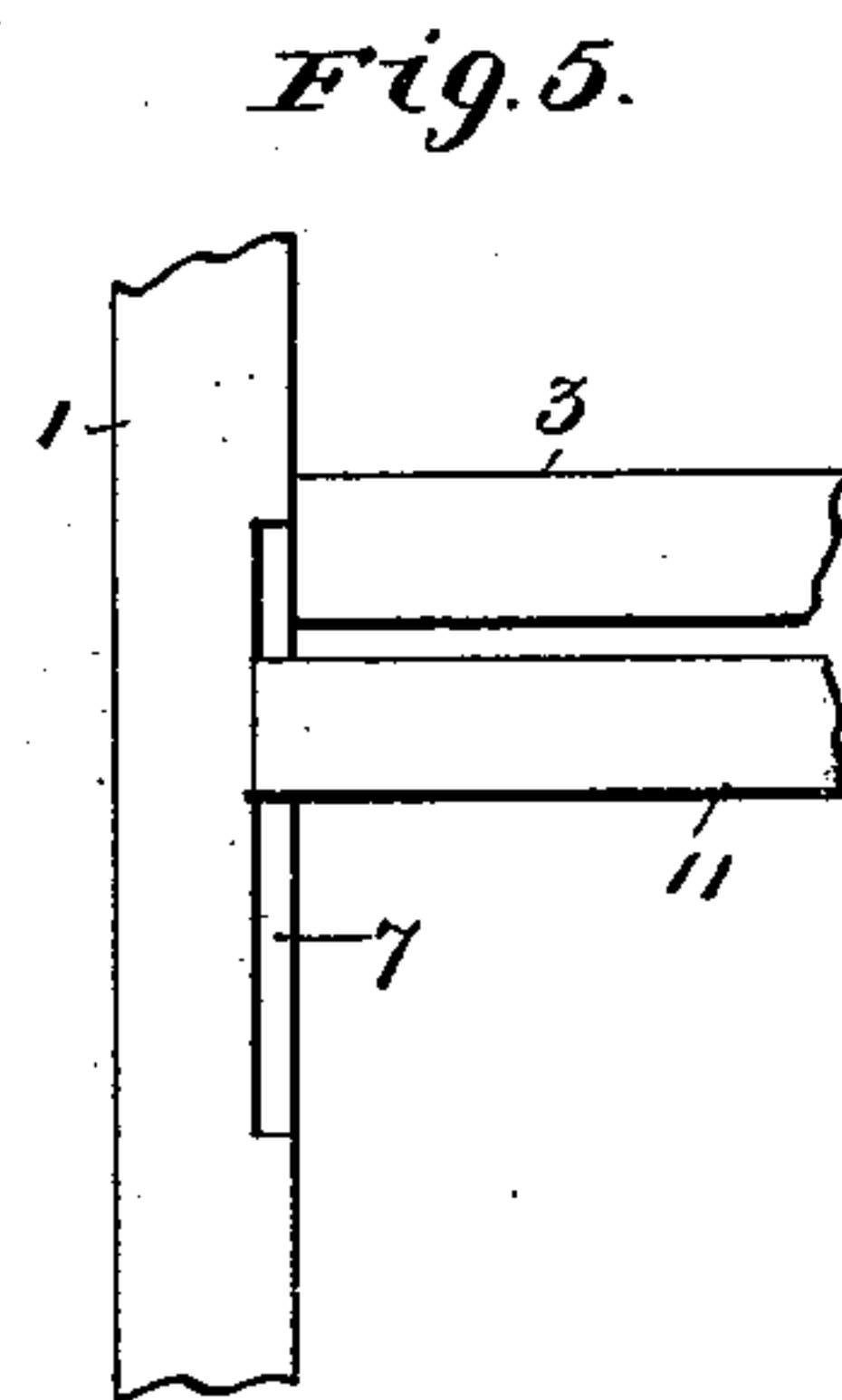
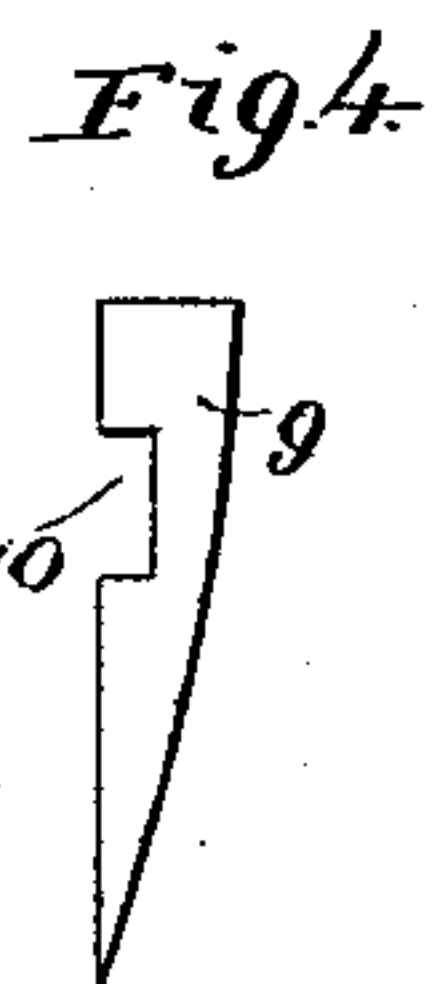
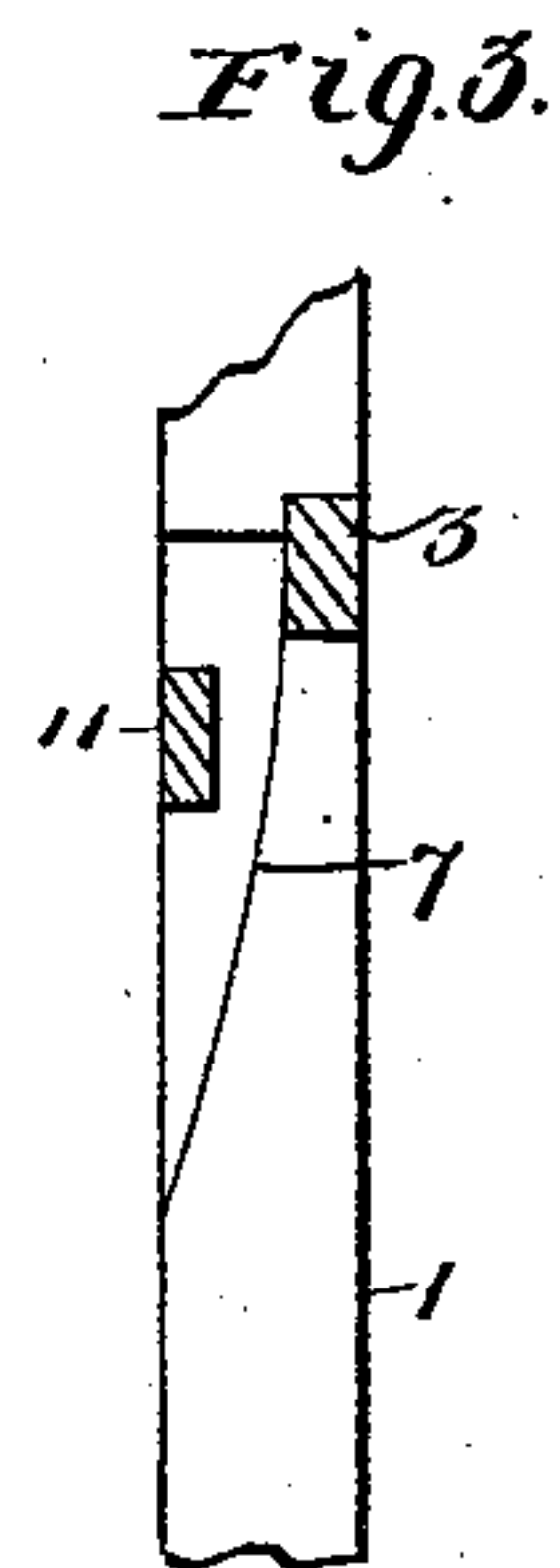
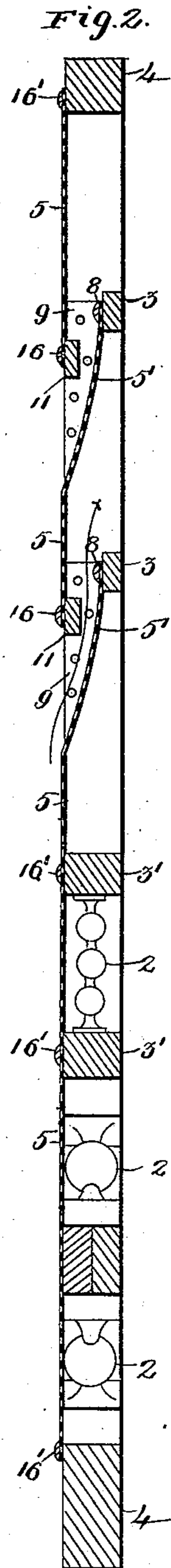
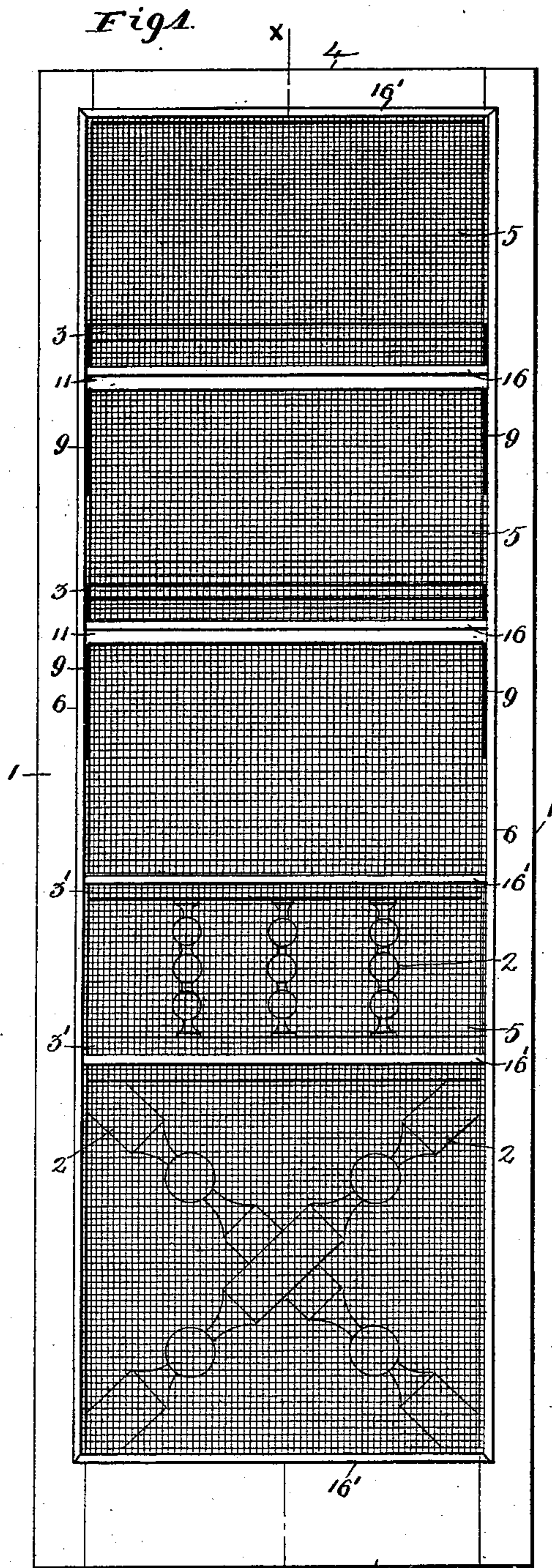


(No Model.)

T. H. SCHUETZ.  
FLY SCREEN.

No. 563,314.

Patented July 7, 1896.



Witnesses  
*Alfred A. Mathey*  
*Martin Bingen*

Inventor  
*Thos. H. Schuetz.*  
By his Attorneys  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS H. SCHUETZ, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## FLY-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,314, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed April 16, 1896. Serial No. 587,801. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS H. SCHUETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Screens, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in fly-screens; and it consists in the novel arrangement and combination of parts more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a screen-door viewed from the inside of the room to which it leads. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section of a portion of the door with the screen removed. Fig. 4 is a detail showing the block which retains in place the deflected portion of the screen or wire-netting; and Fig. 5 is an inside elevation of the parts shown in Fig. 3.

The object of my invention is to construct a fly-screen for doors, windows, and the like which, when the door or window screen is closed, permits any stray flies in the room that might land or mount on the screen to find their way along the screen or web out into the open without danger of the flies returning into the room through the opening from which the insects emerged or found their way out. In detail the device may be described as follows:

Referring to the drawings, 1 1 represent the side members of the frame of a door-screen, ornamented with suitable scrollwork 2 2, the said side members being connected along the length thereof by a series of cross pieces or members 3 and 3' flush with what corresponds to the outside surface of the door when hung.

4 represents the terminal bars or members of the frame. 5 represents a series of sheets of wire netting or webs extending across the width of the opening of the frame, and lapsing a suitable distance beyond the line of the inner edges of the side members to which the sides of the screens are securely fastened and covered by suitable beading 6. In the present instance, the lower web 5 is secured

to the rear or inner surface of the frame along the cross-pieces 3' and lower terminal bars 4, but in each instance the upper end of the lower web and each succeeding web (with the exception of the last in the present construction) is deflected outwardly, the deflected portion or section 5' following and having its sides supported on the basal ledges 7 of suitable triangular cut-away portions or notches formed along the inner lateral faces of the side members 1. The depth of each triangular notch thus cut extends to the rear surface of the cross pieces or members 3, to which rear surface the upper edge of the deflected portion 5' of the web is secured by beading 8.

To retain the deflected portion of the web firmly against the basal ledge 7 of the notch, suitable triangular blocks 9 are superposed over the edges of the web resting on the ledges 7 and nailed to the sides of the cut-away portions, the dimensions of each block being such that they accurately fit the cut-away portion, and come flush with the inner surface of the members 1.

In the present construction of the screen-door the straight edge of each block has cut therein a suitable notch or miter 10, in which rest the opposite ends of the inner cross-pieces 11, to which the basal or lower edge of each successive screen is secured and covered by suitable beading 16'. The pieces 11 break joint with the pieces 3, being relatively located below the latter when the door is hung. The upper edge of the uppermost web is of course secured directly to the upper transverse member 4. By the present construction, when the door is properly hung, a suitable space is left between the deflected portion 5' and the lower end of each succeeding web, and when a fly alights on one of the webs 5 on the inside of the door, the insect (whose tendency is to always walk up) will pass into the space formed between the overlapping ends of any two successive screens or webs and find its way to the outside of the frame, when the probabilities are that it will not return by the same route along which it emerged. The arrows indicate the direction the fly takes from the inside to the outside of the frame.

It is obvious that the frame as a whole



might be altered in mechanical details without in any wise affecting the spirit of my invention.

16' represents beading disposed transversely and covering portions of the screens not otherwise previously referred to.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a fly-screen, a suitable frame having  
10 side members, suitable cut-away portions formed along the inner faces of the side members, cross-pieces disposed along the outside surface of the frame, the maximum depth of the cut-away portions being such as to lead or  
15 extend to the rear surface of the cross-pieces, a screen having a deflected portion and having its sides disposed along the basal ledges of the cut-away portions, means for retaining the deflected portions of the screen against  
20 the basal ledges, and means carried by or forming a part of the frame for retaining the base of the next succeeding screen, substantially as set forth.

2. In a fly-screen, a suitable frame having

side members, suitable cut-away portions 25 formed along the inner faces of the side members, cross-pieces disposed along the outside surface of the frame, the maximum depth of the cut-away portions being such as to lead or extend to the rear surface of said cross-pieces, 30 a screen having a deflected portion and having its sides disposed along the basal ledges of the cut-away portions, suitable blocks inserted into said cut-away portions and adapted to retain the deflected portions of the 35 screen well against the base or ledge of each cut-away portion, suitable notches formed along the exposed edges of the blocks, and cross-pieces having their ends inserted into said notches and adapted to have secured 40 thereto the base of the next succeeding screen, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS H. SCHUETZ.

Witnesses:

ALFRED A. MATHEY,  
EMIL STAREK.