(No Model.)

E. K. HUNTER.

WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 581,863. Patented May 4, 1897.

Fig. 1.

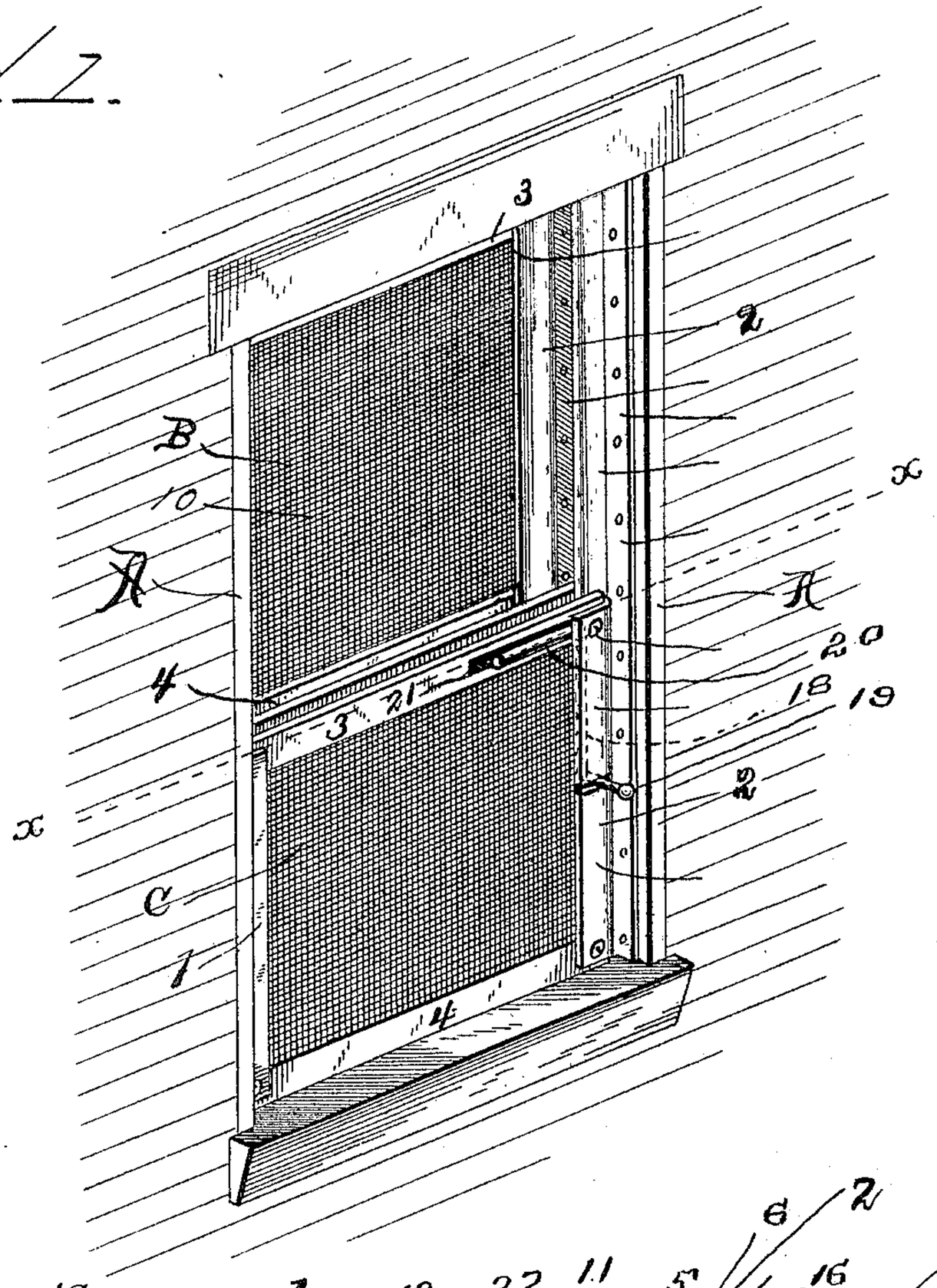
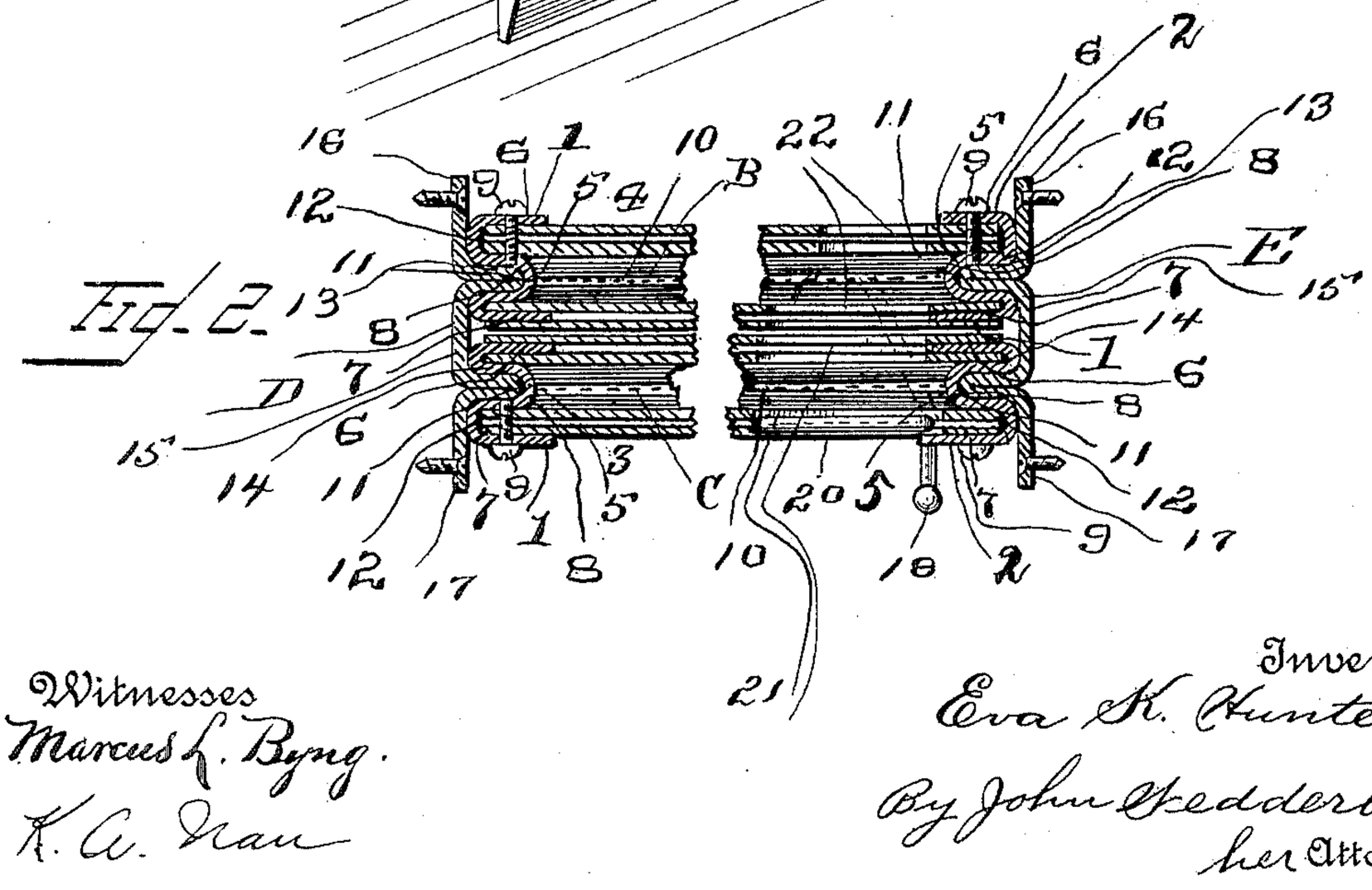


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EVA KATE HUNTER, OF SCRIBNER, NEBRASKA.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 581,863, dated May 4, 1897.

Application filed May 25, 1896. Serial No. 592,936. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EVA KATE HUNTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scribner, in the county of Dodge and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to window-screens.

My object is the provision of improved, cheap, simple, and durable sliding screens which will occupy but small space and be adaptable for quick and easy application to an ordinary window-frame in such position that the window-sashes will be in no wise interfered with.

A further object is to provide novel window-screens which, while being adjustable, can also be locked, so that entrance through the window will be avoided, although the ordinary sash is open, thereby providing perfect ventilation and obviating the annoyance of insects without in any manner jeopardizing the comfort or safety of the user.

Having these objects in view, my invention consists of certain peculiar features and novel combinations appearing more fully hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a top sectional view taken on the line $x\ x$ of Fig. 1.

A designates a window frame or casing.

I have not shown the ordinary storm window-sashes commonly used, but my improved window-screens are located outside these sashes and between them and the window shutters or blinds.

B and C designate the upper and lower window-screens, and as these are duplicates a description of one will suffice.

The sash or frame that holds the screen consists of two side sections 1 and 2 and upper and lower sections 3 and 4, respectively, the respective sets being duplicates.

The upper and lower sections, as also the sides, are constructed from sheet metal bent substantially into the shape of a letter **M**, consisting of a center piece 5 and legs 6 and 7.

The ends of the center piece of the upper and lower sections of the sash are notched at 8, and these notches receive the center pieces of the side sections, while the legs 6 and 7 of the side sections overlap the legs of the upper and lower sections. Bolts 9 at the corners of the frame or sash pass through the sash and the metal screen 10, whose edges lie between the center pieces and legs 7 and hold the parts together. The peculiar construction of the sections of the sash provides guide-grooves 11. It will also be observed that the peculiar manner of bending the sections affords hollow beads 12 at the sides of the guide-grooves.

The respective guides D and E are duplicates, and each is formed of a single piece of sheet metal. Each is bent into parallel guides 13 and 14, which project into the guide-grooves, being separated by a web 15, while the ends of the metal form flanges 16 and 17, which are adapted for connection to the window-frame by any preferred form of fastening device.

The lock consists of a piece of stout wire or a rod having a shank 18, which lies in one of the hollow beads 12, a lower handle 19, and an upper locking-arm 20, extending at right angles to the handle. The upper section of the lower sash is provided with a slot 21, through which the locking-arm is adapted to pass when the handle is moved. The lower section of the upper sash is provided with a locking-slot 22, which is in alinement with slot 21 when the respective sashes are closed, so that the locking-arm can be moved into the locking-slot and the sashes locked from the inside. When thus locked, the handle lies against the lower section of the lower sash, but when the sashes are unlocked said handle extends at right angles to the lower sash.

It is obvious that many slight and immaterial changes might be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and I do not, therefore, limit myself to the precise construction herein shown and described, but consider myself entitled to all such variations as come within the purview of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with an upper window-sash, of a lower window-sash, and a lock consisting of a vertically-extending shank journaled in the lower sash and provided with an

operating-handle and a horizontal locking-arm adapted to be brought into engagement with the upper sash to lock the sashes together, substantially as described.

2. The combination with an upper window-sash provided with a locking-slot, of a lower window-sash, and a lock consisting of a vertical shank journaled in the lower sash, a horizontal operating-handle, and a similar locking-arm adapted to be turned into the locking-slot when the handle is manipulated, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EVA KATE HUNTER.

Witnesses:
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