

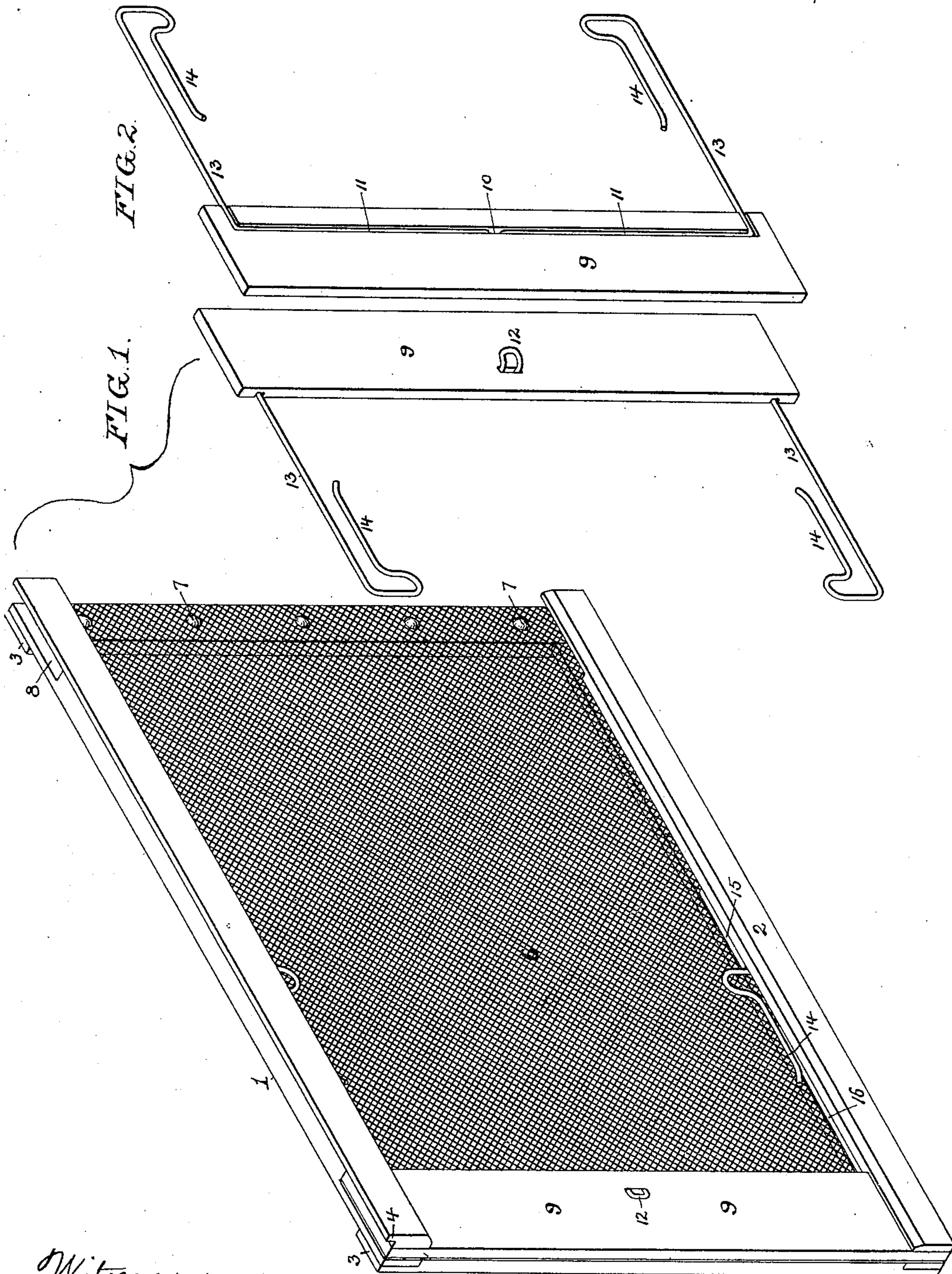
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

E. L. LLOYD.
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 585,041.

Patented June 22, 1897.



Witnesses
Hamilton D. Turner
J. E. Bechtold

Inventor
Eduard L. Lloyd
by his attorneys
Hasson & Houson

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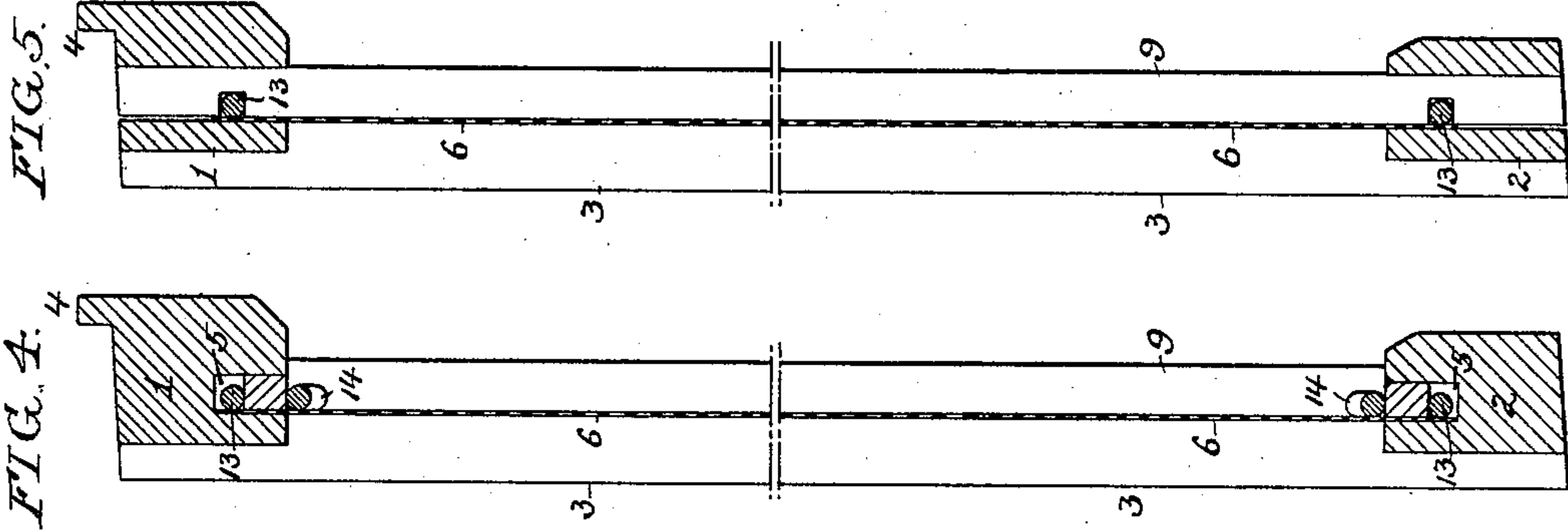
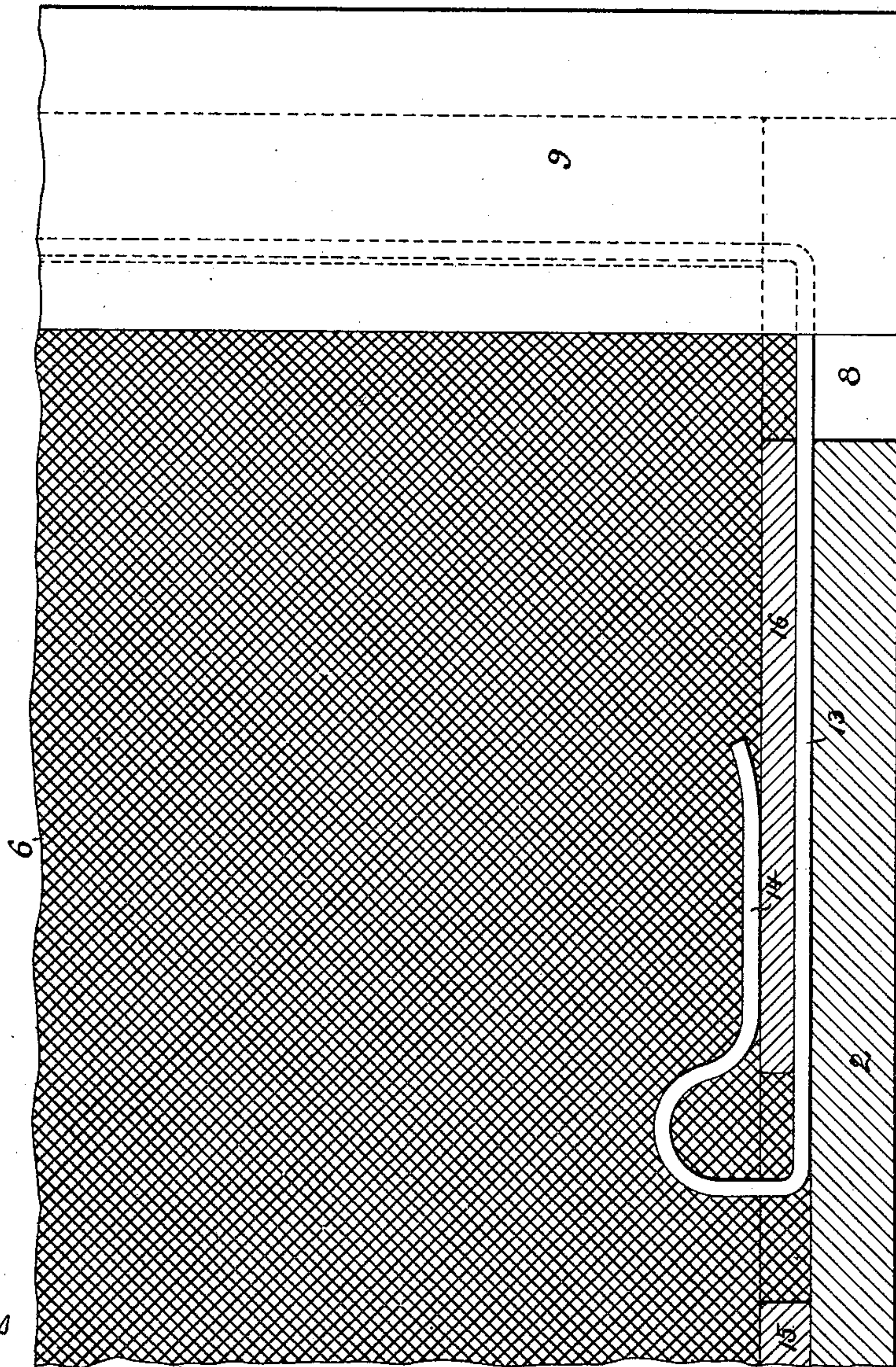


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN L. LLOYD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,041, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed November 12, 1896. Serial No. 611,876. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN L. LLOYD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Adjustable Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a cheap and effective form of adjustable window-screen in which the netting is not obstructed by cross-bars or other portions of the frame and in which said frame is composed of but few parts, which can be readily manipulated and which are not liable to get out of order.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-screen constructed in accordance with my invention, showing the expansion-strip removed from one end of the same. Fig. 2 is a rear view of said expansion-strip. Fig. 3 is a sectional view, on a larger scale, of one corner of the screen, showing the expansion-strip partially projected. Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line *x x*, Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section on the line *y y*, Fig. 3.

The screen comprises the top and bottom bars 1 2 and end bars 3, suitably joined together at the corners, the top bar also having, by preference, a projecting bead or flange 4 for closing and hiding the joint between the bottom rail of the sash and the top bar of the screen.

In the under side of the top bar 1 and in the upper side of the bottom bar 2 of the screen is formed a groove or recess 5, these grooves receiving the upper and lower edges of the netting 6 of the screen, the opposite end portions of this netting being secured by tacks 7 or other equivalent fastenings to the inner faces of the end bars 3 of the screen, as shown in Fig. 1.

At each end of the top and bottom bars of the screen is a slot 8, extending completely through said bar from top to bottom of the same, and guided in these slots are the expansion-strips 9 of the screen, which fit snugly against the face of the netting 6, but are free to slide to and fro over the same.

To a groove 10 in the outer face of each of the expansion-strips 9 is adapted a wire 11, the central portion of which is carried through

to the inner face of the strip and forms a projecting loop 12, which constitutes a handle whereby the strip may be readily manipulated. The end portions of the wire 11 project laterally from the strip, as shown at 13, and have their ends bent upward and backward, so as to form spring-fingers 14, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3.

The wires 13 are adapted to the grooves 5 of the top and bottom bars of the screen and are free to slide back and forth therein to a limited extent, blocks 15 and 16 being inserted in said grooves for the double purpose of preventing the withdrawal of the upper and lower portions of the netting therefrom and for confining and serving as stops for the wires 13, the spring-fingers 14 bearing against the edges of the blocks 16, so as to constitute frictional retainers for preventing accidental movement of the expansion-strips 9 toward each other when the screen has been properly adjusted to the window. The same result might, however, be obtained by contact of the wires 13 with the opposite sides of the grooves 5 in the top and bottom bars of the screen.

A window-screen constructed in the manner described is composed of very few parts, which can be cheaply made and quickly and economically assembled, the netting presenting an unobstructed surface and the expansion-strips being exceptionally easy of adjustment.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination of the top and bottom bars of the screen having grooves for the reception of the upper and lower portions of the netting, and slots at the opposite ends, expansion-strips adapted to said slots, and guides projecting from the expansion-strips and entering the grooves of the top and bottom bars, said guides having portions forming spring retaining-fingers, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the top and bottom bars of the screen having grooves for the reception of the upper and lower portions of the netting, and slots at the opposite ends, expansion-strips adapted to said slots, filling-blocks in the grooves of the top and bottom

strips, and guide-wires projecting from the expansion-strips into said grooves, and bent so as to form spring retaining-fingers, substantially as specified.

5 3. The combination of the expansion-strip of the screen, with a single wire let into a groove in one face of said strip, the central portion of said wire extending through and projecting from the opposite face of the strip
10 in the form of a loop, and the end portions of the wire being projected laterally so as to form guides, substantially as specified.

4. The combination of the expansion-strip with a single wire let into a groove in one
15 face of said strip and having a central portion

projecting from the opposite face of the strip in the form of a loop, the end portions of the wire projecting laterally from the strip so as to form guides and each of said end portions being bent backward upon itself so as to form 20 a spring retaining-finger, substantially as specified.

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

EDWIN L. LLOYD.

Witnesses:

WILL. A. BARR,
JOS. H. KLEIN.