

No. 658,044.

Patented Sept. 18, 1900.

G. SATTler.
INSECT SCREEN.

(Application filed May 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 3.

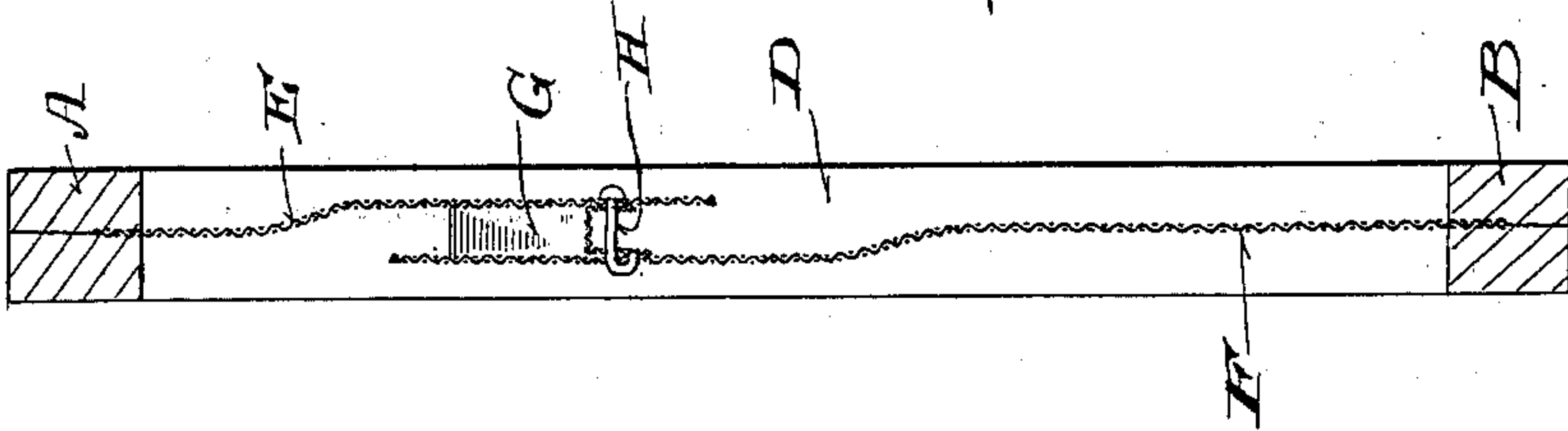


Fig. 1.

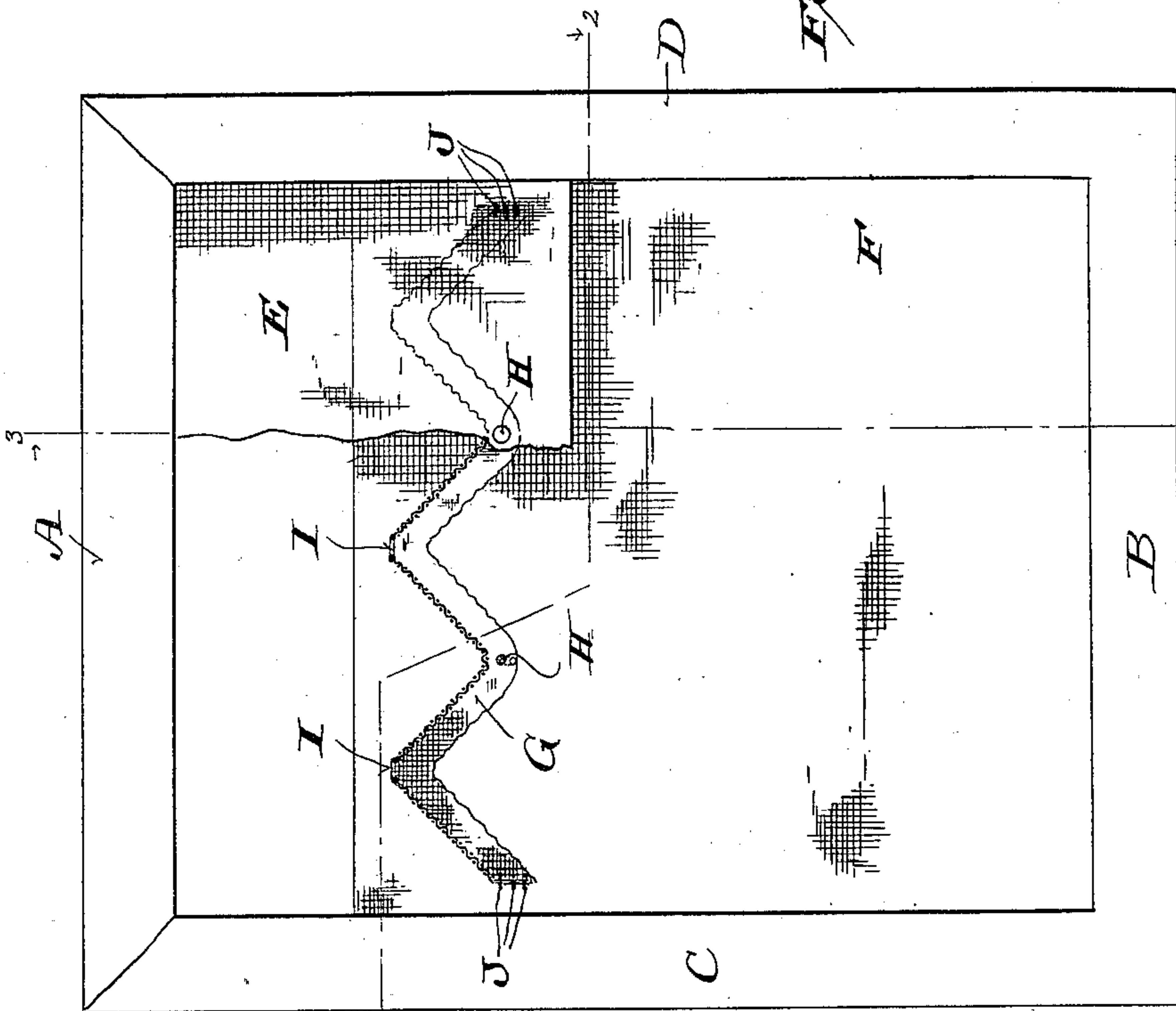
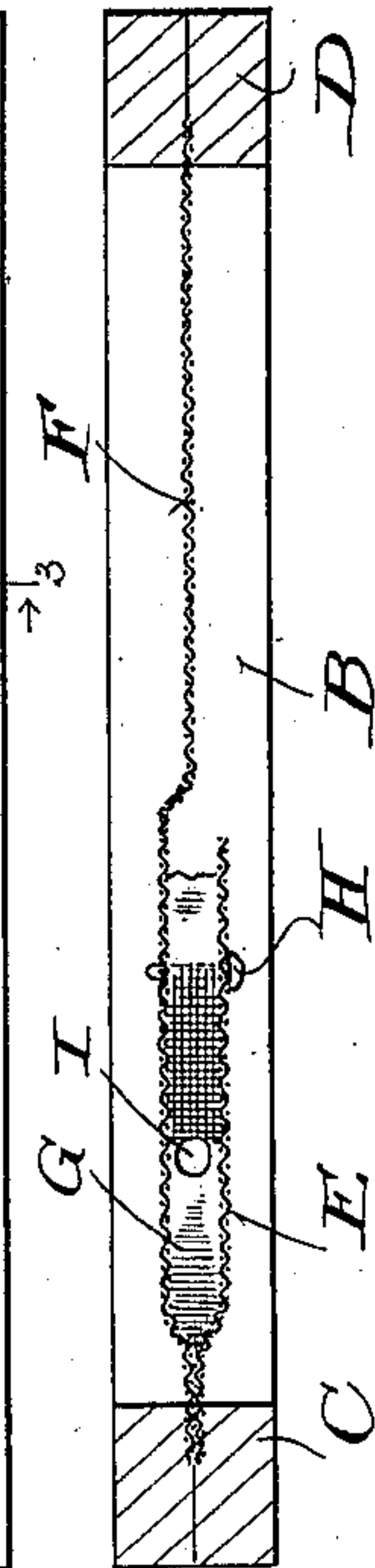


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
Geo. W. Young
B. C. Roloff.

Inventor
George Sattler
By H. G. Underwood
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE SATTLER, OF SHEBOYGAN, WISCONSIN.

INSECT-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 658,044, dated September 18, 1900.

Application filed May 21, 1900. Serial No. 17,341. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SATTLER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Insect-Screens; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention has especial reference to that class of screens which have openings or passages therein to enable flies or other insects which alight upon the inside of the screen to find egress upon the outside thereof; and to that end it consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts forming a novel screen of this general character, all as will be more fully set forth hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the said drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of a screen embodying my present invention, showing the inside face of said screen and with the upper portion of the screen partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A B represent the top and bottom parts, and C D the sides, of a rectangular frame of any suitable construction, made, preferably, of wood, the said frame members being preferably made double to receive between the meeting surfaces of each double part the adjacent edges of the upper and lower screen-sections E F, preferably formed of pieces of ordinary screen material commonly known as "wire-netting" or "wire-gauze." In the form of frame shown the inner meeting edges of the double parts of the frame are shown rabbeted or recessed a proper distance, so as to receive between them the edges of the wire-screen, and it is obvious that if preferred each part of the frame may be made in one piece and provided with an inner longitudinal groove or saw-kerf for this purpose.

As shown best in Fig. 3, the lower screen-piece F extends up from the bottom to within a short distance of the top of the screen-frame, while the upper screen-piece E extends down from the top to a plane below the top

line of the said screen-piece F, the side edges of both screen-pieces being received in the described inner longitudinal grooves or saw-kerfs of the side pieces C D, (or otherwise tightly held between the opposing faces of the two parts of the said side pieces C D if the same are double, as shown,) as best shown at the left in Fig. 2, while intermediate of the said side pieces C D the said screen-pieces E F are separated by the doubled zigzag strip G, (formed of like screen material,) suitably secured in place between the screen-pieces E F, as by the headed and bent-ended nails H H. The described doubled zigzag strip G is folded, so as to have a continuous top wall and open bottom, and at the apex or union of each upper double angular portion a hole I is formed through the said continuous top wall of the said strip G. In the drawings, I have shown only one of these zigzag strips G; but it will be understood that two or more may be employed between the top plane of the screen-piece F and the bottom plane of the screen-piece E, if desired in any instance, and while the described nail H has been found in practice to afford an excellent means of securing the strip or strips G in place between the opposed screen-pieces I do not limit myself thereto, as other means may be employed—such, for example, as the fine wires shown at J J—and ordinarily the strips G will be held firmly in place by simply being crowded between the opposing screen-pieces, though usually I prefer to employ some securing means, as hereinabove described.

The operation of my device will be readily understood from the foregoing description of its construction, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. The flies or other insects which alight upon the inside of the screen find their way through the space between the two screen-pieces and presently between the double walls of the zigzag strip G and out through the holes in the apexes thereof, and thus find themselves on the outer surface of the screen, the small size of these openings I I affording no encouragement to the insects to attempt to reënter, and even if they succeed if there are two or more rows of these strips G employed the insects find themselves in a trap between

the said strips G; but ordinarily a single zigzag strip will be found sufficient for all practical purposes.

While I have thus illustrated and described the preferred construction of my device, it will be understood that I do not limit myself to precise details of construction, as the same may be varied within the scope of my claims without departing from my invention.

10 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An insect-screen, comprising a suitable frame having separate pieces of screen material secured across the upper and lower parts thereof from side to side, and having the lower end of the upper piece, and the upper end of the lower piece offset from the vertical plane of the balance of each piece, and extending past each other without contact with the opposed horizontal members of said frame, in combination with a doubled strip having openings in the upper wall thereof, interposed between said screen-pieces intermediate of the side pieces of the frame.

2. An insect-screen, comprising a suitable frame having separate overlapping pieces of screen material secured across the upper and

lower parts thereof, from side to side, one of the said pieces terminating above the plane of the bottom of the frame, and the other of said pieces terminating below the top thereof, in combination with an interposed continuous open bottom doubled strip of like material having openings through the upper wall thereof.

3. An insect-screen, comprising a suitable frame having separate overlapping pieces of screen material secured across the upper and lower parts thereof from side to side, and respectively falling short of meeting the lower and upper frame members, in combination with a doubled zigzag strip of like material secured between and separating said screen-pieces, the said strip having an open bottom and a continuous top and the latter being provided with openings at the apexes of its double-angled portions.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand, at Sheboygan, in the county of Sheboygan and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE SATTLER.

Witnesses:

FRED. SINZ,
CLARA ALDAG.