No. 661,089. Patented Nov. 6, 1900.

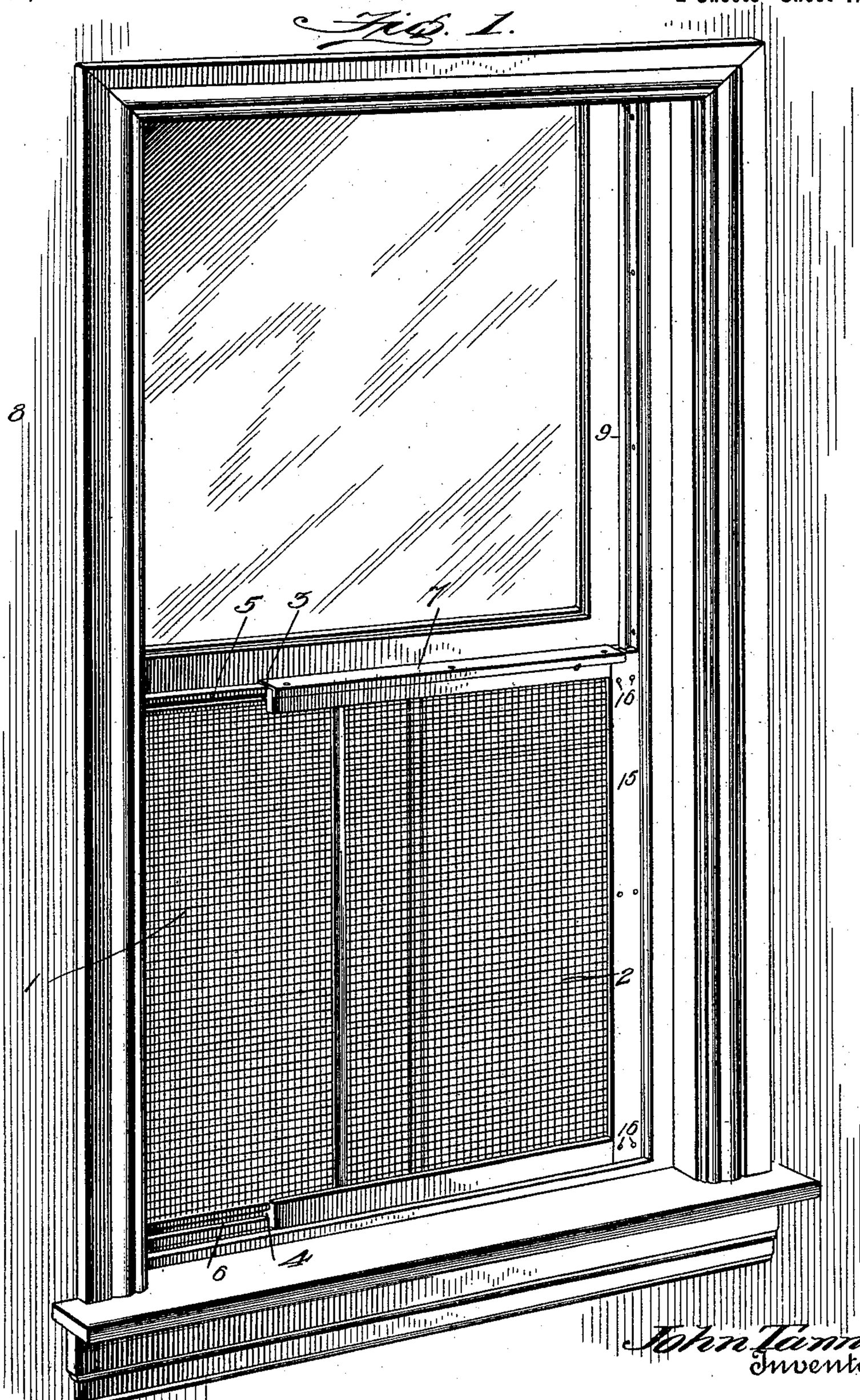
J. TANNER.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN.

(Application filed Mar. 14, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.



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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 2.

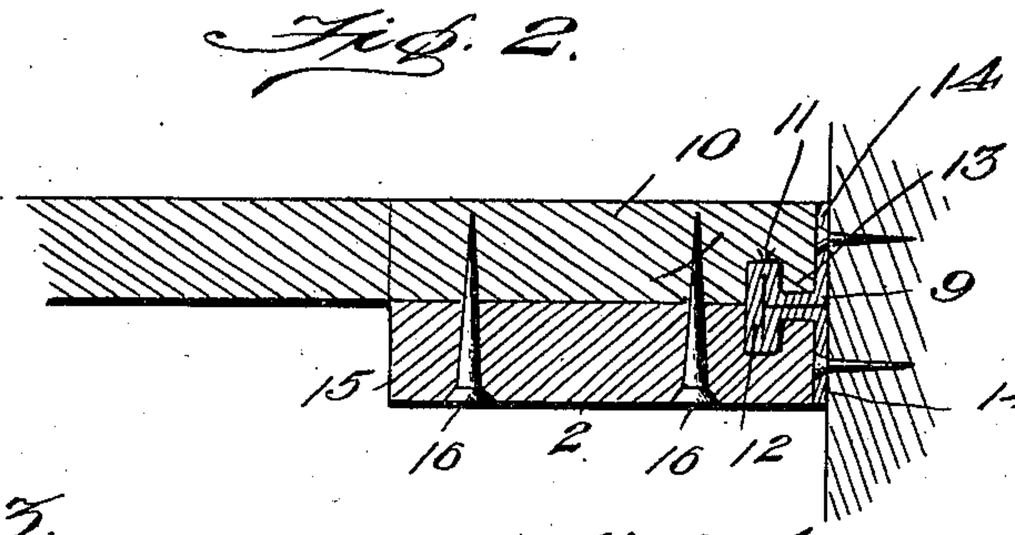


Fig. 3.

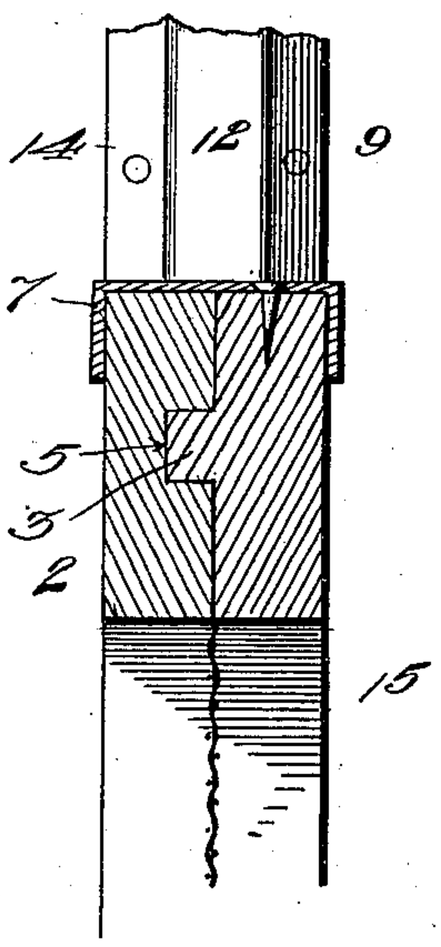


Fig. 4.

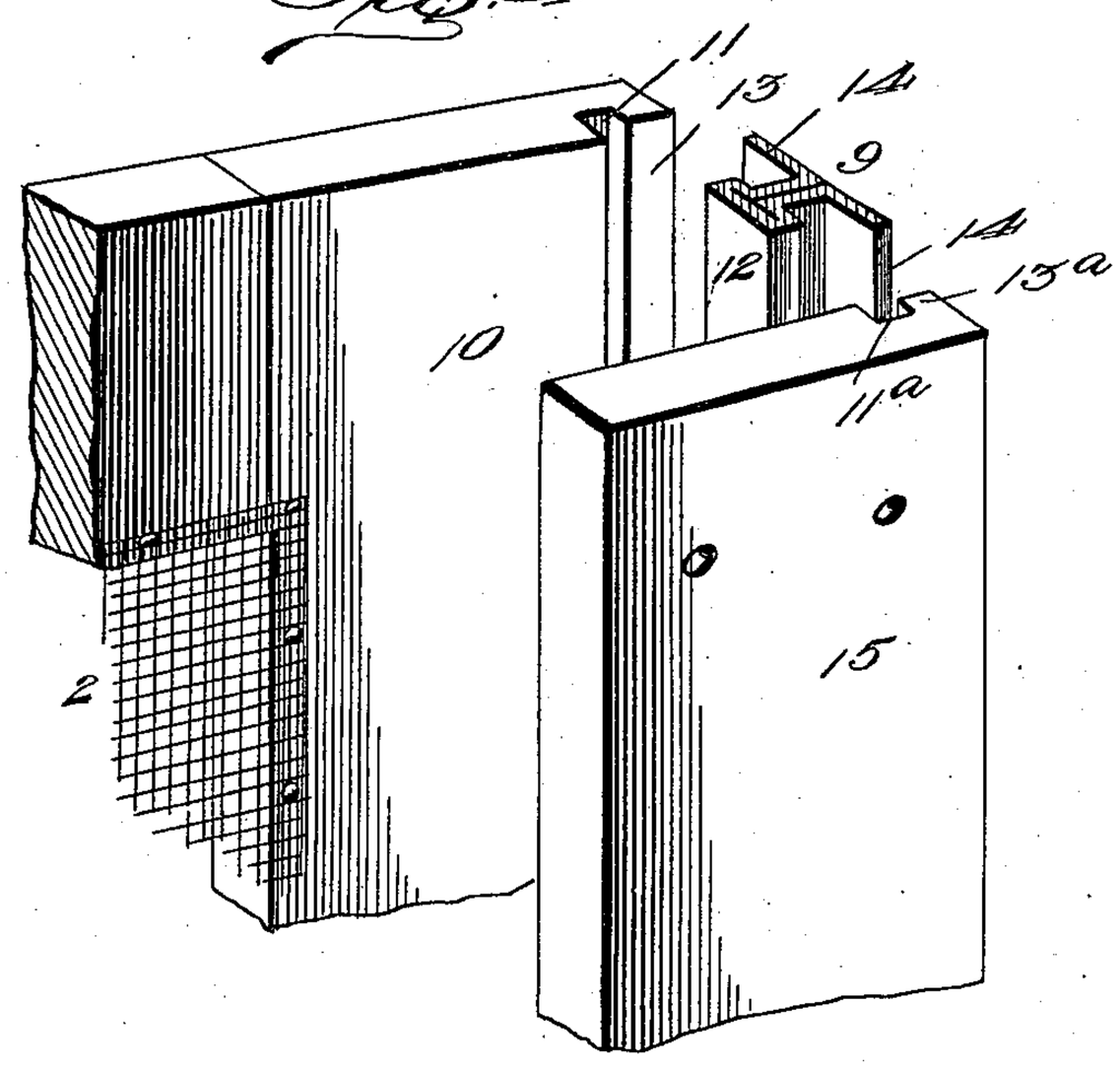
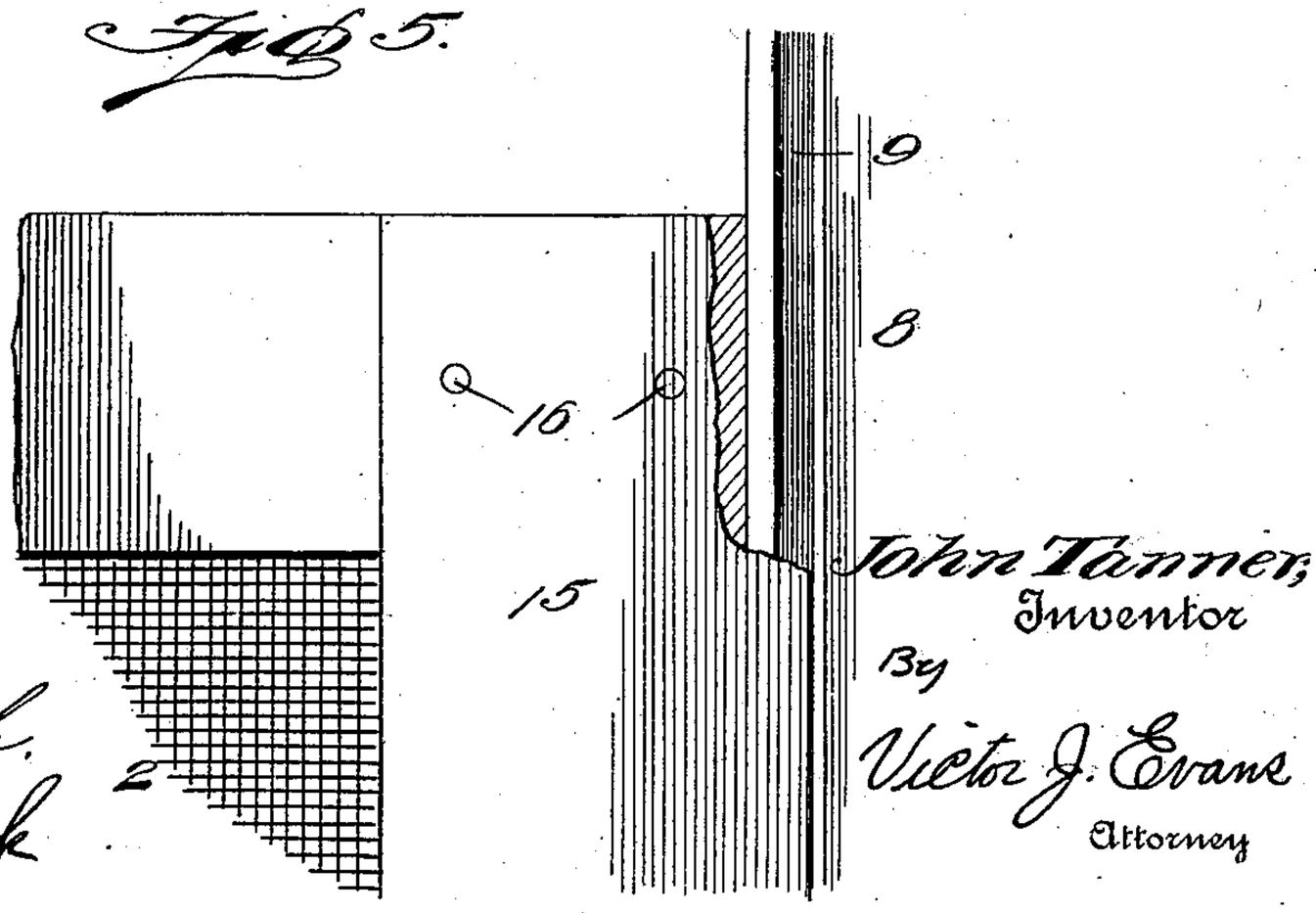


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,089, dated November 6, 1900.

Application filed March 14, 1900. Serial No. 8,657. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN TANNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-screens, but more particularly to that class known as "extensible" or "adjustable" screens; and the primary object thereof is to provide means whereby the screen-sections will be held in slidable contact with the respective sides of the window-frame in such a manner that the said sections cannot telescope upon each other when once secured to the frame.

Further objects and details of construction will be elaborated in the following description and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window-frame to which my invention is applied. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through one of the side rails and a portion of one of the screen-sections. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the two screen-sections, illustrating the manner of securing them. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail perspective view of portions of the screen, rail, and clamping-strip; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a portion of the screen and rail, part of the clamping-strip being broken away to illustrate the engaging flange of said rail.

The screen proper consists of two substantially rectangular sections 1 and 2, telescopically secured together by tongues 3 and 4 in the top and bottom rails of the section 2, which fit in the grooves 5 and 6 in the top and bottom rails of the section 1. To fasten these sections together, I provide a binding-plate 7, having downwardly-projecting flanges which overlap the top rails of the respective sections, but which is secured to the section 2 only by nails or screws. This plate will cause two sections to lie snugly together, so that flies and other insects may not gain access to the house through the crevices made in joining the sections.

On each side of the window-frame (designated by the reference-numeral 8) I rigidly secure an elongated I-shaped rail 9, preferably shaped of a single piece of sheet metal, as shown, to be engaged by the respective screen-sections, as will be presently explained.

In describing the manner of attaching the screen to the rails I will describe only one section, it being obvious that both sides are constructed in the same manner.

The side rail 10 is grooved longitudinally at 11 for the reception of the engaging flange or head 12 of the rail 9, the tongue 13 resting between the flange 12 and one of the securing-flanges 14, which are nailed or screwed to the side of the window-frame in any well-known manner.

In order to hold and retain each section in engagement with the screen-sections, I provide a clamping-strip 15 of about the same width as the side rails 10 and grooved oppositely, as at 11^a, and having a tongue 13^a, corresponding to the groove 11 and tongue 13, respectively, of side rail 10, whereby the rails 9 can be securely clamped to the screen-sections by nails or screws 16. It will be noticed that when the clamping-strip is fastened to the side rails a T-shaped groove is formed for the reception of the track or rail 9, to which the entire screen is slidably secured and which can be readily removed from the frame by simply withdrawing the nails or screws 16 and removing the clamping-strip. By reason of the peculiar shape of the slot and the headed rail it will be impossible for the screen-sections to telescope upon each other after the parts are once in place without removing the clamping-strips.

I am aware that rails somewhat similar in construction to mine have been employed in connection with sliding screens, but I am not aware that a similar device has been used to retain the sections of an extensible screen apart and in slidable contact with the side of the window-frame casing.

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

1. The combination with a window-casing and vertical rails secured thereto, of two telescopic screen-sections having grooves in their sides for engagement with said rails, and re-

movable clamping-strips also provided with grooves to engage the rails to lock the sections to the rails to keep them extended.

2. The combination with a window casing or frame, of vertical I-shaped rails rigidly secured to each side of the casing, two extensible and contractible screen-sections, each having grooves for engagement with the rails, and a clamping-strip secured to each section and also provided with a groove to engage said rails whereby the screen-sections will be held against displacement in sliding on the rails.

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

JOHN TANNER.

Witnesses:
FRANK KENNA,
ALFRED JONES.