

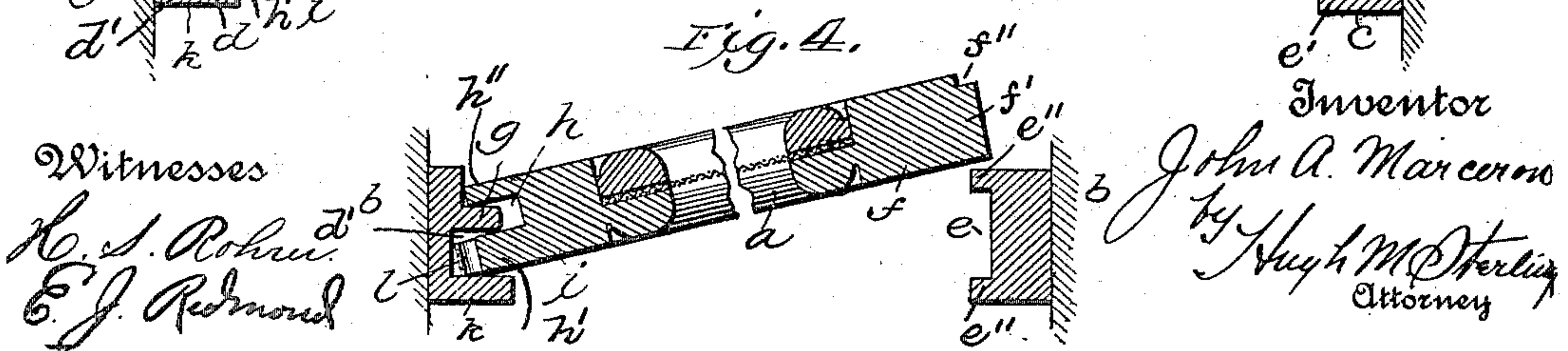
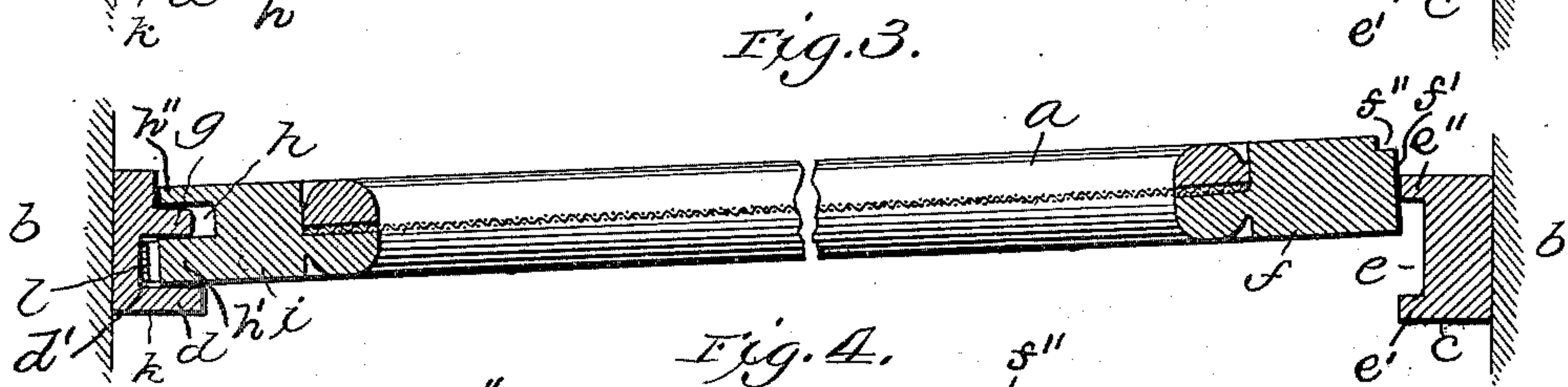
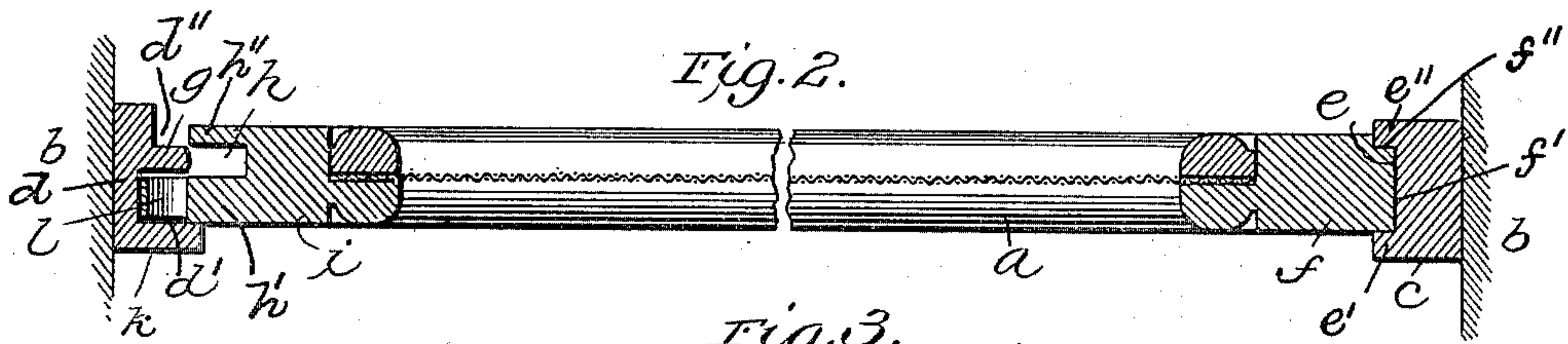
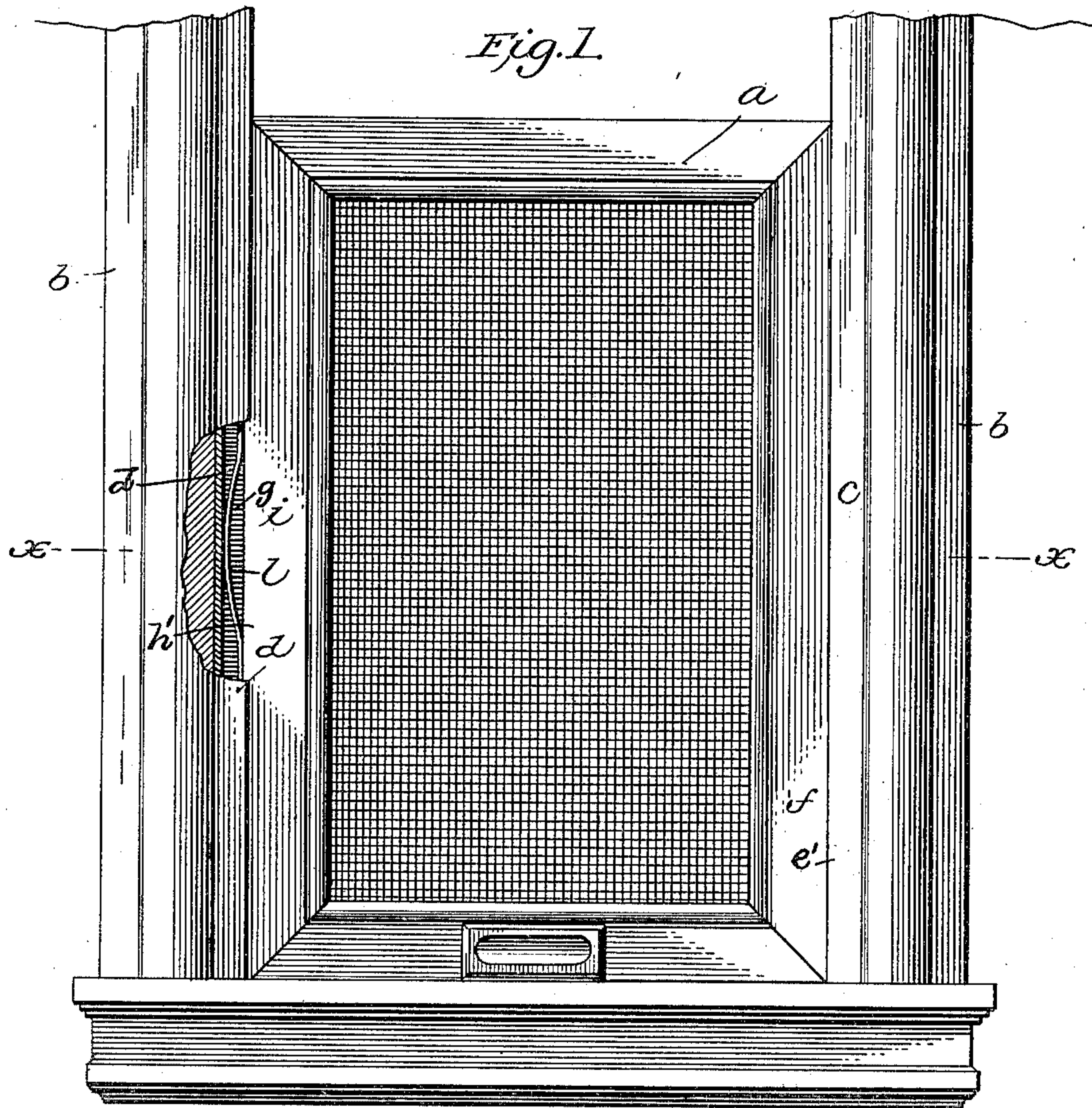
No. 661,544.

Patented Nov. 13, 1900.

J. A. MARCERON.
WINDOW SCREEN.

(Application filed Apr. 21, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ALBERT MARCERON, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
ASSIGNOR TO WILLIAM H. MOSES, HARRY C. MOSES, AND ARTHUR C.
MOSES, OF SAME PLACE.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,544, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed April 21, 1899. Serial No. 713,982. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ALBERT MARCERON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, 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 improvements on window-screens and attachments therefor whereby they are fitted or secured to a window-opening which comprise a frame provided with tongues and grooves at its ends, moldings or guide-strips having grooves and tongues and adapted to be fastened to opposite sides of a window-opening and with which the respective tongues and grooves on the ends of the frame are adapted to engage, and a spring located between one end of the frame and the adjacent molding or guide-strip for pressing the other end of the frame into its seat in the other molding or guide-strip.

My object is to simplify the construction of such window-screens and attachments; and the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, hereinafter described, which enhance the value of such article by the readiness with which such window-screen may be inserted and removed.

In order that my invention may be fully understood, I will proceed to describe it with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a part of a window-frame, showing my improved window-screen and attachments in position, a part of the window-frame, window-screen, and attachment at the left-hand side being broken away to exhibit the seating-spring. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, on an enlarged scale and looking downward, taken on the line $x x$, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a similar section showing the window-screen as it appears when partly inserted or partly removed. Fig. 4 is a similar section showing the same as it appears when the spring end is partly inserted or is being entirely removed.

b represents the jambs of a window-frame,

into the opening of which my attachments are securely fastened and my window-frame is removably secured.

c is a molding or guide-strip located at one side of the window-opening. This molding or guide-strip c is formed with a groove e and with two retaining-walls e' e'' of equal width and equal depth.

d is a molding or guide-strip located at the other side of the window-opening. This molding or guide-strip d is formed with a deep broad groove d' , with a shallow rabbet d'' of less depth than the broad groove d' , with a retaining-wall k , and with a narrow tongue g of less depth than the retaining-wall k .

a is the frame of the window-screen, having end strips $f i$. One end strip f is formed with a tongue f' and with a rabbet f'' . The other end strip i is formed with a deep groove h , a broad tongue h' , and with a narrow tongue h'' .

l is a leaf or bow seating-spring secured to the face of the broad tongue h' of the end strip i . The tongue f' on the end strip f is fitted into the groove e in the molding or guide-strip c , whereby the frame is held at one end by the retaining-walls e' e'' , the retaining-wall e'' fitting into the rabbet f'' . The deep groove h on the other end strip i is of greater width and depth than the narrow tongue g of the molding or guide-strip d , so as to leave sufficient room or play around the narrow tongue g between the broad tongue h' and narrow tongue h'' of the end strip i to permit the window-screen a to be inserted when partly turned from the plane of the window-frame into the opening between the moldings or guide-strips, the opening being of less breadth than the breadth of the window-screen. The broad tongue h' is also of less width than the broad groove d' for the same purpose, the leaf or bow spring l being compressed or spread within the broad groove d' as the broad tongue h' enters the broad groove d' , and when the window-screen is partly turned on its spring end and arranged in the plane of the window-opening with all the tongues in line with their grooves and then released the spring will act and force the win-

dow-screen endwise and seat the tongue f' at one end into its groove e in the molding or guide-strip c , while the broad tongue h' at the other end of the window-screen is still lapped
 5 by the wall k of the other molding or guide-strip d and kept in place by the engagement of the spring l with the narrow tongue g . The frictional contact of the spring l with the molding or guide-strip d will hold the window-
 10 screen at the desired height between the moldings or guide-strips on which the window-screen is adapted to slide. The spring, being located within the broad groove d' , is protected from the weather. If it is desired to insert the
 15 window-screen at the other side of the window-frame to that shown in the drawings, the rabbet f'' will permit that corner of the window-screen to pass the wall e' of the adjacent molding or guide-strip c . To remove the window-
 20 screen a , it is pushed toward the spring end to release the tongue f' from the groove e at the other end and partly turned on the spring end and then withdrawn endwise from the molding or guide-strip d .

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

1. The combination of a molding adapted to be located at one side of a window-open-
 30 ing, a molding having a deep, broad groove,

a wall and a tongue of less depth than the wall, and adapted to be located at the other side of the window-opening, and a window-screen comprising a frame adapted at one end to engage one of the molding-strips, and at the other end having a broad tongue of less
 35 width than the deep broad groove, a groove of greater width than the narrow tongue of the adjacent molding, and a seating-spring; substantially as described. 40

2. The combination of a molding having a groove and walls and adapted to be located at one side of a window-opening, a molding having a deep, broad groove, a wall and a tongue of less depth than the wall, and adapted
 45 to be located at the other side of the window-opening, and a window-screen comprising a frame having at one end a tongue, and, at the other end a broad tongue of less width than the deep broad groove, a groove of greater
 50 width than the narrow tongue of the adjacent molding, and a seating-spring; substantially as described.

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

JOHN ALBERT MARCERON.

Witnesses:

HUGH M. STERLING,
 JULIAN A. MARCERON.