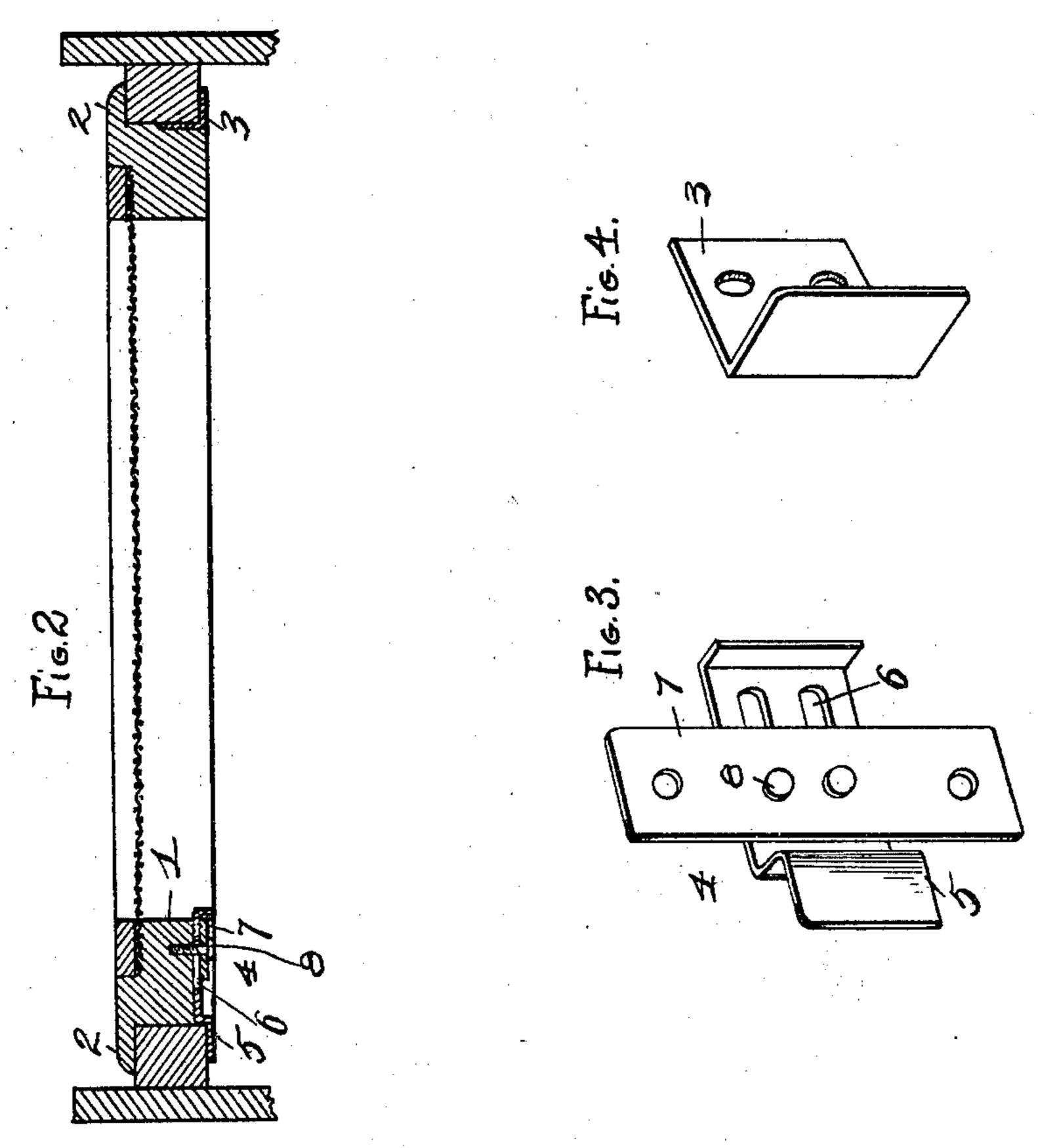
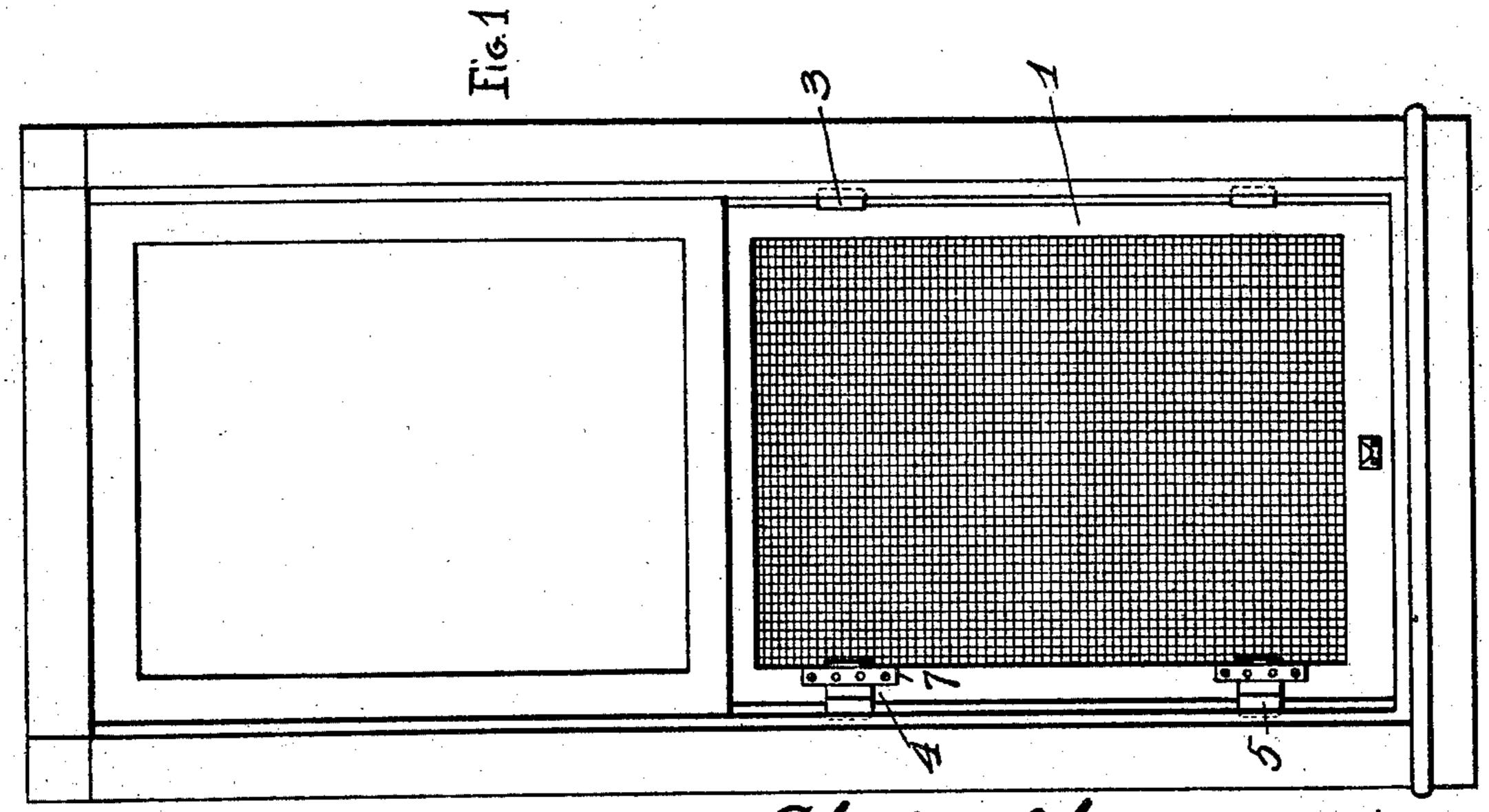
C. J. OBERMEYER & J. F. AMBACHER.

WINDOW SCREEN.

(Application filed May 13, 1901.)

(No Model.)





Witnesses. Comatia Wiegneffe. Charles J. Okemeyer Inventors. Jacob S. Ambacher.

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES J. OBERMEYER AND JACOB F. AMBACHER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,744, dated April 1, 1902.

Application filed May 13, 1901. Serial No. 59,980. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES J. OBER-MEYER and JACOB F. AMBACHER, citizens of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in 5 the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens; and we do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in window-screens; and it consists in the novel arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, as will be fully hereinafter described,

and set forth in the claim.

The object of this invention is to construct a screen to be guided by the guide-strip of the window-frame and can be removed and replaced at will and be used to cover the upper or lower opening, depending upon which sash is raised or lowered.

Another object is the manner in which the screen is secured to the guide-strip for guid-

ing and operation.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window, showing our improved screen in position covering the lower sash-opening. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-sectional view of the screen, showing the manner of clamping and construction of same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the adjustable clamp and guide-piece. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the stationary guide-piece, which is carried by the opposite side of the screen-frame.

In the construction of the device as shown we provide a suitable screen-frame 1. On each vertical member thereof is a right-angular projection 2, which is designed to act as the outer guide-strip. To the inner side of one of the vertical strips is secured two angular metallic guide-pieces 3, (see Fig. 4,) and are for the purpose of supporting that side of the screen. The opposite side of the frame is provided with two adjustable guide-frames 4,

(see Fig. 3,) and are constructed of an angular strip 5, having slots 6, by which the same 50 is guided, held, and adjusted upon a strip 7 by rivets or pins 8. This strip is secured to the frame, as shown, and allows the angular strip 5 to be freely manipulated.

By this device a screen can be guided and 55 held to the guide-strips of the window-frames and may be used at the bottom or at the top, as the case may be. It is simple in construc-

tion and quickly manipulated.

To insert our improved screen, we slide the 60 angular bent strip 5 to its inward limit and tilt the frame sidewise, inserting first the stationary guide-pieces over the guide-strip, then pulling the frame flat against the opposite guide-strip, then pressing the strip 5 outward, 65 allowing its bent end to pass over the guide-strip. Thus in this manner the frame is inserted and held.

Having fully described our invention, what we claim is—

In combination with a window-frame provided with parallel guide-strips, of a screen comprising a frame, having its two outer sides provided with flanges or right-angled projections adapted to fit upon one side of the par- 75 allel strips, a series of stationary metal guide plates or pieces connected to one of the sides so as to fit upon the opposite side of one of the parallel strips and a series of vertical strips secured to the outer face of the other 80 side of the frame and provided with two rivets or pins, and a sliding strip provided with the angular or flanged outer end, the rightangled inner end and the intermediate depressed portion provided with the parallel 85 slots in which fit the rivets or pins of the plate so that the flanged outer end of the sliding strip may be caused to fit upon the opposite side of the parallel strip.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 90 tures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES J. OBERMEYER. JACOB F. AMBACHER.

Witnesses:

ANNA SCHOEPF, IGNATIA WIEGREFFE.