

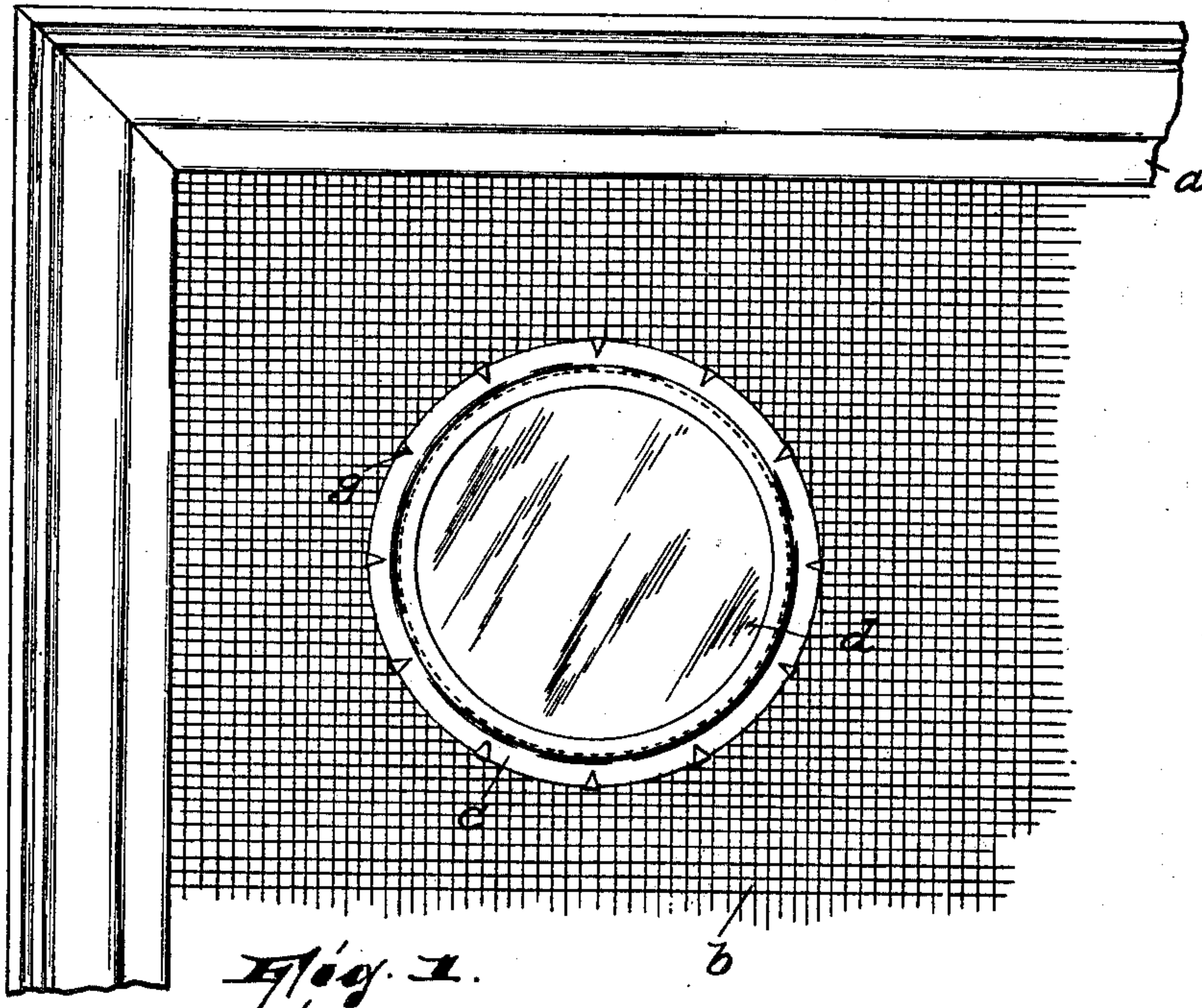
No. 697,106.

Patented Apr. 8, 1902.

J. SCHOFIELD.
WINDOW SCREEN.

(Application filed Aug. 16, 1901.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHOFIELD, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,106, dated April 8, 1902.

Application filed August 16, 1901. Serial No. 72,263. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHOFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to window-screens; and its object is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and readily-applied transparent device adapted to be fitted into the mesh of the screen with the purpose of facilitating the view of objects through the screen. The view through the mesh of the ordinary screen is attended with more or less confusion of the objects looked at and consequent annoyance to the observer.

My invention will be found fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which corresponding letters of reference indicate like parts, and in which—

Figure 1 shows a wire-mesh window-screen provided with my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line *x* in Fig. 1.

In said drawings, *a* designates a window-screen, in the wire-mesh portion *b* of which I cut an opening of the desired shape. In this opening is secured in the manner hereinafter described the frame *c* for a piece of glass or other similar transparent device *d*. The preferred form of this frame is best illustrated in Fig. 2. It consists of two annular plates *e f*. The plate *f* is flat, and from its outer periphery extends a series of claws or prongs *g*, which initially stand at right angles to the

plate. The plate *e* has the inner peripheral portion thereof, as at *h*, offset out of the plane of the main portion of the plate. By offsetting the portion *h* of the plate *e* a recess *i* is formed for the reception of the glass *d*.

In assembling the parts the plate *f* is laid against the wire mesh of the screen around the opening cut therein, with its claws or prongs *g* protruding through openings in the mesh. Then the glass, which has a diameter slightly greater than the opening in the wire mesh, is laid against the opposite side of the latter, and lastly the plate *e* is laid against the glass, whereupon the claws are turned over, so as to clamp the several parts together, as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

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

The combination of a mesh screen having an opening therein, a transparent plate arranged on one side of said screen at said opening, a frame arranged in said screen about said opening, said frame comprising two annular plates disposed on the respective sides of the screen, one of the plates resting against the outer surface of the transparent plate and formed with a continuous shoulder intermediate the edges of said plate and disposed at the edge of the said transparent plate, and means for securing said transparent plate to the frame and the frame to the screen, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of August, 1901.

JOHN SCHOFIELD.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. STEWARD,
ROBERT J. POLLITT.