

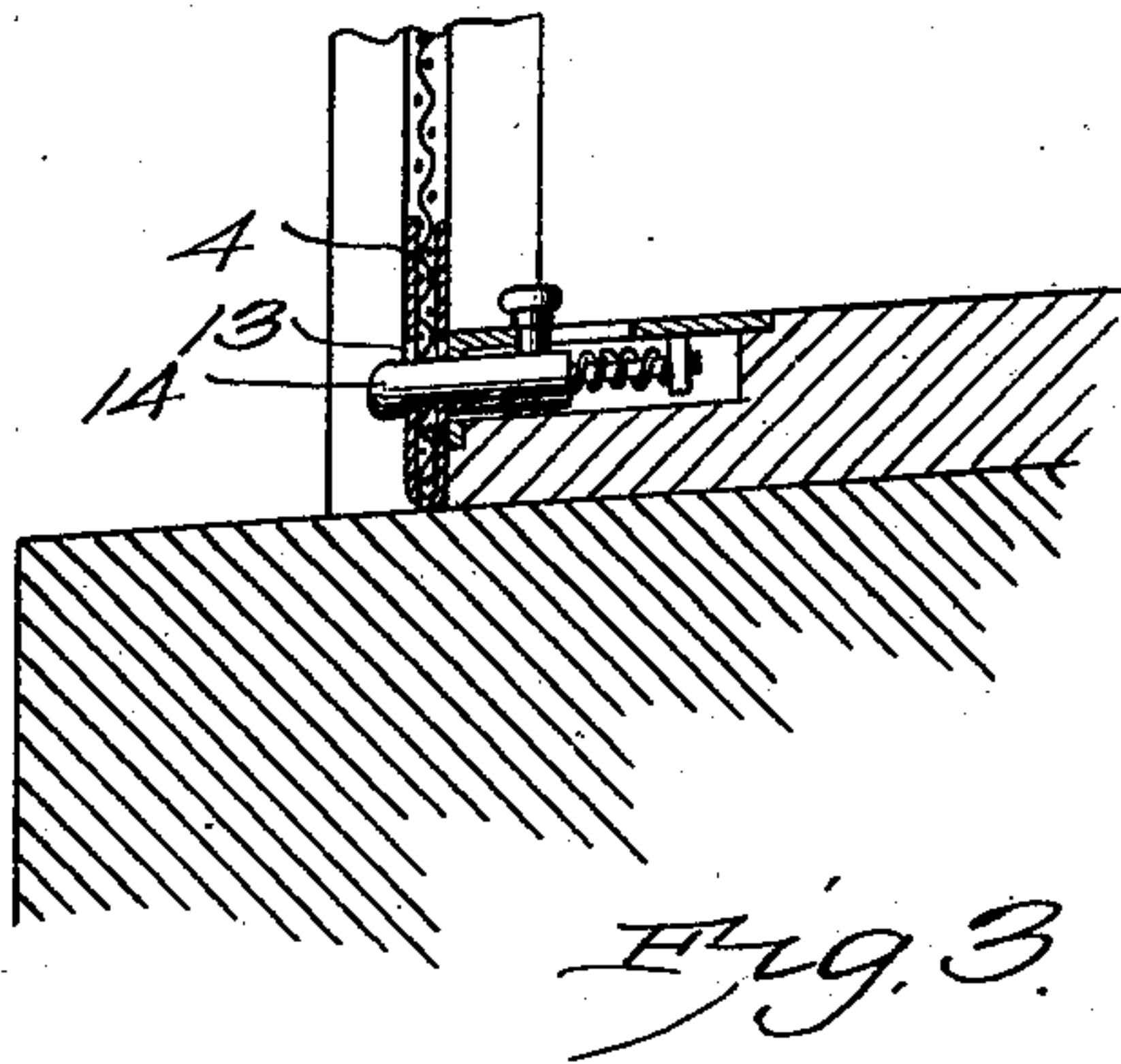
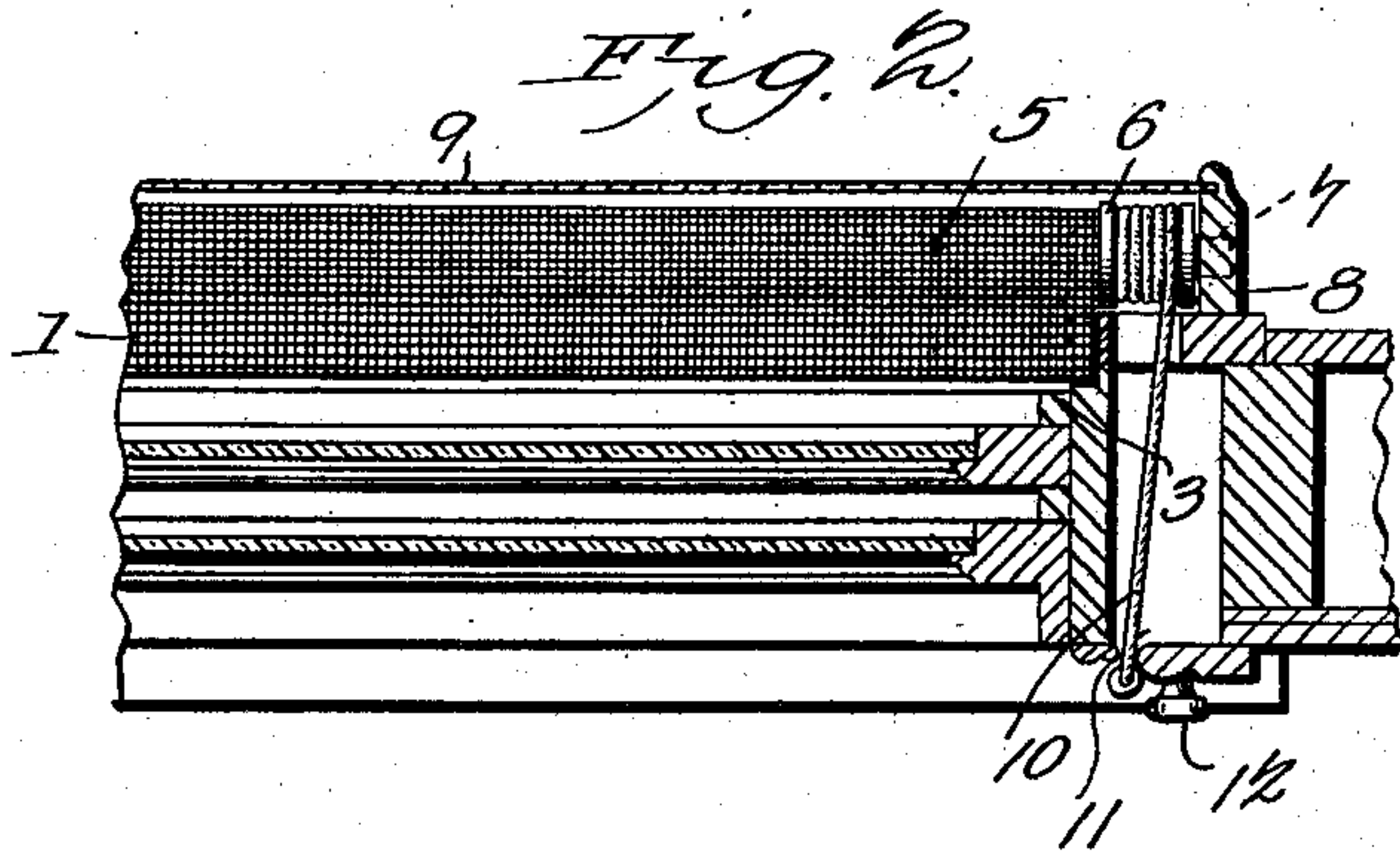
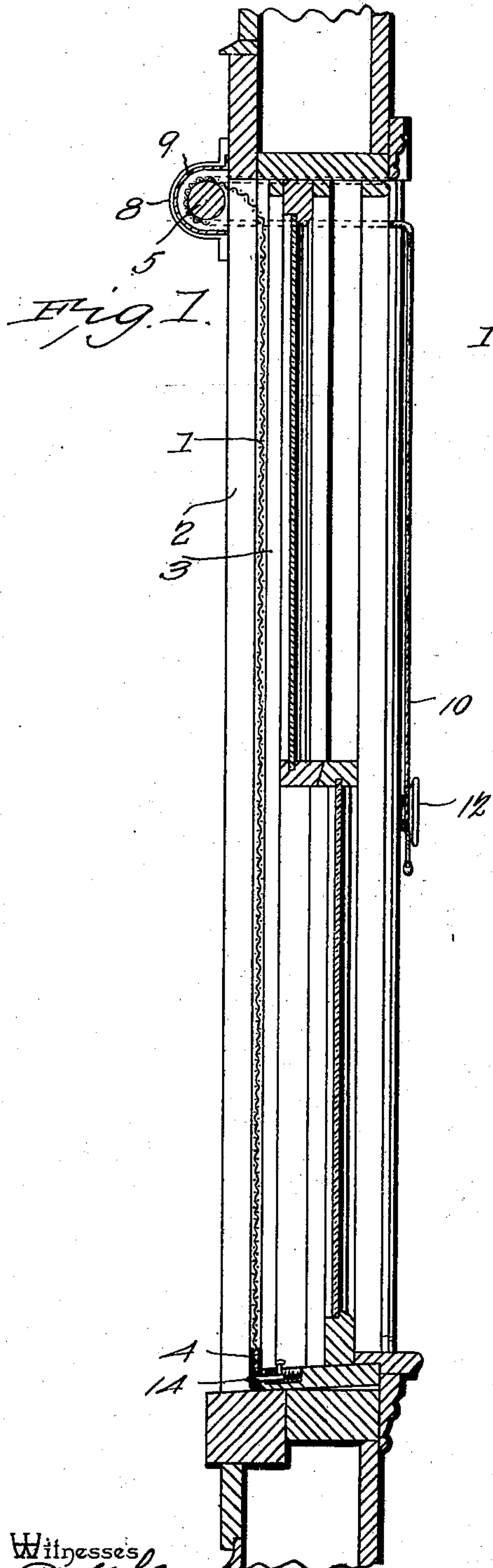
No. 701,932.

Patented June 10, 1902.

J. H. RANKIN.
WINDOW SCREEN.

(Application filed Jan. 10, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. RANKIN, OF VERSAILLES, MISSOURI.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,932, dated June 10, 1902.

Application filed January 10, 1902. Serial No. 89,195. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. RANKIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Versailles, in the county of Morgan and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Window-Screen, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in window-screens.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of window-screens and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient one adapted to be readily raised and lowered without interfering with the movement of the
15 sashes and capable of being housed out of the way in winter or when washing windows or the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a screen of this character which may be
20 securely locked against movement in either direction and which cannot when locked be operated from the exterior.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of
25 parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a window provided with a screen
30 constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view illustrating the manner of locking the screen.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a window-screen arranged on the exterior of a window and having its side edges arranged to slide in vertical ways
40 formed by strips 2 and 3, spaced apart and arranged at opposite sides of the window, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The screen is provided at its lower edge with a metal binding-strip 4, and its upper edge is secured
45 to a roll 5, having a smooth pulley portion or drum 6, and provided at its ends with journals 7, arranged in suitable bearings of side or end pieces 8 of a semicylindrical casing 9. The semicylindrical casing 9, which is preferably constructed of sheet metal, is secured
50 to the top of the window at the exterior of the same and is adapted to form a housing

for the window-screen during the winter when the same is not in use and also when it is desired to wash the windows or house
55 the screen out of the way for any other purpose. The end keepers of the casing are approximately semicircular and are preferably constructed of wood, being grooved at their inner faces to receive the adjacent edges of
60 the sheet metal. An operating-cord 10 is wound around the roll in a direction the reverse of that of the window-screen, so that as the window-screen is wound up the operating-cord will be unwound from the pulley or
65 drum of the roll, and vice versa. By this arrangement the operating-cord is adapted to be pulled to wind up the screen, and when the latter is drawn down the operating-cord will be rewound on the pulley or drum of the
70 roll. The operating-cord extends through an opening 11 of the window-frame at the interior of the house or building, and a cleat 12 is secured to the inner face of the window-frame to enable the rope to be firmly secured;
75 but any other suitable means may be employed for this purpose.

The window-screen is provided at its bottom with one or more apertures 13, adapted to be engaged by a bolt 14, mounted on the
80 window-sill in a suitable casing and adapted to lock the window-screen securely in its closed position, and the under side of the bolt may be provided with a notch to enable the screen to engage the same when the cord
85 is drawn taut, whereby the bolt will be prevented from becoming accidentally disengaged from the screen should any attempt be made to operate it from the exterior.

It will be seen that the screen is exceedingly simple and inexpensive in construction,
90 that it is easily operated, and that it is securely locked in its closed position.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with a window, of a
95 screen arranged on the exterior of the window and extending from the top to the bottom thereof, a roll arranged at the top of the window and receiving the screen and adapted to have the same wound on it, an operating-
100 cord reversely wound on the roll and adapted to be drawn outward to wind up the screen, a bolt mounted on the window at the bottom thereof and extending through an opening of

the bottom of the screen and provided with a notch engaged by the said screen whereby the bolt is prevented from being forced inward from the exterior when the screen is under
5 tension, and means for securing the cord under tension, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a window, of a screen arranged on the exterior of the window and extending from the top to the bottom thereof, a roll arranged at the top of the
10 window and receiving the screen and adapted to have the same wound on it, a movable locking device engaging the screen at the bottom of the window, an operating-cord reversely
15 wound on the roll and adapted to be drawn

outward to wind up the screen, and means mounted on the interior of the window for holding the operating-cord under tension, whereby the bottom of the screen will be positively maintained in engagement with the
20 locking device to prevent the latter from being operated from the exterior of the window, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in
25 the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. RANKIN.

Witnesses:

H. M. MEFFORD,
PAUL SPURLOCK.