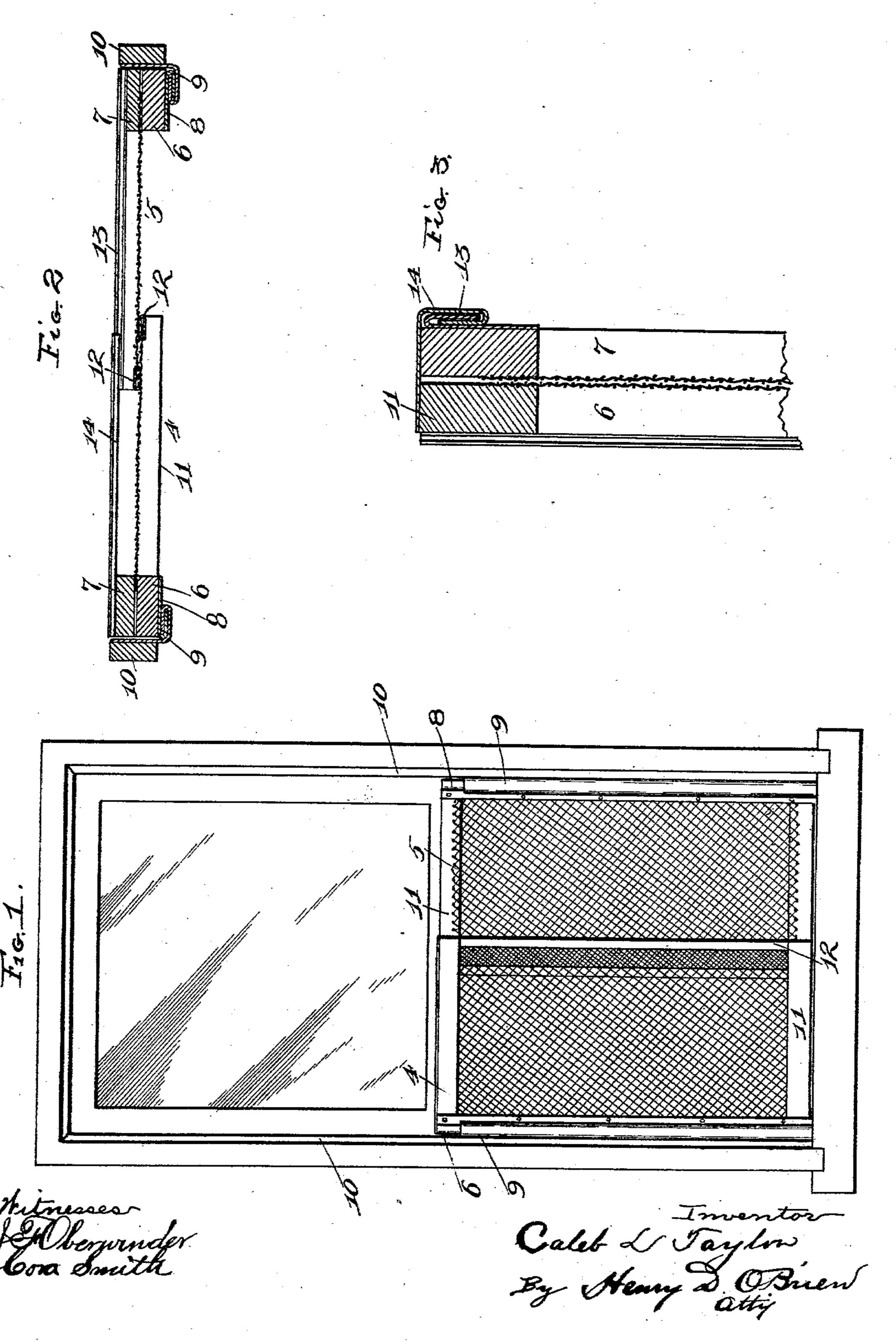
C. L. TAYLOR. WINDOW SCREEN AND SLIDE.

Application filed July 7, 1902.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

CALEB L. TAYLOR, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

WINDOW SCREEN AND SLIDE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 715,437, dated December 9, 1902.

Application filed July 7, 1902. Serial No. 114,584. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CALEB L. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window Screens and Slides; and I 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 slides; and it consists in the novel arrangement, construction, and combination of parts, as will be fully herein-

after described and claimed.

The object of this invention is to construct a window screen and slide with top and bottom slides or strips, whereby the screen may be widened and yet be raised within the sash.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window, showing my improved screen in position therein. Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the screen, showing its construction. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail cross-sectional view of the upper horizontal portion of the screen, showing its connection.

In the construction of the device as shown I provide two frames 4 and 5, consisting each of a vertical and horizontal member to which the reticulated material is secured. The vertical members consist, preferably, of two strips 6 and 7, between which one end of the reticulated material is held. To the strip 6 are secured U-shaped guide-strips 8, repre-

senting that of a hook, and are arranged to

fit into and slide in a similar guide 9, secured firmly to the sash-guide strips 10. These are 40 for the purpose of allowing the upward movement of the screen. The reticulated material is also secured to the inner surfaces of the horizontal members 11 and held rigid at their free ends by crimp-bars 12, secured to the end of said horizontal members. On the horizontal strips are also provided male and female adjusting-strips 13 and 14. They are in all respects similar to the strips previously described. (See Fig. 3.) The purpose of these 50 is to allow the screen to be adjusted to any desired width to fit various sizes of windows.

By use of the metallic strips and the manner of construction all cracks are concealed, thus preventing any insect from passing 55

through.
Having fully described my invention, what
I claim is—

In combination with a window-frame, and vertical guide-strips secured to the sash-guide 60 strips thereof, said guide-strip having inwardly-projecting hooked ends; of a divided window-screen slidably held in the window-frame by the guide-strips, and comprising a frame, and a sheet of metal carried upon the 65 outer face of each of the sides of the screen's frame and having their outer edges bent to form a hook to interlock with the hooked ends of the guide-strips.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 70

in presence of two witnesses.

CALEB L. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

J. F. OBERWINDER, IGNATIA WIEGREFFE.