

No. 720,120.

PATENTED FEB. 10, 1903.

G. D. ELGES.
WINDOW SCREEN.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1901.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

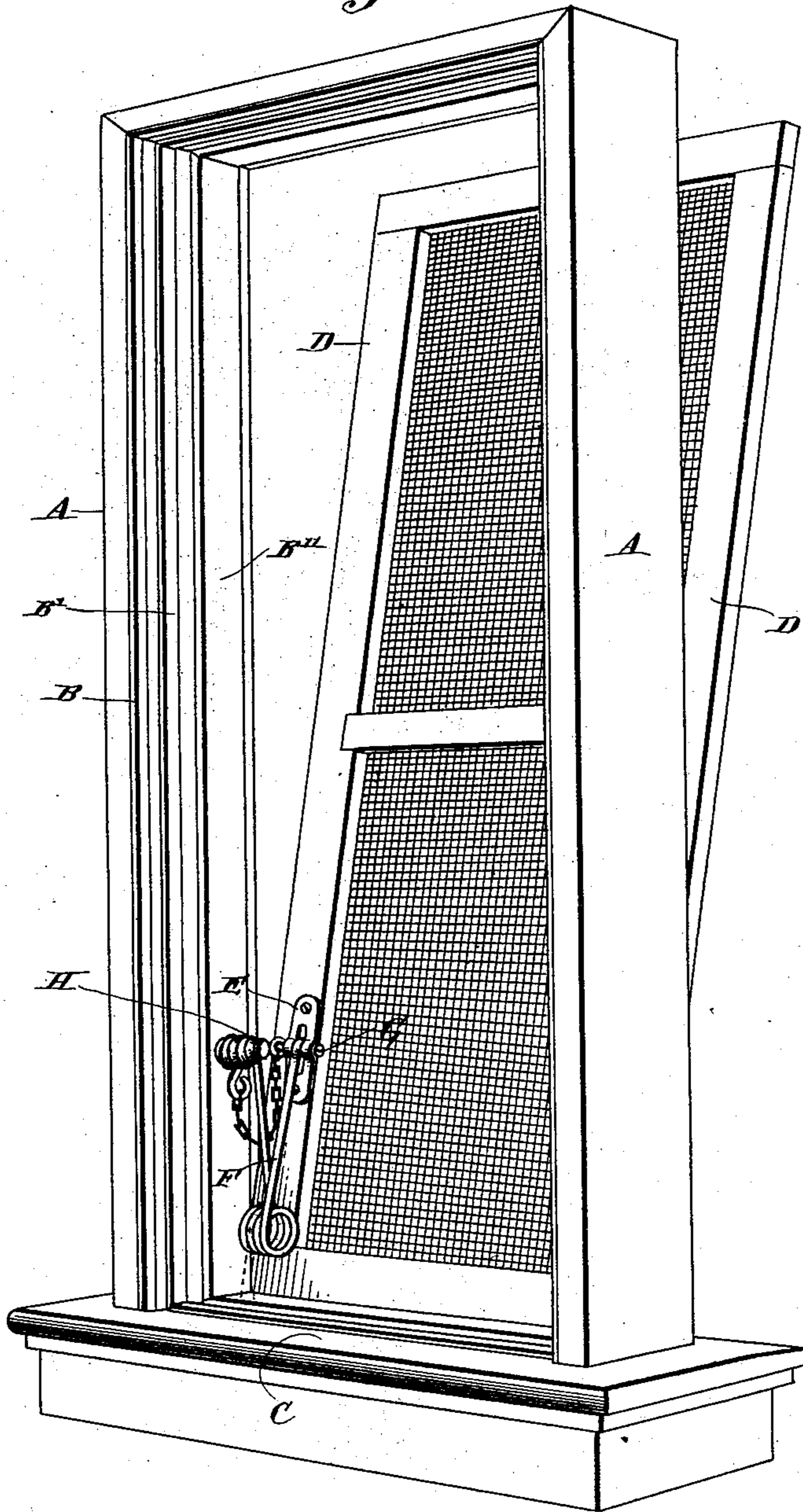
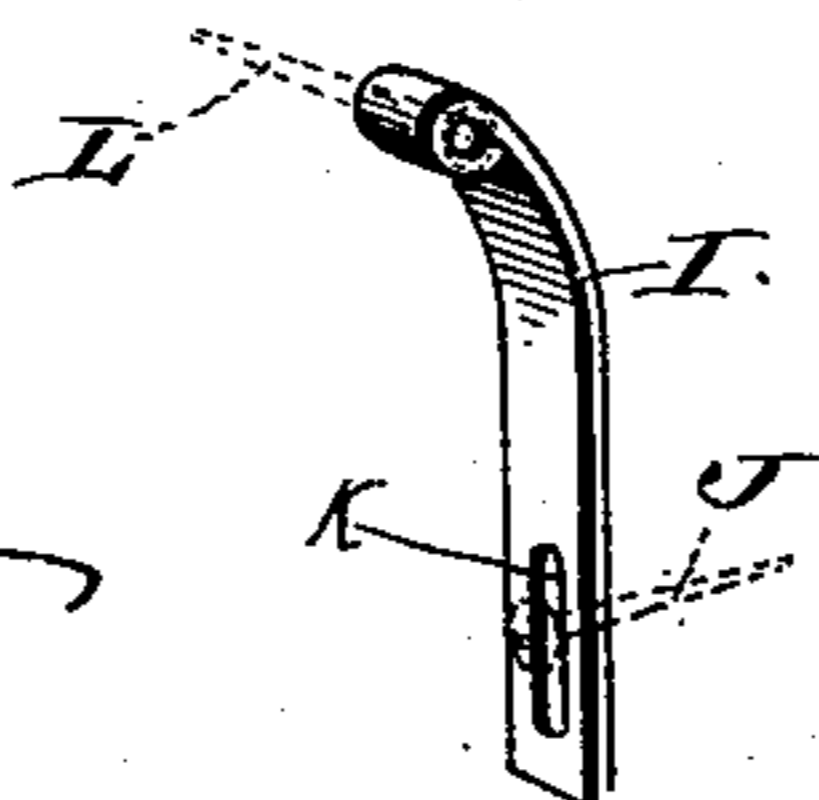


Fig. 2,



Witnesses:

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GOTTLIEB D. ELGES, OF MONTICELLO, IOWA.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 720,120, dated February 10, 1903.

Application filed May 16, 1901. Serial No. 60,578. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTLIEB D. ELGES, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Monticello, in the county of Jones and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens; and I do declare the following specification, taken in connection with the drawings making a part of the same, to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to window-screens in which mosquito-netting is stretched and secured upon a frame and the frame is mounted in the window-frame adjacent to the windows; and it has for its object the construction of a window-screen which may be sustained in place by means of a spring or elastic connection between the screen-frame and the window-frame.

A further object is to allow the upper portion of the window-screen to be pressed outward by the hand and when the pressure is released to allow the screen, actuated by a spring or elastic pressure, to be automatically drawn back to its normal position.

A further object is to mount the window-screen in the window-frame in such a way that an opening may be provided at the top thereof, the lower edge remaining in place upon the window-frame, so as to allow flies and other insects to escape through said opening.

It is well known that flies when disturbed usually fly upward, and hence the advantage of being able to provide an opening at the top of the screen by simply pressing against the screen from the inside will be apparent.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window frame and sill and of a window-screen mounted therein and connected thereto by the spring device constituting a part of my invention. Fig. 2 shows a modification of the spring device for operatively connecting the screen and window frame.

Referring to the drawings, in which like parts are designated by the same letters, A represents the window-frame.

B, B', and B'' are the usual guide-strips.

C is the base or sill of the window-frame.

D is the screen-sash.

The usual method of operatively securing the screen in the window has been to fasten

a thin strip upon the weather-strip B'' at each side of the window and by providing a corresponding groove in the side edges of the screen-sash. The screen could be moved vertically on such strip without permitting lateral movement. In my device the strip and groove are not used, as the screen-sash rests outside of and against the weather-strip B''.

E is a bracket, one of which is suitably fastened to each side piece of the screen-sash. This bracket near its center is curved away from the sash and provided with a slot.

F is a spring made of spring-wire, whose ends are curled. One end is passed through the slot in the bracket and retained in place by a pin G. Its other end is fastened to the side of the window-frame by securing a pin or screw H in the strip B'' and catching the curled end over said pin. It will be understood that a like spring and fastening means are placed upon the opposite side of the screen-sash and window-frame.

The modification shown in Fig. 2 consists in a flat spring curled at its upper end. Its lower end may be secured to the side pieces of the screen-sash by means of a screw or pin J, passing through a slot K in said spring. The upper portion of said spring is curled away from the screen-sash and may be secured to the strip B'' by a pin or screw L. It will be understood that one of the spring devices may be secured at either side of the window-frame and screen-sash. It will now be seen that the screen will be held in place against the weather-strip B'' and base of the window-frame by the tension of the springs F. By pressing against the screen with the hand at any point above the springs the upper portion thereof may be moved away from the weather-strips, allowing flies and insects to escape through the space so formed. As soon as the hand-pressure is released, the springs will draw the screen back to its normal position against the weather-strips.

The modifications here shown will operate in all respects the same, and other forms of springs will readily suggest themselves to the skilled mechanic which would not be a departure from the scope of my modification.

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

1. In a window-screen device, the combination of the screen-sash D, brackets E fastened to the side pieces of the screen-sash, springs F one end of each fastened to the brackets E, 5 the pins G to which are secured the other ends of the springs for the purposes stated and substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination with a window-frame provided with vertical shoulders on the opposite sides thereof, of a screen-frame constructed to be placed with its side edges in contact with said shoulders, and resilient con-

nections between said frames whereby the screen-frame is normally held in close contact with said shoulders but may be inclined 15 thereto from one edge, or removed therefrom bodily within limits without detaching said connections, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 4th day of May, 1901.

GOTTLIEB D. ELGES.

In presence of—

M. W. HERRICK,
KATHRYN YOUNG.