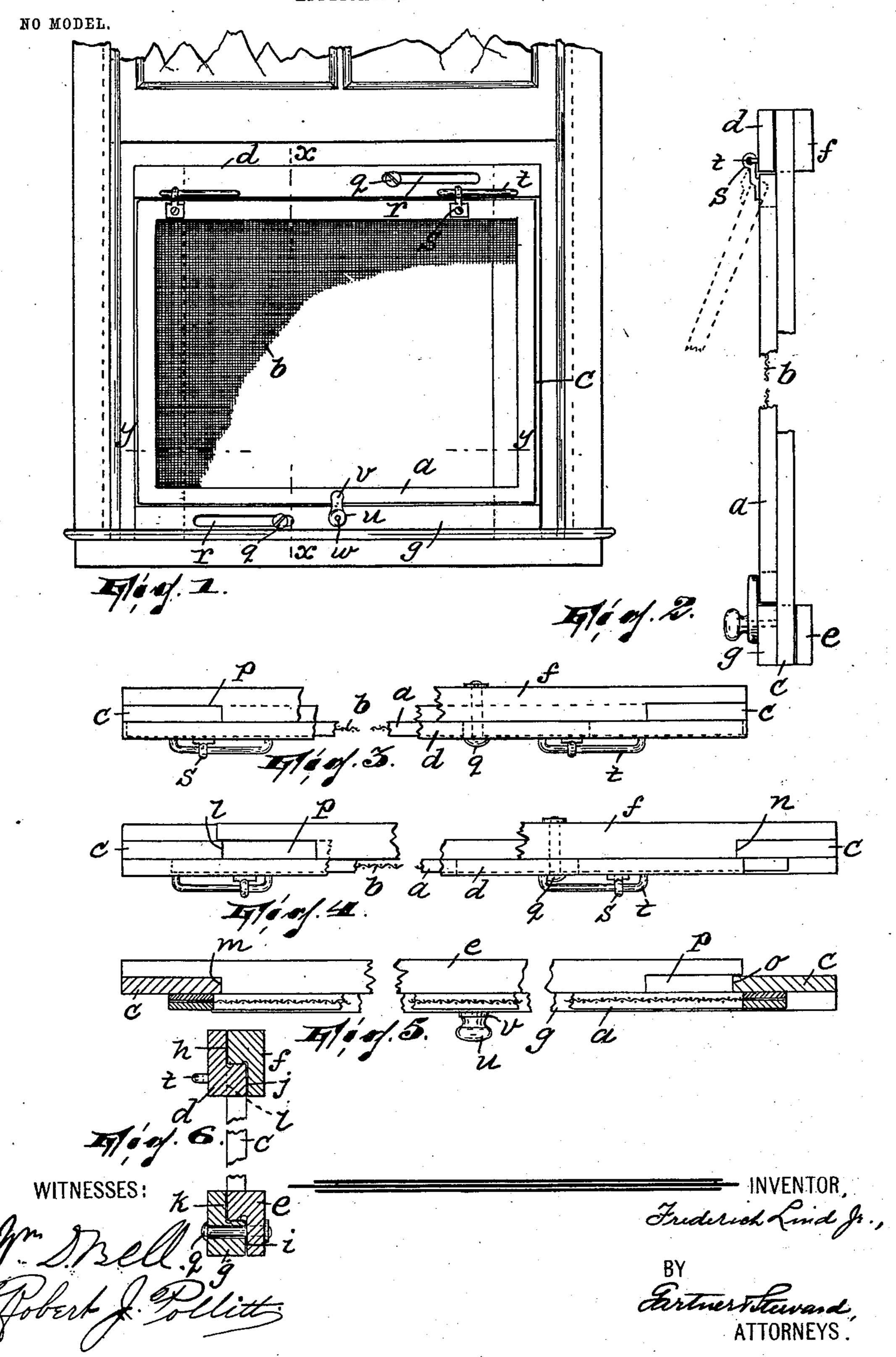
F. LIND, Jr. WINDOW SCRÉEN.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1902.



United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK LIND, JR., OF PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,854, dated April 21, 1903.

Application filed August 18, 1902. Serial No. 120,035. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK LIND, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing in Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of 5 New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements 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 to 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 it consists in certain improvements in articles of this nature to be hereinafter described, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

The invention will be found fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, where-

Figure 1 is a view showing my improved screen, collapsed, in position in a window-25 frame. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of the screen. Fig. 3 is a top plan view, the screen being collapsed to the full extent. Fig. 4 is a similar view with the screen extended to its full extent. Fig. 5 is a horizontal sec-30 tional view on the line yy in Fig. 1; and Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view on the line x|xin Fig. 1, the screen proper being removed.

The screen proper consists of a rectangular frame a, of any suitable construction, and 35 a mesh b, arranged in said frame. The said screen proper is mounted in an extensible frame, now to be described, in a peculiar manner hereinafter to be explained. Said frame comprises two sections. Each section con-40 sists of a vertical side piece c and horizontal top and bottom pieces d and e and f and g. The top and bottom pieces d and e of one section are formed the one on one side and at the top and the other on the other side and 45 at the bottom with a rabbet h i. The top and bottom pieces f and g of the other section are formed the one on one side and at the bottom and the other on the other side and at the top with similar rabbets j k. By means of 50 the rabbets in the several top and bottom pieces the two sections are thus enabled to slide true the one in the other. The side!

piece c of one section is secured at its upper end in a recess l on one face of the section dand at its lower end in a recess m on the op- 55 posite face of the bottom piece e. The side piece c of the other section is secured at its upper end in a recess n on one face of the top piece f and at its lower end in a recess o on the opposite face of the bottom piece q. In 60 order that the sections may close together, as shown in Fig. 3, the body portion of each of the top and bottom pieces is cut away, as at p, as deep as the rabbet to form a recess for the reception of the end of the side piece c. 65

The sections of the frame are kept together by means of bolts q or other headed devices, which are mounted in one of the sections and extend through slots r in the other section. It is found preferable, principally to impart 70 stability to the frame, that these slots be disposed the one near one side and the other near the other side of the frame, as shown.

The frame is made extensible, so as not only to be adjustable to various sizes of win- 75 dow-frames, but so that the side edges may be readily fitted into the sash-grooves of the window-frame.

The frame of the screen proper is provided on its upper rail with a pair of eyelets s, which 80 receive elongated staples t, mounted in the top piece d of the main frame. Thus the screen is hinged at its top edge, and so its tendency is to constantly remain closed.

u is a knob formed with a projection v and 85 arranged to turn on a pin w, projecting from the bottom piece g of the main frame, the projection being adapted to act as a keeper for the screen, while the knob itself is useful in extending or collapsing the main frame.

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

1. The combination of a horizontally-extensible frame, a screen proper, and dupli- 95 cated means for pivotally connecting the frame and screen together each comprising two members one of which consists of an elongated staple fixed horizontally, substantially as described.

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2. The combination of a suitable frame, a screen proper pivotally connected to said frame, said frame being extensible and comprising two corresponding sections each of which consists of a vertical side piece and horizontal top and bottom pieces, the top and bottom pieces of one section being formed, the former on one side and at the bottom and the latter on the other side and at the top, and the top and bottom pieces of the other section being formed the former on one side and at the top and the latter on the other side and at the bottom, with rabbets, said sections being placed face to face with the rabbets of one receiving the projections formed by rab-

beting the other, and means for maintaining said sections face to face, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 15 have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of August, 1902.

FREDERICK LIND, JR.

Witnesses:
JOHN W. STEWARD,
ROBERT J. POLLITT.