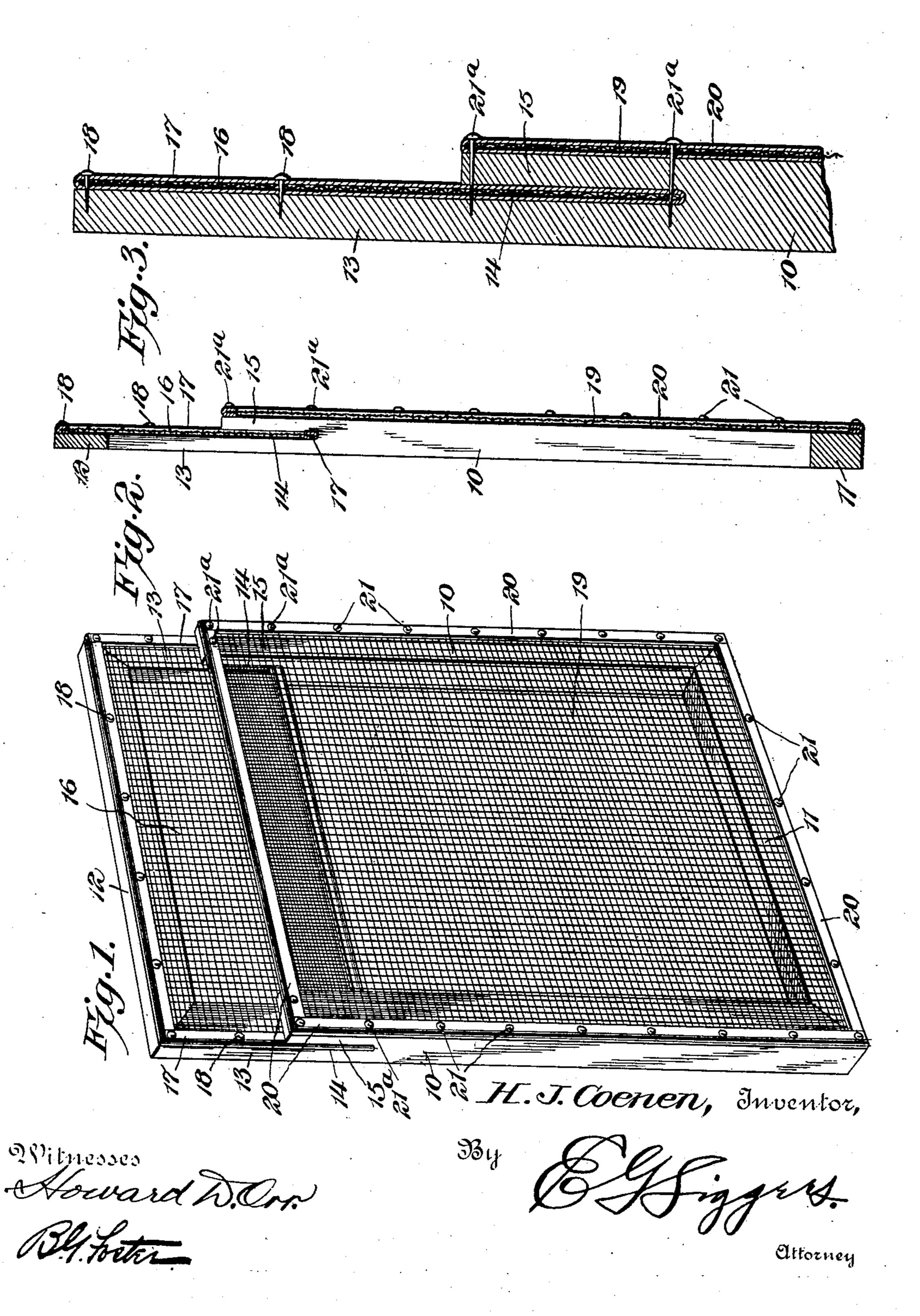
H. J. COENEN. SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1903.

NO MODEL.



THE MORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY JOHN COENEN, OF DEPERE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO RENIER WEYENBERG AND JOHN W. WALSH, OF DEPERE, WISCONSIN.

SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 730,745, dated June 9, 1903.

Application filed February 10, 1903. Serial No. 142,694. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry John Coenen, a citizen of the United States, residing at Depere, in the county of Brown and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful Screen, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to screens for windows, doors, and the like, and the object thereof is to provide a very simple and durable structure which will permit the free egress from a room of flies and insects that congregate on said screen and will prevent the ingress of such insects.

The preferred form of construction is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved screen. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the same; and Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view, on an enlarged scale, through the upper portion of one of the side bars.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

The frame of the screen is rectangular in form and comprises side bars 10, connected at their lower and upper ends by cross-bars 11 and 12. The upper ends of the side bars are cut away to form reduced terminals 13, 30 and slits 14, extending from the cut-away portions downwardly into the side bars, form tongues 15, which overhang the reduced terminals. The upper cross-bar 12, connecting the reduced terminals, is of the same thick-35 ness as said terminals. An upper netting section 16 is secured to the outer faces of the reduced terminals and the cross-bar 12, this section extending beneath the tongues 15 and being bound by metallic strips 17, through 40 which are passed the fastening devices 18. A lower netting section 19 is secured to the outer face of the remaining portions of the screen and extends to the upper ends of the tongues. This section is also bound by me-45 tallic strips 20, through which are passed suitable fastening devices 21. As a result of this arrangement the lower end of the upper netting section and the upper end of the lower netting section are arranged in over-50 lapping relation and are spaced apart, and

the fastening devices 21°, which secure the upper end of the lower netting section to the tongues, pass directly through said tongues and through the lower end of the upper section, as illustrated in Fig. 3.

The screen herewith illustrated is placed in a window in the ordinary manner, the netting sections being arranged outwardly. As a result flies attracted by the light will congregate on the lower section and crawling 60 upwardly will pass between the overlapping ends of the netting sections, thus escaping freely to the outside of the window. The passage-way formed between the sections being contracted and it being the nature of flies 65 and similar insects to crawl upwardly, it will be apparent that there is little chance of their gaining access to the interior of the room from the outside. A screen as thus constructed may also be made in the form of a 70 door, as will be readily apparent.

The structure is very simple and at the

same time strong and durable.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advan- 75 tages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction 80 may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 85

Letters Patent, is—

1. In a screen, a frame having side bars provided with reduced terminals, an upright netting section fastened to the outer faces of the reduced portions of the side bars, and a lower 90 netting section secured to the outer faces of the remaining portions of the bars, said netting sections having their adjacent edges overlapped and spaced apart.

2. In a screen, a frame having upright side 95 bars provided with upper reduced terminals and tongues extending from the remaining portions over the reduced terminals, said tongues terminating short of the upper ends of the frame, an upper netting section fas- 100

tened to the outer faces of the reduced terminals and extending beneath the tongues, and a lower netting section secured to the outer faces of the remaining portions of the 5 side bars and extending to the upper ends of the tongues, whereby said netting sections have their adjacent edges overlapped and

spaced apart.

3. In a screen, a frame having upright side 10 bars provided with upper reduced terminals and tongues extending from the remaining portions over the reduced terminal, said tongues terminating short of the upper ends of the frame, an upper netting section fas-15 tened to the outer faces of the reduced terminals and extending beneath the tongues, a lower netting section secured to the outer faces of the remaining portions of the side bars and extending to the upper ends of the 20 tongues, whereby said netting sections have their adjacent edges overlapped and spaced apart, and fastening devices passing through the overlapping portions of the netting sections and the tongues.

4. In a screen, a frame comprising spaced

side bars provided with upper reduced terminals, tongues extending from the remaining portions over the reduced terminals and terminating short of the upper end thereof, an upper cross-bar connecting the reduced 30 terminals and of equal thickness therewith, a lower cross-bar connecting the lower ends of the side bars and of equal thickness therewith, an upper netting section secured to the outer faces of the reduced terminals and the 35 cross-bar connecting the same, said section extending beneath the tongues, and a lower netting section secured to the outer faces of the remaining portions of the side bars, the tongues and the lower cross-bar, the adjacent 40 portions of the sections thus overlapping and being spaced apart by the tongues.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY JOHN COENEN.

Witnesses: JOHN W. WALSH, R. WEYENBERG.