

No. 733,246.

PATENTED JULY 7, 1903.

H. D. MILLS.
WINDOW SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

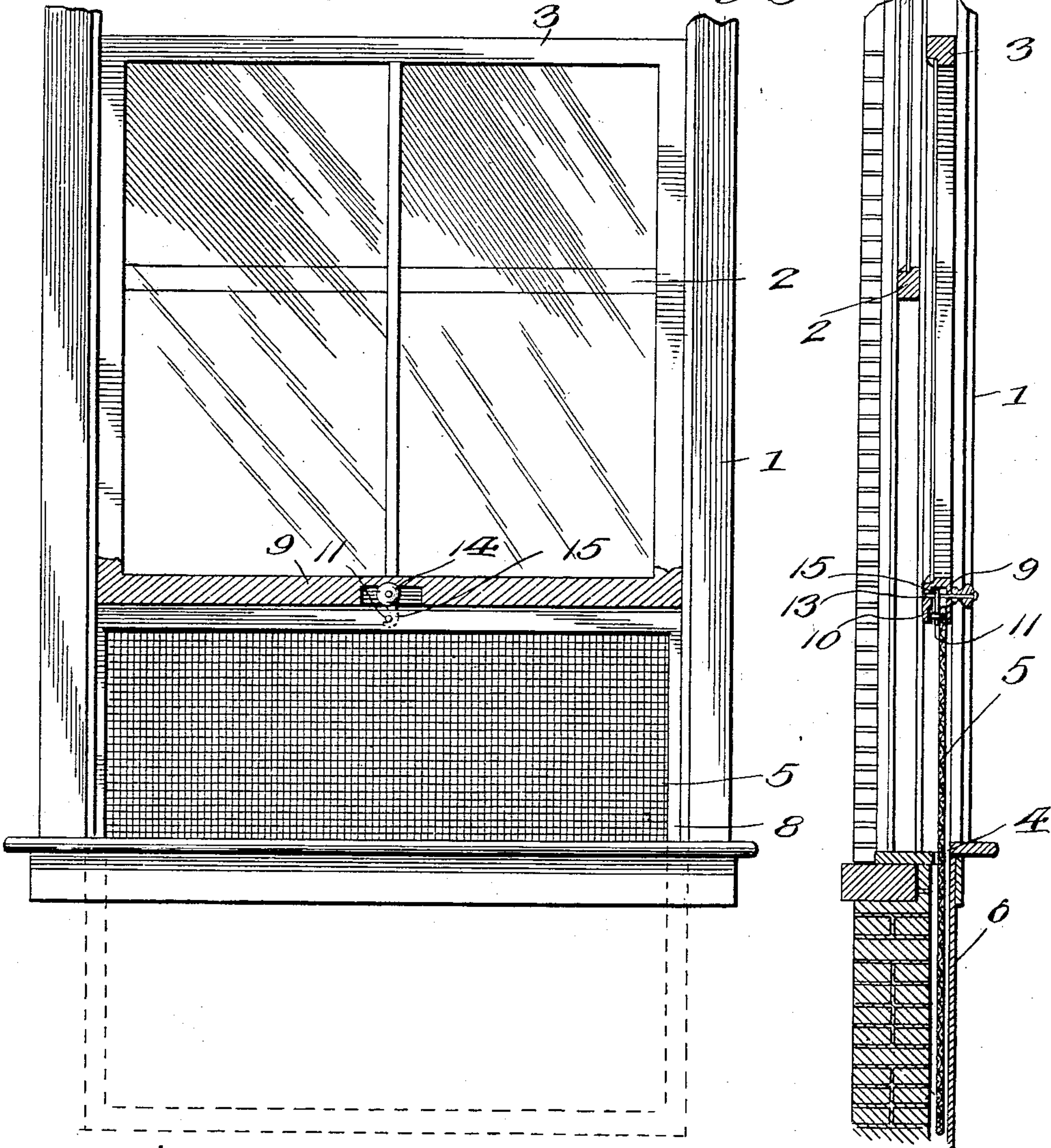
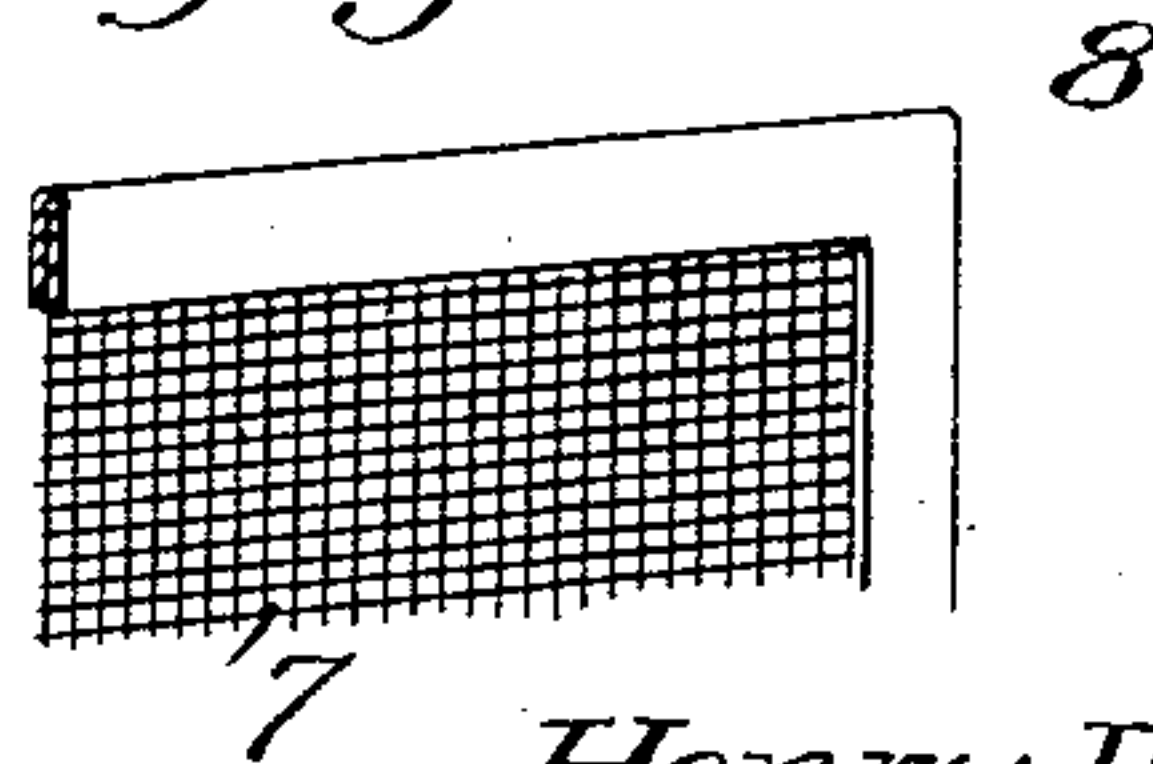
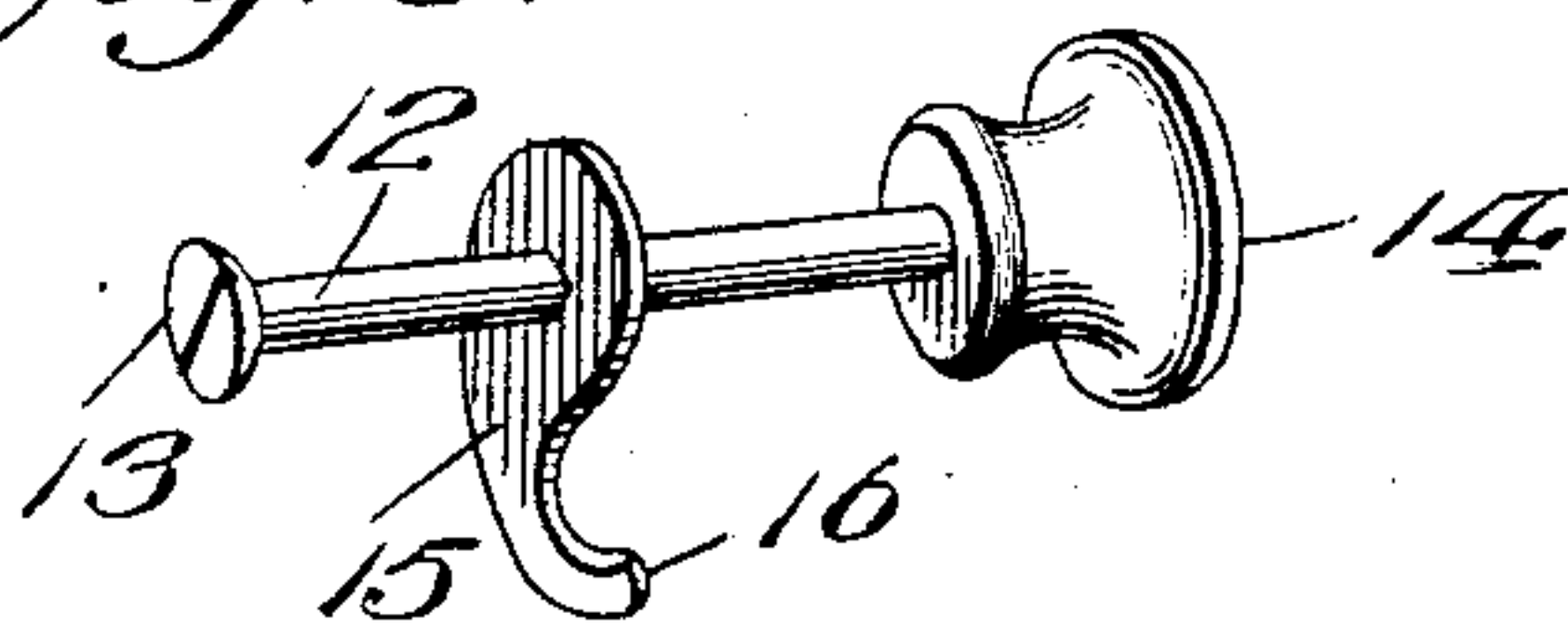


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY D. MILLS, OF FISHS EDDY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
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WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,246, dated July 7, 1903.

Application filed March 7, 1903. Serial No. 146,758. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D. MILLS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fishs Eddy, in the county of Delaware and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window-screens; and the object of the invention is to provide a screen and means for mounting the same, whereby the screen can be brought into use when required or retracted within a pocket when not in use.

Another object is to provide an efficient means for securing the screen to the sliding window-frame when in use.

Other objects, as well as the novel details of construction, will be specifically described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window frame and sash, the bottom rail of the sash being shown in section to illustrate the groove in which the fastening device is located. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view through the screen, the sash, the frame, and masonry which support them. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the fastening device, and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a portion of the screen.

The reference-numeral 1 designates a window-frame supported on suitable masonry and carrying the usual sliding sashes 2 and 3. A slot 4 is provided in the sill of the frame, through which projects a screen 5, extending into a vertical pocket 6, formed in the wall of the room in which the frame is located. The screen preferably consists of a wire mesh 7 of suitable fineness bound by a metallic binding 8. The lower rail of the lower sash is provided with a vertical groove 9, which extends entirely across the rail from end to end, and intermediate the ends of the bottom rail is a groove or recess 10, counter-sunk in the side of one of the flanges formed by the groove. This recess is provided to permit the horizontal pin 11, carried by the top of the screen, to move in the recess when the screen is drawn into the groove. The pin 11 also acts as a stop to limit the downward movement of the screen, inasmuch as the

pin will rest upon the sill of the frame when the screen is retracted within the pocket. In order that the top edge of the screen will be held locked within the groove, I provide a fastening device, (shown in detail in Fig. 3,) which comprises a shaft 12, having an integral grooved head 13 on one end thereof and a removable but rigidly-fastened button 14 on the other end. This shaft extends through the bottom rail 9 and carries intermediate its ends a hook 15, the engaging finger 16 of which is provided at the lower portion of the hook, so that the said finger 16 can readily engage the pin to hold the screen in locked engagement with the bottom sash. When the screen is secured to the lower sliding sash, both sash and screen will move in unison, so that when the sash is raised the screen will be withdrawn from the pocket 6, and when the sash is lowered the screen will pass into the pocket. When it is necessary or desirable to detach the screen and sash, this can readily be accomplished by turning the button 14 so as to impart motion to the shaft 12, thereby withdrawing the finger 16 out of engagement with the pin 11. By providing the groove 9 and the recessed seat at a right angle thereto the top of the screen and the pin can be readily introduced into the groove and recess, so that no space will be formed between the upper edge of the screen and the lower edge of the sash. Therefore it will be apparent that the sash can be conveniently and expeditiously provided with a screen by merely manipulating the fastening device.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a window-frame provided with a slot in the sill thereof and having a pocket formed therewith, of a sliding screen normally resting in the pocket, a pin projecting from the top of the screen and normally resting upon the sill of the frame to limit the downward movement of the screen, a sliding sash within the frame and provided with a vertical groove formed longitudinally in the bottom rail and intersected by a recess or groove at a right angle to the first-named groove, and a fastening device within the first-named groove for engagement with the

pin whereby the top edge of the screen and the pin will be held within the first and second named grooves respectively.

2. The combination with a frame, of a sliding sash therein having a vertical groove formed longitudinally in the bottom rail and intersected by a recess at an angle thereto, a vertically-moving screen having an upper projection, and a fastening device carried by the sash comprising a shaft, a head on one end of the shaft, a removable actuating-button on the other end of the shaft, and a hook

interposed between the ends of the shaft and having a finger to engage the projection on the screen to hold the latter in locked relation to the shaft; the hook being movable into the groove of the sash. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY D. MILLS.

Witnesses:

A. G. HALL,
FRANK TYMESON.