E. C. LINCK. WINDOW SCREEN. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1903.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.

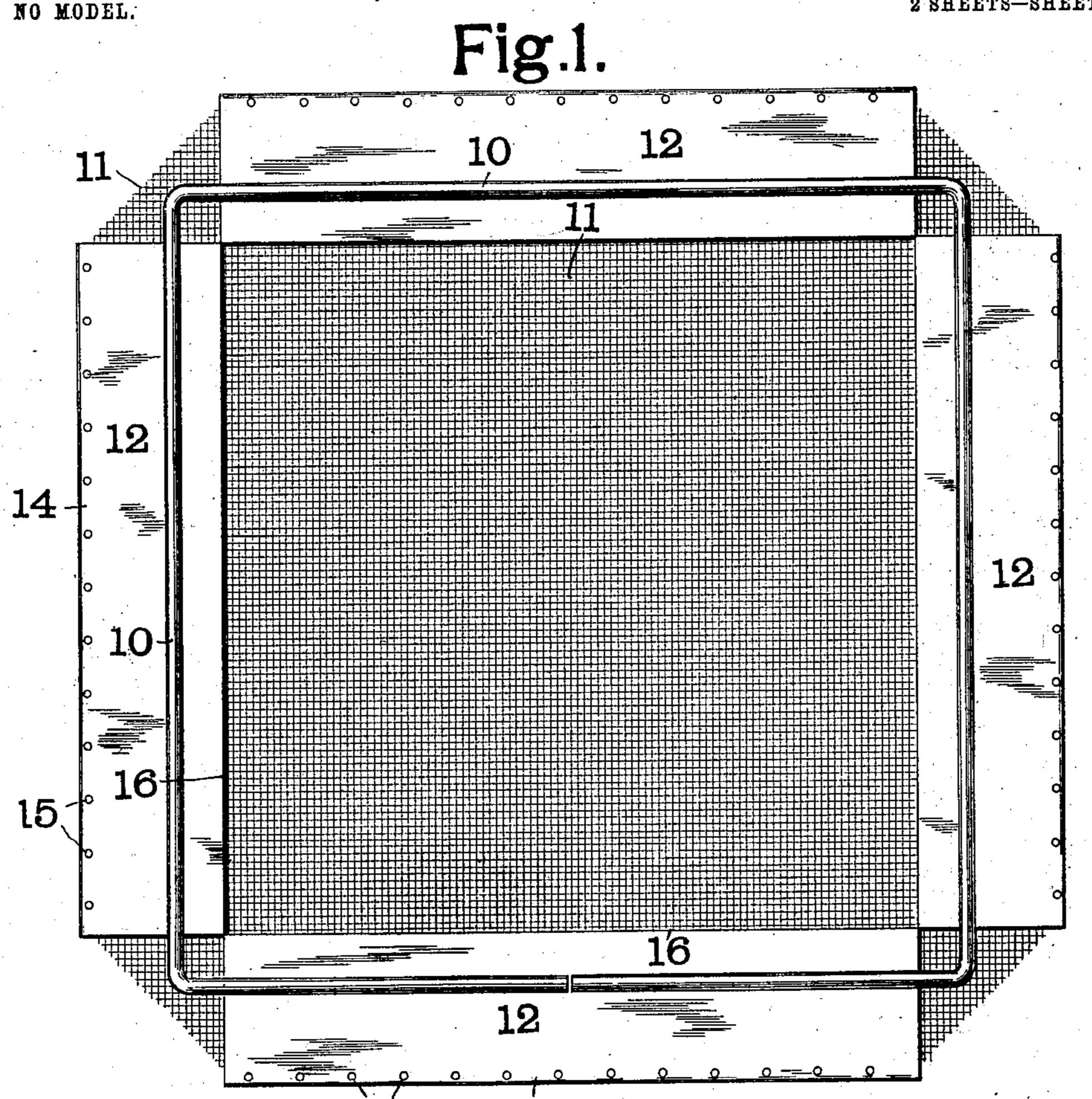
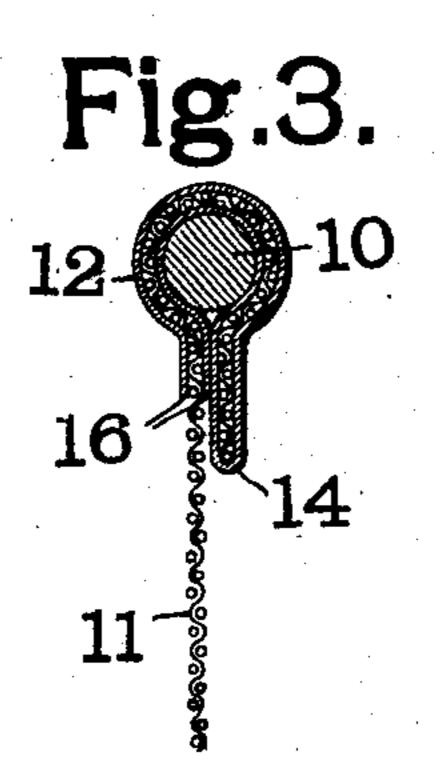


Fig.2.



Witnesses

W.A.Alescander L. B. Beach

Inventor

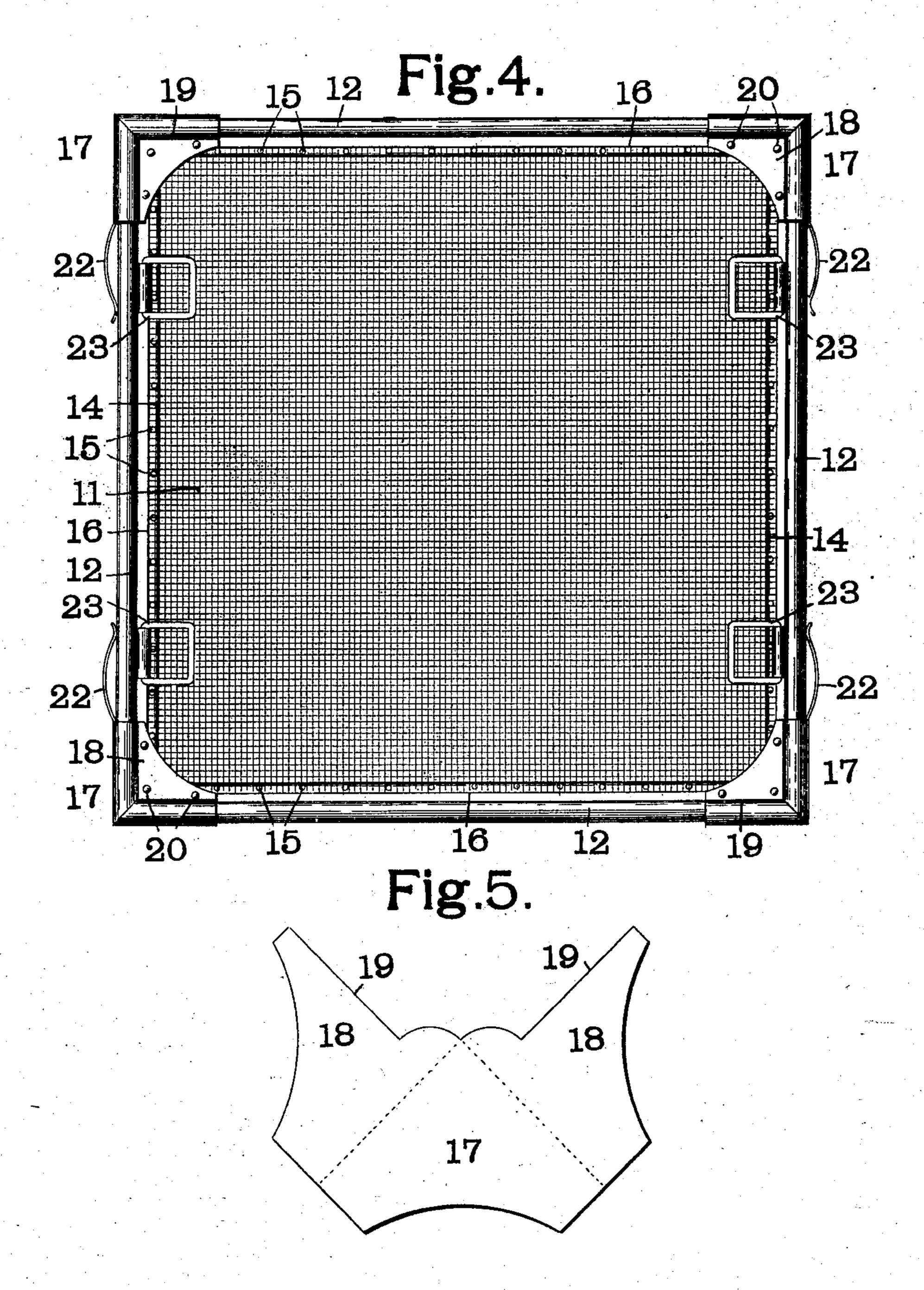
Edward C. Linck

By Ottorneys of Toweler & Brysson

## E. C. LINCK. WINDOW SCREEN. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 19, 1903.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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## United States Patent Office.

EDWARD C. LINCK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 746,347, dated December 8, 1903.

Application filed March 19, 1903. Serial No. 148,574. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD C. LINCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Window-Screen, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a metal screen for windows or the like the frame of which while simple of construction will have the necessary rigidity and will be neat

in appearance.

Another object of my invention is to provide improved means for clamping the screencloth in position and stretching the same taut within the frame.

Still another object of my invention is to provide an improved form of corner-piece for

the frame.

My invention consists, in part, in the com-25 bination, with a supporting - frame, of a screen-cloth and side pieces each consisting of a piece of sheet metal folded over one edge of said screen-cloth, said side pieces being bent around said supporting-frame to hold said 30 screen-cloth in position.

My invention also consists in certain other novel features and details of construction, all of which are described in the following specification, and pointed out in the claims

35 affixed thereto.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate one form of screen made in accordance with my invention, Figure 1 is an elevation showing the side pieces folded over the edges 40 of the screen-cloth and the supporting-frame in position to have the side pieces bent around the same. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section showing one of the side pieces bent around the supporting-frame. Fig. 3 is a view similar 45 to Fig. 2, but showing the inwardly-projecting edges of the side pieces drawn together to clamp the side pieces around the supporting-frame and also to stretch the screen-cloth. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the complete screen, 50 and Fig. 5 is an enlarged view of one of the corner-pieces.

Like marks of reference refer to similar parts in the several views of the drawings.

10 is the supporting-frame, which is preferably formed of a single piece of heavy wire 55 bent in the form shown in Fig. 1.

11 is the usual wire screen-cloth.

12 represents the side pieces, each of which consists of a piece of sheet metal folded over the edge of the screen-cloth 11, so as to clamp 60 the said screen-cloth between the two parts of the said side piece. Along the folded edge 14 of each of the side pieces 12 are formed a series of perforations 15, the purpose of which will be hereinafter described. After the side 65 pieces 12 have been folded over the edges of the screen-cloth 11, as shown in Fig. 1, each of said side pieces is bent around the supporting-frame 10, as shown in Fig. 2, the folded edge 14 being allowed to project inwardly 70 some distance beyond the free edges 16. After the side pieces are bent in the position shown in Fig. 2 the folded edge 14 and free edges 16 are brought together, as shown in Fig. 3, by the use of rollers or in any other 75 suitable way. This not only clamps the side pieces 12 firmly around the supporting-frame 10, but also stretches the screen 11 taut within the said frame. After the edges 14 and 16 have been brought together as shown in Fig. 80 3 the corner-pieces 17 are applied to the frame. Each of these corner-pieces 17 consists of a single piece of sheet metal formed as shown in Fig. 5. The body of the piece of metal 17 forms one side of the corner-piece, while the other is 85 formed by two winged portions 18, which are overlapped and the free edges 19 of which lie adjacent to the inner side of the rounded portion of the frame. The corner-pieces 17 are held in position by means of rivets 20, 90 preferably three in number. These rivets pass through both the body portion 17 and the wings 18 of the corner-pieces, and the outer rivets also pass through the inwardlyprojecting edges of the side pieces 12. The 95 corner-pieces 17 also serve to hold springs 22 of the usual form for retaining the screen in position within the window.

23 represents handles, which are of the usual form and which are pivoted to the frame 100

in the usual manner.

It will be evident that the frame of my

screen while simple of construction is very rigid and not only firmly clamps the screencloth in position, but also tightly stretches the same within the frame. By forming the 5 perforations 15 along the inner edges of the side pieces means is furnished for securing the cloth in position if it should become broken along its point of attachment to the side pieces, or in case the cloth should beto come badly injured new cloth can be fastened into the frame by means of these perforations 15.

Having fully described my invention, what | I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 15 Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a screen for windows or the like, the combination with a supporting-frame, of a screen-cloth, and side pieces each consisting of a piece of sheet metal folded over one edge 20 of said screen-cloth, said side pieces being bent around said supporting-frame to hold

said screen-cloth in position.

2. In a screen for windows or the like, the combination with a supporting-frame, of a 25 screen-cloth, side pieces each consisting of a piece of sheet metal folded over one edge of said screen-cloth, said side pieces being bent around said supporting-frame to hold said screen-cloth in position, and corner-pieces 30 surrounding the corners of said supportingframe and overlapping said side pieces.

3. In a screen for windows or the like, the

combination with bent or folded sheet-metal side pieces each having one edge projecting inwardly beyond the other, of a screen-cloth, 35 means for holding said screen-cloth in said frame, and a series of perforations in the projecting edges of said side pieces.

4. In a screen for windows or the like, the combination with a supporting-frame, of a 40

screen-cloth, side pieces each consisting of a piece of sheet metal folded over one edge of said screen-cloth, said side pieces being bent around said supporting-frame and having the folded edge projecting beyond the free edges, 45

and a series of perforations formed along the said folded edges.

5. In a screen for windows or the like, the combination with a screen-cloth, of side pieces carrying said cloth, each composed of an outer 50 rounded part and an inwardly-projecting flat portion, and corner-pieces each composed of a single piece of sheet metal having two overlapping wings, the free edges of said wings terminating along the inner side of the round- 55 ed parts of said side pieces.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in the presence

of the two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD C. LINCK.

Witnesses:

FRANK ZIMMERMENN, HERM. F. HARKE.