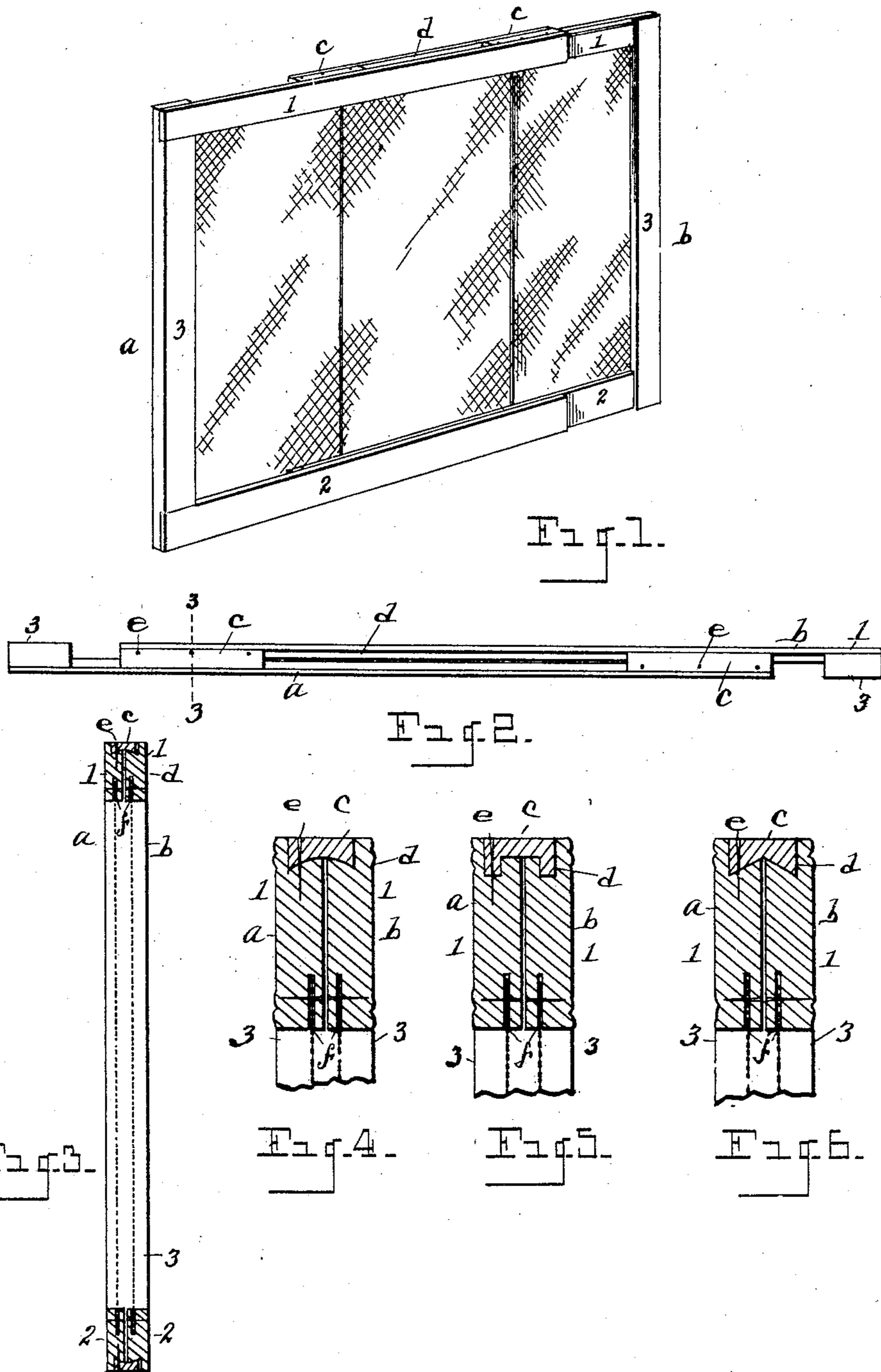


No. 777,863.

PATENTED DEC. 20, 1904.

W. B. PHILLIPS.
ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREEN.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
A. Baeriger
M. C. Simmons

Winfield B. Phillips Inventor
By *his* Attorney *Newell S. Wright.*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINFIELD B. PHILLIPS, OF FENTON, MICHIGAN.

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 777,863, dated December 20, 1904.

Application filed July 13, 1904. Serial No. 216,403.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WINFIELD B. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fenton, county of Genesee, State of Michigan, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to provide certain new and useful improvements in adjustable window-screens; and it consists of the construction, combination, and arrangement of devices hereinafter described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective, illustrating my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a view in section on the line 3 3, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a partial enlarged sectional view on the same line. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 4 and showing a modification of my invention. Fig. 6 is also a view similar to Fig. 4 and showing still another modification of my invention.

Among the objects of my invention are to do away with the employment of metal clips in the construction of adjustable window-screens; to employ only wood in the construction and adjustment of the frames; to engage the wire-netting in suitable kerfs in the frames; to construct window-screen frames with the fewest possible number of pieces and of the utmost symmetry and beauty attainable in adjustable screens; to provide adjustable window-screens with plain or ornamented front surfaces.

My invention also contemplates the general construction herein shown and described.

As illustrated in the accompanying drawings, I carry out my invention as follows: The window-screen frame as a whole is composed of two U-shaped frames, (indicated by the letters *a* and *b*,) each composed of upper and lower bars 1 2 and an end connecting-bar 3. The upper and lower bars 1 1 2 2 are each provided with a wooden cap or slide (indicated at *c*) at the extremities of the corresponding bars, said caps or slides each running in grooves on the top and bottom of the

two auxiliary frames, (said grooves indicated at *d*,) each of the upper bars 1 1 and each of the lower bars 2 2 being suitably recessed to form a complete groove *d*, or, in other words, the groove extends over both the adjacent bars at the top and bottom of the auxiliary frames. I prefer that the grooves *d* should each be convexed at the base thereof, as indicated more particularly in Figs. 3 and 4, although I do not limit myself thereto. The caps *c* are each constructed on their inner surfaces to correspond with the shape of the base of the groove. Thus in Figs. 3 and 4 the caps are shown concaved on their inner surfaces, the said caps being arc-shaped on their inner surface in cross-section, the extremities of the arc or the lateral edges of the cap extending into the corresponding depressions at the lateral edges of the corresponding grooves, so as to hold the two auxiliary frames in juxtaposition one with the other. In Fig. 5 the cap is shown essentially U-shaped in cross-section, the groove in the auxiliary frame being of corresponding form. In Fig. 6 the cap is shown with a V-shaped groove on its inner surface to fit into a corresponding groove in the auxiliary frame. In all of the forms of construction shown it is evident that the lateral edges of the cap or slide fit into corresponding depressions in the lateral edges of the groove to hold the frames from spreading. The wooden strips forming said caps are attached to the corresponding frame in any suitable manner, as by brads (indicated at *e*) passed through one edge of the cap to hold the cap rigidly upon the corresponding auxiliary frame, the opposite edge of the cap having a sliding engagement with the adjacent auxiliary frame. In front elevation it is obvious that the grooves and caps are not visible and the faces of the bars of the frame are not defaced by adjusting devices. If for ornament the faces of the frames are beaded, the slight depressions in the upper and lower edges of the bars which are in view when the frames are spread appear to be but a continuation of the beads of the bar in front. The two caps are preferably formed of suitable lengths, so as to constitute stops when the two auxiliary frames are pulled apart to prevent endwise separation of said frames.

The wire-cloth, as above observed, is preferably secured in kerfs in the bars of the corresponding auxiliary frames (indicated at *f*) and may be held in place in said kerfs in any suitable manner. The use of the saw-kerfs to conceal the edges of the wire-cloth is made possible by the elimination of all adjusting devices from the faces of the bars. The use of tacks to fasten the wire-cloth is also done away with. Where metal clamping devices are employed to hold the two frames together, the metal is more or less flexible and, moreover, unless they are very carefully made are apt to have rough edges, preventing the running of the clamps freely in the corresponding recesses. Moreover, the wooden slides are cheaper, while they also operate more efficiently, slide more freely, and have a more satisfactory appearance. By the provision of the wooden slides the rusting of metal caps, clasps, or clips is also avoided. It will be seen thus that the upper and lower side bars of the two auxiliary frames as so constructed are flush the one with the other at the top and that the lateral surfaces of the frames are not defaced or cut away in any manner. The corresponding upper and lower bars of the two auxiliary frames, in other words, are flush at the top thereof.

It will be seen that the wooden caps or slides are engaged in the corresponding grooves intermediate the lateral surfaces of the top and bottom bars of the frames, the said bars extending up flush with the top of the said caps, and thereby concealing the caps when viewing the frame in front elevation. In other words, the sliding caps are sunk flush with the upper and lower edges of the window-screen.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. An adjustable window-screen comprising two frames each having a top and bottom bar and connecting end bars, the top and bottom bars of each frame constructed with grooves upon their upper and lower edges respectively, and wooden caps or slides secured to the extremities of the top and bottom bars, respectively, and having a sliding engagement in the corresponding groove of the opposite bar.

2. An adjustable window-screen comprising two frames, each having a top and bottom bar and connecting end bars, the top and bottom bars of each frame constructed with grooves upon their upper and lower edges respectively, and wooden caps or slides secured to the extremities of the top and bottom bars respectively, and having a sliding engagement in the corresponding groove of the opposite bar, the top and bottom bars of each of said frames

being flush one with the other at the top and bottom edges of the frames.

3. An adjustable window-screen comprising two frames, each having top and bottom bars and connecting end bars, the top and bottom bars of each frame constructed with grooves upon their upper and lower edges respectively, and wooden caps or slides secured to the extremities of the top and bottom bars respectively, and having a sliding engagement in the corresponding groove of the opposite bar, said caps forming stops to prevent the endwise disengagement of the frames.

4. An adjustable window-screen comprising two frames, each having top and bottom bars, and connecting end bars, the top and bottom bars of each frame constructed with grooves upon their upper and lower edges respectively, and wooden caps or slides secured to the extremities of the top and bottom bars respectively, and having a sliding engagement in the corresponding groove of the opposite bar, said grooves being depressed at their outer edges below the center thereof, and said caps being of corresponding form on their inner surfaces to hold said frames from lateral disengagement.

5. An adjustable window-screen comprising two frames each having top and bottom bars and connecting end bars, said bars kerfed on their inner edges, wire-netting drawn into said kerfs, the top and bottom bars of said frames constructed with grooves on their upper and lower edges respectively, and wooden caps or slides secured to the extremities of each of the top and bottom bars respectively, and flush with the upper edges of said bars, said caps or slides having a sliding engagement in the groove of the adjacent bar.

6. An adjustable window-screen comprising two frames each having a top and bottom bar and connecting end bars, the top and bottom bars of each frame constructed with grooves upon their upper and lower edges respectively, and wooden caps or slides secured to the extremities of the top and bottom bars, respectively, and having a sliding engagement in the corresponding groove of the opposite bar, the said caps or slides secured in place intermediate the lateral surfaces of the top and bottom bars of said frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WINFIELD B. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

G. M. HARDICK,
ELIHU WATTE.