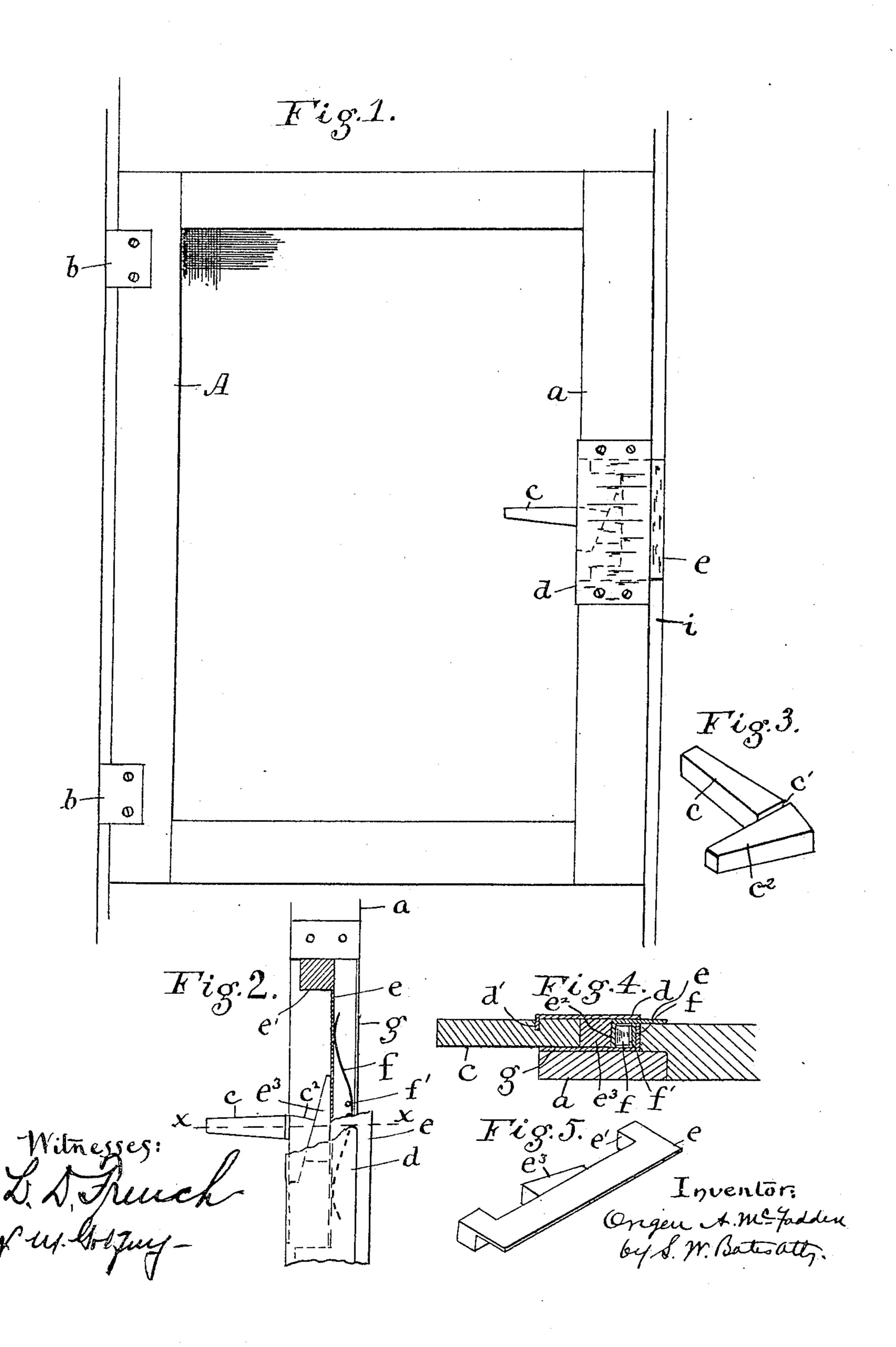
O. A. MoFADDEN.
WINDOW SCREEN.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1904.



## United States Patent Office.

## ORIGEN A. McFADDEN, OF FAIRFIELD, MAINE.

## WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,165, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed September 19, 1904. Serial No. 225,002.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Origen A. McFadden, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Fairfield, Maine, have invented 5 certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a window-screen of that class which is held in place in the casing 10 by a bead or tongue which enters a recess in the edge of the screen-frame, thus enabling the frame to be raised and lowered. It is necessary in these devices to provide means for releasing them from engagement with the 15 tongues; and it is the object of my invention to construct a frame which will be firmly held in position in the casing and easily removed when removal is necessary. With this object in view I rabbet the edge of the frame, so 20 that it overlaps the tongue of the casing, and on the side bar I mount a sliding plate adapted to overlap the other side of the tongue to hold the frame in place. The plate is forced outward, preferably by a sliding wedge coop-25 erating with an inclined surface on the back edge of the plate, and it is pressed normally inward by a spring.

I illustrate my invention by means of the accompanying drawings, in which—

3° Figure 1 is a front elevation. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the fastening device with certain parts cut away. Fig. 3 is a detail of the sliding wedge. Fig. 4 is a section on the line w w of Fig. 2, and Fig. 5 is a detail of

35 sliding plate. In the drawings, A is the frame, and a represents one of the side bars, on which is secured the detachable connection. On the opposite side bar are plates b, which hold the 40 frame in engagement with the tongue on that side of the casing. The detachable connection consists of a plate e, slidably mounted in the side bar and adapted to overlap the tongue i, which fits into the rabbeted recess formed 45 on the edge of the side bar a, Fig. 4. The plate e rests on and slides on the upturned edge of a fixed plate g, secured at the bottom of the recess formed in the side bar for receiving the fastening device. The rear edge

flange - bearing  $e^2$ , which rests on the fixed plate y, and between the flange  $e^2$  and the turned-up edge of the plate y is inserted a spring f for retracting the plate. The spring f is held in place by pins f' or in any other 55 suitable manner. For the purpose of steadying the plate e in its movements in and out I form on the ends rearward extensions e', which rest on the fixed plate g.

The plate e is forced outward by means of 60 a wedge-shape block  $c^2$  acting on a wedgeshaped extension  $e^3$ , formed on the back side of the flange  $e^2$ . The block  $e^2$  has formed on it a handle c, which projects out at right angles, and it is guided in its vertical movement 65 by means of a vertical groove c', formed in the block, in which fits the turned-in edge d' of the covering-plate d, Fig. 4, the block  $c^2$ fitting between the covering-plate d and the fixed plate g.

It will be seen that when the handle c is lowered the plate e is forced outward by the action of the two wedge-shaped surfaces, and when the handle c is raised the spring f forces the plate back out of engagement with the 75 tongue i. The frame may thus be quickly and easily taken out and put in, and when in place it is firmly held. It will be seen that this construction allows the plate to be made of thin material, as the thin metal plate forms the 80 bearing on one side of the tongue i.

I claim—

1. In a window-screen the combination of the side bar having a rabbeted recess formed in its outer edge, a tongue in the casing fitting 85 said recess, a plate slidably mounted in said side bar and adapted to overlap the side of said tongue to hold the screen in place, said plate having a flange on its inner portion projecting inward at right angles to form a bear- 90 ing, a fixed plate on the outer edge of the side bar on the edge of which the sliding plate slides, a spring interposed between said fixed plate and said flange, a wedge-shaped projection on the back of said flange and a sliding 95 wedge acting against said projection to force out said plate.

2. In a window-screen, the combination of the side bar having a rabbeted recess formed 5° of the plate e is turned down and forms a in its outer edge a tongue in the casing fitting 100 said recess, a plate slidably mounted in said side bar and adapted to overlap the side of said tongue to hold the screen in place, said plate having a flange on its inner portion projecting inward at right angles to form a bearing, a fixed plate on the outer edge of the side bar on the edge of which the sliding plate slides, a spring interposed between the fixed plate and said flange, a wedge-shaped projection on the back of said flange, a sliding wedge coöperating with said projection having

formed thereon a handle at right angles to said wedge with a groove or recess between them, a covering-plate having a flange fitting said groove or recess to hold said wedge in 15 place.

Signed at Portland this 31st day of August,

1904.

ORIGEN A. McFADDEN.

Witnesses:

S. W. Bates,

L. M. Godfrey.