

No. 794,385.

PATENTED JULY 11, 1905.

F. C. WRIGHT.
SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1904.

Fig. 1.

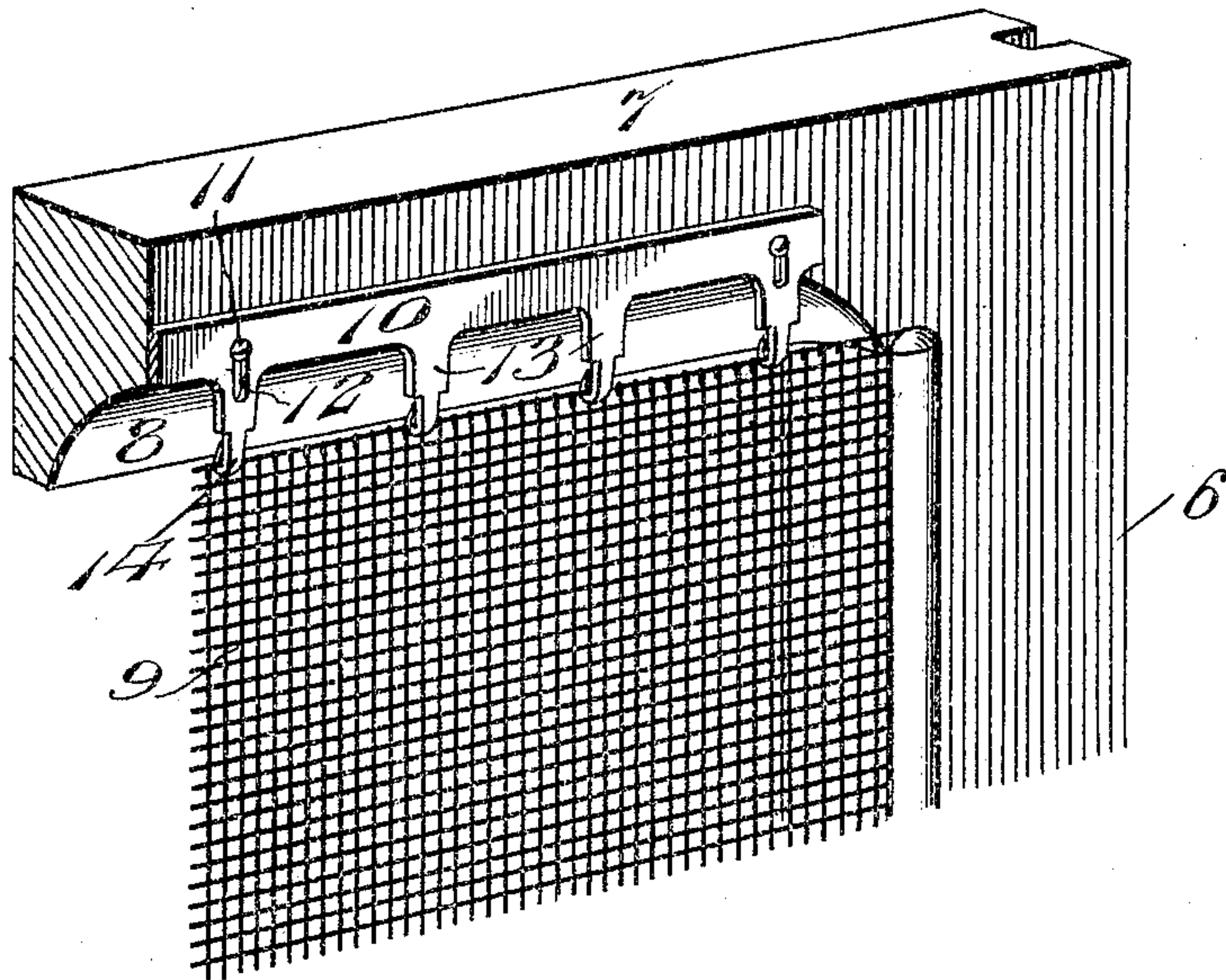


Fig. 2.

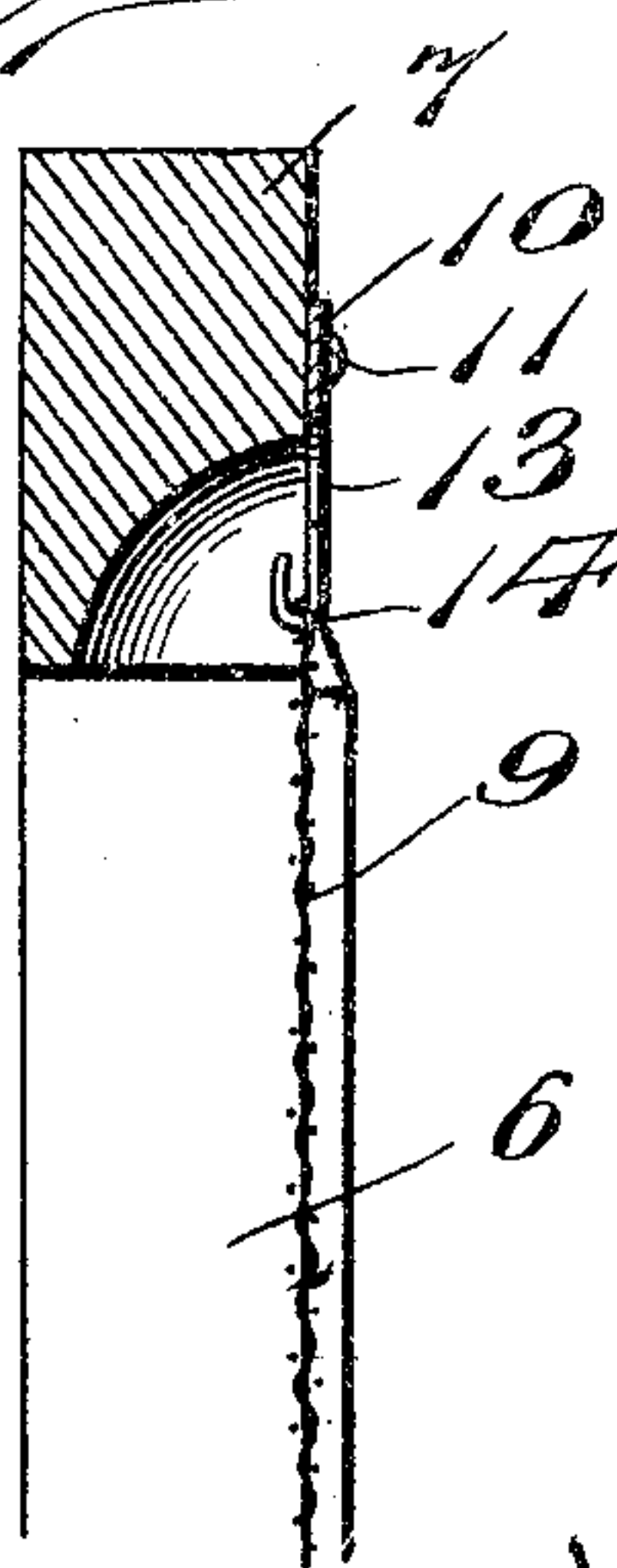


Fig. 3.

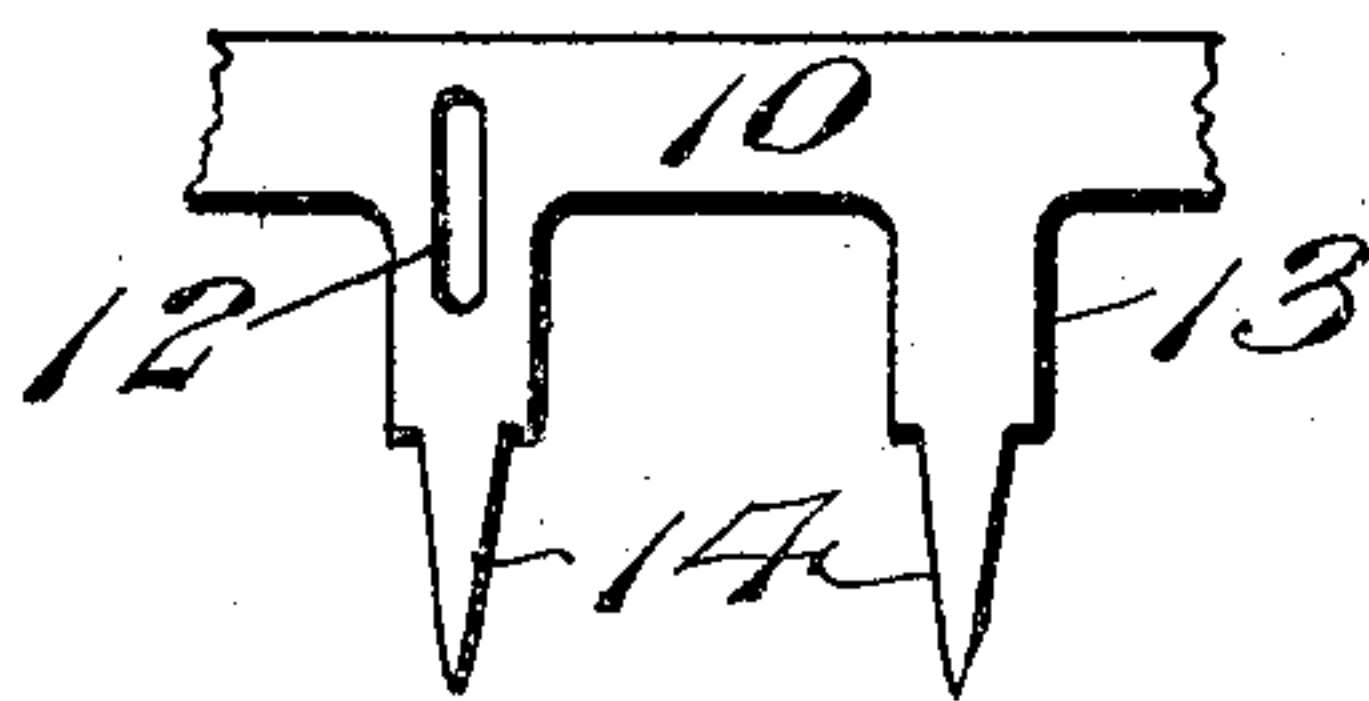
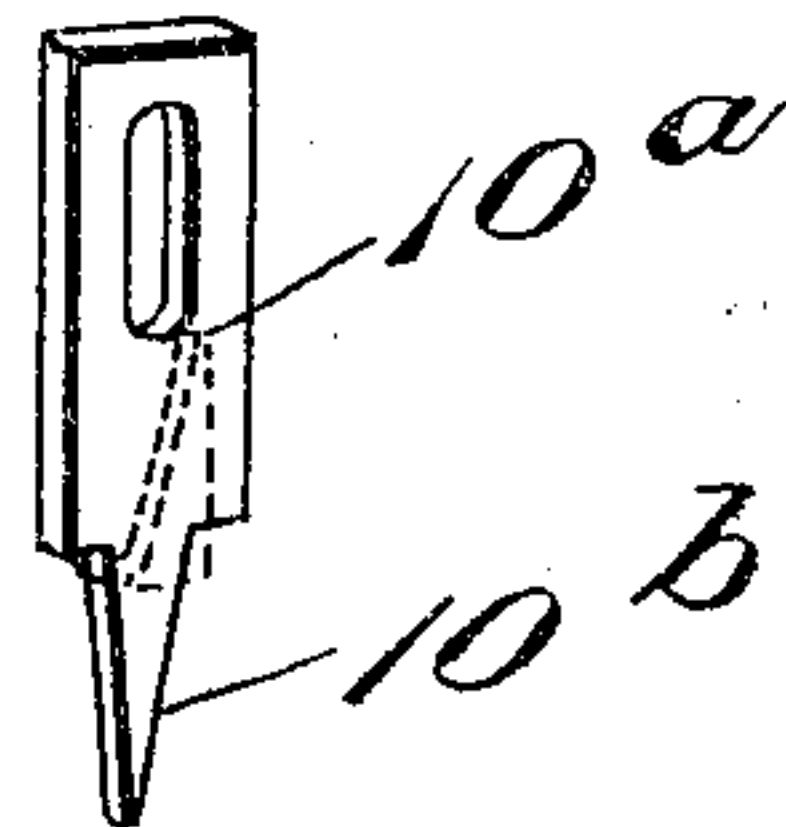


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 794,385, dated July 11, 1905.

Application filed February 13, 1904. Serial No. 193,448.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK C. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cavespring, in the county of Floyd and State of Georgia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Screens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to that kind of screens for windows and doors having escape-openings in the top of the wire-screen fabric and the top bar of the frame, whereby flies and other insects within a compartment or house may escape from the latter, the escape of the insects being encouraged by drawing a shade down close to the opening in the screen to produce a narrow strip of light adjacent to the opening.

The improvement is directed particularly to a strip which holds the upper edge of the screen material to the frame and has means for coacting with a reduced portion of the upper bar or rail of the frame to provide openings. This strip by its construction and location holds the wire fabric in proper attached condition at its upper edge and may be employed for tightening said fabric to give to the latter the necessary degree of tautness.

An important part of the invention is the arrangement of the strip in such manner that the pull of the screen will not cause the strip to loosen or detach its fastenings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a part of the screen-frame with the improvement applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the frame. Fig. 3 is a detail plan view of a part of the holding-strip. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of a fastening means adapted to be substituted for the holding-strip.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the numeral 6 indicates one of the side bars of the screen, and 7 the top bar thereof, the top bar being cut away at the outer lower corner to form a concave recess 8, which extends longitudinally of the said top bar. A screen fabric or material 9 is secured to the side bar 6 in the usual manner and has its upper edge

contiguous to the recess 8. A metallic supporting-strip 10 is secured along the inner side of the top bar 7 adjacent to the upper edge of the recess 8, the said bar being vertically adjustable through the medium of slots 12, formed vertically therein at intervals and engaged by fastening-screws or analogous devices 11, by which the said strip is firmly held in applied position relatively to the top bar 7. The strip 10 is formed with a series of arms 13, which are regularly spaced apart from each other and project from the lower edge of said strip, the said arms 13 terminating in bendable claws 14, which are adapted to be inserted through the meshes of the screen fabric or wire-cloth and fastened to the latter by being bent over, as clearly shown by Figs. 1 and 2, the said bendable claws when bent providing attaching-hooks. The strain on the arms is thus directly applied, and there is less liability of bending the arms out of shape by pressure on the screen fabric.

Instead of a continuous metallic strip a series of fasteners 10^a, one of which is shown by Fig. 4, may be used, the said fasteners consisting of vertically-slotted plates with reduced bendable terminals 10^b to engage the screen fabric. This form of device for holding the screen fabric at its upper edge may be preferable in many constructions, and from a manufacturing standpoint an advantage is gained thereby in that less metal will be required and the cost materially reduced as compared with the expensive manufacture of the strip 10.

It will be observed that the strip 10 is disposed vertically upon the face of the bar 7 above the concave recess 8 and that the arms 13 hang pendent therefrom and have their claws 14 terminating substantially in line with the lower edge of the bar at the front of the recess; also, that the tacks, screws, or like fastenings 11, which secure the strip 10 to the bar 7, pass transversely through the openings 12 in said strip and are disposed horizontally or at right angles thereto. By this construction the pull of the screen 9, resulting from the tension under which it is placed, is transmitted in a vertical direction or downwardly on the arms 13 and at right angles to the fas-

tenings 11, thus rendering it practically impossible for the pull of the screen to so act upon the strip 10 through the arms 13 that said strip will act as a lever to loosen or detach the fastenings 11. Heretofore it has been customary to arrange the fastening-strip horizontally at the top or bottom of the bar 7 of the screen-frame, so that the pull of the screen will be in a plane parallel to the fastenings 11, thus causing the fastening-strip to tilt or cant under the pull of the screen, and thereby act as a lever to loosen or pull out the fastening. This objection is overcome by my construction and arrangement of the parts as above described.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. The combination with a screen-frame having a top bar recessed at its lower edge to form an escape-opening, of a series of vertically-disposed arms pendent from the face of the bar above said opening to a point adjacent to the lower edge of the bar in front of said opening, said arms having terminal hooks, a screen-frame having its upper edge disposed adjacent to the base of said opening and engaged by said hooks, and fastenings passing

horizontally through the arms and into the bar and connecting the arms thereto, whereby the pull of the screen on the arms is at right angles to the fastener, substantially as described.

2. The combination with a screen-frame having a top bar provided with a longitudinal recess at its lower edge, of a fastening-strip disposed vertically upon the face of said bar above said recess and provided with hooks hanging pendent in front of said recess, a screen having its upper edge engaged by said hooks and located opposite the base of the recess, and fastenings passing horizontally and transversely through the strip and into the bar, whereby the pull of the screen is in a plane at right angles to said fastening, thus preventing the strip from acting as a lever to disconnect or loosen the fastenings, substantially as described.

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

FRANK C. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

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W. P. CULBERTSON.