

No. 805,977.

PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

C. W. MATTERN.

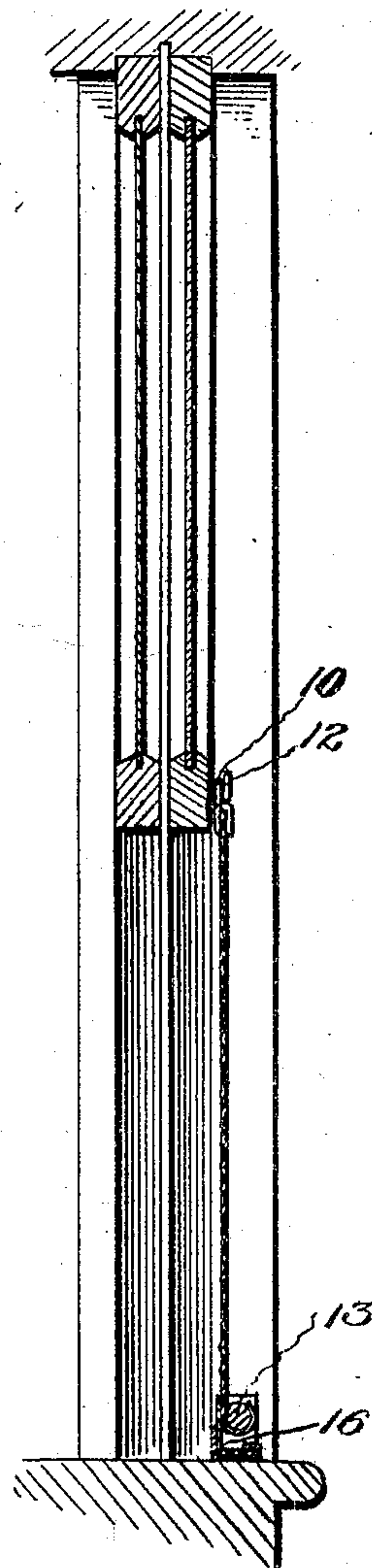
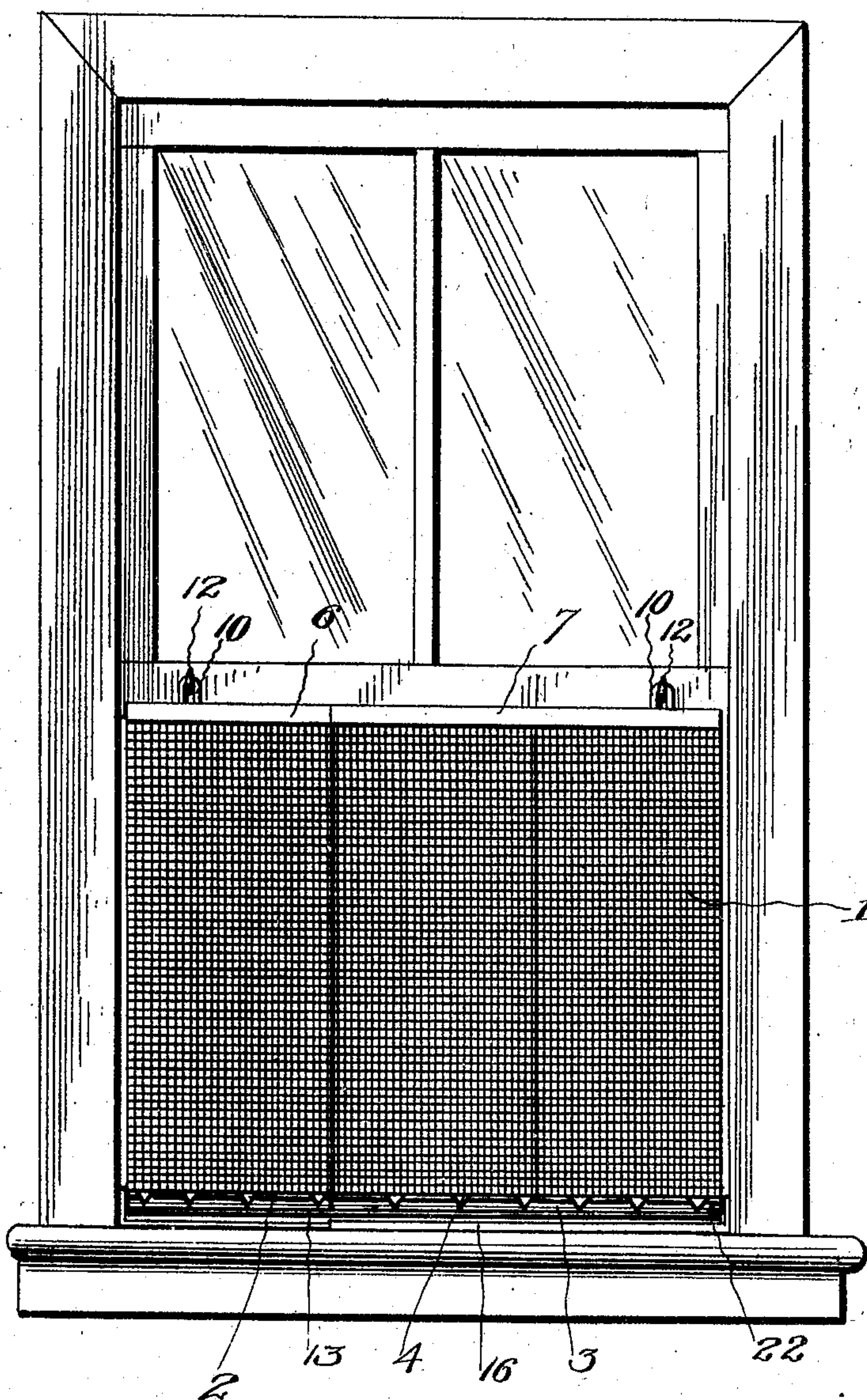
WINDOW SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1905.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



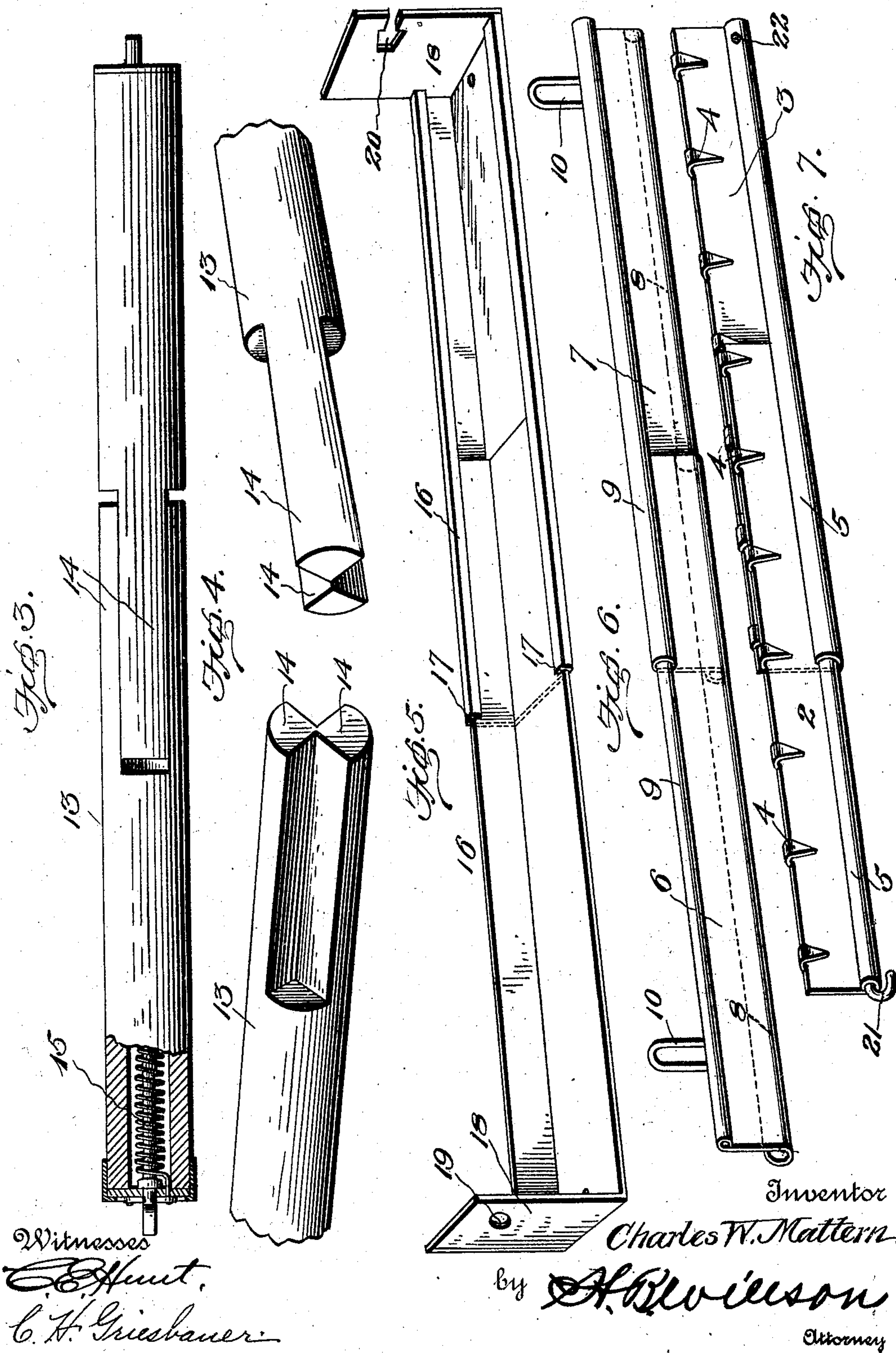
Witnesses
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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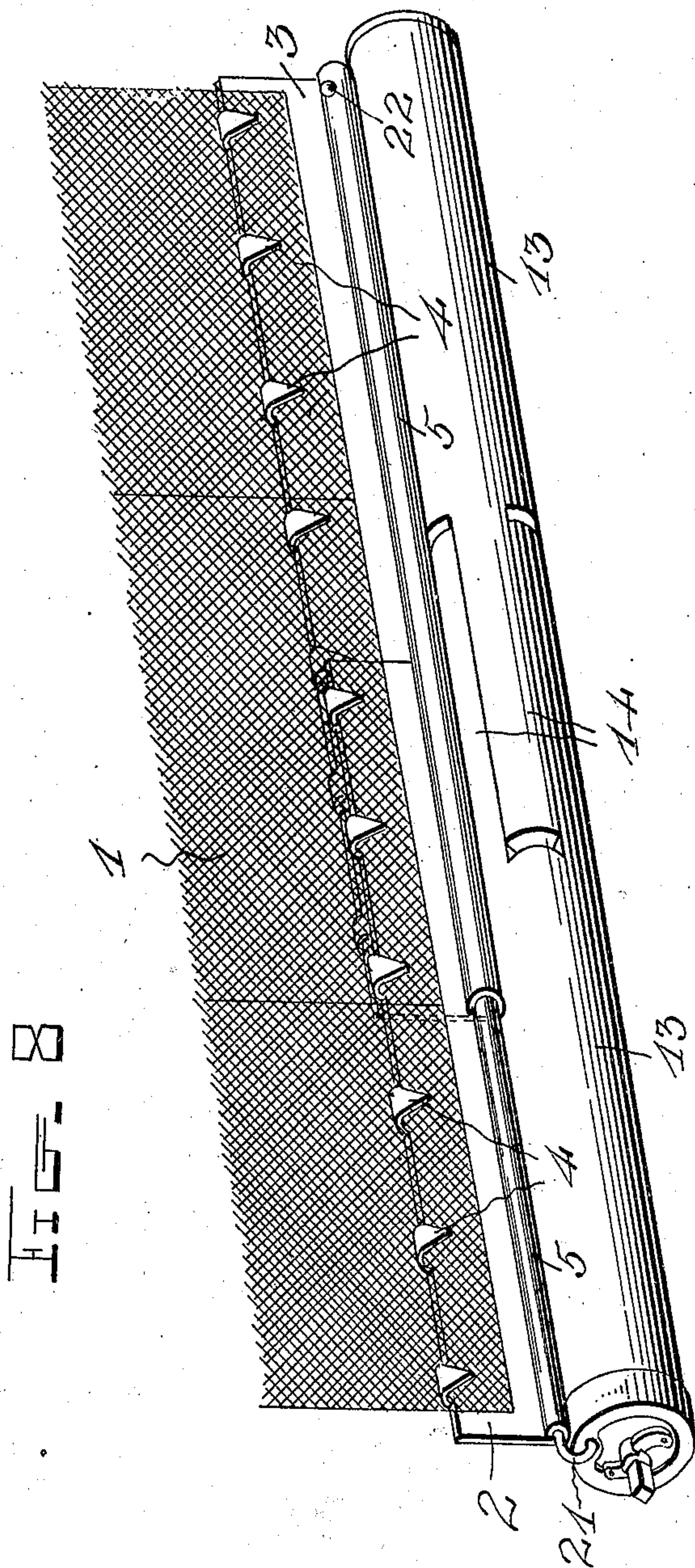
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. MATTERN, OF BUTLER, PENNSYLVANIA.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

No. 805,977.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed May 11, 1905. Serial No. 259,911.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. MATTERN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Butler, in the county of Butler and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in window-screens.

The object of the invention is to provide a screen of this character which when the window is closed will be wound up and in an out-of-the-way position, and when the window is opened the screen will be unwound and raised thereby, thus covering the opening below the raised sash.

Another object is to provide a screen of this character which may be quickly and easily adjusted to vary the width of the same, thereby permitting the use of the screen in windows of different sizes.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a window, showing the screen applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side view of the roller, parts being in section. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the meeting ends of the two sections of the roller, showing the interlocking adjustable connection between the same. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the adjustable bracket in which the screen-roller is journaled. Figs. 6 and 7 are similar views of the adjustable upper and lower screen attaching-strips, and Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing the manner in which the attaching-strips are secured to the roller and the manner in which the screen material is attached to the attaching-strips.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes a screen which is made of fabric netting and formed in two parts or sections adapted to overlap at their inner edges to a greater or less degree. The lower ends of the screen-sections are secured to attaching-strips 2 and 3, said strips being formed along their upper edges with teeth or prongs 4 to engage the material of which the screen

is formed. The lower edges of the strip are bent or turned upwardly, as shown at 5. Said upwardly-turned edges are adapted to telescope or slide one within the other when the two sections of the screen are brought together. Secured to the upper edges of the screen-sections are attaching-strips 6 and 7, said strips being bent upwardly at their lower edges, as shown at 8, while the upper edges of the securing-strips 6 and 7 are bent or turned downwardly, as shown at 9. Said upwardly and downwardly turned portions are adapted to telescope or slide one within the other when the sections of the screen are brought together. Secured to the strips 6 and 7 are upwardly-projecting loops or eyes 10, which are adapted to be engaged with pins or hooks 12, arranged on the lower rail of the window-sash, as shown, whereby the upper or outer edge of the screen is removably connected to the window-sash.

The lower attaching-strips 2 and 3 are adapted to be secured to a winding-roller 13, said roller being formed in two sections. The meeting ends of said sections are formed with triangularly-shaped longitudinally-projecting fingers 14, which when the two sections of the roller are brought together are adapted to interlock and form a rigid adjustable connection between the two sections of the roller, whereby the length of the roller may be varied. In one end of the roller is arranged an automatic spring to wind the mechanism 15, which may be of the usual or any desired construction. The roller is journaled in a suitable bearing-bracket 16, which is secured to the sill of the window-frame and is preferably formed in two sections or strips which are bent at right angles, as shown, one of said sections having inwardly-bent edges forming guideways 17, adapted to engage the edges of the other section, thus permitting said strips to be slipped into and out of engagement with each other to adjust the bracket to various widths of windows. The strips forming the bracket are bent upwardly at right angles at their opposite ends, as shown at 18, and in one of said upwardly-bent ends is formed a circular bearing-opening 19, while in the opposite upwardly-bent ends is formed a rectangular slot 20 to receive the rectangular end of the spring winding-shaft of the roller. The bracket 16 may be secured to the window-sill after being adjusted to the proper length by means of nails, screws, or other fastening devices. In securing the attaching-strips 2

and 3 to the roller the strip 2 is secured to one end of the roller by means of a hook 21, which is engaged with a recess in the adjacent end of the roller, while the strip 3 is fastened to the roller at its outer end by means of a nail or screw 22.

A screen constructed and arranged as herein shown and described may be quickly and easily adjusted to fit windows of different widths, and by constructing the same to be wound upon a roller, as herein shown, the same will be unwound upon the raising of the window-sash, thus covering the space below the same, and when said sash is lowered the screen will be automatically wound upon the roller, thus being entirely out of the way when not in use.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to with departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

A window-screen formed in two parts and adapted to be unwound from and wound upon a roller on the opening and closing of the window, a spring winding-roller formed in two sections having on their inner ends interlocking fingers whereby the roller may be adjusted to increase its length, an adjustable bracket secured to the window-sill to receive said roller, telescopic attaching-strips secured to the upper and lower edges of said screen parts, whereby the strips at the inner edge of the screen are secured to the roller by means of a hook and nail, and means whereby the outer strips are detachably connected with fastening devices on the lower rail of a window-sash, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES W. MATTERN.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. GRAHAM,
M. E. HEADLAND.