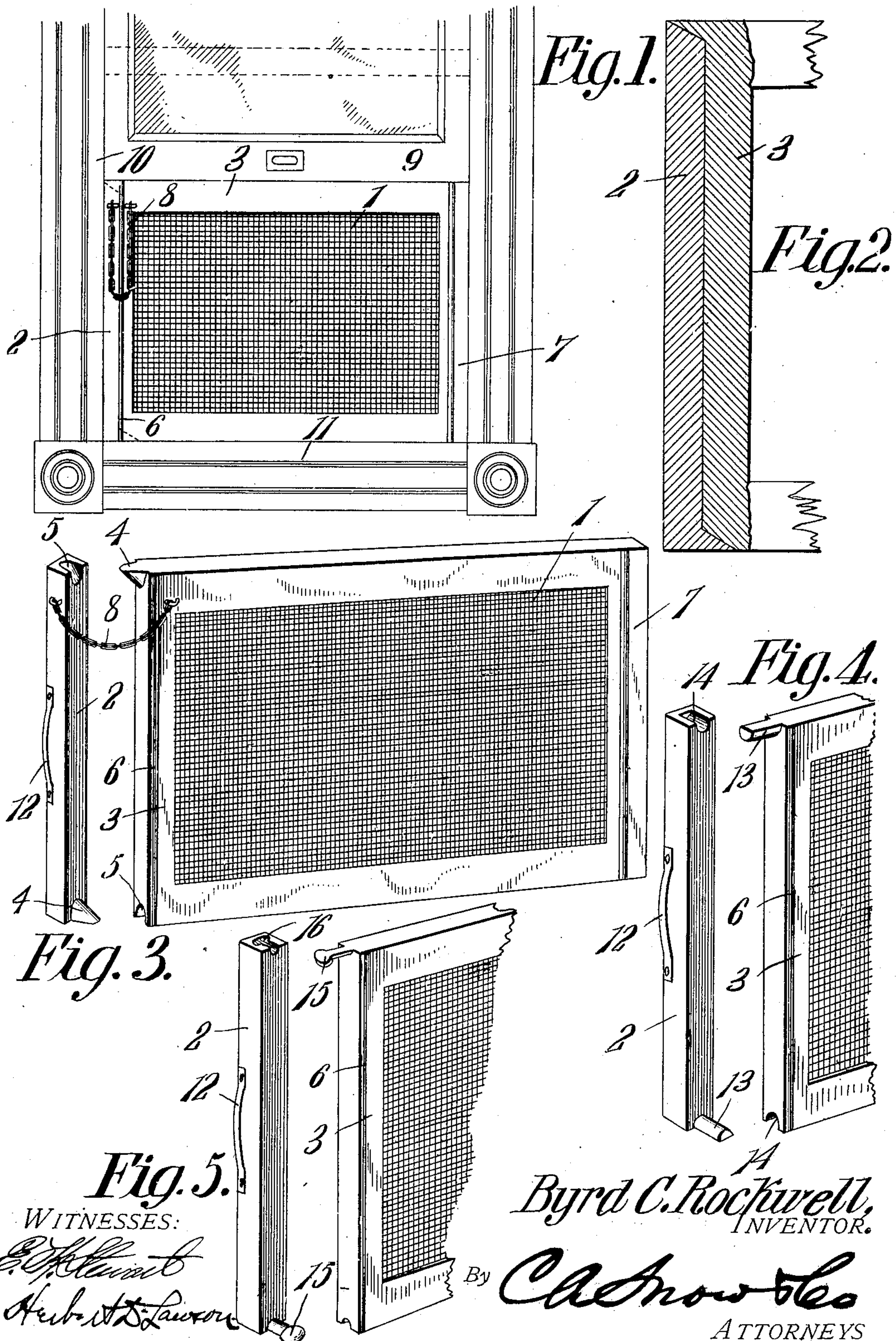


No. 862,200.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

B. C. ROCKWELL.
WINDOW SCREEN.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1906.



WITNESSES:
E. H. Hunt
Herbert D. Lawton

Byrd C. Rockwell,
INVENTOR.

By *Chas. Snow & Co.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BYRD C. ROCKWELL, OF MALVERN, ARKANSAS.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

No. 862,200.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed August 11, 1906. Serial No. 330,207.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BYRD C. ROCKWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Malvern, in the county of Hot Spring and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Window-Screen, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to window screens and is especially designed for use in car windows although it can also be used wherever it is desired to place a screen beneath a sliding sash.

The object of the invention is to provide a sash of neat appearance which can be quickly placed back of the stop strips of a window and which when so placed will present no evidence of the means employed for permitting the same to be put in position.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of a screen having one of its stiles divided longitudinally, both sections of the stile having interlocking portions whereby when the two sections are assembled after the screen has been placed back of the window stops, they will remain in engagement as long as the sash is in position thereon. A bead is formed along the adjoining edges of the stile sections so as to conceal the fact that the stile is made up of more than one piece, and a corresponding bead is also formed in the opposite stile of the screen for the purpose of securing uniformity in appearance.

The invention also consists in providing means whereby the two sections of the stile can not become entirely disconnected and the loose section become lost or misplaced.

The invention also consists of certain other novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a window having this improved screen in position therein; Fig. 2 is an enlarged longitudinal section through the divided stile; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the screen with the parts of the sectional stile separated; Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one end of a screen and showing a modified form of stile; and Fig. 5 is a similar view showing another modification.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 is a screen one of the stiles of which is made up of two sections 2 and 3 having parallel faces and one of said sections having a laterally extending lug 4 at its upper end and a corresponding recess 5 at its lower end while the other section has a recess 5 in its upper end and a lug 4 at its lower end. A bead 6 is formed along the adjoining edges of the sections so that when said sections are assembled the adjoining edges thereof will be concealed and said stile will have every appearance of being formed in one piece. The other stile 7 of the

screen is beaded along the center so as to have the same appearance as the divided stile. A light chain 8 is secured at its ends to the two stile sections 2 and 3 so that the loose section can not become misplaced or lost when the screen is out of position within the window.

In using the screen the sash 9 is raised and the loose stile section 2 is placed in an upright position back of the stop strip 10. The stile 7 of the screen is then placed back of the stop strip at the other side of the window and the entire screen is raised slightly and swung in position in alinement with the section 2 and with the lugs 4 in position to be seated within the recesses 5. These lugs will be seated in their recesses as soon as the screen is lowered into position upon the sill 11. The sash 9 can then be pulled down on to the screen and the parts will be held securely against displacement. The screen will have every appearance of having been built into the window frame. Should it be desired to remove the screen it is merely necessary to partly raise the window therefrom and lift the screen so as to remove the lugs 4 from the recesses 5, after which the screen can be swung out of position and the loose section 2 also removed. In order to prevent the screen from rattling a bow-spring 12 may be fastened to the stile section 2 and to the stile 7.

It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to any particular form of lug for use in combining the two stile sections and in lieu of utilizing the inclined lugs 4 hereinbefore described, straight lugs 13 may be extended from the stile sections as shown and be seated in corresponding recesses 14 or if preferred said lugs may have semi-spherical projections 15 adapted to fit within corresponding grooves and sockets 16. This last described construction not only serves to hold the two stile sections against lateral displacement but also prevents them from spreading apart while in engagement and is therefore deemed to be of considerable importance. I do not limit myself to any particular form of screen and if desired the same can be made of one or more panels.

The preferred form of the invention has been set forth in the foregoing description but I do not limit myself thereto as I am aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and I therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A screen having a stile made up of a fixed section and a longitudinally movable section, said sections being of uniform width, and means upon said sections for securing them together to prevent spreading, said means being disengageable by the longitudinal movement of the sections.

2. A screen having a stile divided longitudinally into a fixed section and a longitudinally movable section, said sections being of uniform width, one of said stiles having a bead along that edge thereof adjoining the other section,

and means upon each stile section detachably engaging the other section to prevent the sections from spreading apart.

3. A screen having a longitudinally divided stile, each
5 section of said stile having a lug and a recess, the lug of each section adapted to be seated in the recess of the other section.

4. A screen having a longitudinally divided stile, each
10 section of said stile having a recess in one end and a corresponding lug at its other end, said lugs adapted to be seated in the opposed recess.

5. A screen having a longitudinally divided stile, each
15 section of said stile having a recess in one end and a corresponding lug at its other end, said lugs adapted to be seated in the opposed recess, and a flexible connection between the stile sections.

6. A screen having a longitudinally divided stile each
20 section of said stile having a groove and socket in one end, and a lug and projection extending from the other end of each section and adapted to be seated in the opposed grooves and sockets.

7. A screen having a longitudinally divided stile, each
25 section of said stile having a groove disposed in one end and communicating with a socket, a lug extending from the other end of each section, each lug terminating in an extension, said lugs and extensions being adapted to

be seated in the opposed grooves and sockets, and a flexible connection between the two sections of the stile.

8. A screen having a longitudinally divided stile, each
30 section of said stile having a groove disposed in one end and communicating with a socket, a lug extending from the other end of each section, each lug terminating in an extension, said lugs and extensions being adapted to be seated in the opposed grooves and sockets, a flexible connection between the two sections of the stile, and a spring
35 upon the loose section of the stile.

9. A screen having a longitudinally divided stile, each
40 section of said stile having a groove disposed in one end and communicating with a socket, a lug extending from the other end of each section, each lug terminating in an extension, said lugs and extensions being adapted to be seated in the opposed grooves and sockets, a flexible connection between the two sections of the stile, and a spring
45 upon the loose section of the stile, said stile having a head along the adjoining edges of its sections.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BYRD C. ROCKWELL.

Witnesses:

J. C. McGRATH,
E. E. STEVENS.