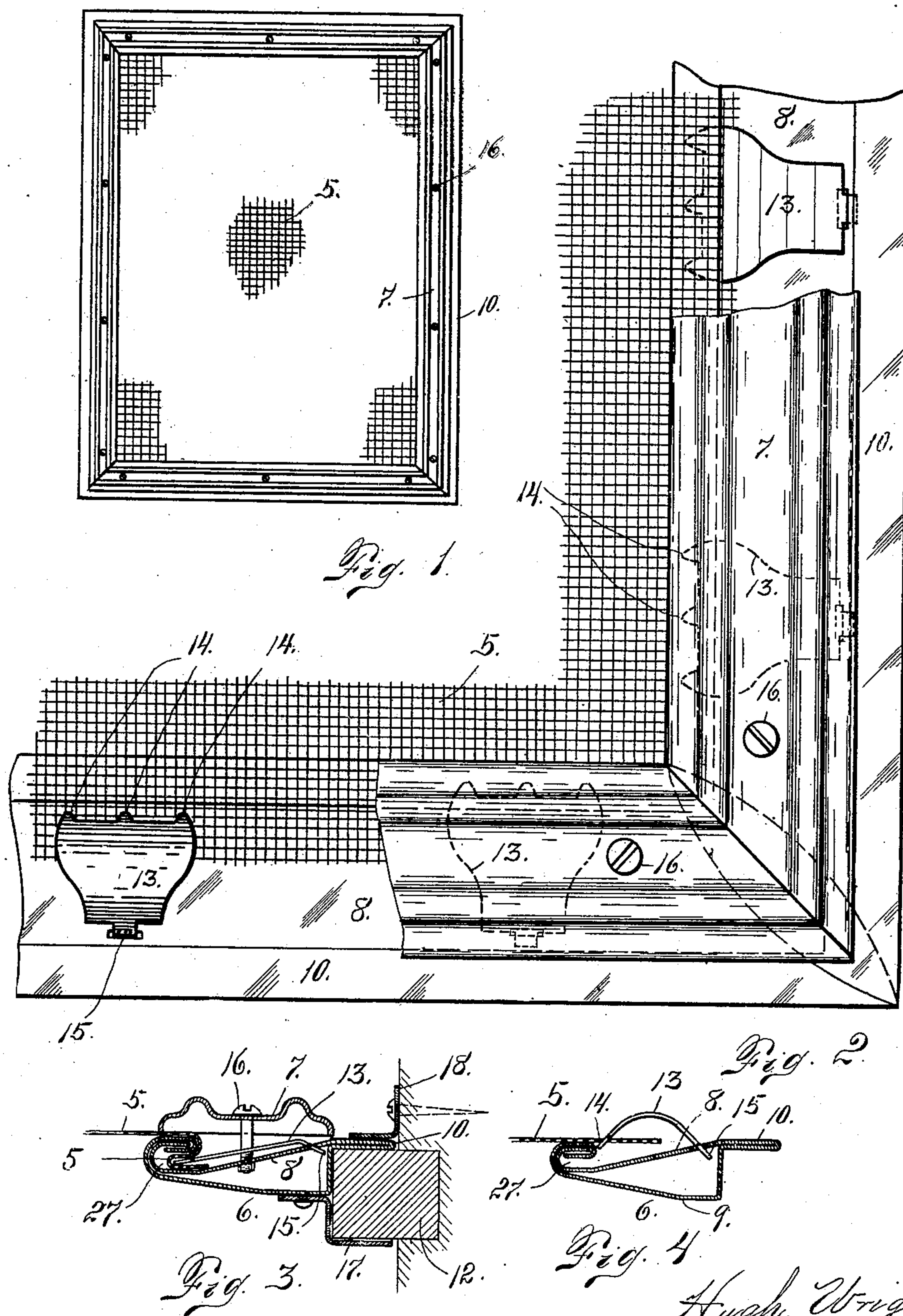


No. 869,470.

PATENTED OCT. 29, 1907.

H. WRIGHT.
WINDOW SCREEN.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH WRIGHT, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

No. 869,470.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 29, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in window screens and more specifically to screens having metal frames, and still more specifically to the means for connecting the wire mesh with the metal frame, whereby the mesh may be readily removed from the metal frame when for any reason such removal may be desired.

Having briefly outlined my improved construction, I will proceed to describe the same in detail reference being made to the accompanying drawing in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In this drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of a metal window screen of the class with which my improvement is adapted for use. Fig. 2 is an enlarged fragmentary view showing the screen equipped with my improvements. Fig. 3 is a section taken through the screen and the window stop upon which the screen is adapted to slide. Fig. 4 is a cross section in detail of the metal frame shown in connection with one of my improved fastening devices, in position to be applied.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate the wire mesh, 6 the metal window frame; and 7 the molding applied thereto and giving the same the necessary finish. The metal frame is substantially the same as disclosed in my previous patent No. 767,433, each rail of the frame consisting of an integral piece of metal bent to form a groove 27 adapted to receive the mesh material 5. Outside of or beyond the groove the frame is composed of separated parts 8 and 9. Beyond these separated parts the doubled metal sheet is again brought into engagement as shown at 10 forming a projection adapted to engage the window stop 12 on one side. Assuming that the frame is of the construction shown in Fig. 4, the wire mesh 5 is drawn outwardly over the frame and beyond the groove 27. Metal fastening clips 13 are then applied to the screen and the frame. These clips are preferably of the construction shown in Fig. 2, being provided with teeth 14 adapted to enter the wire mesh just outside of the groove 7, while the opposite edge of the fastening device is provided with a projection 15 which enters an opening formed in the metal frame near its outer edge. Then if the bow-shaped clip is given a blow with the hammer, it is flattened down to the position shown in Fig. 3, its toothed extremity to-

gether with the mesh material, being forced into the groove 7 and locked securely in place. After the desired number of these clips have been employed to fasten the screen to the frame, the molding 7 may be applied by the use of suitable screws 16. When the device is in use, an angle-shaped clip 17 may be applied thereto, for the purpose of engaging a stop 12 of the window frame on the inside; while an angle clip 18 may be attached to the frame to engage the screen frame on the outside. These features, however, have nothing to do with my present invention but are illustrated in Fig. 3 simply to show the manner of holding the window screen in place.

From the foregoing description the manner of constructing my improved screen will be readily understood. Assuming that the frame of the construction shown in the drawing is provided, the manner of applying the mesh material 5 to the frame will be readily understood. The mesh material is first stretched over the frame, after which the bow-shaped clips 13 are applied, their teeth engaging the mesh material and their outer edges entering openings formed in the metal frame. These clips are now bowed upwardly or outwardly. Each clip is then given a blow with a hammer upon its bowed portion, whereby it is flattened out and the mesh material simultaneously carried into the groove of the metal frame.

A very important advantage of my improved construction consists in the fact that by reason of the peculiar construction of the fastening clips, the said clips may be removed from the screen whenever it is desired to detach the mesh fabric, and then reused when similar fabric is again applied. By virtue of this improvement the frame portion of the screen may be used with any desired number of sheets of wire mesh.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a window screen, the combination with a metallic frame and mesh material, the frame having openings and being provided with an interior groove to receive the mesh material, and removable fastening clips adapted at one extremity to engage the openings of the frame, and the mesh material at the other extremity, whereby the latter is securely held in place within the groove of the frame.

2. A window screen comprising a metal frame having openings and an interior groove, mesh material applied to the frame, and removable metal clips whose outer extremities engage the said openings of the frame, and whose inner extremities are provided with teeth adapted to engage the wire mesh and retain the same within the groove of the frame, the said clips being readily detachable for the purpose set forth.

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

HUGH WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

J. D. SKEEN,
ROSALIE COLLIER.