

No. 881,608.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

C. J. McNITT.

RAILWAY CAR TRANSOM AND OTHER WINDOW SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1906.

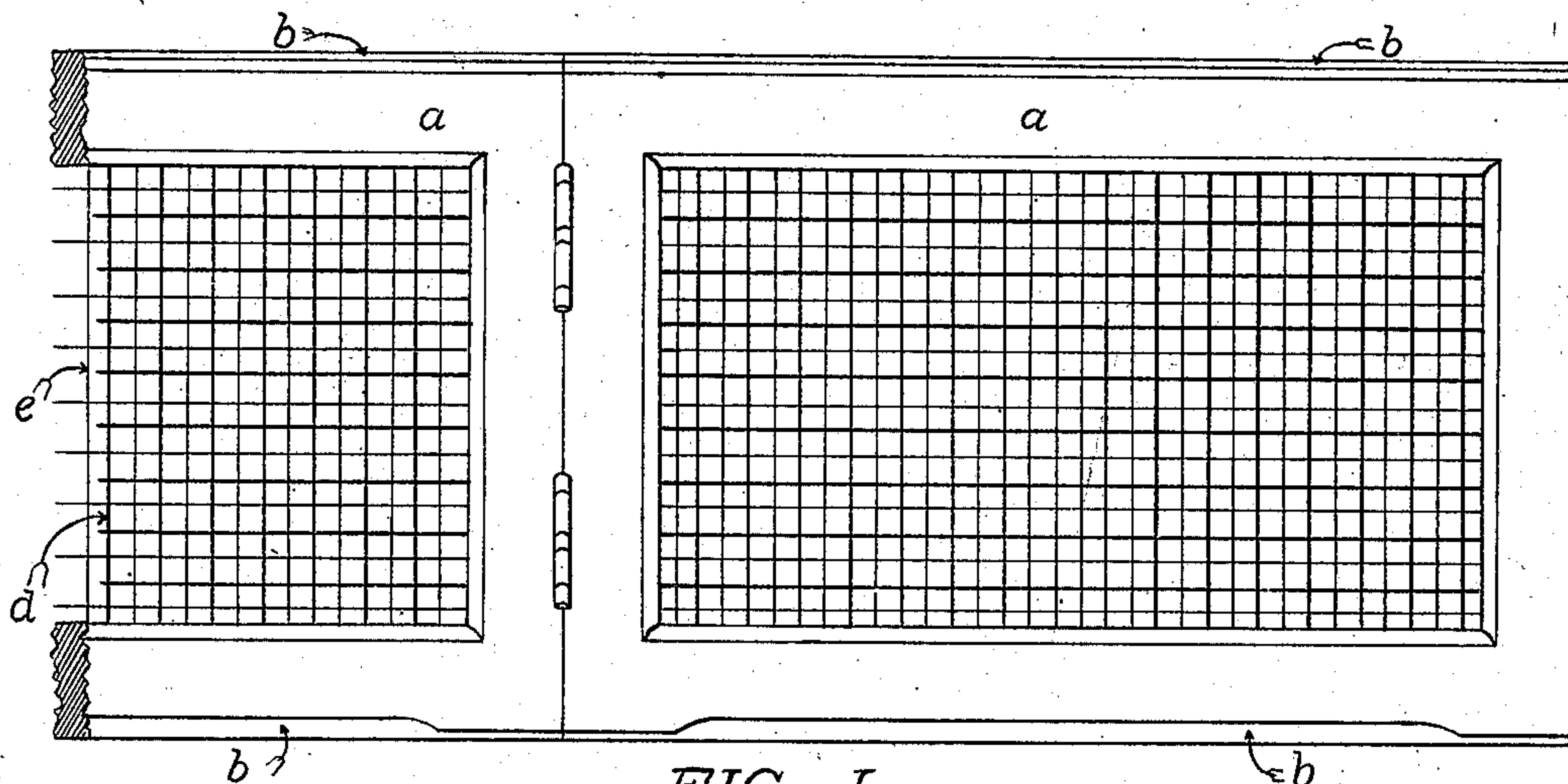


FIG. I.

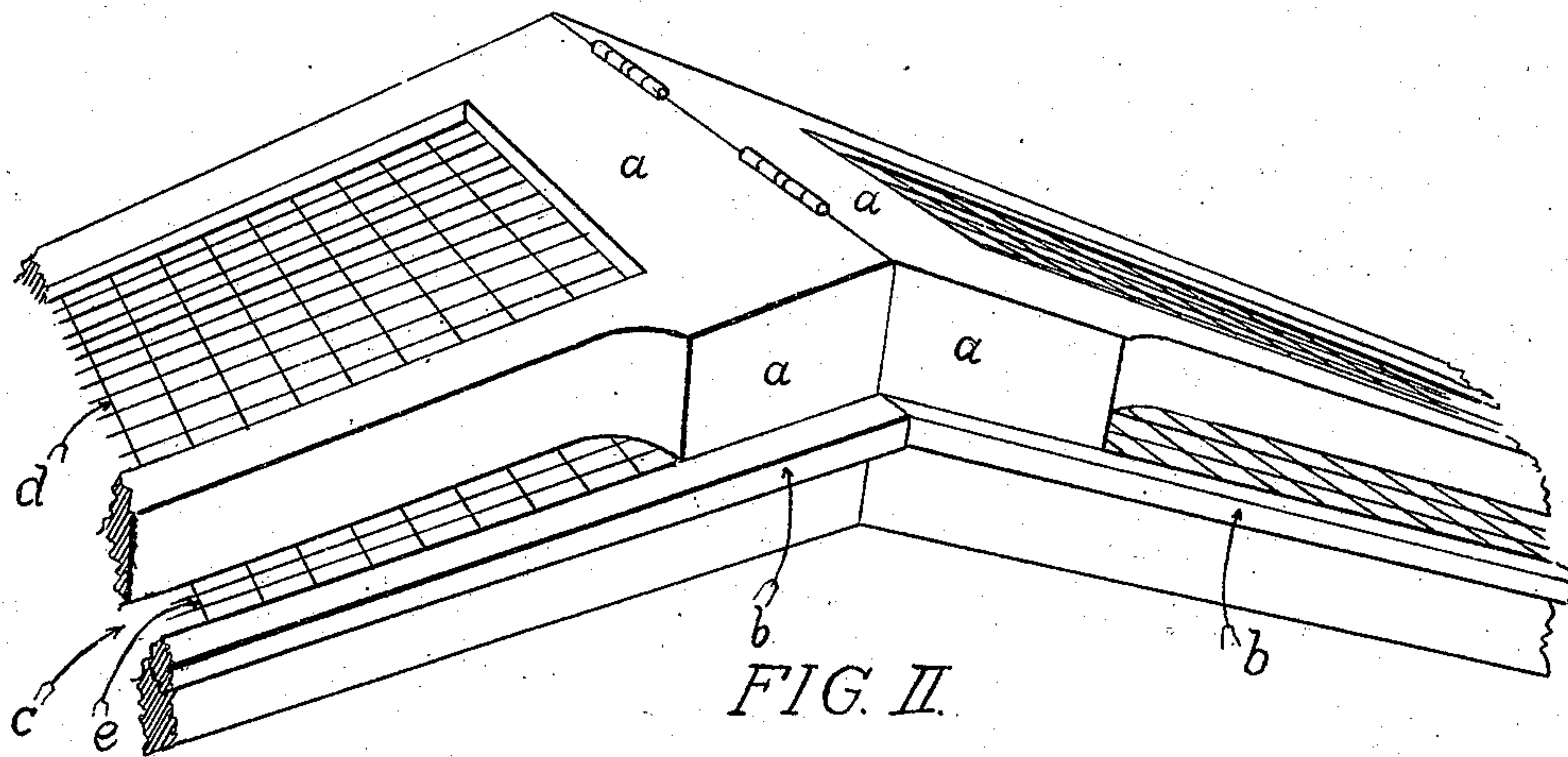


FIG. II.

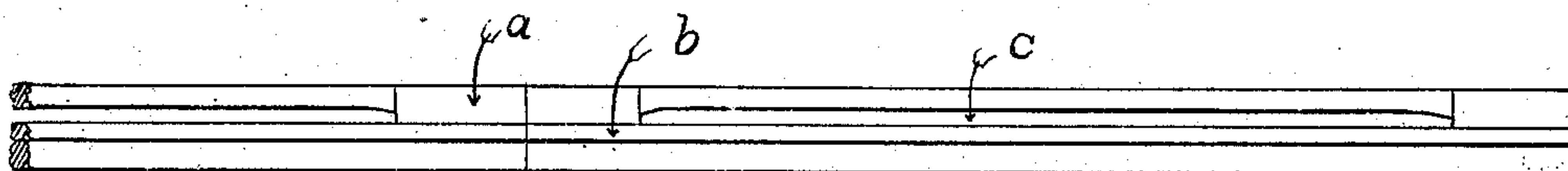


FIG. III.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE JOHN McNITT, OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

RAILWAY-CAR TRANSOM AND OTHER WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 881,608.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed November 12, 1906. Serial No. 342,957.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE JOHN McNITT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and State of Utah, have invented a new and useful Door, Window, and Transom Screen, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in door, window and transom screens and especially when such appliances are used on railway equipment; and the object of my improvements are—

I. To provide a screen that will intercept particles of dust and cinders.

II. To provide a screen that will allow the intercepted particles of dust and cinders to fall without the opening in which said screen is placed.

I attain these objects by the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which as designed for a railway car window screen Figure I is a front elevation; Fig. II a perspective view from below and Fig. III a bottom elevation

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

(a) is the wooden framework.

(b) is the rubber tongue to make a snug fit in the opening.

(c) is the opening formed in the outer section of frame by cutting away the wood so as to continue the space between the outer screen (d) and the inner screen (e).

The wooden frame (a) is composed of and put together in two sections, an outer and an inner, as if two separate frames were fastened together face to face after screen (d) has been fastened to the outer section and another screen (e) to the inner section in such a way as to allow a space of about one half inch to remain between the two screens. This space between the two screens is continued down to the bottom of the screen (a) through the opening or escapement (c) through which intercepted particles of dust and cinders may fall outside and away from the opening in which screen is placed. In other words, the construction of the invention may be described to be such that the lower end of the frame is formed with a downward passage coincident with the space between the inner and outer screens, and extending outwardly by reason of the cutting away of the lower edge portion of the outer section of the frame as shown in Fig. 1. When in operative posi-

tion, therefore, the device rests upon the lower end of the inner section of the frame, the lower end of the outer section, nearly throughout its transverse extent, being spaced from the support upon which the device may rest. The outer screen (d) stops violence of the motion of said cinders and dust as the particles pass through the meshes of outside screen (d) of wire or other material and hence they do not retain sufficient momentum to pass through the meshes of the inner screen (e), but are intercepted by same and fall downward and out of the screen through the opening (c) in the bottom of the frame.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In means of the class described, the combination of a frame, inner and outer screens applied thereto in spaced relation, the outer portion of the frame being cut away at its lower edge to form a passage transversely of the frame, said passage communicating with a second passage leading downwardly from the space between the inner and outer screens.

2. In means of the class described, the combination of a frame, inner and outer screens applied thereto in spaced relation, there being provided a passage extending downwardly through the lower end of the frame coincident with the space between the screens, and thence extending outwardly through said lower end to the outer side of the frame.

3. In means of the class described, a frame composed of inner and outer sections secured together, screens applied to the frame in spaced relation to one another, the lower end of the outer section of the frame being formed with a downwardly extending passage or opening coincident with the space between the screens, and having its lower edge cut away to provide a continuation of said passage to the outer side of the device, whereby foreign substances passing to the space between the screens may have lateral exit at the lower end of the frame.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLARENCE JOHN McNITT.

Witnesses:

J. CRUIKSHANKS,
J. E. WILLIAMS.