

J. H. CORNELISON.  
WINDOW SCREEN.  
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910,910.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

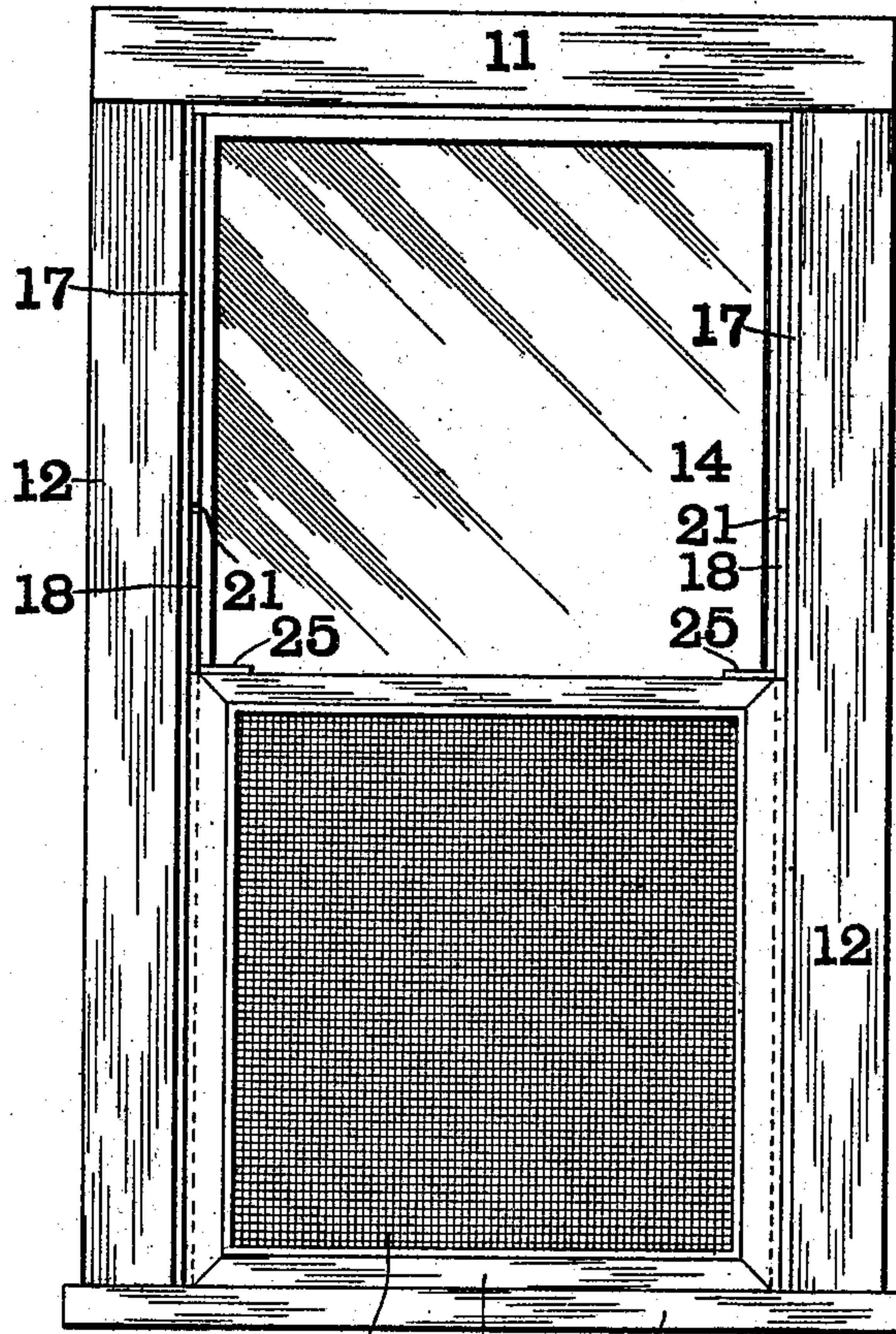


Fig. 1.

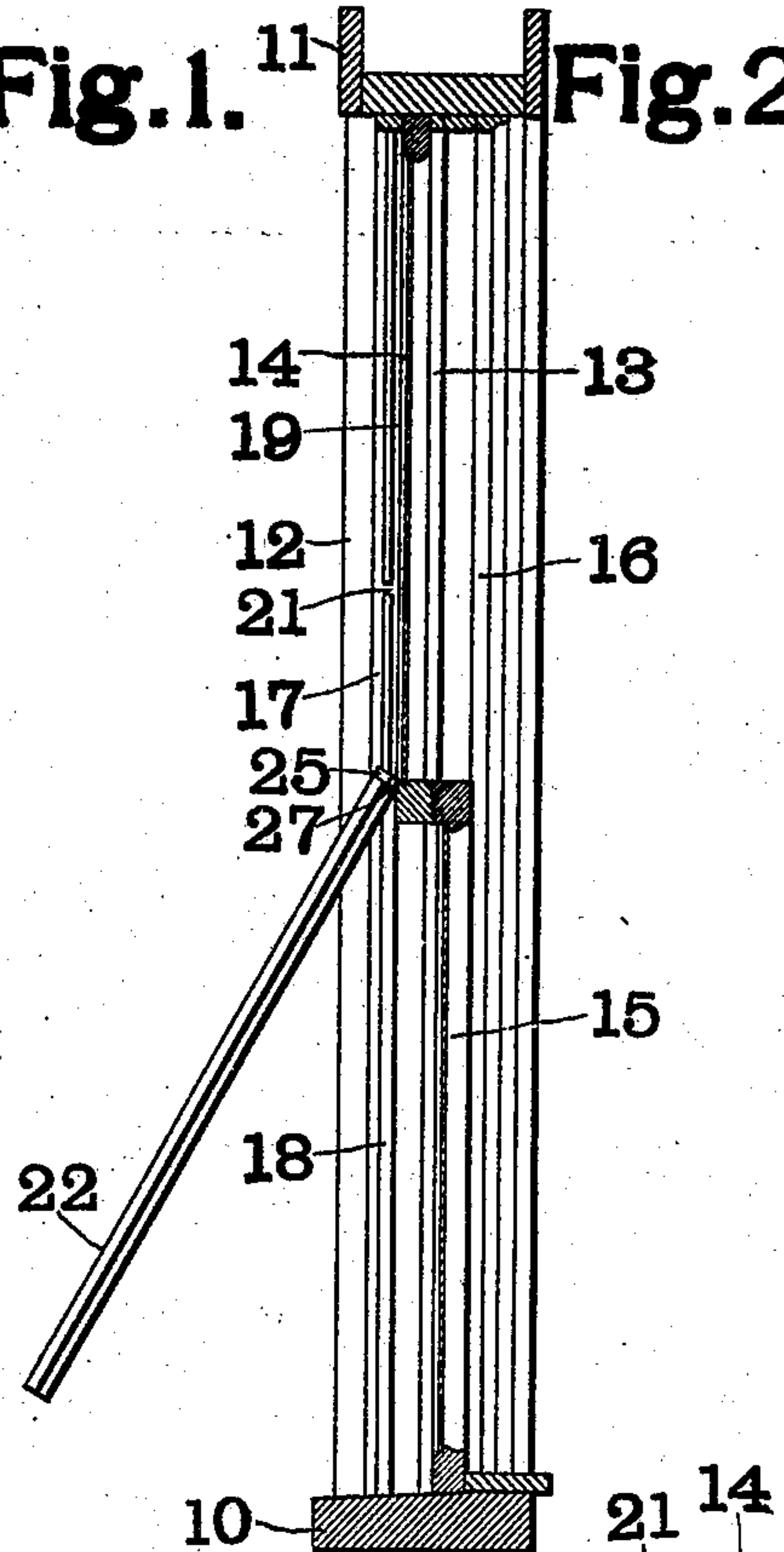


Fig. 2.

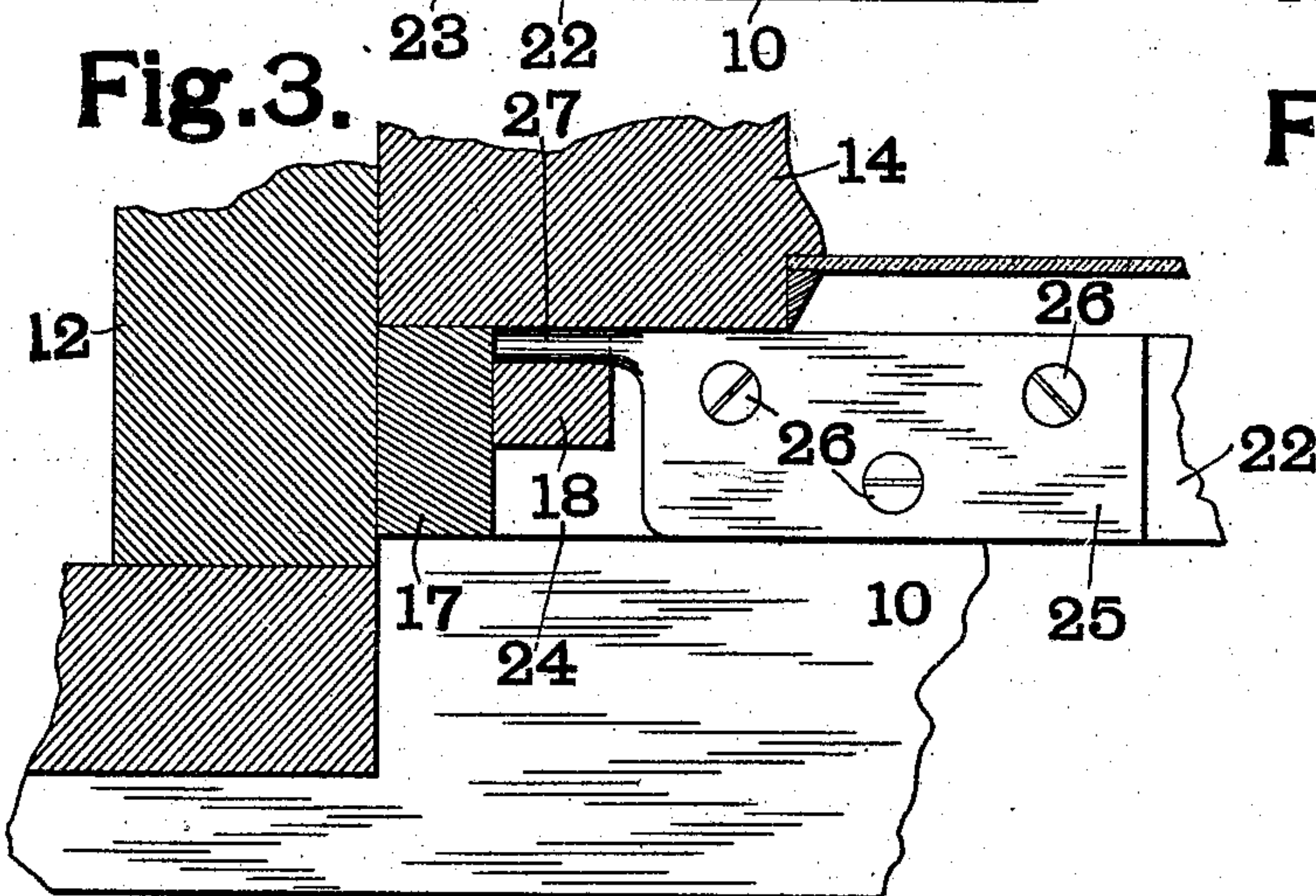
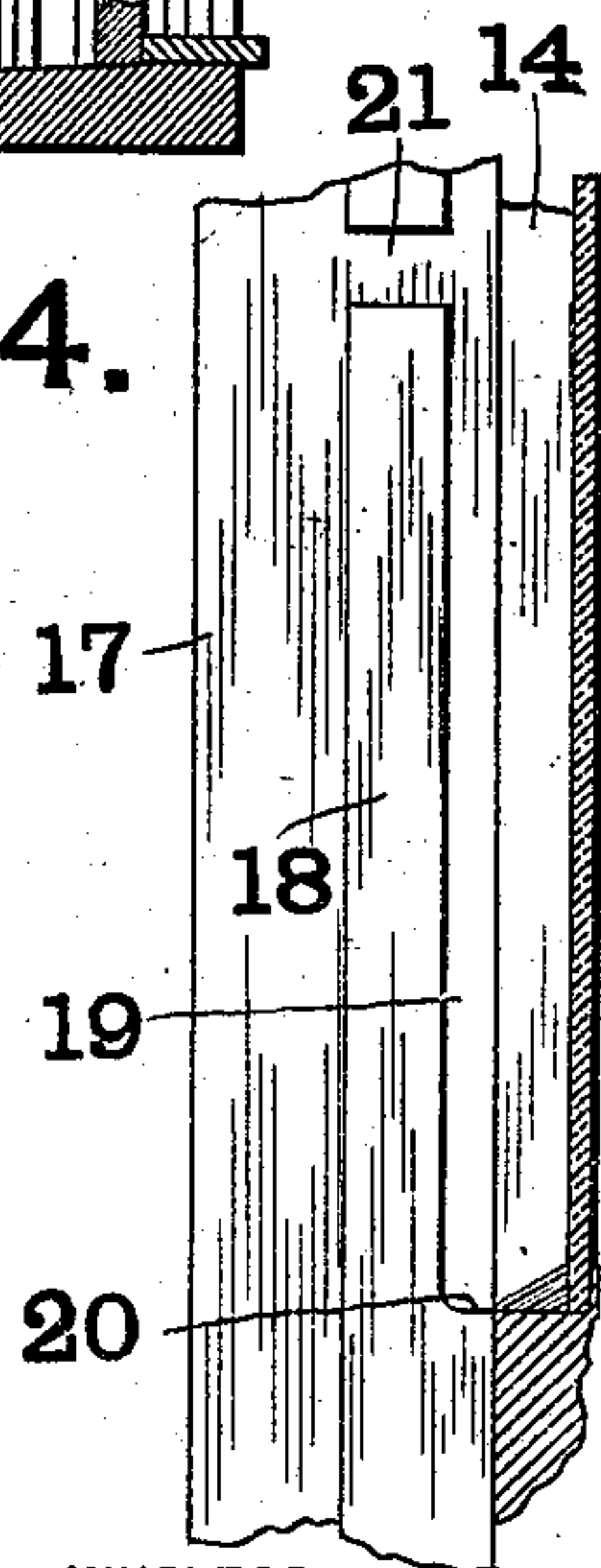


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. CORNELISON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## WINDOW-SCREEN.

No. 910,910.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 26, 1909.

Application filed November 20, 1907. Serial No. 402,945.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. CORNELISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented  
5 a certain new and useful Window-Screen, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had  
10 to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to window screens, and more particularly to that class of screens known as swinging screens, in which the up-  
15 per edge of the screen is pivotally supported so that the lower edge may be swung away from the window frame.

One object of my invention is to so construct a screen of the class above referred to,  
20 that it may be used in connection with a window supplied with an outside blind or shutter.

Another object of my invention is to so construct the screen that in addition to its  
25 pivotal movement it will have a vertical sliding movement so that it may be raised and lowered in the same manner as an ordinary window sash.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate a screen made in accordance with my invention, together with a window frame to which the same is applied, Figure 1 is a front elevation; Fig. 2 is a vertical section; Fig. 3  
30 is an enlarged horizontal section through one side of the window frame and Fig. 4 is an enlarged elevation of a portion of the face of one of the jambs.

Like marks of reference refer to similar parts in the several views in the drawings.

40 The window frame is composed of a sill 10, lintel 11 and jambs 12, together with certain strips which are secured to the face of the jambs, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

45 13 are the sash parting strips which are arranged between the upper sash 14 and the lower sash 15 in the usual manner. The lower sash 15 is held in position against the parting strips 13 by means of the inner sash strips 16. The upper sash 14 is held in position against the sash parting strips 13 by means of the outer sash retaining strips 17. These outer sash retaining strips 17 may  
50 also be termed blind parting strips as it is these strips which are interposed between the

blind or shutter (not shown) and the upper sash 14.

In order to provide means for supporting a screen between the two blind parting strips 17, I secure to the face of each of these strips  
60 a guide strip 18. These guide strips 18 preferably extend the entire length of the blind parting strips 17. Each of the strips 18 is cut away at one edge through substantially one-half of its length to form a guide-way 19.  
65 Each of these guide-ways 19 terminates in a bearing 20 for a purpose hereinafter to be described. Each of the strips 18 is also provided some distance above the bearing 20 with a passage 21 forming an inlet to the  
70 guide-way 19. The guide strip 18 is less in width than the blind parting strip 17, as shown in Fig. 3.

22 is the frame of the screen provided with any suitable screen cloth 23. The sides of  
75 the screen frame 22 are rabbeted to receive the guide strips 18 thus forming an overlapping wing or flange 24. Secured to the upper edge of the screen frame 22 are a pair of plates 25. These plates 25 may be secured  
80 in position by means of screws 26, or in any other suitable manner. Each of the plates 25 has formed integral therewith, a pintle 27. These pintles 27 are adapted to slide in the  
85 guide-ways 19 and when the screen is in its lower position to engage with the bearings 20 so that the frame 22 may be swung away from the window frame or casing, as shown in Fig. 2.

In placing my screen in position in the win-  
90 dow frame, it is only necessary to pass the pintles 27 through the inlet openings 21 and then allow the frame to slide downwardly in the guide-ways 19. It will be evident that the screen may not only be swung outwardly  
95 at the bottom but may be raised and lowered vertically in the same manner as an ordinary window sash. At the same time, the screen when in its normal position is contained  
100 wholly in the space between the two blind parting strips 17 and consequently does not interfere in any manner with the application of outside blinds or shutters to the window.

In addition to the above advantages it will be seen that my screen is extremely simple in  
105 construction and not liable to get out of order. The wings or flanges 24 forming lap joints with the guide strips 18 insures an effective joint between the screen and window frame, in addition to cooperating with the pintles 27  
110



in guiding the screen in its vertical movement.

In the drawings I have shown the guide strips 18 as extending the entire height of the window frame. The object of this is to allow the screen to be raised completely to the top of the window frame so that it may serve either as an upper screen or a lower screen. In case it is not desired to use the screen as an upper screen the strips 18 need not extend the entire height of the window frame.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. The combination with a window frame provided with guide ways terminating in bearings at their lower ends, of a screen sliding between the said guide ways, and pintles carried by said screen and sliding in said guide ways, said pintles engaging with said bearings to pivotally support the screen, said screen being provided with rabbeted edges forming with the parts containing said guide-ways lap joints and preventing the screen from swinging inwardly.

2. The combination with a window frame provided with guide ways terminating in bearings at their lower ends, of a screen sliding between said guide ways, and pintles secured to the upper edge of said screen and projecting into said guide ways and adapted to engage with said bearings to pivotally support the screen, said screen being rabbeted to form with the parts containing said guide-ways lap joints.

3. The combination with a window frame provided with blind parting strips, of guide strips of less width than said blind parting strips and secured to the inner face thereof, said guide-strips being provided with bear-

ings, a screen positioned between said guide strips and adapted to form lap joints therewith, and means for pivotally supporting the upper end of said screen in said bearings.

4. The combination with a window frame provided with blind parting strips, of guide strips secured to the inner faces of said blind parting strips and provided with guide ways terminating in bearings, a screen positioned between said guide strips, and pintles carried by said screen and engaging with said bearings, said pintles being adapted to slide in said guide ways.

5. The combination with a window frame provided with blind parting strips, of guide strips of less width than said blind parting strips and secured to the inner faces thereof, said guide strips being provided with bearings, a screen positioned between said guide strips and rabbeted to overlap said guide strips, and pintles carried by said screen and engaging with said bearings.

6. The combination with a window frame provided with blind parting strips, of guide strips of less width than said blind parting strips and secured to the inner faces thereof, said guide strips being provided with guide ways terminating in bearings, a screen positioned between said guide strips and rabbeted to overlap said guide strips, and pintles carried by said screen and engaging with said bearings, said pintles being adapted to slide in said guide ways.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN H. CORNELISON. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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ELIZABETH BAILEY.