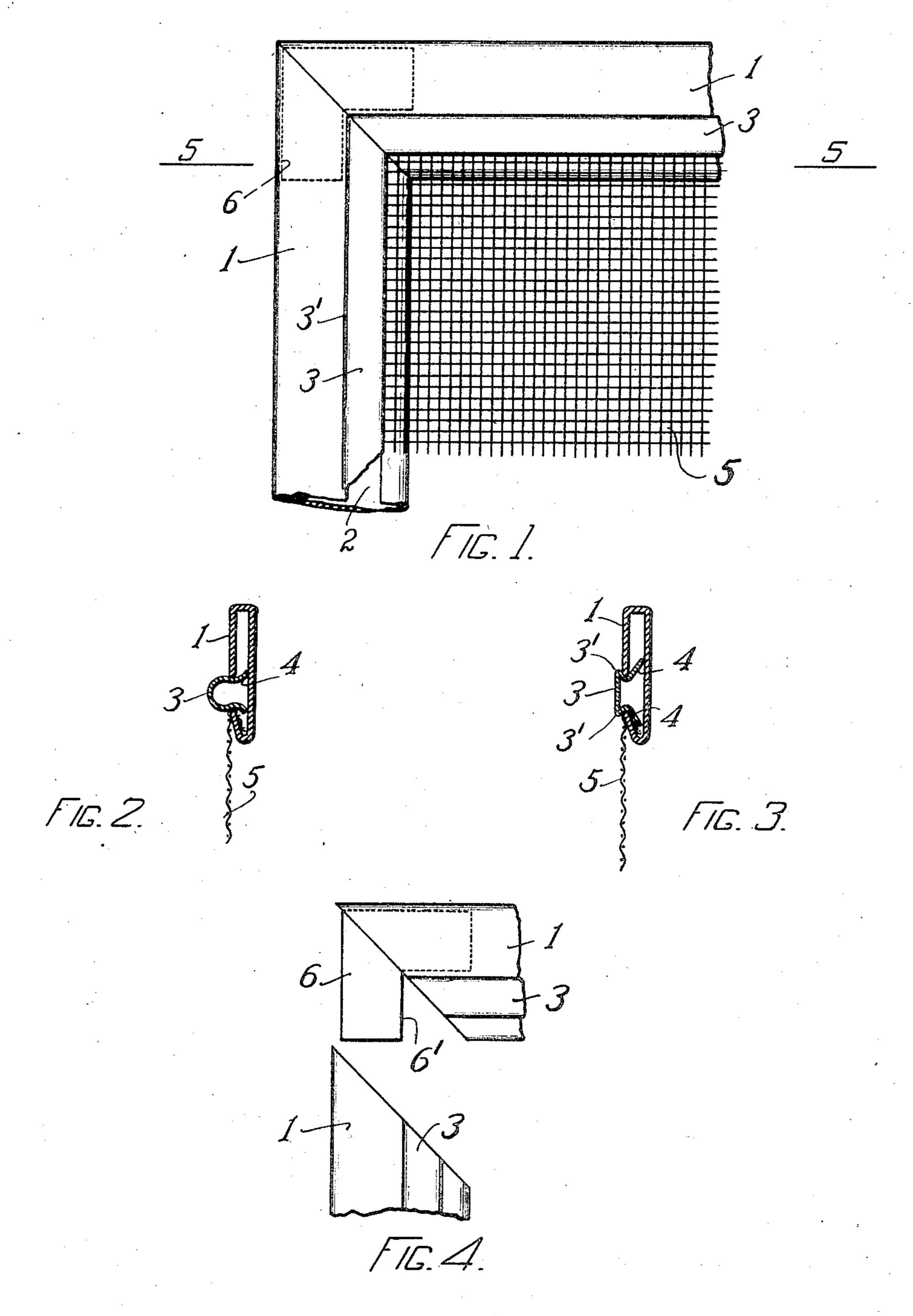
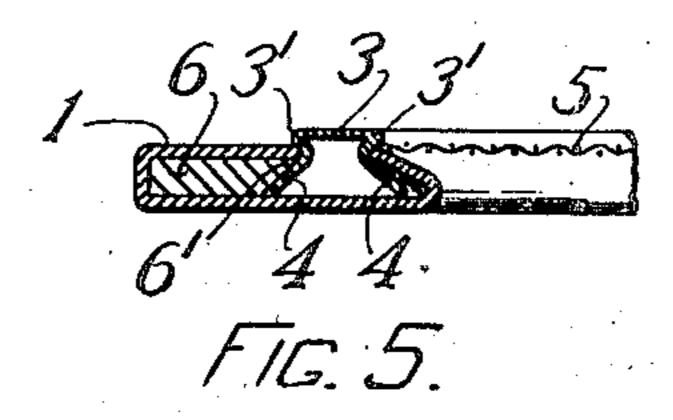
## C. H. MoGEE. WINDOW SCREEN. APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1908.

917,106.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



NITNESSES A. T. Delmer ROBELLINO.



INVENTOR CHARLES H. MCGEE BY Socards

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. McGEE, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

No. 917,106.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed May 27, 1908. Serial No. 435,335.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. McGee, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, county of Cumberland, State of Maine, bave invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to screens and particularly to a framed screen in which the 10 screen fabric is removably held in place by a retaining strip fitting in a corresponding member forming a part of the frame proper. Screens of this sort are very commonly made of metal and one of the great hindrances to 15 the success of the same has been due to the penetration and accumulation of moisture inside of the frame. Moisture once penetrating the interior of such frames does not have opportunity to become dried out, hence 20 the continued rusting and rotting of the screen parts and everything with which it comes in contact. In the production of metal screens it is also desirable to have the frame light and yet strong both as a saving 25 of the frame stock and also to facilitate handling and to have the assemblage of the parts and the replacement of the screening material accomplished with ease and facility. To the end of producing a screen which shall 30 overcome these difficulties and offer these advantages and at the same time afford a structure which will be simple, afford means for the ready replacement of the screen fabric and afford other improvements and 35 betterments I have devised my present invention which I will more fully set forth in the specification which follows and which I have illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming a part of said specification by 40 an embodiment of my invention which I have prepared as illustrative thereof.

In these drawings Figure 1 is a view of a corner portion of a screen, Fig. 2 is a side sectional view showing the retaining strip entered into the frame before rolling, Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the strip rolled into position, Fig. 4° is a detail of a corner joint with parts separated, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line indicated 5—5, Fig. 1,

50 showing the corner joint.

1 is a frame member which is formed as a strip of substantially rectangular cross section and preferably of general oblong shape. In this frame is cut a slot 2 at one side of the list center thereof and arranged nearer the inner

edge of the frame 1 so as to leave a broader space on the outer part of the frame.

3 is a wire retaining strip having flanges 4. The flanges 4 of the strip 3 are of such length that when rolled down they will be inclined 60 to the exposed portion of the strip and extending a greater distance from the medial line of the strip than do the edges of the bead, so that the horizontally disposed strips have on their upper side a flange whose upper edge 65 is elevated above the upper edge 31 of the exposed portion 3 of the strip. This affords a water shed and prevents the penetration of any water which may run down against the exposed bead 31 of the strip 3 and enter the 70 slot 2.

6 is an angle piece having an inner beveled face 6¹ against which the flange 4 bears in its rolled position, (see Fig. 3). The location of the slot 2 at one side of the frame piece 1 75 permits this angle piece 6 to be located in the corner and form with the frame pieces a strong joint, it being soldered into place.

The frame members are cut from stock strips of the desired shape with suitably mi- 80 tered corners and the corner angles, 6 are then secured therein by soldering or in any other suitable manner. The wire netting is then laid over the frame thus formed and its edges entered into the slots 2. The strips 85 prepared in the form shown in Fig. 2° are then entered in the slots 2 and rolled down to expand the flanges 4 into the position shown in Fig. 3 in which position the exposed portion of the strip 3 is left at the edges of the 90 slot 2 as a bead 31 and the screen 5 is firmly clamped within the frame 1. The expansion of the flanges 4 within the frame 1 brings them at the corners against the beveled edge 61 of the angle piece, affording ad- 95 ditional security in the holding of the corner piece in the frame. The corner angles may obviously be of any length or extent and may be fastened in place in any suitable manner. Thus constructed, the corner joints may be 100 made from hollow stock which are strong and readily formed with little cost and the resulting frame is light and well balanced. The flanges 4, being of greater height than \_\_\_\_ the bead 31, shed the penetrating water so 105 that it readily dries out along the trough of the bead 31, thus insuring the dryness of the screen frame internally and lengthening the life of the structure.

Various modifications may obviously be 110

made in the form of the strip and the configuration of the exposed part of the strip and it may be applied in any suitable manner by springing, rolling, bending, sliding, or otherwise engaging the parts, all without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I therefore claim and desire to se-

cure by Letters Patent is:

1. In an article of the class described top and bottom frame members having longitudinal recesses therein, strips in said recesses adapted to hold therein the margins of a netting, said strips comprising a body portion and flanges adapted to enter said recesses, a bead along the body portion of each strip and adapted to contact with the upper edge of its recess, the edge of the upper flange extending above the upper edge of said recess and above the upper edge of said bead.

2. In an article of the class described a horizontal frame member having a longitudinal recess therein, a strip in said recess adapted to hold therein the margin of a netting, said strip comprising a body portion adapted to lie outside of said member and flanges adapted to enter said recess, the edge of the upper flange extending above the upper edge of said recess and above the upper

edge of said body portion.

3. In an article of the class described a pair of frame members suitably disposed to form a corner, said members having longitudinal recesses therein located near one mar-

gin of each frame member, strips in said recesses adapted to hold therein the margin of 35 a netting and a corner fastener disposed between said strip and the opposite sides of the frames and clamped therebetween.

4. An article of the class described comprising frame members having longitudinal 40 recesses therein, strips in said recesses adapted to hold therein the margins of a netting, said strips each comprising a body portion and flanges adapted to enter said recesses, a bead along the body portion of said strips 45 and adapted to contact with the edges of said recesses, the upper edges of the flanges of the horizontal strips extending above the upper edges of the said recesses and above the upper edges of said beads.

5. In an article of the class described hollow frame members united at their corners having longitudinal slots therein, strips in said slots adapted to hold therein the margin of a netting and corner blocks having beveled faces adjacent to said strips and contacted thereby, said blocks being suitably secured within the two adjoining frame mem-

bers of each corner.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 60 in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. McGEE.

Witnesses:

WARREN W. MANSFIELD, Alfred C. McGrath.