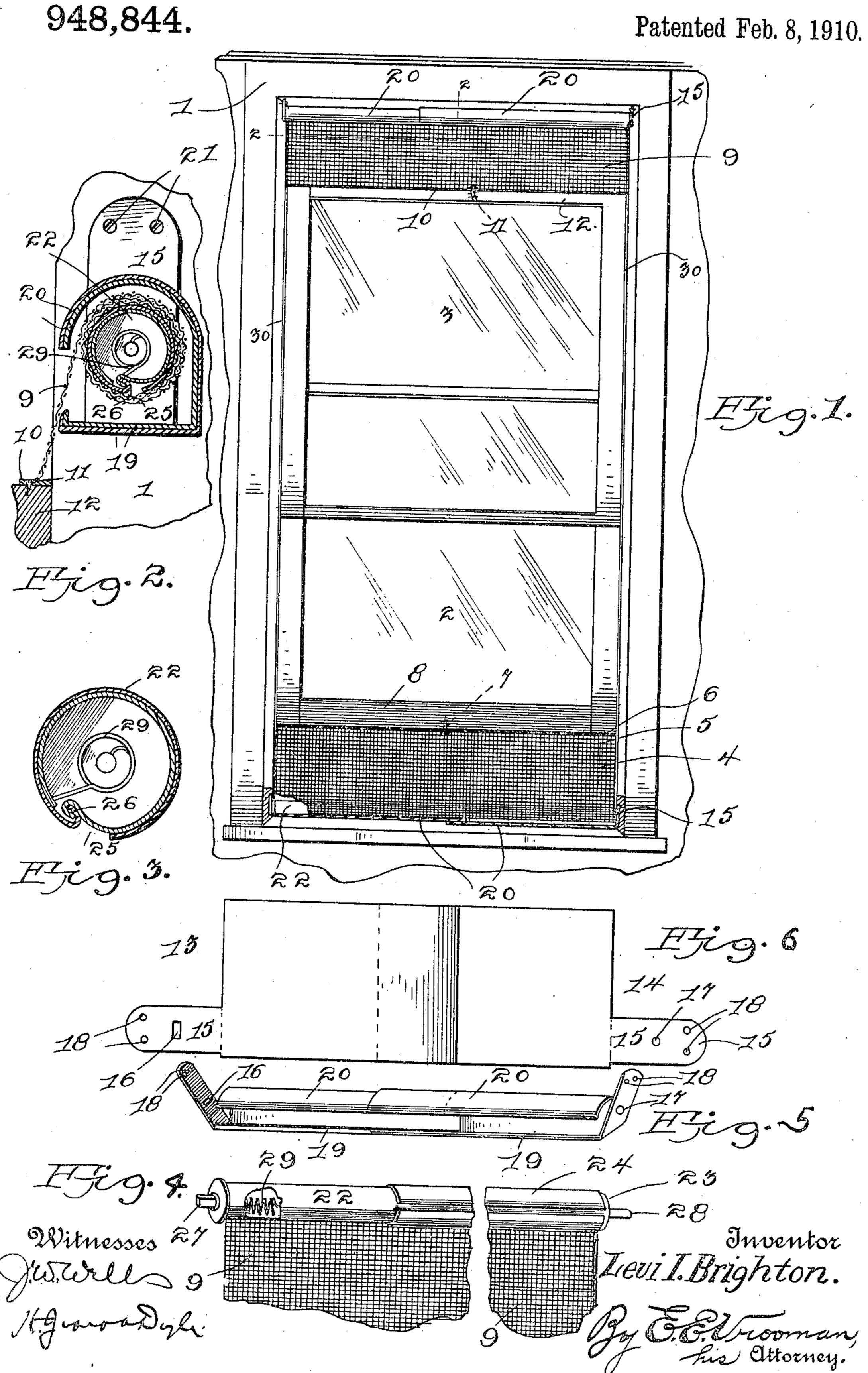
L. I. BRIGHTON.

WINDOW SCREEN.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 26, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WINDOW-SCREEN.

948,844.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Levi I. Brighton, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Coffeyville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein

to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to window screens, and the principal object of the same is to provide screens for the upper and lower sashes of a window by means of which the opening or openings made by raising or low-15 ering the sashes are always screened, and when the sashes are closed, the screens will be automatically rolled up in compact form so that they will not interfere with the view through the sashes.

In carrying out the principal objects of the invention generally stated above it is contemplated equipping the window with two screens, one for the upper sash and the other for the lower sash, the screens being 25 secured to the upper and lower rail, respectively, of the sashes, and being operated automatically by a spring roller so as to be adjusted to compensate for the movements of the sashes. In connection with the fore-30 going, it is contemplated providing the said rollers in sections which are relatively adjustable and which are adapted for rotation in a sectional container, said sections of the container being also relatively adjustable 35 sections by means of which the improved screens may be fitted to windows of various sizes.

It will be understood, of course, that in the practical application of the invention the same is susceptible of changes in details and structural arrangements, one preferred and simple embodiment of which is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of ⁴⁵ a window showing the same equipped with the improved screens. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary central vertical sectional view of the same, taken on the line 2-2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view ⁵⁰ of the roller used in connection with the screens. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the roller, partly broken away. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the adjustable container for the rollers. Fig. 6 is a detail plan view of the blanks from which a container is formed.

Referring to said drawings by numerals 1 designates a window frame, 2 the lower sash and 3 the upper sash. A screen 4 has its upper edge 5 provided with a reinforcing 60 band 6 through which a fastener 7 projects for securing said edge of the screen to the lower rail 8 of the sash 2. An upper screen 9 has its lower edge similarly reinforced by a band 10 carrying a fastener 11 by means 65 of which the same is attached to the upper rail 12 of the sash 3. The containers and the rolls for the two screens are of duplicate constructions, and hence it is thought a detailed description of one of each will suf- 70 fice.

Referring to Figs. 4 and 5 it will be observed that each container is formed of two blanks 13 and 14 which are of substantially rectangular shape and from the lower outer 75 corners of each of which an extension 15 projects outwardly, one of said extensions being provided with an elongated slot 16 and the other extension being provided with a circular opening 17, and both extensions 80 being provided with a pair of openings 18 adjacent their outer ends. As is shown in Fig. 5, the blanks are arranged in overlapping relation, and their rectangular portions are curved over their bottoms 19 to 85 form a housing 20 (see Fig. 4) and the extensions 15 are bent upwardly at right angles to said bottoms to form brackets which are secured to the opposite sides of the window casing by means of suitable fasteners 90 21 which pass through the openings 18. A roller is provided for each container, each roller being formed in two sections 22—23 which are held in adjustable relation by means of a split spring sleeve 24 which fric- 95 tionally engages said sections. The sections are telescopic, and each has a longitudinal slot 25 formed on its surface one edge of said slot being inturned to form a hook 26. A squared shaft 27 projects from one section 100 and is adapted for engagement with the slot 16, and a cylindrical shaft 28 projects from the other section and is adapted for engagement with the circular opening 17. Both of said shafts may be extended into 105 their roller sections to permit one end portion of a spring 29 to be coiled about them, said spring having its free ends hooked within the inturned edge 26 of the sections.

It will be seen from the foregoing that 110 the containers and the rollers may be formed of sheet metal, the blanks thereof being of

such shape that they can be readily stamped or punched by a single operation of a machine, thereby materially cheapening their cost of production. And, owing to the adjustable relation in which they are held when shaped, it will be seen that they may be fitted to windows of various sizes.

In Fig. 1 the window frame has been shown as equipped with guide strips 30 for the longitudinal edges of the screens.

What I claim as my invention is:—

The combination with a window sash of a screen comprising a container adapted for attachment to a window frame, a roller

mounted therein, said roller being formed 15 in two sections, each having a longitudinal slot one edge of which is inturned, end shafts for said roller, a spring coiled about said shafts and having one portion hooked within said inturned edges, and a screen rolled 20 about said roller and having one end fastened to the window sash.

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

LEVI I. BRIGHTON.

Witnesses:

LOLA STEPHENSON, T. N. McElvain.