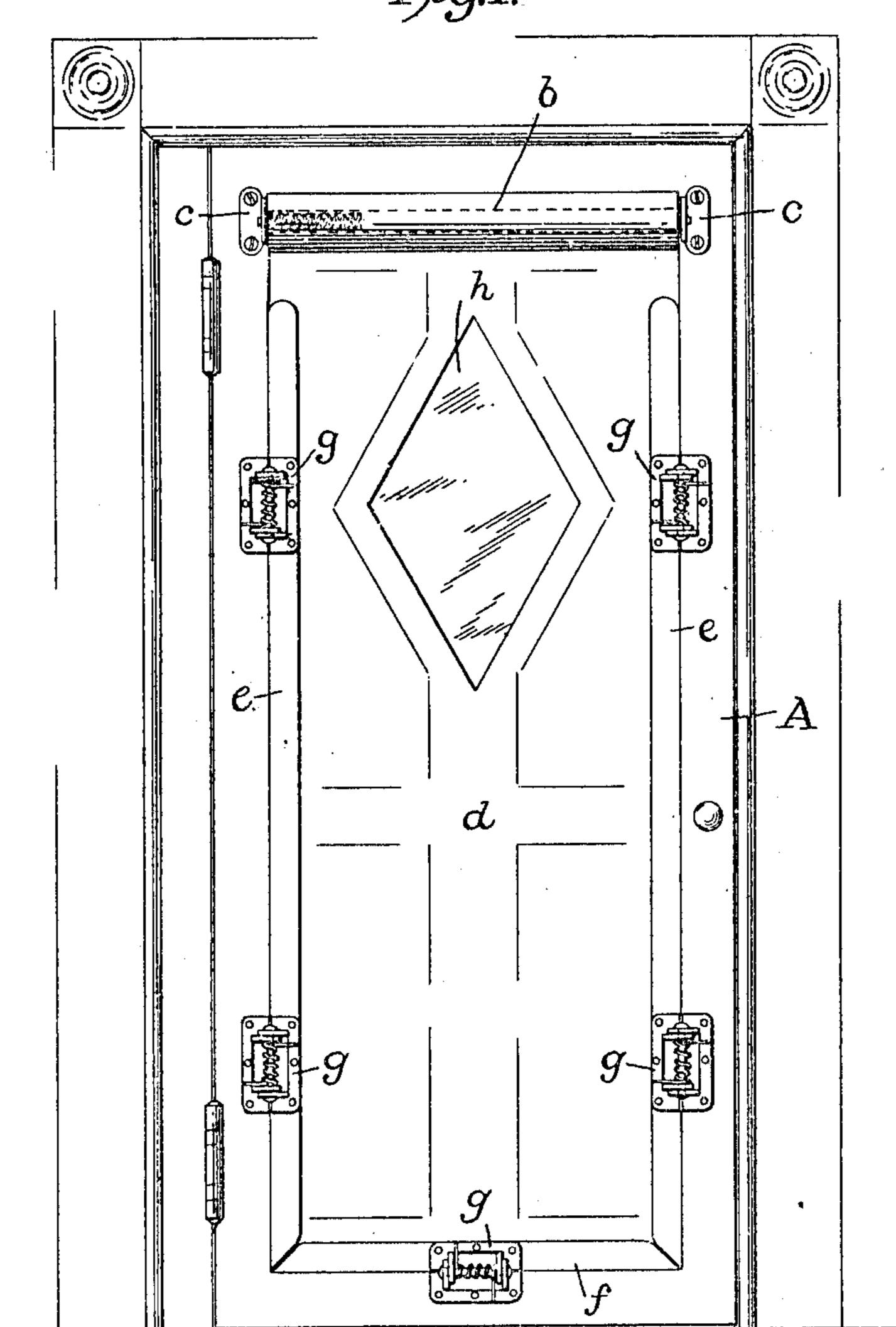
## C. BINGER.

## COMBINATION SCREEN AND STORM DOOR. APPLICATION FILED APR. 15, 1909.

950,654.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.



Ottest: 9

End R. Tolson.

Sentitudelle

Inventor: Charles Binger,

ANUHEW & GRAHAM CO. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BINGER, OF SAGINAW, MICHIGAN.

COMBINATION SCREEN AND STORM DOOR.

950,654.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed April 15, 1909. Serial No. 490,121.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BINGER, citizen of the United States, residing at Saginaw, Michigan, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Combination Screen and Storm Doors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is designed to render unnecessary the use of screen doors only in the 10 summer time, by providing means to transform the screen door into a storm door in

the fall or winter.

I carry out my invention in a very simple manner by utilizing a screen door of any pre-15 ferred construction, though preferably made heavier than the usual construction by reason of the fact that it will be more or less permanent, combining therewith a heavy curtain preferably of waterproof material, 20 which is supported on a roller, preferably a spring roller, so as to be out of the way during the good weather, but conveniently placed so as to be utilized in stormy weather. This storm curtain is held securely in place 25 by attaching means, as will be more fully hereinafter particularly explained.

In the accompanying drawing, I have shown the invention in Figure 1 in a front view, and Fig. 2 shows a detail of one of the

30 holding devices.

The screen door, of ordinary or improved construction, is represented at A. A roller b is mounted in brackets c, secured to the upper face of the door, and this roller is 35 preferably of the spring type. Secured to this roller is a curtain d, which I prefer to make of waterproof material, or material which has a waterproof face. The curtain, when not needed is kept upon its roller, 40 but when it is required in rainy or stormy weather the curtain is unrolled and is of sufficient length to extend to the bottom of the door. As is well known, curtains depending upon ordinary means to hold them 45 in place, as by a simple form of hook or

button, cannot be held securely during wind storms and in case of rain or snow the elements would drive in through the unprotected edges. My invention aims to prevent this difficulty heretofore experienced, and 50 I overcome it by providing fastening means of a more permanent character. These consist of two side strips e and a bottom strip f. These strips are supported on spring hinges g, of any ordinary or improved con- 55 struction, these hinges having the effect to force the strips tightly against the exposed edges of the curtain along the sides and bottom, and thus prevent the wind from displacing the curtain or the elements from 60 driving under its edges. The curtain itself may contain a section of mica, as shown at h so as to allow light to pass through.

It will be evident that the clamps may be thrown back when it is desired to roll the 65 curtain up, and thus I provide a device which is at any time ready for use as a screen door or thoroughly protected as a

storm door.

What I claim is:

In combination with a door having a permanent screen section, a storm curtain on the outer face of the door, a spring roller supporting the upper end thereof and means for clamping the curtain substantially 75 throughout its exposed edges when extended, comprising independent side and bottom strips connected to the door by spring hinges and adapted to bear upon the edges of the curtain, the strips being so arranged in rela- 80 tion to each other as to practically constitute a frame for the storm curtain when extended.

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

CHARLES BINGER.

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Witnesses:

SIMON G. KORPKE, ANDREW J. LYND.