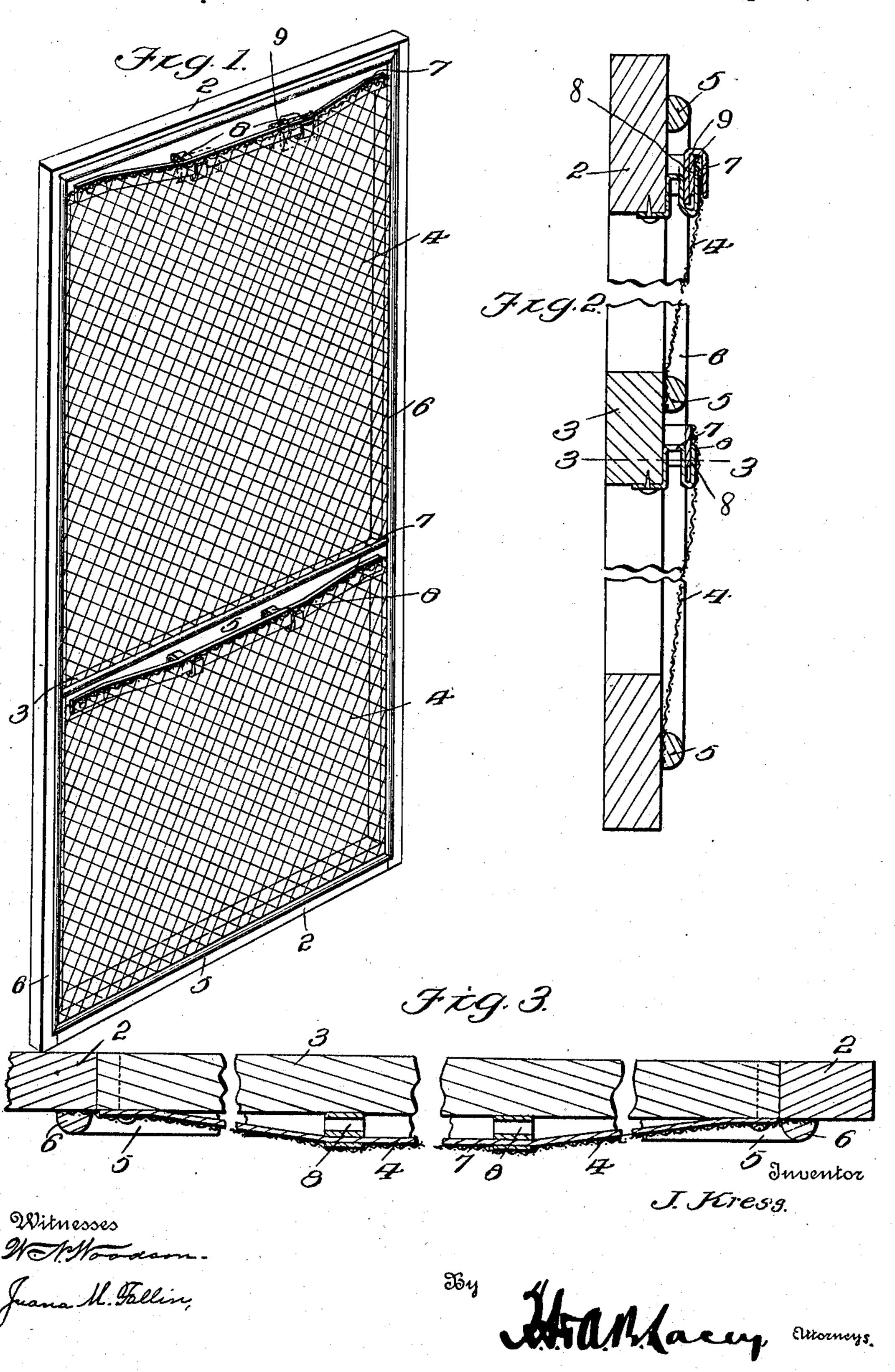
J. KRESS. FLY ESCAPE FOR WINDOW SCREENS. APPLICATION FILED APR. 6, 1910.

970,723.

Patented Sept. 20, 1910.



HE NORR/S PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FLY-ESCAPE FOR WINDOW-SCREENS.

970,723.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 20, 1910.

Application filed April 6, 1910. Serial No. 553,818.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Kress, citizen of the United States, residing at Bisbee, in the county of Cochise and Territory of Arizona, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fly-Escapes for Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to window-screens and the object of the invention is to provide means whereby flies on the inside of the

screens may escape.

I have discovered in practice that where flies are confined within a room, the window of which is barred by a window screen, they will endeavor to escape by climbing up the screen and finding an outlet at the upper portion thereof. The tendency of the fly is always to move upward in an attempt to find a way to escape, and hence I have provided a screen, the upper portion of which is open or held spaced from the frame supporting the screen so as to permit flies to escape.

My invention is shown in the accompany-

ing drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved window screen; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof; and, Fig. 3 is a transverse section thereof on the plane indicated by the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the

35 same reference characters.

In these drawings 2 designates the frame of the window-screen which is shown as rectangular and provided with a transverse bar 3 located at about the middle of the screen. This frame 2 is provided with upper and lower wire gauze sections 4 which are held in place by cross strips 5 and by longitudinal strips 6. The upper portion of each gauze section 4 is held apart from the frame and from the transverse bar 3 by means of spacing members so that the gauze sections of the screen are open along their entire upper margins.

As a preferable means of holding the up50 per margins of the gauze sections from the
screen, I provide transverse metallic strips
7 which are attached at their ends to the
frames and are held spaced from the frame
by means of the U-shaped spacing members
55 8, these being attached to the under edges of

the screen frame and the transverse strip 7

in any suitable manner.

In order to secure the wire screen 4 to the transverse extending bar 7, I may use the U-shaped clips 9. These clips may be from 60 1 to 3 inches long, and will go over the screen and downward between the bar 7 and spacing members 8, as shown in the upper part of Fig. 2.

I have shown the window-screen frame 65 with two sections of wire gauze, both of these sections being open along their entire upper margin. I wish it understood that it is within my invention to form the screen with one section of wire gauze extending 70 entirely over the whole of the screen and open at its upper margin as above described.

My invention is simple, and I have found it to be thoroughly effective in practice. Flies alighting upon the gauze sections will 75 endeavor to make their escape by climbing up the screen, and in doing so will eventually reach the opening of the upper margin thereof and pass out to the open air.

Having thus described the invention, what 80

is claimed as new is:

1. A window screen comprising a rectangular frame, wire gauze held in contact with the frame at its lower and side margins, a transverse metallic strip extending 85 across the upper margin of the wire frame, and spacing members disposed between the transverse strips and the face of the frame, each spacing member having a flange attached to the under face of the cross bar 90 of the frame, then extending upward along the face of the cross bar, then outward and then downward, and then upward into engagement with the transverse strip.

2. A window screen comprising a rec- 95 tangular frame, wire gauze held in contact with the frame at its lower and side margins, transverse metallic strips extending across the upper margin of the wire gauze and attached at its ends to the side bars of 100 the frame, and spacing members disposed between the middle portion of the transverse strip and the face of the frame and attached to the adjacent cross bar of the frame, each spacing member having a por- 105 tion engaging with the face of the cross bar, then extending outward at its upper end, then downward and then being bent upward to form a clip engaging on each side of the transverse metallic strip.

3. A window screen comprising a rectangular frame, wire gauze held in contact with the frame at its lower and side margins, transverse metallic strips extending across the upper margin of the wire gauze and attached at their ends to the side bars of the frame, the middle portion of the strip being outwardly bent, and spacing members disposed between the middle portion of the transverse strip and the face of the frame, each having a flange attached to the under face of the adjacent cross bar of the frame, then extending up along the face of the bar, then outward, then downward and then

bent upward upon itself to receive and clasp 15 the transverse metallic strip, and U-shaped clips extending over the upper edge of the wire gauze and the transverse metallic strip, binding the wire gauze to the strip and clamping the strip in its engagement with 20 the spacing member.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-

ture in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH KRESS. [L.s.]

Witnesses:

Louis Schnarr, A. C. Karger.