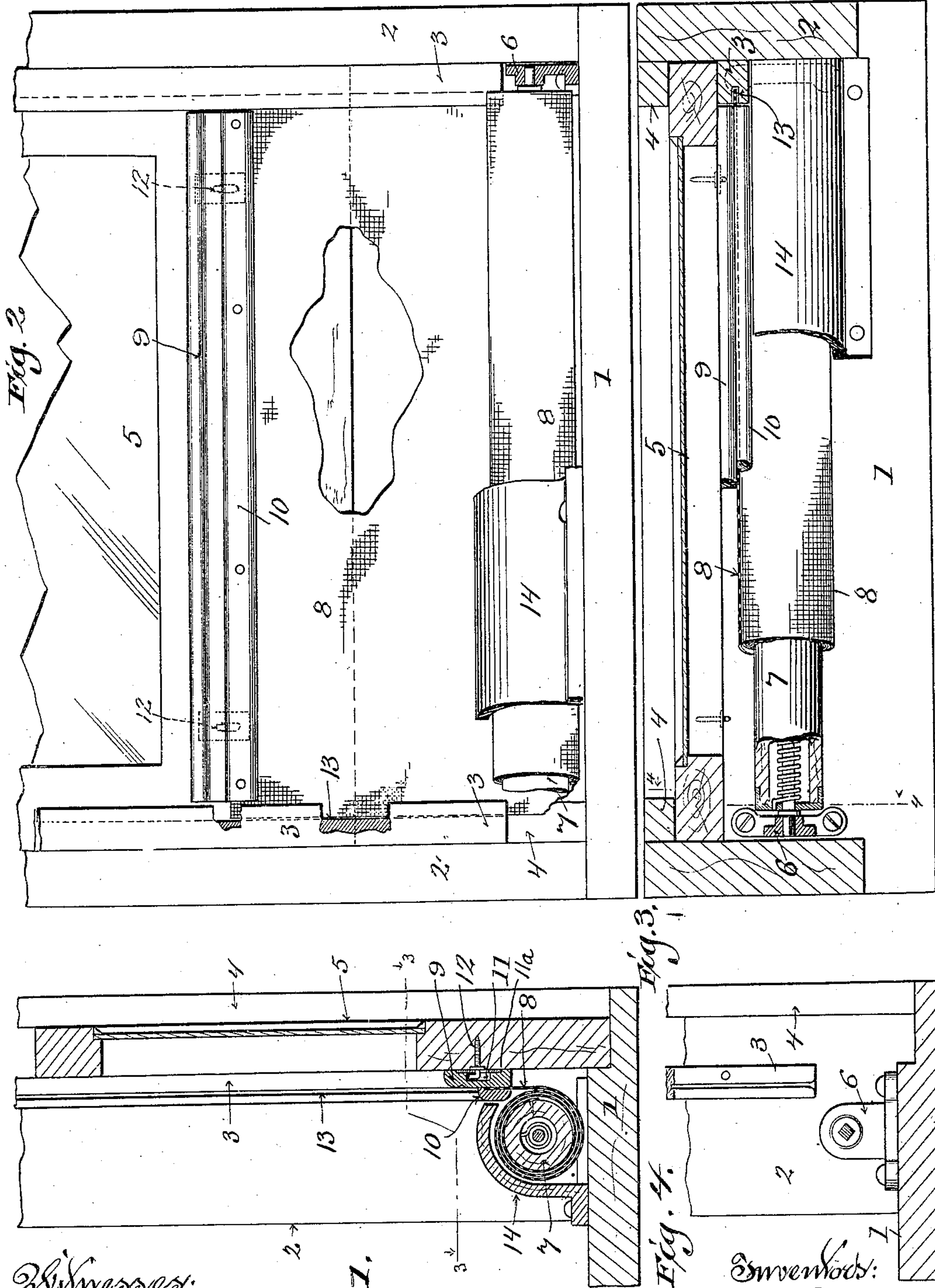


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 SCREEN ATTACHMENT FOR WINDOW SASH.
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975,496.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.



Witnesses:
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Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EINAR J. BECK AND AUGUST KEHLSTROM, OF RACINE, WISCONSIN.

SCREEN ATTACHMENT FOR WINDOW-SASH.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, EINAR J. BECK and AUGUST KEHLSTROM, both citizens of the United States, and residents of Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Screen Attachments for Window-Sash; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The object of our invention is to provide a simple, economical, and effective screen-attachment for sliding-windows, its arrangement and construction being such that when the window is opened, the screen is automatically unwound from a roller, and in such unwound position completely closes the gap occasioned by raising the window from its seat, and when said window is closed, the screen is automatically wound upon the roller, by means of a spring in connection therewith.

The invention therefore consists in certain peculiarities of construction and combination of parts as hereinafter fully set forth with reference to the accompanying drawings and subsequently claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 represents a vertical sectional view of a window, and portion of a casing having attached thereto a screen embodying the features of our invention; Fig. 2, a front elevation of the same, with parts broken away and parts in section to better illustrate certain structural features; Fig. 3, a cross-section of the assembled device, the cross-section being indicated by line 3—3 of Fig. 1, with portions broken away and in section to more clearly show certain details, and Fig. 4, a detail sectional elevation, as indicated by line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring by numerals to the drawings, 1 indicates a sill-piece and 2 the uprights of a window-casing, which uprights are provided with inside and outside beads 3, 4, respectively, for the reception of the stiles of a sash-frame 5. Secured to the sill 1 are a pair of brackets 6, for the reception of the trunnions of a spring-controlled roller 7. This roller is of the "Hartshorn" type, being revolved in one direction by the usual spring, which spring is wound when the roller is revolved in a reverse direction.

Secured in any suitable manner upon the face of the roller 7, is a wire-screen cloth curtain 8, the top edge of which is fastened

to a strip 9, by means of a bead 10. The strip 9 is provided with key-hole sockets 11, adapted to engage the rectangular heads of two or more screws 12, which screws are permanently set within the lower rail of the window-casing, as best shown in Fig. 1, of the drawings. The edges of the screen-curtain 8 are extended slightly beyond the ends of the bead 10, which edges are fitted into the longitudinal kerfs 13 of the inside bead 3, the said bead as shown in Fig. 4, being stopped at a slight distance from the sill 1 to permit clearance of the roller, which roller is located thereunder. The upper portion of each key-hole socket 11 is closed by a slotted plate 11^a against the inner face of which plate the end of the rectangular screw-heads rest when fitted into said sockets. By this construction the strip 9 is interlocked when put into position, thus confining said strip to the sash-rail in such manner that it can only be detached prior to being pulled outwardly. A sector-shield 14 extends over the roller and is secured to the sill 1, by means of screws, which engage said sill and a horizontal extension of the shield, the latter being shown as formed from a wooden section which is designed to correspond in finish to the window-casing, whereby uniformity of design is obtained and the roller concealed.

As shown in Fig. 1, of the drawings, when the window is closed, the bead 10 and strip 9 are arranged to form a closure between the adjacent edges of the shield and sash-rail, whereby, to the eye, these parts assume the form of an integral molding. When the window or sash is raised, as shown in Fig. 2, the screen-curtain 8 is unwound from the roller, and its edges projecting into the kerfs of the bead 13 thus form a neat and practically tight joint between the window-casing uprights, the upper edge of the curtain being secured to the sash-rail, by the bead 10 and strip 9, as previously described.

When it is not desirable to use the screen, it is obvious that the latter may be disconnected from the window-sash, by lifting the strip 9 in such manner that the socket 11 in said strip may be disengaged from the screw-heads.

It is obvious that the curtain may be either attached to the inside or to the outside of the window-casing, and when attached to the outside, the sector-shield is preferably made of metal in place of wood, in order

that it will more effectually resist weather conditions.

We claim:

1. In combination with a sliding window-sash having a casing and inner and outer beads, a screen attachment comprising brackets secured to the casing, a spring-controlled roller mounted in the brackets, a sector shield for the roller secured to the casing, the shield being extended over the roller and having its terminal edges in approximately the same vertical plane as that of the adjacent face of the roller, said shield being spaced a predetermined distance from the lower sash-rail, a strip having key-hole sockets therein, headed screws carried by said sash-rail adapted to have interlocking engagement with the key-hole socket, a screen having one end secured to the spring-controlled roller, the opposite end being fitted to the outer face of the strip, a clamping bead for the screen edge secured to the aforesaid strip, the strip and bead being of different widths and of a combined thickness approximately equal to the space between the edges of said shield and sash-rail, whereby said strip and bead are adapted to enter the space therebetween to form a closure having a continuous molding effect with

relation to the adjacent sash-rail and shield when the former is in its closed position. 30

2. In combination with a sliding window-sash having a casing and inner and outer beads, a screen attachment comprising brackets secured to the casing, a spring-controlled roller mounted in the brackets, a sector-shield for the roller secured to the casing, a strip having key-hole sockets therein, slotted plates secured to the strip and partially covering the sockets therein, screws carried by the lower sash-rail having rectangular heads fitted into the key-hole slots, whereby said strip is detachably interlocked with the sash-rail, a screen having one end secured to the spring-controlled roller and its opposite end fitted to the outer face of the aforesaid strip, and a clamping bead for securing the end of the screen to the strip. 40 45

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands at Racine, in the county of Racine and State of Wisconsin in the presence of two witnesses. 50

EINAR J. BECK.

AUGUST KEHLSTROM.

Witnesses:

W. E. VILMANN,
E. BENGTON.