

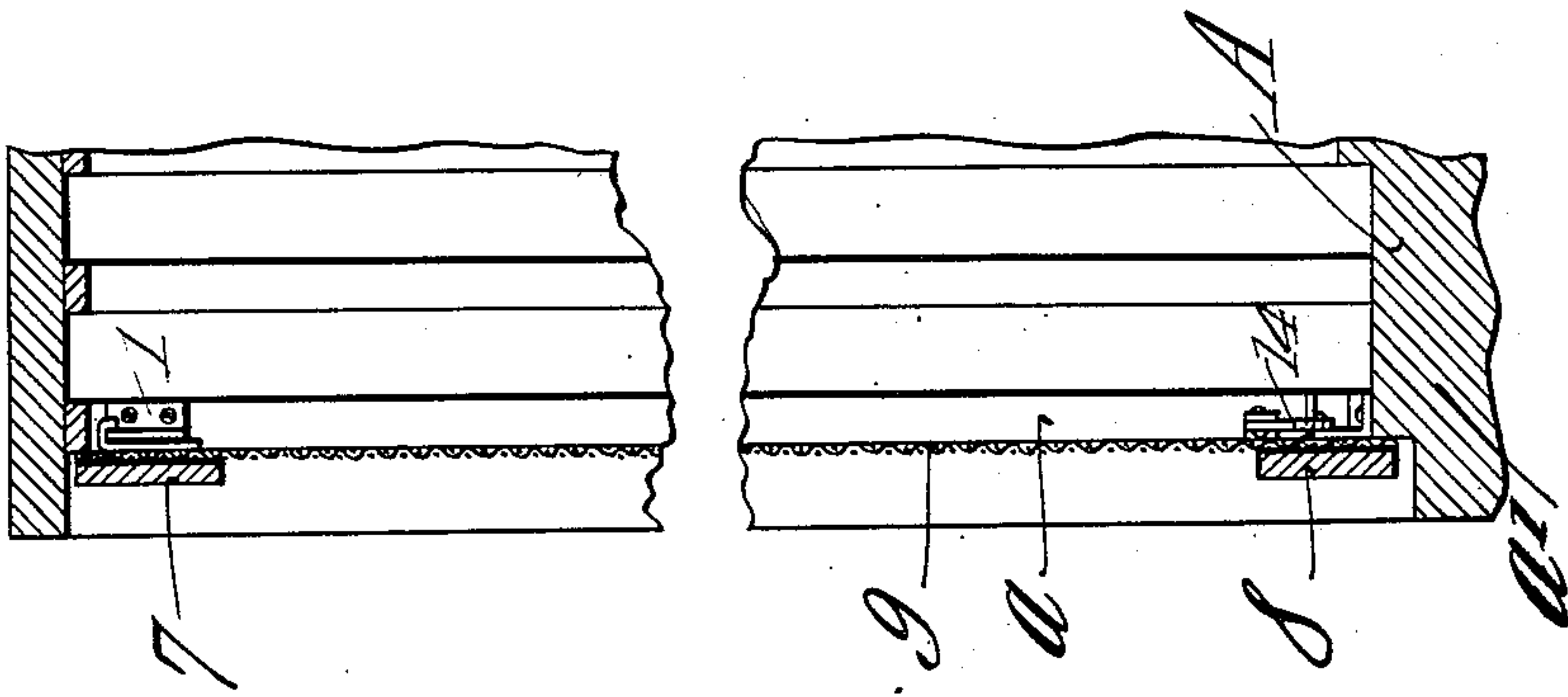
C. MORRIS.  
 WINDOW SCREEN.  
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1909.

980,819.

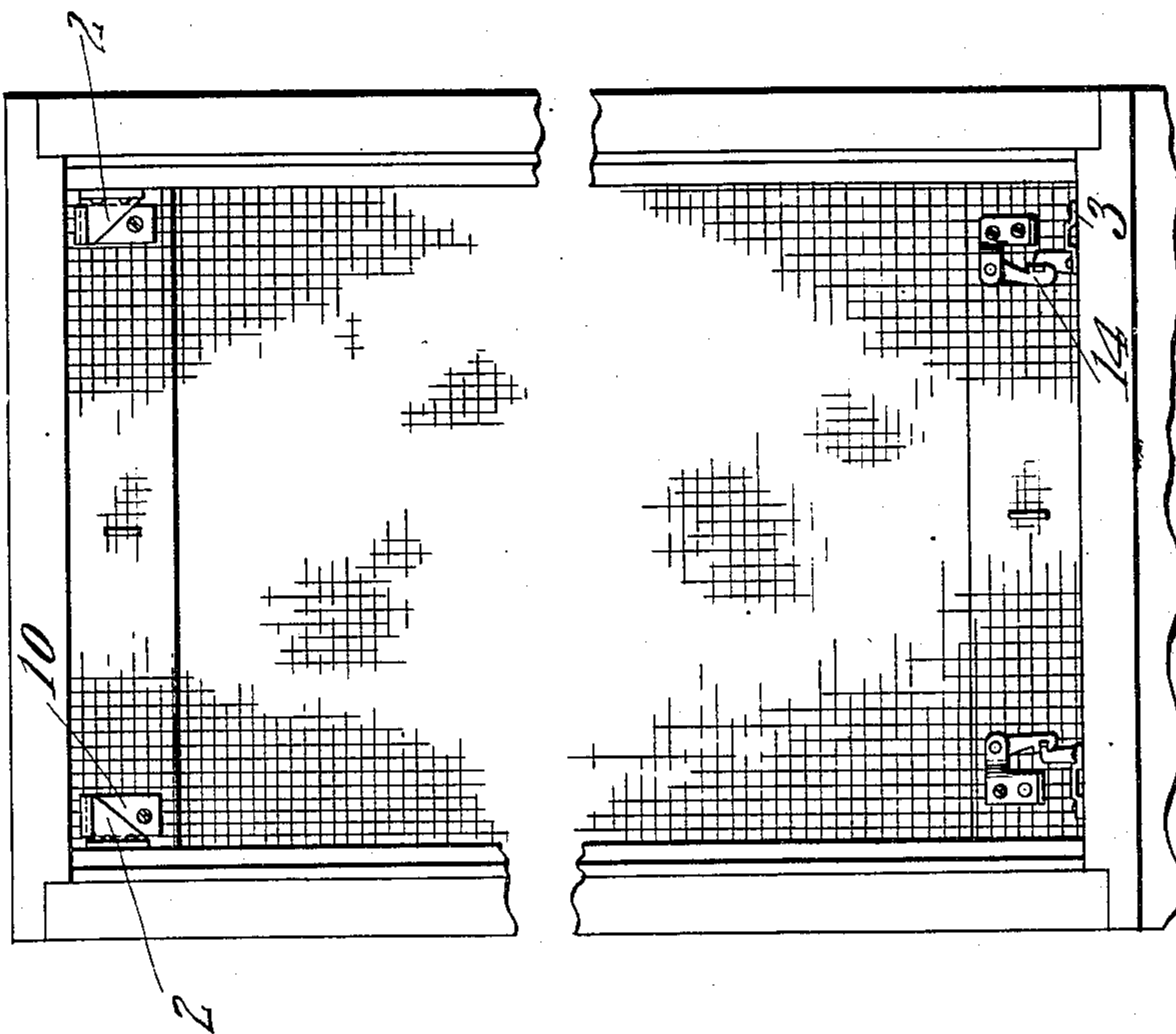
Patented Jan. 3, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*



Inventor

*Cameron Morris.*

Witnesses

*E. J. [Signature]*  
*Herbert D. Lawson*

By

*C. A. Snow & Co.*

Attorneys

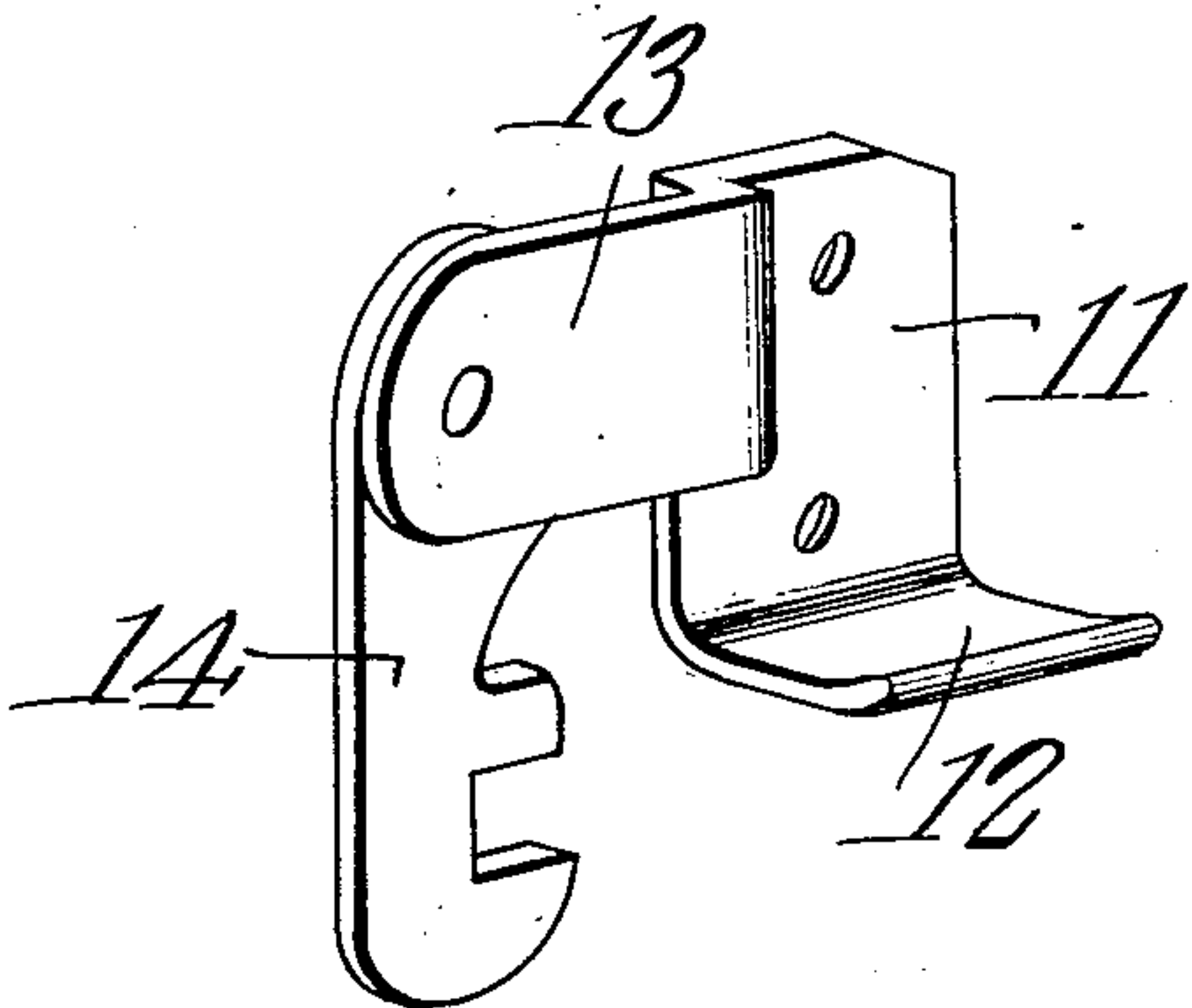
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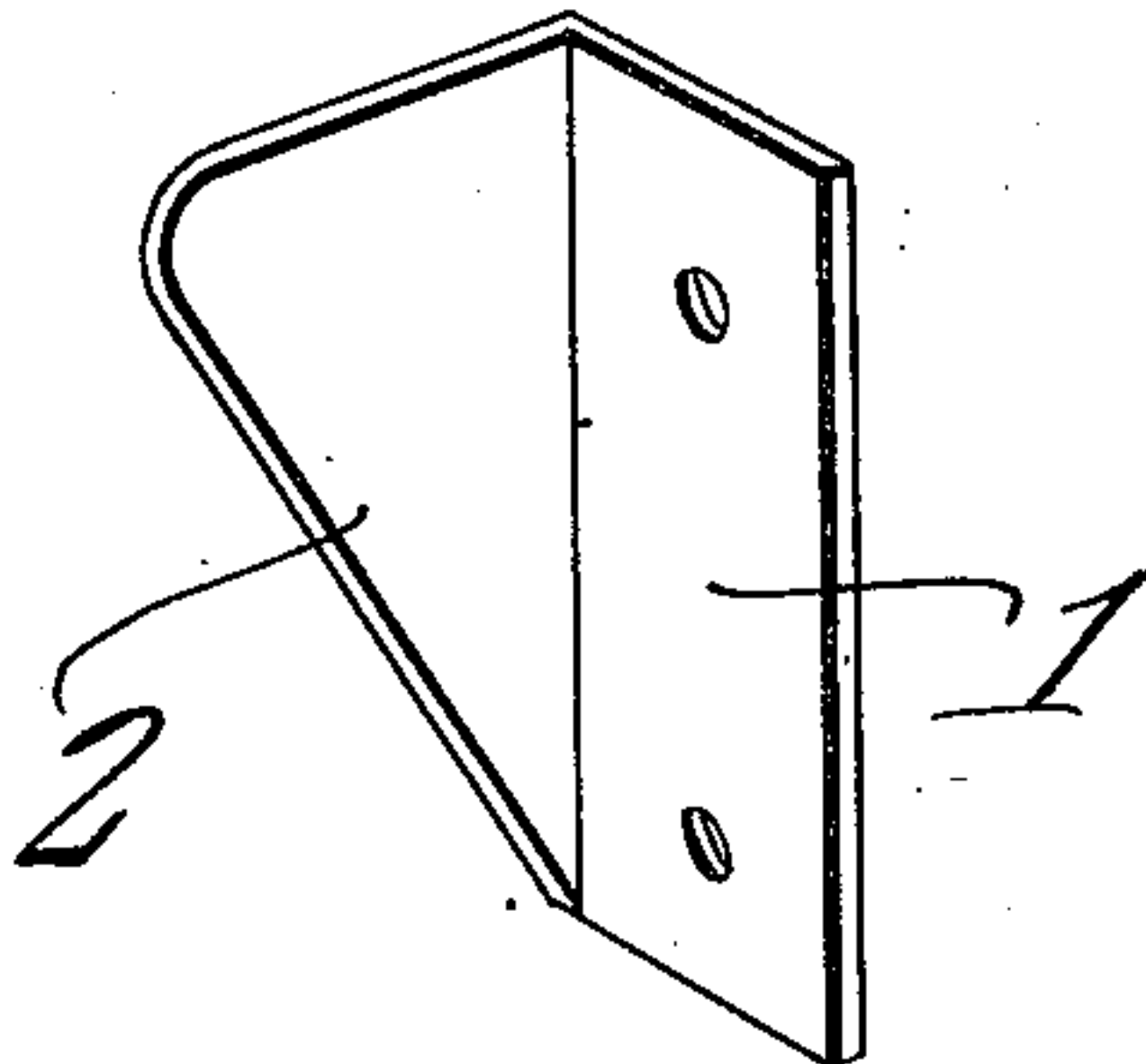
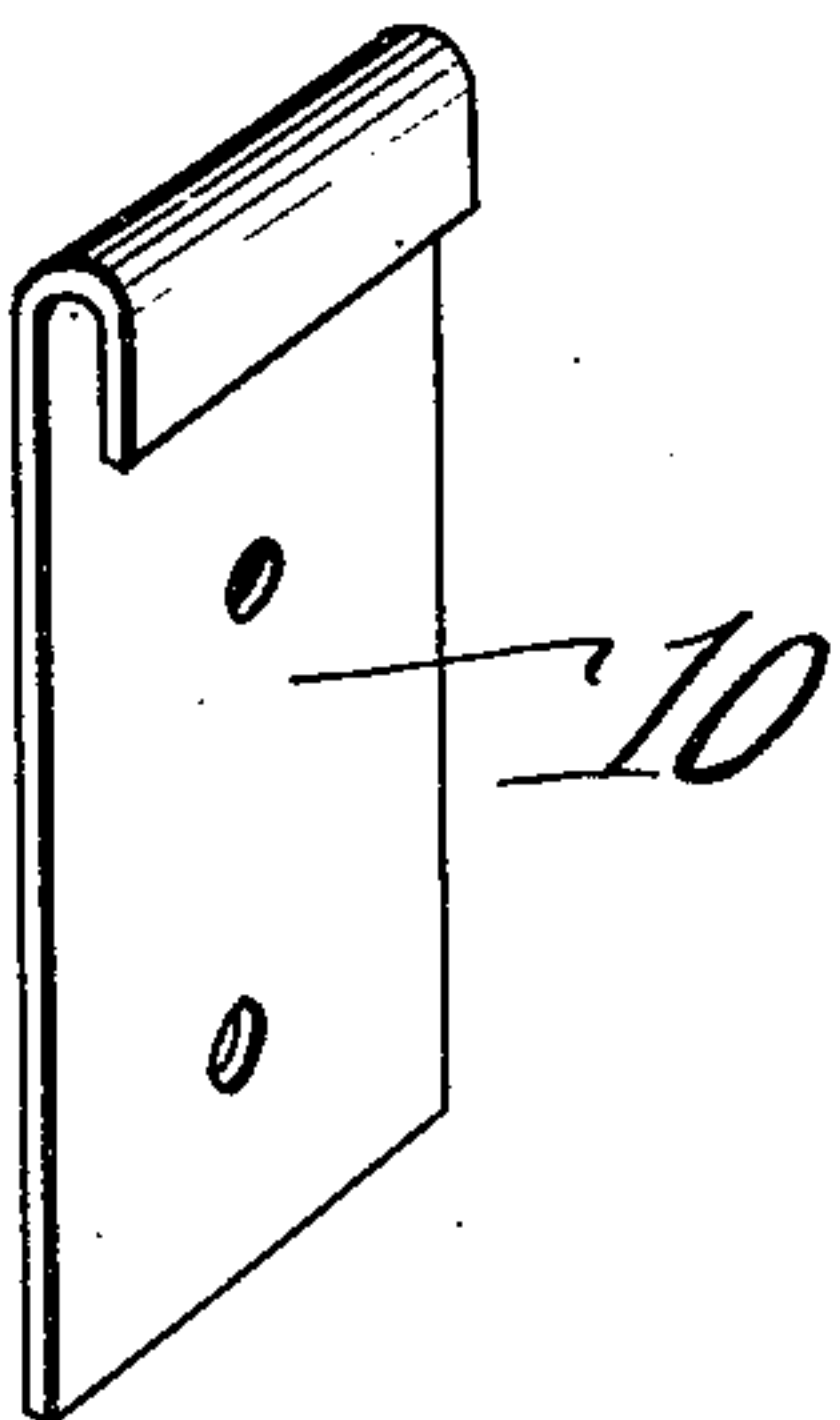
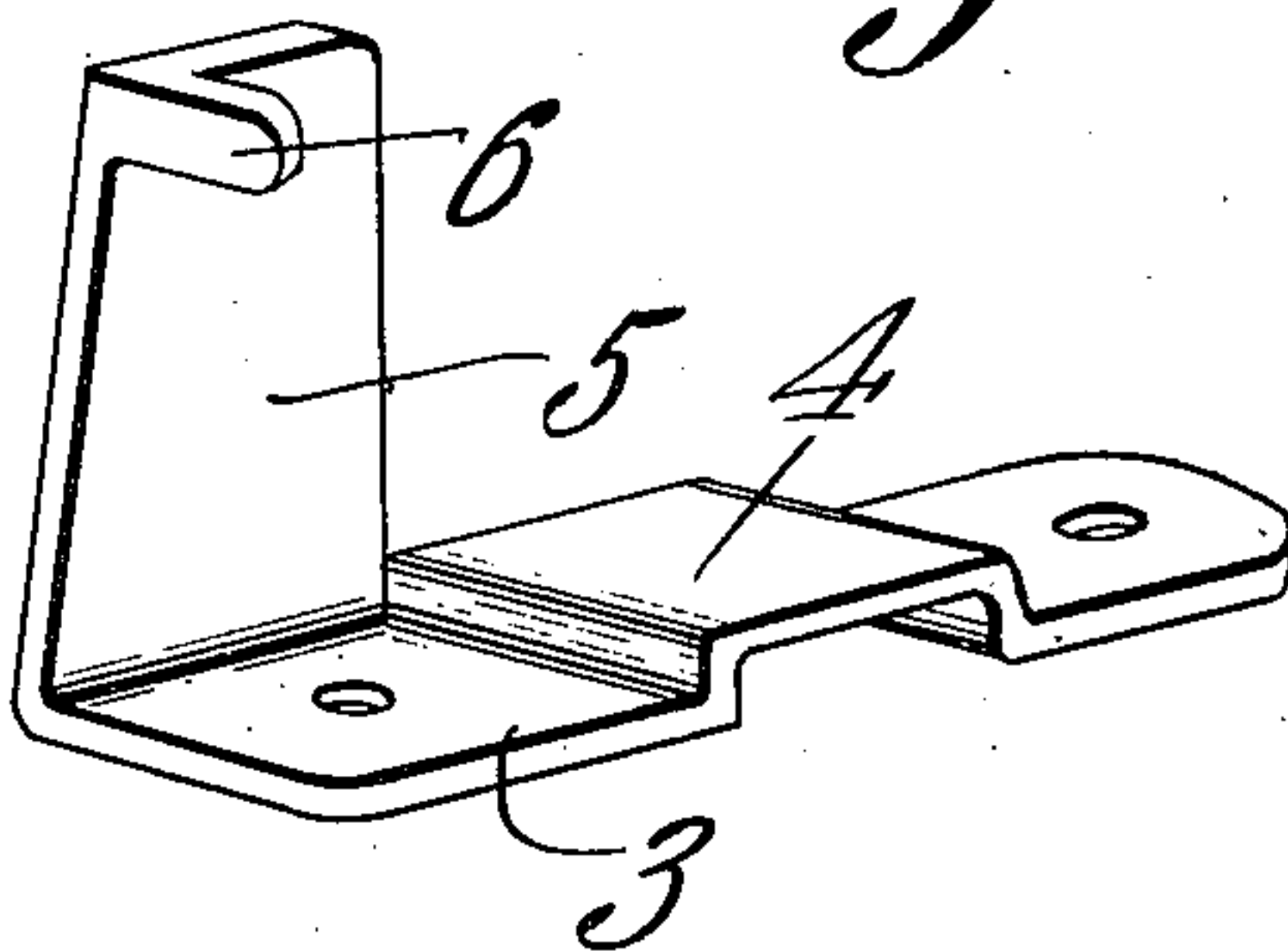
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

*Fig. 3.*

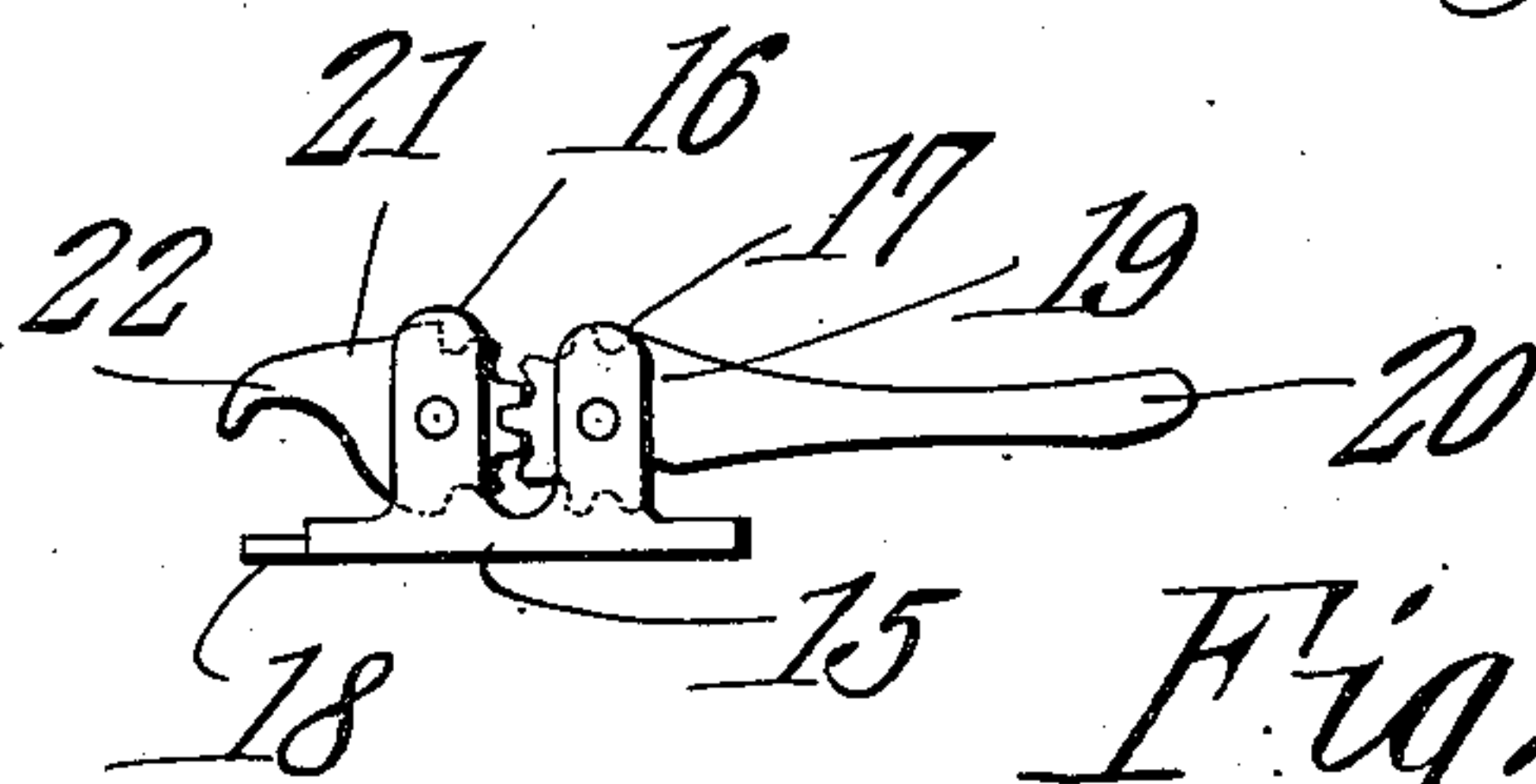


*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*

*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 7.*

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Witnesses

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Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CAMERON MORRIS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

## WINDOW-SCREEN.

980,819.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 3, 1911.

Application filed December 14, 1909. Serial No. 533,073.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CAMERON MORRIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Window-Screen, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to screens for windows and the like and its object is to provide a device of this character which can be readily fastened in position from a point inside the window casing and which, when in place, extends from the top to the bottom of said casing so as not to interfere with the movement of either the upper or the lower sash.

Another object is to provide a screen having a simple means for holding it in place and which can be readily fitted to window casings of different sizes.

A still further object is to provide improved means whereby the screen can be set or adjusted so as to properly engage its holding means.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a screen secured within a window casing, said screen being constructed in accordance with the present invention and the middle portion of the screen and casing being removed. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal vertical section through the screen and casing, the middle portions thereof being removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the latches used in connection with the screen. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the keeper adapted to be engaged by the latch. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the supporting brackets. Fig. 6 is a detail view of a hook for engaging the brackets. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of the stretcher which may be used in connection with the screen.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference A designates a window casing and secured to the upper end portions of the outer guide cleats *a* therein are supporting brackets each consisting of a base plate 1 and an outstanding triangular portion 2, said plate being provided with apertures for the reception of fastening means whereby it

can be readily secured to the cleats *a*. Secured to the sill *a'* of the window casing are keepers each of which preferably consists of a base strip 3 having an upstanding arched portion 4 adjacent the center thereof while an arm 5 extends upwardly from one edge of the plate and is provided with a laterally extending lug 6 at its upper end. The base plate 3 is provided with apertures for the reception of screws or other fastening devices. It is to be understood that one of the brackets shown in Fig. 5 is to be located at the upper end of each of the guide cleats *a* and that one of the keepers, such as shown in Fig. 4, is to be fastened upon the sill *a'* close to the lower end of each of said guide cleats *a*.

The window screen constituting the present invention consists of parallel top and bottom strips 7 and 8 preferably formed of wood and which are connected by a wire fabric 9 such as ordinarily employed in the manufacture of screens. These strips 7 and 8 and the fabric 9 are of such proportions then when the screen is in place they will lap the guide plates *a*. Secured to the upper strip 7 are hooked plates 10 each of which is designed to bear downwardly upon the upper edge of one of the triangular portions 2 of the supporting brackets. The lower strip 8 has a latch fastened to each end portion thereof, each latch being made up of a base plate 11 having an outstanding ear 12 at the lower end thereof and a laterally extending arm 13 at one side, there being a hooked member 14 pivotally connected to this arm and depending therefrom. The two latch members upon the lower strip 8 are oppositely disposed and the hooked portions of these latches are designed to engage the respective lugs or projections 6 upon the two keepers.

In using the screen herein described the brackets such as shown in Fig. 5 are first secured to the upper end portions of the guide cleats *a* and the keepers, one of which has been illustrated in Fig. 4 are then secured to the sill *a'* close to the ends of the guide cleats *a*. The screen fabric 9 after being cut to the proper length is secured to the strips 7 and 8 and the hooked members 10 and the latch members are then secured to the strips 7 and 8 respectively. After the parts have been properly assembled the hooked members are placed in engagement with the brackets and the screen will thus



be hung outside of and close to the cleats *a*. In order that the screen may be properly stretched and the hooked members 14 brought into engagement with the keepers, 5 a stretcher, such as shown in Fig. 7 may be utilized. This stretcher consists of a base 15 having upstanding ears 16 and 17, there being a toe 18 at one end of the base. A gear 19 is mounted upon the ear 17 and has 10 a handle 20 extending therefrom, this gear meshing with another gear 21 which is supported by the ear 16 and has an arm 22 extending from it and overhanging the toe 18. In using this stretcher the toe 18 is inserted 15 into the arched portion 4 of a base plate 3 and the arm 22 is brought into position above the outstanding ear 12 upon the adjoining plate 11. By then pushing downwardly on the handle or lever 20, arm 22 20 will be caused to push the ear downwardly toward the plate 3 and the hook or latch 14 will therefore swing laterally by gravity into engagement with the lug 6. The screen will thus be stretched and securely held in 25 place both at the top and at the bottom, and inasmuch as all portions of the screen are located outside of the path of the two sashes within the casing, it will be apparent that this screen will not interfere with the movement of the sash. 30

It is of course to be understood that, if preferred, the screen can be mounted in either the upper portion or the lower portion of the casing alone. Where the screen 35 is used solely to close the space back of the lower sash, the brackets, one of which has

been shown in Fig. 5, are placed at points midway between the ends of the cleats *a*. When the space back of the upper sash is to 40 be closed by means of the screen, said brackets are similarly placed but reversed and the keepers are secured to the top of the casing.

It is to be understood of course that various changes may be made in the construction 45 and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

A screen including parallel end strips, a 50 screen fabric constituting the sole connection between said strips, hooked members secured to one of the strips, laterally extending angular supporting brackets adapted to be engaged by said members and to be secured to 55 the sides of a window casing, a keeper, including an arched base portion, an arm, and a projection on the arm, a plate secured upon one of the end strips, an outstanding ear thereon, said ear and the arched base constituting means for engaging a stretcher, 60 and a latch pivotally mounted on the plate on the end strip and arranged to swing by gravity into engagement with the projection on the arm of the keeper when the stretcher 65 is operated.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CAMERON MORRIS.

Witnesses:

FORD W. WILKINSON,  
ALL PAYNE.