(No Model.)

I. BROOKE.

CELLAR OR WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 343,697. Patented June 15, 1886.

Fig. 1.

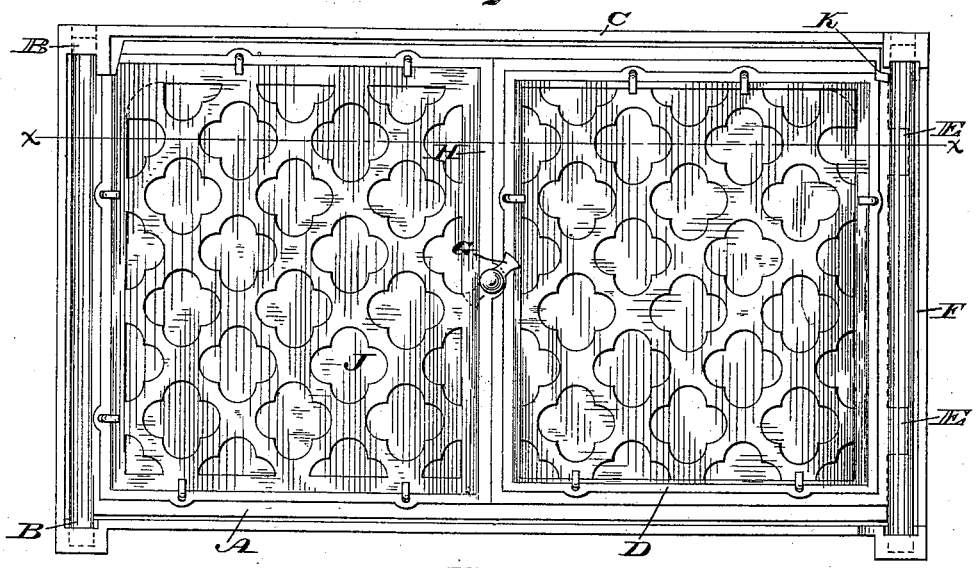


Fig. 2.

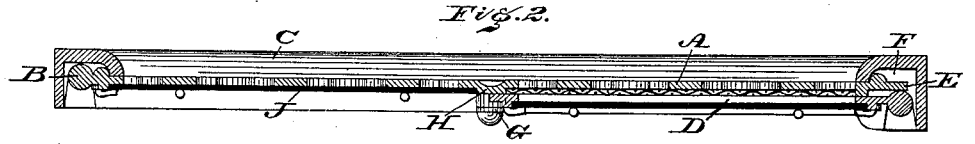


Fig. 3.

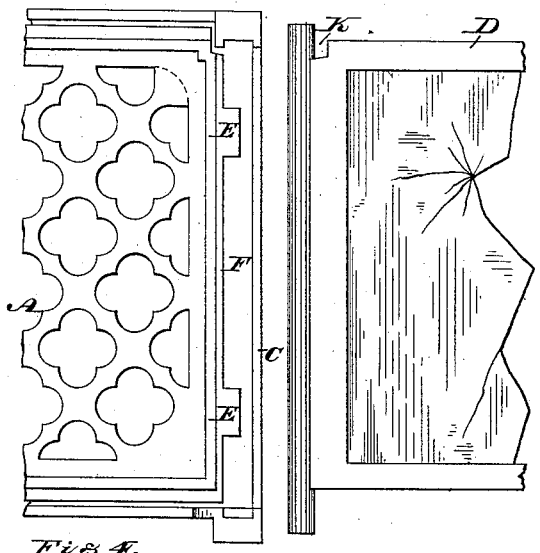
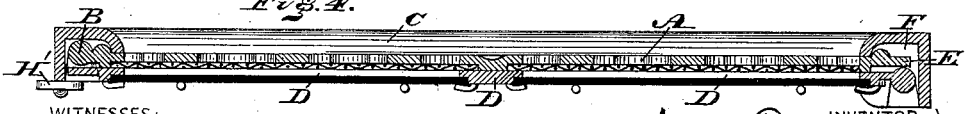


Fig. 4.



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CELLAR OR WINDOW SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,697, dated June 15, 1886.

Application filed January 12, 1886. Serial No. 188,308. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC BROOKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pottstown, in the county of Montgomery, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cellar or Window Screens, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a view of the inner face of a cellar or window screen embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a horizontal section in line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a view of portions of Fig. 1 detached. Fig. 4 represents a horizontal section of a modification.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a cellar or window screen adapted to admit light and air, or light alone, and also consists of a novel mode of securing the screen, as will be hereinafter more fully stated.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a screen formed of metal or other suitable material, having at one end gudgeons or journals B, by which the screen is mounted on the frame C. To the end of the frame opposite to the gudgeons B is mounted a window or sash frame, D, having one or more panes of glass.

The end of the screen on the side of the frame C where the window-frame is hung is formed with lugs or lips E, the same projecting into a space, F, formed in the frame C behind the axial end of the window-frame D, said end extending over said lugs E, and thereby preventing the opening of the screen.

The window-frame is secured by means of the button G, which is pivoted to the bar H at or near the center of the screen, said window-frame being shown in Fig. 1 as occupying the space of half of the screen, the other half of the said screen being occupied by a window frame or pane of glass, J, which is secured to the screen by pins or other suitable means, it being seen that owing to the glass D J light is permitted to enter the cellar without the admission of air thereinto. When the admission of air is desired, the button G is turned, thus releasing the frame D, and the latter may then be swung open, thus uncovering the perforations or holes of the adjacent portion of the screen. A piece of netting or similar material is attached to the portion of the screen adjacent to the frame D, so that when the latter is opened air may be admitted through the screen without permitting the admission of flies, mosquitoes, and other insects.

When it is desired to open the screen, the frame D is raised until its lower gudgeon leaves the bearing in the frame C, the upper gudgeon of said frame D then being withdrawn from its bearing, it being noticed that said frame has at the upper corner, adjacent to the gudgeon, a recess, K, whereby the manipulation of the frame D for purposes of removal may be readily accomplished. The lugs E are no longer controlled by the frame D, and the entire screen may be swung open on its journals or gudgeons B. When the screen is closed, the frame D is returned to its former position, and also closed against the screen, after which the button G is turned against the frame, whereby said frame, and consequently the screen, is locked, and opening from without is prevented.

In Fig. 4 I show two frames similar to the frame D, so that both frames may be opened and closed as one, and when opened the entire length of the screen is uncovered for the admission of air. The netting or gauze shown is applied to both parts of the screen, or, if desired, may be one piece extending the length of the screen. In this case the frame D is held closed by means of a button or fastening, H′, on the end of the frame C, and the screen is locked by means of its lugs E and the end of the frame D. If desired, the lugs E may be connected, forming a continuous projection on the end of the screen.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a swinging screen with a sash-frame covering a portion thereof, said sash-frame being journaled in the window-frame, and such I do not claim.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The frame C, in combination with the swinging screen A, having journals B on one end and lugs or lips E on the opposite end, the sash-frame D, having recesses K and journaled in the opposite end of the frame C from journals B, and button G, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A window-frame, in combination with a screen having a gudgeon at one end and lugs or lips at the other, and a window-frame having its journals mounted in the first-named frame and in contact with said lugs, thereby preventing the screen from opening without removal of said window-frame from the other frame, substantially as described.

3. A frame, in combination with a screen having gudgeons mounted in one end of the frame and provided with lugs, a window-frame having journals in contact with lugs, and fastening devices for said window-frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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