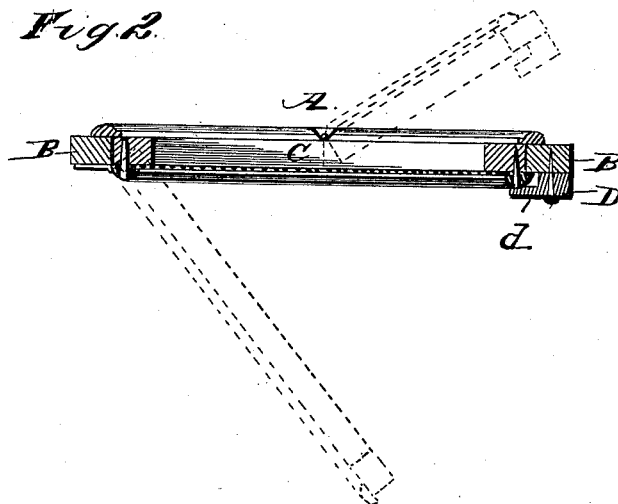
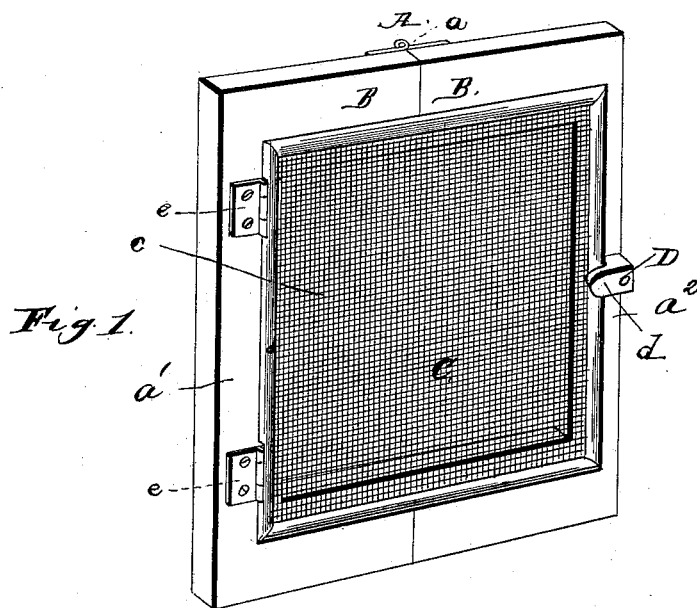


(No Model.)

H. SPEER.
WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 383,155.

Patented May 22, 1888.



Witnesses
Geo. H. B. B.
John D. Biggers,

Inventor,
Henry Speer
By his Attorneys,
C. H. Howden

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY SPEER, OF CHELSEA, MICHIGAN.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,155, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed July 7, 1887. Serial No. 243,677. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY SPEER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chelsea, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in window-screens; and it consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of parts, fully set forth hereinafter, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved screen.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal transverse section showing the screen open in dotted lines.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the rectangular frame, having the top and bottom strips or rails divided centrally, as shown in Fig. 1, which divided portions are connected by the hinges *a*, Fig. 1. The frame A has hinged at *e*, upon its side rail, *a'*, the frame C, within which the screen *c* is stretched, the said screen having its edges secured to the side rails and the top and bottom rails of the frame C.

D is a catch pivoted to the vertical rail *a''* of the frame A, and with its point *d* arranged to catch over the edge of and hold closed the screen-frame C, so that when the parts are together they will mutually support each other, as hereinafter explained.

The frame A is made of proper size to fit into the window-space below the upper sash, or above the lower sash, and when the hinged frame C is folded and held to the frame A by the catch D the device is rendered unbending throughout, so that the frame A can be put in place in the same manner as if its top and bottom rails were not sectioned.

By turning off the catch or button D of the adjacent side rail of the frame C the said

frame can be turned on its hinge and the frame A can be bent centrally on the hinges *a* and removed from the window.

I am aware that a screen-frame has been made in sections and introduced in a window-frame. I am also aware that an unsectioned screen-frame has been inserted above and below a sash in a window-frame, and such I do not desire to claim, as my invention refers particularly to an unsectioned screen-frame hinged to a sectioned frame, keeping the sectioned frame extended.

I claim—

1. In a window-screen, the combination of the rectangular frame A, having its bottom and top rails divided centrally and the divided parts connected by the hinges *a*, with the frame C, hinged to one of the divided parts of the frame A, and a latching device attached to the other part of said frame and holding the frame C against the frame A, thereby preventing the latter from folding, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the rectangular frame A, composed of two equal sections having their upper and lower rails connected together at their central meeting points by the hinges *a*, with the screen-frame C, hinged upon the side rail, *a'*, of the frame A, having its top and bottom rails unsectioned and covered with wire-netting *c*, and the catch D, pivoted on the side rail, *a''*, of the frame A, and engaging over the adjacent free edge of the frame C, thereby preventing the frame A from folding, substantially as specified.

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

HENRY SPEER.

Witnesses:

G. W. TURNBULL,
E. S. GORTON.