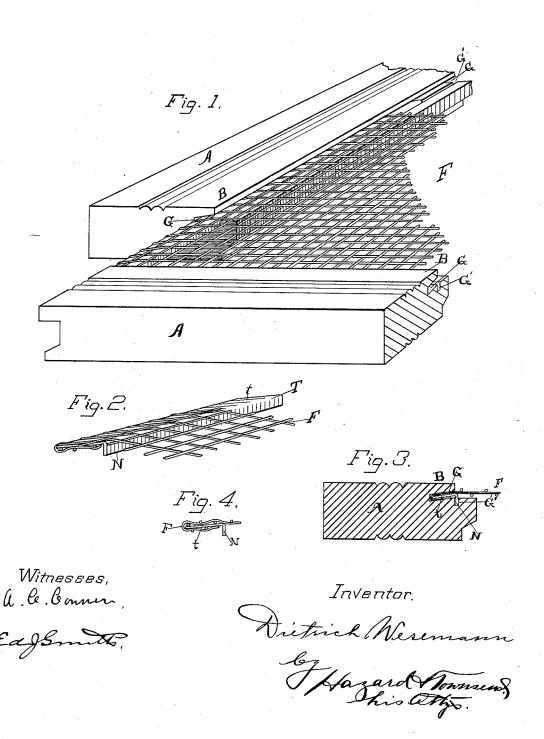
## D. WESEMANN.

WIRE SCREEN, &c.

No. 383,161.

Patented May 22, 1888.



## United States Paten's Office.

DIETRICH WESEMANN, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN J. JONES, OF SAME PLACE.

## WIRE SCREEN, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,161, dated May 22, 1888.

Application filed November 3, 1887. Serial No. 254,170. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DIETRICH WESEMANN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wire Screens and Means for Securing Wire Gauze in Screen-Frames, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to devise a neat, cheap, simple, strong, and convenient means for securing wire gauze in screen frames, whereby a neat appearance will be given to the frame, combined with great strength.

A further object of my invention is to devise a fastening which will allow the gauze to be removed from the frame and be replaced by other gauze without injury to the frame.

The drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one corner of a screen frame provided with my invention, the rails being slipped apart and the gauze being broken away except at the corzener. Fig. 2 shows the form of the strip of tin or other sheet metal over which the edge of the gauze is lapped. A section of gauze is shown lapped over the tin. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of one of the rails with the gauze secured therein. Fig. 4 is an end view of one of the tin strips with the edge of the gauze lapped over it ready to be inserted in the groove.

The entire frame of the screen is not shown, as the rails are uniform, and the portions thereof which I have shown illustrate my invention so clearly that any one skilled in the art of constructing screens will be enabled to fully understand my invention.

of the rails of the frame, one of the grooves, G, being approximately parallel with the face of the rail, and the other one, G', approximately at right angles thereto. I form these grooves by means of a saw or rabbet, as may be most convenient. I prefer to cut the groove G at an inclination with the face of the rail A, so that the bottom of the groove will be farther from the face of the rail than the mouth of the groove, thus giving more strength to the

tongue B. It is obvious, however, that the size or angle of the groove only affects my invention as regards its degree of utility, the principle being the same, no matter of what size or at what angles, either with each other 55 or with the face of the frame, the grooves may be cut.

T is a strip of tin bent longitudinally to form a V-trough, the sides of which approximately correspond with the grooves in the 60 mail

The edge of the gauze F or other screen material is lapped over the wider side, t, of the tin trough, and the tin and the gauze or other screen material thus lapped around it are in 65 serted into the groove G, the narrow side, N, of the trough being placed in the smaller groove, G'. This secures the gauze firmly in the frame and prevents it from being drawn out edgewise. The side N of the trough fits 70 into the groove G' and prevents the tin and the gauze or other screen material which is lapped around it from being moved in any direction, except to slip along the length of the groove. It is obvious this fastening may be 75 used for securing in a frame other screen material besides wire-gauze, the only requisites of such material being that it be flexible enough to bend around the tin, and that it be thin enough to be placed in the groove when So lapped around the tin, as shown.

I lay no claim in this application to anything shown and claimed in my application for patent on door and window screens and means for securing wire-gauze in screen-85 frames, filed in the United States Patent Office October 17, 1887, Serial No. 252,599.

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

The combination of the rail of the screen having the grooves G G' therein, the trough T, inserted in the grooves of the frame, and the material of the screen having its edge lapped around one wall, t, of the trough.

DIETRICH WESEMANN.

Witnesses:
Jas. R. Townsend,
A. C. Conner.