

(No Model.)

W. T. JONES.
WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 553,244.

Patented Jan. 21, 1896.

Fig. 1.

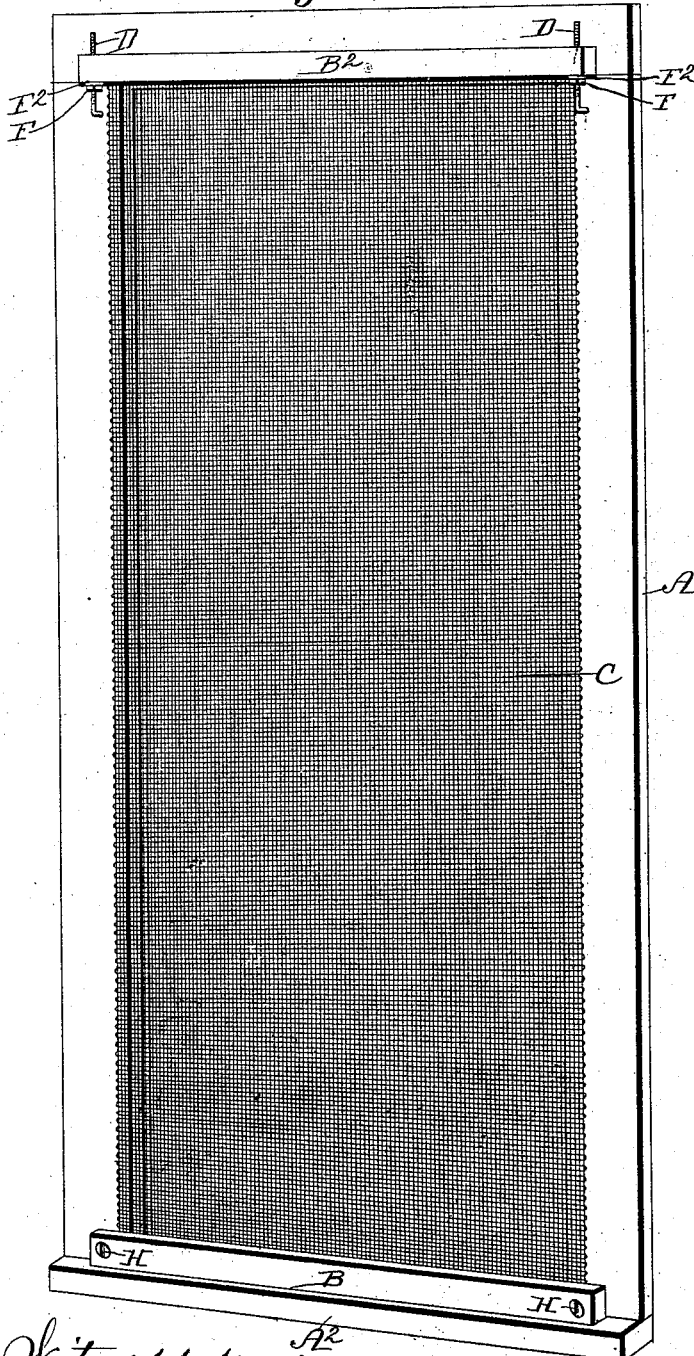
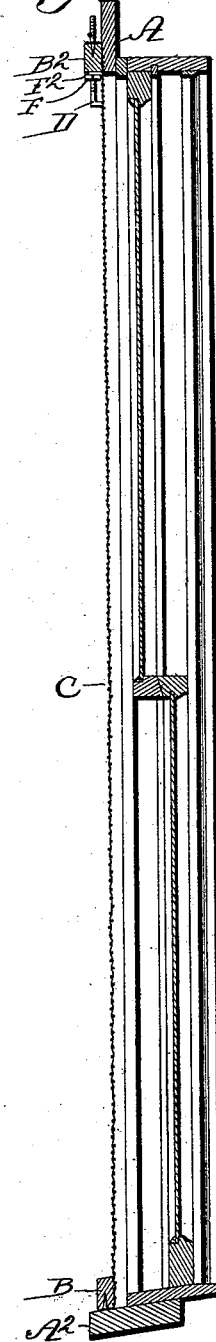


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM THEODORE JONES, OF WOOLSTOCK, IOWA.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 553,244, dated January 21, 1896.

Application filed June 10, 1895. Serial No. 552,256. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM THEODORE JONES, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Woolstock, in the county of Wright and State of Iowa, have invented an Improvement in Window-Screens, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a screen of cheap, simple, and durable construction, that will fit windows of various sizes and which may be easily and quickly applied, so as not to interfere with the movement of the sashes, and which may be packed for shipment or storage in a comparatively small space.

My invention consists in certain details in the construction, arrangement, and combination of the various parts of the device, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in my claim, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one of the screens applied to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, the reference-letter A is used to indicate the window-frame, and A² the sill, both of which are of the ordinary construction.

The screen proper comprises an angular cross-bar B of a length somewhat greater than the average width of the openings in window-frames, and B² is a bar of like size and shape having two vertical bores near its ends.

C indicates the screen proper, which is preferably made of the usual wire-netting having a mesh small enough to exclude insects. This netting is preferably doubled under at its edges and is secured at its ends by tacks or other suitable means to the under and upper surfaces of the two cross-bars.

D D indicate the rods bent at right angles near one end. The shorter ends are tapered and screw-threaded and the other ends are screw-threaded to a point near the angle. The tapered ends of these rods are screwed into the sides of the window-frame near the top of the opening and the longer ends extended straight upwardly. A nut F and washer F² are placed on each rod.

The upper bar, B², is first placed on the rods D D by admitting the rods through the bores therein. Then the lower bar, B, is secured to the window-frame, preferably by screws H passed horizontally into the window-frame. The screen is then stretched tight by a manipulation of the nuts F.

It is obvious that, by reason of the tension on the screen, it will be fitted tight to the window-frame at its sides, so that no additional tacks are necessary.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States therefor, is—

A window screen, comprising a flexible screen or net, a rigid cross-piece permanently attached to each end thereof, the upper one being provided with vertical bores, two or more rods screw threaded at their upper ends and designed to be secured to a window frame to extend vertically and to enter the bores in the upper cross piece, nuts on said rods, and means for securing the lower cross-piece to the window frame, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM THEODORE JONES.

Witnesses:

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