

(No Model.)

J. M. HOMMEL.

WINDOW SCREEN.

No. 346,916.

Patented Aug. 10, 1886.

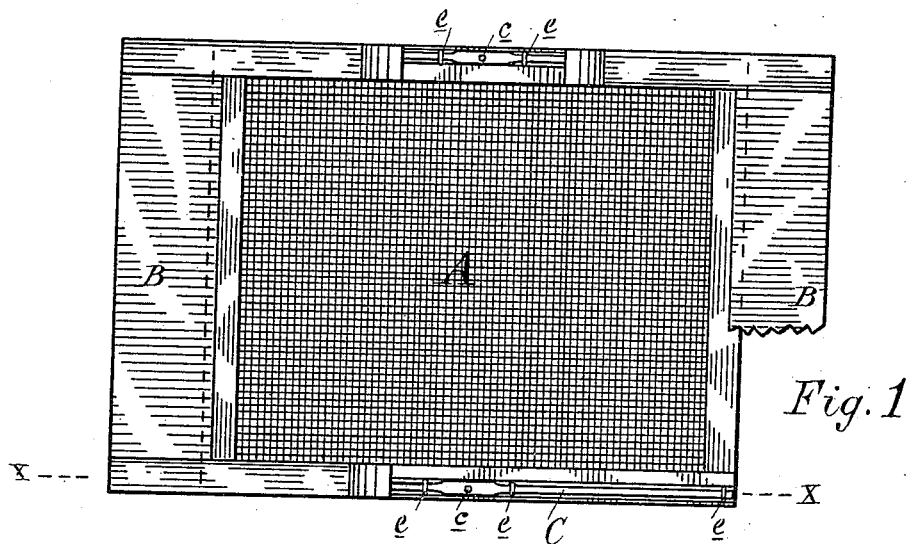


Fig. 1

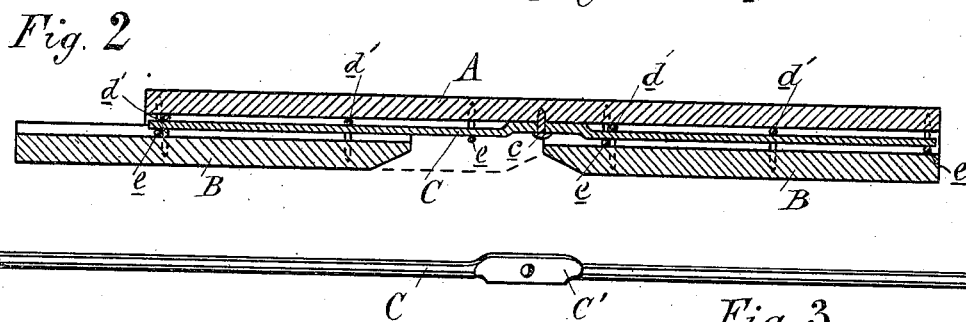


Fig. 2

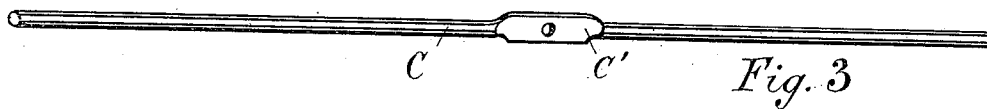


Fig. 3

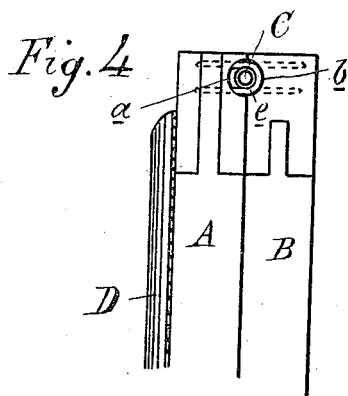


Fig. 4

Witnesses
J. Paul Mayer
Thos. De Cates.

Inventor.
Joseph M. Hommel
by his attorney
W. F. Eberts.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. HOMMEL, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

WINDOW-SCREEN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 346,916, dated August 10, 1886.

Application filed December 8, 1885. Serial No. 185,084. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. HOMMEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Window-Screen, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in window-screens of that class which can be extended or adjusted to fit window-openings of varying widths, and more particularly in screens which have movable wooden panels at each end, although it is also applicable to double screen-frames which slide upon each other.

The object I have in view is to provide a neat and inexpensive means for connecting the moving panels with the screen-frame, and to avoid slotting the top and bottom rails of the former, which necessitates short and weak tenons in them. To this end it consists in the novel and peculiar devices for securing the moving parts to the screen-frame, in combination with grooves in each, which permit of their adjustment while in close contact, as hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the screen with a portion of a sliding panel broken away. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section at *xx*. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the wires on the screen-frame to which the panels are connected, and on which they slide. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the upper end of my screen, drawn on a larger scale.

Similar letters refer to like parts in the several views.

In the drawings, A represents the screen, which consists of a rectangular wooden frame covered with wire-cloth, whose edges are concealed under a molding, D, Fig. 4. In the face of the top and bottom rail a half-round groove, *d*, is plowed full length.

B B are the sliding panels, of wood, whose top and bottom rails overlap onto those of the main frame, and in each is plowed a groove, *b*.

C is a rod, of spring-wire, as long as the frame A, and whose center, C', is flattened and pierced, as shown. This flat part is below the

plane of the two arms, and is secured in the bottom of the groove *d* by a screw, *e*, so that the arms will lie in said groove *d* without coming into contact with its walls.

ee are two staples straddling the two arms of the wire C, near the inner and outer ends of the arms, to keep them in position, and to serve as stops to the panels, which are secured thereto by similar wire staples, *d' d'*, one at the middle of each arm, and one near the inner end, straddling the wire and driven into the back of the grooved rail of the panel. These staples *d d*, striking the staples *ee* as the panels B are moved out or in, serve as stops, as well as to connect the parts. This will be clearly seen in Fig. 2, where one panel is shown as closed in and the other extended out as far as the outer staples, *e*, will permit.

By referring to Fig. 4 it will be seen that the top rail of the panel is not slotted as in most other screens, and that in consequence a long tenon may be mortised in it to insure strength to the structure.

It is evident that two sliding screens can be connected together by the described means without departing from the spirit of my invention.

I am aware of patents to Thompson, No. 146,410, dated January 13, 1874; Lloyd, No. 269,075, dated December 12, 1882, and Glass and Noble, No. 284,410, dated September 4, 1883, and do not seek to claim anything therein shown and described; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a window-screen, the combination, with the frame A, having the groove *d*, of the wire C, having the flattened and perforated portion C' located below the plane of the two arms, and secured in the groove *d*, the staples *e*, straddling said wire, the sliding panels B, having the groove *b*, and the staples *d'*, securing the wire to the sliding panels B, substantially as set forth.

JOSEPH M. HOMMEL.

Witnesses:

OTTO H. SIECK,
THOS. L. DATES.