

S. PARKER.
Window-Screen.

No. 164,691.

Patented June 22, 1875.

Fig. 1.

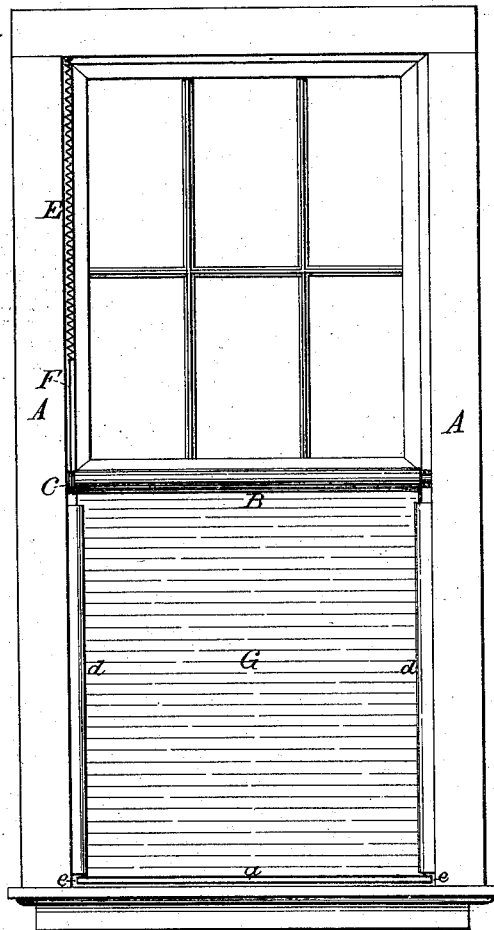
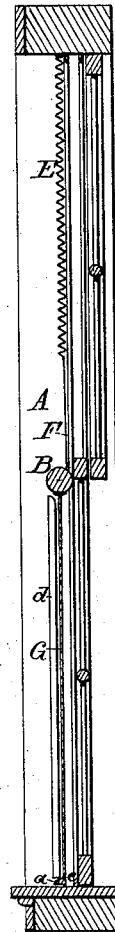


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY PARKER, OF SHEFFIELD, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SCREENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **164,691**, dated June 22, 1875; application filed February 19, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY PARKER, of Sheffield, in the county of Lake and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Screens; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a window-frame, with my improved window-screen attached thereto; and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in both figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to that class of screens used to cover the lower portion of the window-opening when the sash is elevated, and its object is to provide a means for adjusting the screen. To that end it consists in the combination of the parts, as will be more fully understood by the following description and claim.

In the drawing, A A represent the side casings of the window-frame, which are of the ordinary construction. B is a cylindrical roller, the ends of which are journaled in suitable bearings permanently attached to the casings A A, immediately in front of the top rail of the lower sash. C is the adjusting-spool, which is mounted on the end of the roller in close proximity to the casing. E is a coiled spring, the upper end of which is permanently attached to the casing at a point near the top rail of the upper sash. F is the adjusting-cord. This cord is permanently attached at its upper end to the lower end of the spring, and at its lower end to and around the spool. G is the screen, which is made of

any suitable textile material which will admit of being wound around the roller. This screen is attached at its upper end to the roller, and at its lower end to a rib, *a*, extending across from side to side of the window. This rib is made in the form shown in Fig. 2, and is so attached to the screen as to project outward from the front of the same. Permanently attached to the inner walls of the casing, and in front of the screen, are cleats *d d*, which are so adjusted as to bear against the face of the screen at its edges, the object of which is to cover the space between the edges of the screen and face of the casing. The lower ends of these cleats are arranged slightly above the inner stool of the window-frame, forming grooves *e e*, adapted to receive the ends of rib *a*, by which means the screen is secured in a fixed position over the opening of the window. The adjustment of the spring and cord is such that when the screen is unwound from the roller, so as to impart to it a rotary motion, the cord is wound around the spool, which expands the spring, and when the rib is relieved from the grooves, the contraction of the spring unwinds the cord from the spool, imparting to the roller a reverse rotary motion, which again winds the screen about the roller.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

In combination with screen B, the rib *a* and cleats *d d*, covering the space between the screen and casing, and arranged to form the grooves *e e*, adapted to receive the ends of the rib, as specified.

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Witnesses:

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