H. D. OSGOOD.

WINDOW-SCREENS.

No. 187,894. Patented Feb. 27, 1877.

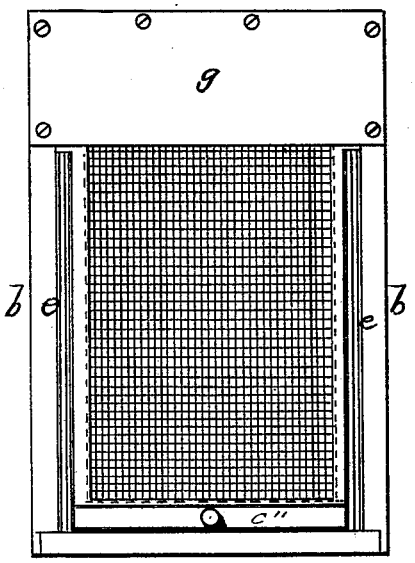

Fig. 1.

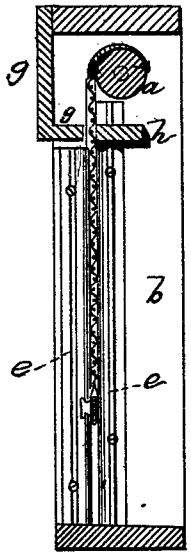

Fig. 2.

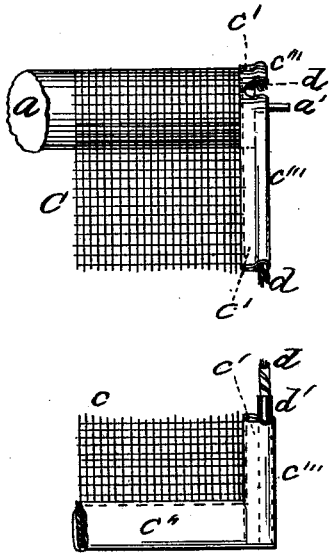

Fig. 3.

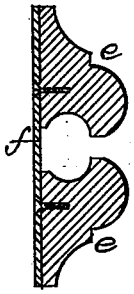

Fig. 4.

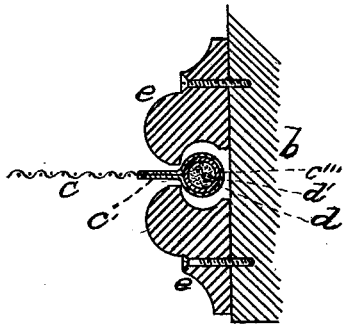

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

B. R. Williams.

John C. Fleming

INVENTOR

Leman D. Osgood

By his Att'ys.

Henry W. Williams & Co

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN D. OSGOOD, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JAMES M. OSGOOD, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SCREENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,894**, dated February 27, 1877; application filed January 19, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN D. OSGOOD, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Screens, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view (or view looking from within the room) of a window-screen embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan of certain parts of my invention, broken in some places in order to better represent it in detail. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the moldings attached to one side of the window-frame. Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the moldings attached to the other side of the window-frame, and also a section of a portion of the screen.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of my invention is to furnish a window-screen which will thoroughly accomplish its object, and which can be operated in a manner similar to the operation of a curtain.

In the drawings, *a* represents a roller (*a'* being the spindle) similar to the ordinary spring-rollers used for curtains. This roller *a* is placed inside the window, usually in front of the curtain, if there be one, and is attached to the window frame or casing *b*. *c* is the screen, usually made of ordinary netting. Upon each side of the screen a double cloth, *c'*, is sewed, and in each piece *c'* a seam is made, forming a pocket, *c'''*, extending the entire length of the cloth *c'*. In each of these pockets *c'''* is a cord, *d*, extending the length of the curtain.

It will be noticed that, in order to prevent the cords and pockets from "bunching" when the screen is rolled up, the roller *a* is made a trifle short, so as to leave space for the accumulating cords.

d' is a tube, placed in the pocket *c'''*, and around the cord *d* at the lower end of the curtain. This tube is necessarily short, usually metallic, and is intended to give stiffness and shape to the curtain. By means of its shape it fits into the groove formed by the moldings, and allows the cord to pass through it and be attached to the lower pocket or stick. It is not absolutely necessary to the invention, and I propose to use it or leave it out, as desired.

c'' is the lower pocket of the screen containing the "stick." It may be provided with a knob or handle, or with a catch, to hold it down, &c. *e e* are moldings, two being upon each side, made in the shape shown in the drawing, so that a space, tube-shaped, is provided for the edge of the screen holding the cord *d* and tube *d'* to run in. By thus keeping the edges of the screen confined in the grooved moldings *e e* the screen is kept smooth and in shape. The moldings may be screwed directly to the wood-work, or they may be attached to a plate, *f*, Fig. 4, and the plate fastened to the wood-work. This latter method facilitates applying the moldings to the window.

By making the two moldings upon each side in such a manner that the interior of each pair of moldings is in the shape of a tube, a space for the pocket and cord is provided; and as the two moldings on each side do not quite touch at the edges nearest the center of the window, a space is provided for the screen to run in.

g and *h* are pieces attached to the wood-work in front and behind the screen, intended to leave just space enough for the screen, without giving an opportunity for the entrance of insects. These pieces or bars *g* and *h* may be of wood or other material, or they may be made of wire-netting, as deemed most practicable.

It will thus be seen that the operation of both sashes of the window is left unimpeded, and the screen held constantly smooth and in shape, whatever its position may be. A chain or similar article may be used instead of a cord, if desired.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The screen *c*, provided with the cloth *c'*

upon each side, pockets c''', and cords d, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. The screen c, provided with the cloth edges c', pockets c''', cords d, and tubes d', substantially as and for the purpose above described.

3. In combination with the screen c, provided with the pocket c''' and cord d, the short roller a, made shorter than the width of the screen, for the purpose of giving space for the thick edges and cords, substantially as above specified.

4. In a window-screen having screen c, provided with pockets c''' and cords d, a pair of moldings, the interior of which forms a tube, having a space of sufficient width to allow of the entrance of the said screen, substantially as and for the purpose above set forth.

Witnesses: HERMAN D. OSGOOD.
HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
B. W. WILLIAMS.