

D. H. METCALF.
Window-Screen.

No. 208,110.

Patented Sept. 17, 1878.

Fig. 1.

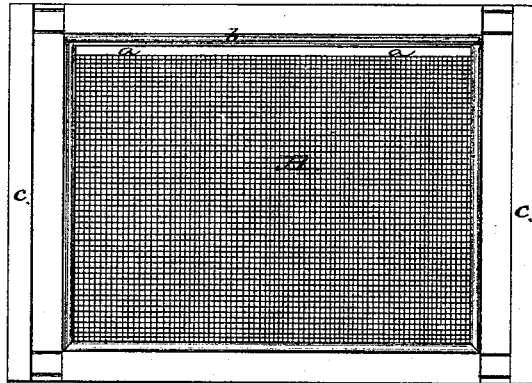


Fig. 2.

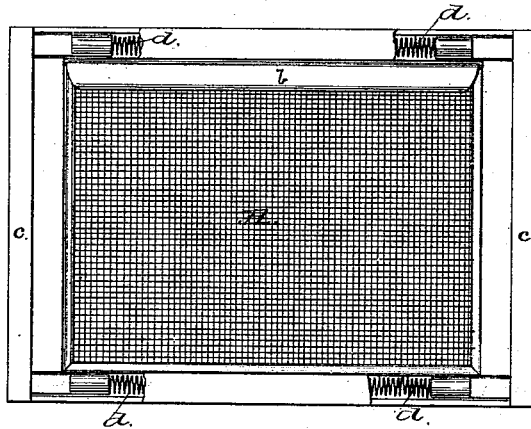
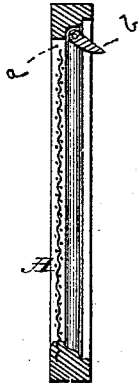


Fig. 3.



Attest:
Chas F. Burger
Att. Long

Inventor:
David H. Metcalf

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID H. METCALF, OF BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDOW-SCREENS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **208,110**, dated September 17, 1878; application filed November 24, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID H. METCALF, of the city of Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window-Screens, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention relates to the making of window-screens to keep insects from entering buildings—first, in making a window-screen in such a manner that it will not only keep out insects, but flies that enter the open doors will pass out through the screens; second, in making them self-adjusting, in order to readily fit any and all sizes of windows.

It is well known that with a screen at every window flies will find their way into the house, which necessitates the use of fly-traps and other devices for destroying them.

To obviate this annoyance, and also to keep out all insects, is the object of my invention, which consists in the arrangement of parts hereinafter shown.

Figure 1 is a view of my improved screen, with fly-outlet open. Fig. 2 is a view showing fly-outlet closed, and showing adjustable sides and springs. Fig. 3 is a transverse section.

In order that others may see the utility of my invention, I will describe its construction and use.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 3, A represents the screen, provided with an outlet, *a a a*, at the top, for the passage of flies, and also with the damper or door *b b b*, for the purpose of closing outlet *a a a* when desired.

It has been found that flies will seek the

lightest places. Consequently the moment they enter the room they will fly directly to the window and crawl up on the screen A and out at the outlet *a a a*, but will not enter from the outside through this opening during daylight in consequence of its being shaded by the damper or door *b b b*. The damper is shown open in Figs. 1 and 3, as it is used in day-time.

In Fig. 2 the damper *b b b* is shown closed, as it is used at night.

It has been found that the same cause that draws flies to the window from the inside of the house during daylight will draw insects to the window from the outside in the evening as soon as the rooms are lighted, and, without the damper or door *b b b* being closed, they would come in through the opening *a a a* into the house.

The screen-frame is made adjustable, as shown in Fig. 2, in order to fit the various sizes of windows, and is provided with the sliding sides *c c c c* and springs *d d d d*.

I am aware that window-screens have been made with fly-outlets and adjustable with springs. I therefore lay no claim thereto; but

What I do claim is—

A window-screen with one or more outlets for the passage of flies, said outlets being provided with dampers, for the purpose of opening or closing, as may be desired, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I hereunto set my hand this 21st day of November, 1877.

DAVID H. METCALF.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. BURGER,
H. W. LONG.