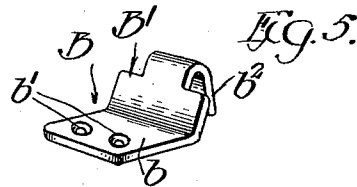
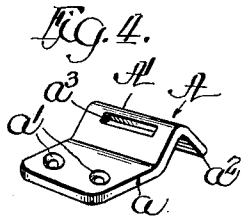
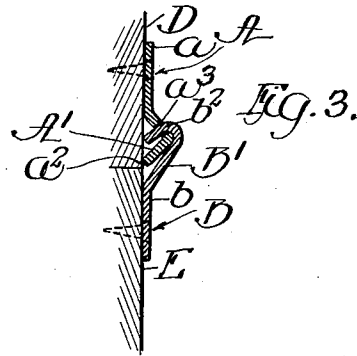
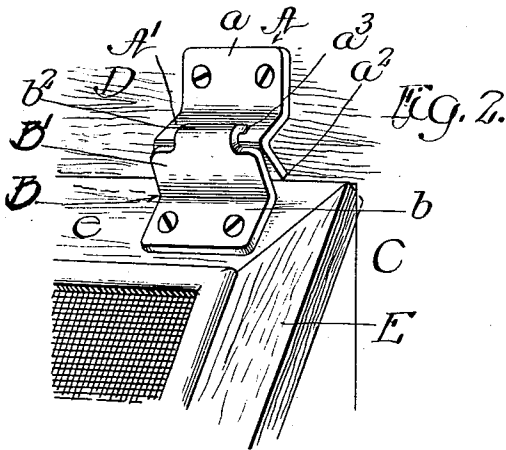
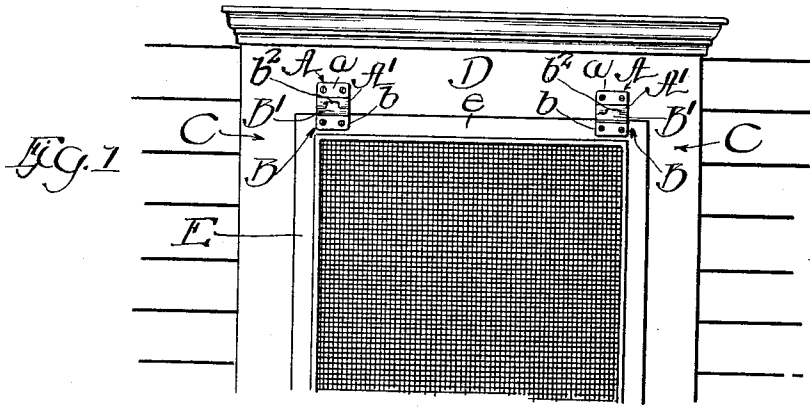


G. W. WARNER.
SASH HANGER.
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1,007,406.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.



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GEORGE W. WARNER, OF TOPEKA, KANSAS.

SASH-HANGER.

1,007,406.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. WARNER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Topeka, in the county of Shawnee and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sash-Hangers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in sash hangers for screens, storm sashes and the like, and consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a partial front elevation of a window casing showing a fly-screen attached to the casing by means of my improved sash hanger. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary perspective view on an enlarged scale showing a fly-screen secured to a window casing by means of my improved sash hanger, the screen being shown as it appears when swung away from the plane of the window casing. Fig. 3 is a view representing a vertical section through my improved sash hanger when the screen or sash is hanging in normal relation with the casing. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of the two parts comprising my sash hanger.

My improved sash hanger is adapted for suspending a storm sash or fly-screen in hinged relation from the upper transverse member of a window casing so that the inner face of the frame of the said sash or screen will abut near its margins against the outer faces of the window-sash guide-strips or blind stops. Preferably two of the sash hangers are used for each screen or storm sash, one being placed near each of the sides of the window casing.

My improved sash hanger comprises a casing member A shown in Fig. 4 and a sash member B shown in Fig. 5. The casing member A consists of a plate a provided near its upper margin with spaced holes a' for the passage of screws adapted for securing said plate to the casing, and a slotted member A' in the form of a hollow V-shaped rib made by bending the plate transversely and forwardly away from the plane of the main body of the plate and then back on itself so that its lower edge a^2 lies substantially in the plane of the rear face of the plate. Said

hollow rib is provided with a slot a^3 located in its upper wall near its ridge, said slot extending in a direction transverse of the plate and parallel to the length of the rib. The lower edge a^2 of the casing member constitutes a lip by means of which the exact location of the casing member with reference to the lower margin of the top member of the casing may be accurately determined in order to properly hang the sash or screen.

The sash member B comprises a plate b having holes b' near its lower margin for the passage of screws adapted for the attachment of the same to the sash and an outwardly inclined member B' at its upper margin, provided with a hook extension b^2 , which is bent back on the member B' and is adapted to engage within the slot a^3 of the casing member. Said hook extension b^2 is preferably narrower than the plate b .

As shown in the drawings, a fly-screen is shown as hung from the upper transverse member of the window casing. C indicates the upright members of the window-casing, D, the upper transverse member of the same, E, the fly-screen and e , the upper transverse frame member thereof. To hang the screen from the casing, the casing members A of my sash hanger are secured to the upper transverse window-casing member D with their lips a^2 substantially flush with the lower edge of said member and at points spaced from the inner vertical margins of the side members C of the casing. The screen or sash is then placed in the position, it is intended to normally occupy with the inner face of its frame against the blind stops. The associated sash members B are then placed with their hook-extensions b^2 inserted through the slots a^3 of the casing members and with the plates b against the upper transverse member of the screen or sash frame to which they are secured by screws. This completes the hanging of the sash or screen, the same being suspended by means of the engagement of the hook extension b^2 of the sash member with the rib A' of the casing member.

The storm sash or screen when suspended by my improved sash hangers may be swung outwardly away from the window, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the window may be readily gotten at for washing or other purposes. To disconnect the sash or screen from the window casing, it is first swung outwardly to free the upper margin of its frame from

locking engagement under the lower edge of the upper transverse member of the window casing and is then raised sufficiently to lift the hooks b^2 from their engagement in the slots a^3 of the ribs A' of the casing members when the sash or screen may be removed from the window casing. To hang the sash or screen again, it is placed with its lateral edges against the inner edges of the upright members of the window casing and its upper margin against the lateral blind stops. In this position it is pushed upwardly until the hooks b^2 of the sash members of the sash hangers strike the transverse ribs A' of the casing members, and, sliding over the ridges of said ribs, drop into the slots a^3 thereof, when the sash, upon being released, will fall into its normal suspended position.

My improved sash hanger is of simple and economical construction. As appears from the above description it is quite easily operated to connect or disconnect the sash by which it is suspended. In addition, the hook member is entirely concealed when the sash is hung so the hanger presents a smooth, slightly appearance.

I claim as my invention:

1. A sash hanger comprising a casing member and a sash member, the casing member consisting of an attaching plate and a hollow transverse rib having inclined walls, the wall of said rib nearer said plate being

provided with a slot extending longitudinally of the rib, and said sash member comprising an attaching plate and an inclined member provided with an extension bent back on said inclined member to form a hook, said hook being adapted for engagement in the slot of said casing member.

2. A sash hanger comprising a casing member and a sash member, the casing member consisting of an attaching plate and a hollow transverse rib having inclined walls, the wall of said rib nearer said plate being provided with a slot extending longitudinally of the rib, and the lower edge of the other wall of said rib terminating substantially in the plane of the rear face of said plate and constituting a lip adapted to gage the position of the casing member, and said sash member comprising an attaching plate, and an inclined member provided with an extension bent back on said inclined member to form a hook, said hook being adapted for engagement in the slot of said casing member.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this 21st day of July A. D. 1911.

GEORGE W. WARNER.

Witnesses:

L. W. WILSON,
J. A. DAVIDSON.