Feb. 12, 1924. 1,483,367

W. F. MATTHES

STORM AND SCREEN SASH HANGER

Filed Nov. 3, 1922

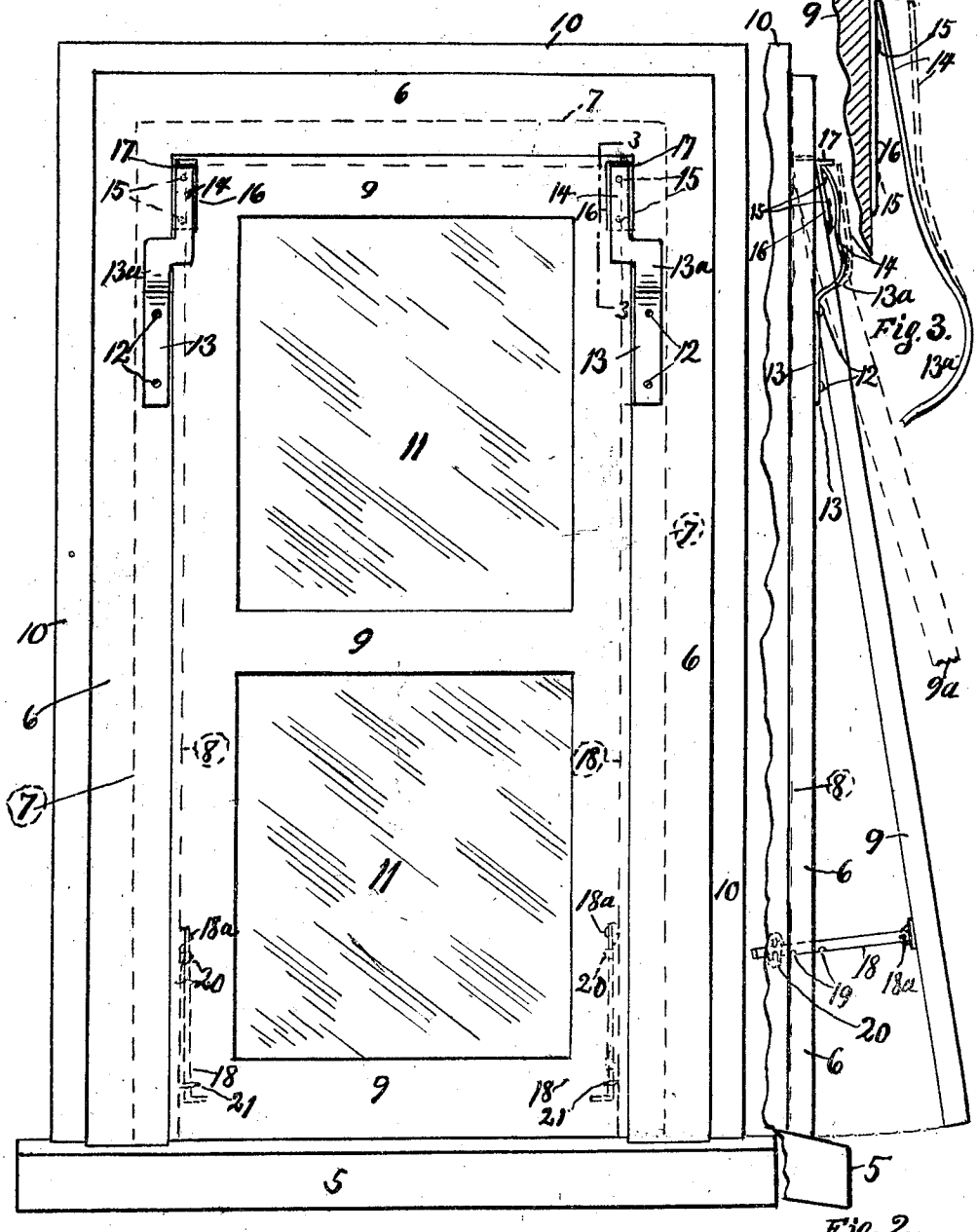


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

INVENTOR:
William F. Matthes.
By his Attorney
A.M. Carlsen.

Patented Feb. 12, 1924. 1,483,367

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. MATTHES, OF FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA.

STORM AND SCREEN SASH HANGER.

Application filed November 3, 1922. Serial No. 598,915.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. MATTHES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Faribault, in the county of Rice and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Storm and Screen Sash Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hangers for detachable sash of screen and storm windows, and the object is to provide a simple and easily operated means for suspending screen sash and storm window sash in a readily exchangeable manner.

In the accompanying drawing;

Fig. 1 is an outside elevation of a window frame and casing having a storm window sash suspended therein by my improved means.

Fig. 2 is a view from left to right of the part of Fig. 1 involving the invention and with the sash in open position.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged fragmentary section on line 3—3 in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 5 designates the window sill and 6 the outside casing of a window frame 7 having the usual stops 8 for a sash 9 to stop against when it is swung into closed position. The element 10 may be considered as the wall of the building, and the sash 9 is shown as having glass panes 11 but it may of course have wire netting and still be suspended by the hangers now to be described.

Secured by screws 12 near the upper corners of the casing 6 are two resilient arms 13, each of which has its upper portion arched outwardly at 13^a and also offset edgewise inwardly upon the sash 9, and there extended upwardly as a slanting and curved arm 14, normally with its top end slightly into the recess which the sash is to occupy.

Upon the outer side of each top corner of the sash 9 is secured by screws 15 or other means a short metal strip 16 having its top end formed with an angular hook 17 adapted to engage upon the top end of the arm 14 and thus support the sash in hung position, so its lower end may be swung outward as shown in Fig. 2 and held partly open by the usual braces 18, which are pivoted at 18^a and provided with notches 19 for engagement with forked brackets 20 secured in the window frame or its parting strips. When the sash is closed said levers are held in suspended vertical position by studs 21.

In applying and using my invention only the outside casing of each window is provided with a pair of the arms 13—13^a—14, and each storm sash and also each screened sash has its upper corners provided with the hooks 17. Now when either one of the sash are to be hung the operator may stand either outside or inside the building while placing the upper end of the sash into the recess it is to occupy and then by simply pushing upward the arms 14 will yield and let the hooks 17 slide upward and engage over the top of the arms 14 as the latter snap back toward the building. The braces 18 may be mere hooks and eye-screws (not shown) to hold the sash either closed or open, and to always limit its outwardly swinging movement.

To remove the sash the braces 18 or other bracing means, are disengaged from the frame and the sash pushed with its lower end outward as at 9^a in Fig. 2. This causes either the screw-heads 15 or the metal strips 16 or the sash itself to spring the arms 14 outward until they are disengaged from under the hooks 17, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and the sash while in this position is slid downward and removed for exchange with a sash more suitable for the warm or cold season.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is;

The combination with a window frame or its outside casing, of a sash detachably mounted therein, an outwardly projecting rigid hook fixed upon the sash near each upper corner therof, an upwardly directed resilient arm fixed on the casing near each upper corner of the sash and arranged to engage under the hook of the adjacent corner of the sash, said resilient arms being arched outward from the casing and offset edgewise in over the sash and inclined with their top ends toward the usual recess for the sash so as to engage the hooks on the sash when the latter is pushed upward to its limit in the recess and said inclined ends arranged to be engaged simultaneously, by the sash, to disengage their upper ends from said hooks, for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM F. MATTHES.