

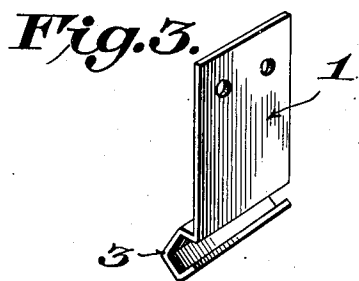
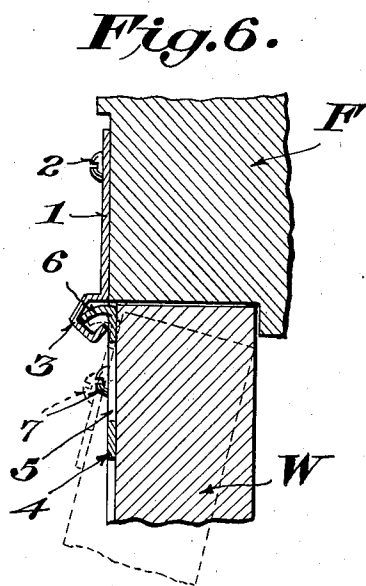
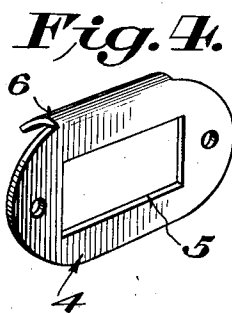
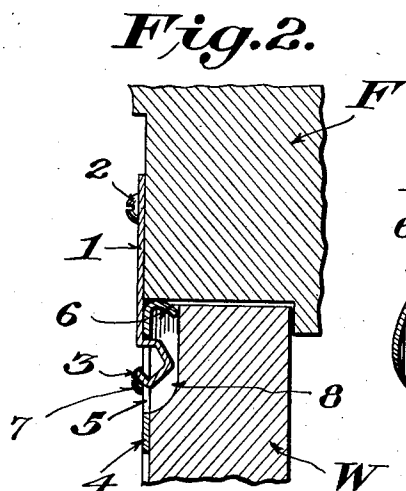
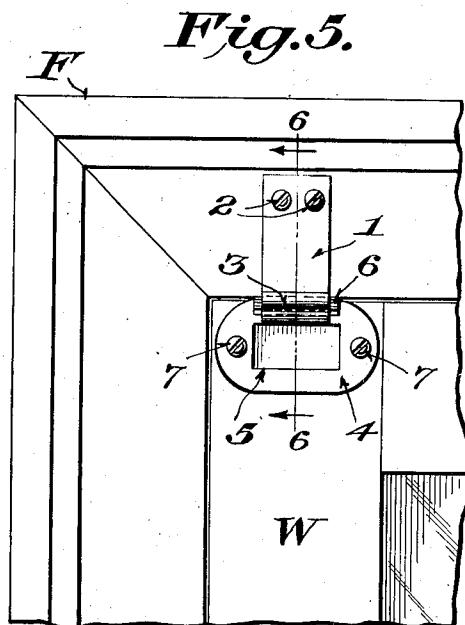
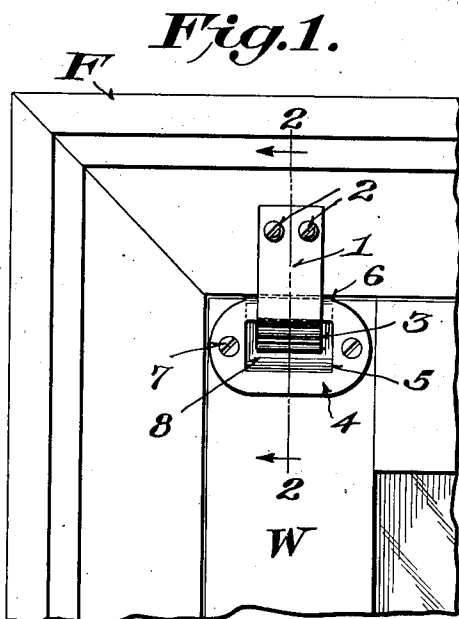
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2,223,676

STORM AND SCREEN WINDOW HANGER

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STORM AND SCREEN WINDOW HANGER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 16—172)

This invention relates to storm and screen window hangers, and an object thereof is to provide a hanger of this type which is extremely simple in construction and economical in manufacture, as well as one which can be easily and quickly applied to the window and frame.

A further object of the invention is to provide a hanger which is adaptable for application to the window in manufacture of the latter at the factory, or which can be easily and quickly applied by an artisan without any alteration of the window frame itself, such as is involved in factory application of the hanger, or otherwise expressed, a hanger which is convertible for either use without changing or modifying the hanger per se.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a hanger which is efficient in operation, and which also enables the window to be moved to any desired ventilating position.

In the drawing,

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary front elevation of the invention applied in a position, the female member of the hanger being factory applied;

Fig. 2 is a section on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the male member of the hanger;

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the female member;

Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the invention in application of same to a window and its frame by an artisan, and;

Fig. 6 is a section on line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

In proceeding with the present invention the male or supporting member 1, which is of plate-like form, is applied to the window frame by screws 2, and has a jaw 3, at its lower end, which latter is generally of U-shape with the axis of the U at an inclination to the axis of the plate 1. The female or socket member is designated 4, has an open center 5, and a curved lip 6, at its upper end, which projects outwardly and downwardly with relation to the adjacent side face of the member 4. The female member 4 is likewise secured to the window W, by screws 7. Both of the members 1, and 4, are formed of sheet metal having spring properties, and may be die-struck, or stamped, or otherwise formed.

Referring to Figs. 1, and 2, the invention is shown as factory applied as concerns the female member 4, and in installation the window is cut-out or hollowed at 8, the cut-out extending through the upper end edge of the window. In this form of the invention the male member, is attached so that its hook 3 extends inwardly of

the window frame, and the female member is attached so that its cut-out 5, is in registry or alines with the hollowed out portion 8, the lip 6, extending into the hollowed out portion and thereby closing the outer end of the latter.

In Fig. 2, it will be observed that the hook or jaw 3, has its uppermost portion engaged by the top edge of the wall which defines the opening 5. Thus the window frame can be easily and quickly snapped into position by first tilting the latter to a position where the jaw 3, is received in the cut-out 8, following which the window frame is moved to its normal position.

It will therefore be seen that the invention enables the window to be applied from the inside of the window frame, and also that the window can be moved or swung outwardly to provide for ventilation, while still effectively supported by the member 1.

Referring to the installation depicted in Figs. 5, and 6, wherein the device is susceptible of application by an artisan, it will be noted that the supporting member 1, is secured in position relatively reversed to that shown in Fig. 2, namely the hook 3, in such installation projects outwardly, while the socket 4, is likewise applied in a reverse position with relation to that shown in Fig. 2, wherein its lip 6, extends outwardly of the window frame.

In the latter installation it will be observed that hollowing out of the window frame as at 8 in Fig. 2, is eliminated. With the factory installation, however, as shown in Fig. 2, it will be noted that the hook and lip are disposed inwardly of the member 1, as distinguished from Fig. 6, wherein such parts project outwardly from the plate. The factory installation thus provides a substantially flush arrangement of the parts with resultant protection thereof from the window and its frame.

As further depicted in Fig. 6, in dotted lines, it will be noted that the window can be readily moved outwardly to provide for ventilation, which is likewise true of the application of the invention as disclosed in Fig. 2.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the invention affords the acme of simplicity, and economy, in production and also application, particularly as concerns convertibility and its application by an artisan.

What is claimed is:

A reversible storm window or screen hanger including a reversible supporting member having means for attachment to a window frame, and having a substantially right angular shoulder

intermediate its ends, a hook forming a continuation of said right angular shoulder and having its free end extending in a direction opposite to said shoulder, a second reversible member formed for attachment to a sash having an outwardly extending hook formed on one edge thereof for engagement with the hooked end of the first-named member when said members are in one

position, and said second member having an opening therethrough to receive the first-named hook and the upper wall defining said opening being formed for engagement with the right angled shoulder of the first-named member when said members are in a second position.

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