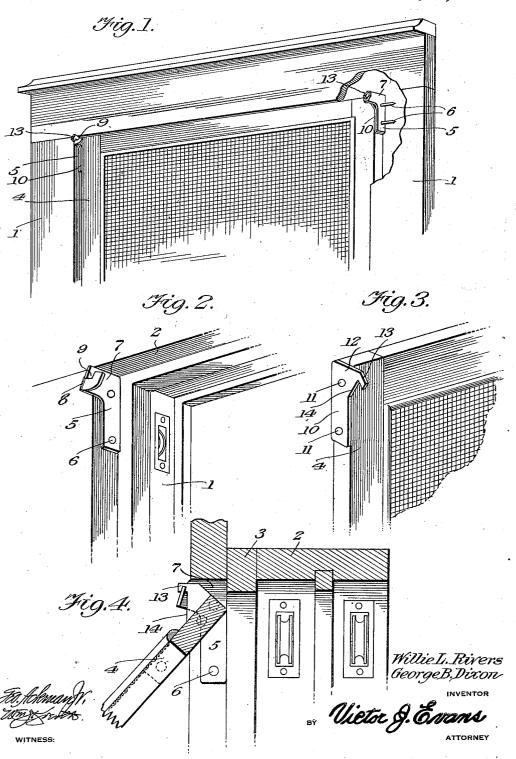
W. L. RIVERS AND G. B. DIXON.

HANGER.

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1,423,455.

Patented July 18, 1922.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIE LEE RIVERS AND GEORGE BRITTON DIXON, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 18, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we. WILLIE LEE RIVERS and George Britton Dixon, citizens of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

Our present invention has reference to 10 hangers for window screens, storm sashes and the like.

Our object is to simplify and improve the existing art by producing a means for this purpose which can be readily secured to the frame of the screen or sash and as readily secured to the sides of a window casing without the requirement of measurements, and whereby the frame can be hung on the casing in an easy, quick and thoroughly efficient manner.

It is a further object to produce hangers for frames which shall be of an extremely simple construction, cheaply manufactured and marketed, and readily attached without the necessity of the employment of a skilled mechanic.

The drawings which accompany and which form part of this specification, illustrate a satisfactory embodiment of the improvement reduced to practice, and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view with parts broken away to illustrate the application of the improvement.

Figure 2 is a similar view looking toward one of the corners of the window casing, the frame being removed.

Figure 3 is a similar view looking toward one of the corners of the frame having the improvement thereon.

Figure 4 is a view in elevation showing one pair of hangers and the manner in which the hanger attached to the frame is disposed angularly with respect to the hanger secured to the window casing as when the frame is first arranged in the casing to be thereafter supported in vertical position from the hangers.

In the drawings, the vertical stiles of a window casing are indicated by the numeral 1, the upper bar by the numeral 2 and the beads which form the guides for the outer sashes and which form the abutments for the shutters are indicated by the numeral 3.

the shutters are indicated by the numeral 3. The hangers, constructed in accordance frame 4, it is merely necessary that the outer edge of the said members be brought flush cheaply produced, as the same can be struck with one of the sides of the frame and that

from comparatively light sheets of metal, such as galvanized iron. The hangers comprise cooperating members, the construction of which being such that no measurements 60 will be required in arranging the same in proper positions to be secured to the stiles 1 or to the sides of a frame 4.

The hangers secured to the window casing are each of a similar construction, which is 65 true with respect to the hangers that are at-

tached to the frame.

The hanger sections for the window casing each includes a flat body 5 having openings therethrough for the passage of secur- 70 ing means 6. The securing means are preferably in the nature of nails, as from experience we have found that such means is amply sufficient for holding the devices securely on both the frame and casing, and 75 thus the additional time and labor necessitated by the employment of screws is dispensed with. The body 5, at the upper ends thereof is provided with an outwardly extending portion on its outer edge, forming 80 what, for the sake of convenience, we will term a head and which is indicated by the numeral 7. The flat head, at its outer end is bent upon itself to provide an inwardly inclined angle portion or flange 8. flange is of a less length than the head proper, the upper end of the flange being cut away, and the said flange is notched, at 9 in a line with the outer face of the head 7. By providing the body plate 5 with the 90 head the inner edge of the plate may rest against the bead 3 and the upper edge of the head may rest against the upper bar 2 of the window casing. By such arrangement, it will be seen that measurements in placing 95 the hanger sections for attachment on the window casing are not required.

The hanger members for the frame 4 each includes a flat body 10 provided with spaced openings for the reception of nails 11. The 100 body 10 has its upper portion widened from its inner end to provide what we will term a head 12. The head, at the outer end thereof, is formed with a downwardly arranged angularly disposed finger 13, and from the 105 inner edge of the said finger, the head is struck at an angle to its juncture with the body 10, as indicated by the numeral 14. In attaching the members 10 to the sides of the frame 4, it is merely necessary that the outer 110 edge of the said members be brought flush

the upper edge of the head be arranged flush with the top of the frame. To arrange the frame in the window casing the frame is held so that the hanger members secured 5 thereon are arranged at an angle substantially similar to that illustrated in Figure 4 of the drawings. The angle edges 14 will be then brought into contact with the angle inner faces of the flanges 8 on the head to 6 of the hanger members 5. When so arranged the angle finger 14 of the hangers for the frame will be received in the notches 9. The frame is then swung toward the casing until the same assumes a horizontal po-15 sition and will, incident to its weight and, of course, the hinged engagement between the cooperating hangers be effectively held in such vertical position in the casing. Of course, latching means may be provided be-20 tween the window casing and the frame.

It is thought that the foregoing description, when taken in connection with the drawings will fully set forth the construction, operation and advantages of the im-

provement to those skilled in the art to 25 which such inventions relate.

Having described the invention, we claim:—

Hangers for the purpose set forth, comprising cooperating members each of which 30 including a flat body apertured for the reception of securing means, each of said bodies having a laterally extending head on the upper end thereof, one of said heads having an upwardly inclined flange at the outer 35 edge thereof which is of a less width than the head proper and which has a notch in a line with its juncture with the head, the head of the cooperating member having its outer edge provided with a downwardly inclined finger and its outer edge arranged at an angle from the terminal of the finger to its juncture with the body, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 45

tures.

WILLIE LEE RIVERS. GEORGE BRITTON DIXON.