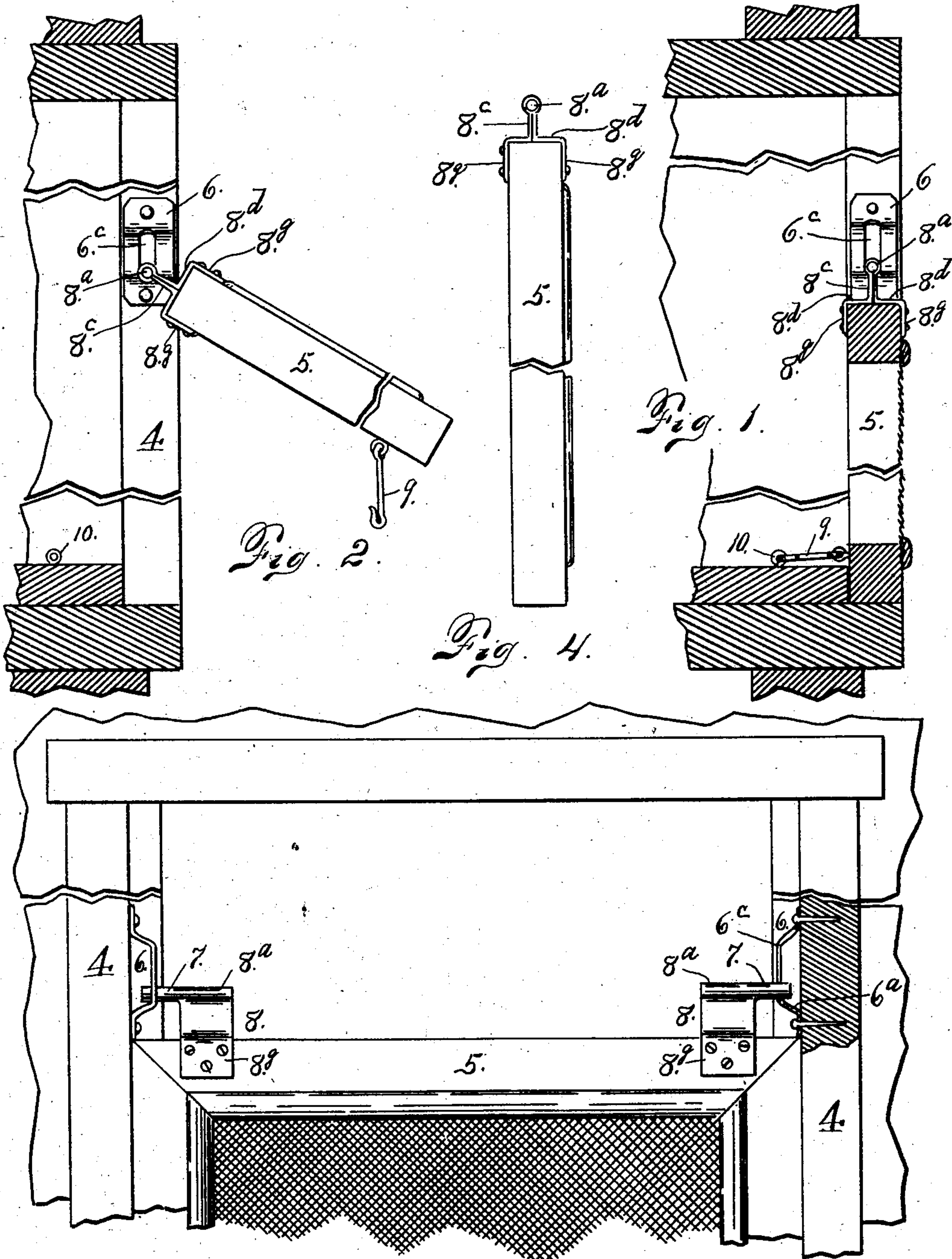


No. 721,125.

PATENTED FEB. 17, 1903.

W. H. FISHBURN.
WINDOW SCREEN HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1902.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:
Otto E. Hoddick.
Dena Nelson.

Fig. 3.

INVENTOR,
Wm. H. Fishburn.
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ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. FISHBURN, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

WINDOW-SCREEN HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,125, dated February 17, 1903.

Application filed August 18, 1902. Serial No. 120,048. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. FISHBURN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Window-Screen Hangers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in window-screen hangers; and it consists of a device whereby the screen may be swung outwardly and detached from the window-frame, if desired, but cannot be opened or removed by an upward movement until swung outwardly to a certain angle. This makes it practicable to positively fasten the screen in place by an ordinary hook attached thereto and connected with a screw-eye on the inside of the frame when the window is raised.

The invention will now be described in detail; and it consists of the features, arrangements, and combinations hereinafter described and claimed, all of which will be fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a window-screen equipped with my improved screen-hanger, the screen being shown closed and locked. In this view the frame is sectioned to disclose the screen. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the screen unlocked and swung outwardly. Fig. 3 is a rear or outside view of a screen provided with my improved hanger, the screen and window-frame being partly broken away. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the screen detached.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 4 designate the window-frame, to which is attached a slotted bracket 6 on each side. This bracket projects away from the frame, and its slot is open at the top to permit the insertion and removal of projections 7 of the clips 8, which are fastened to the top of the screen-frame 5 on opposite

sides. This clip, as shown in the drawings, is composed of a single piece of metal bent or shaped at the top, as shown at 8^a, to form a projection 7. Below the projection the parts of the clip are pressed together and extend downwardly, as shown at 8^c, to the top of the screen-frame, where they are bent at right angles and extend outwardly, as shown at 8^d, to the opposite sides of the screen-frame, after which they are bent downwardly and fastened to the screen-frame, as shown at 8^e. This clip is strong, durable, and cannot be easily bent out of shape. It may also be applied to sash-rails of varying thickness. When the screen is in the closed position, the projections rest at the bottom of the slots in the brackets 6, which slots are closed below, as shown at 6^a. When in this position, the screen may be secured in place and locked by a hook 9, attached to its lower portion and connected with a screw-eye 10, attached to the bottom of the frame. When it is desired to open the screen, the hook is disconnected and the screen swung outwardly, as shown in Fig. 2. When in this position, it may be detached from the window-frame by lifting it upwardly, when the projections 7 will pass out of the brackets 6 at the top, since the said slots are open at the top, as shown at 6^b. If an attempt is made to raise the screen when closed, even if it were unlocked the top of the sash would strike the lower shoulders of the bracket 6 before the projections would pass out of the slots in the top of the brackets.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a window-screen hanger, the combination with slotted brackets attached to the window-frame on opposite sides and projecting away from the frame as described, the said slots being closed at the bottom and open at the top, and clips attached to the top of the screen-sash and provided with projections adapted to enter the bracket-slots, substantially as described.

2. The combination of clips attached to the top bar of the screen, and provided with projections, the clips being each composed of a single piece of metal doubled and bent to form the projection at the top, the two parts being bent together below the projection forming a depending neck extending to the top of the

bar from which point the metal is bent outwardly and downwardly and fastened to the bar on opposite sides, and slotted brackets applied to the frame on opposite sides, which
5 brackets the said projections are adapted to engage.

3. The combination of clips attached to the top of the screen, and provided with projections, the clips being each composed of a single piece of metal doubled to form the projection, and the two parts being bent together below the projection forming a depending
10 neck extending to the top of the screen rail or bar from which point the metal is bent outwardly and downwardly and fastened to the
15 bar on opposite sides, and shouldered brackets attached to the frame on opposite sides and slotted to receive the projections of the clips, the slots being open above and closed
20 at the bottom, substantially as described.

4. The combination of clips attached to the top of the screen, and provided with projections, the clips being each composed of a single piece of metal doubled to form the projection at the top, the two parts being bent together below the projection forming a depend-
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ing neck extending to the top of the screen rail or bar from which point the metal is bent outwardly and downwardly and fastened to the bar on opposite sides, and shouldered
30 brackets attached to the frame on opposite sides and slotted to receive the projections of the clips, the slots being open above and closed at the bottom, the arrangement of the parts being such that the screen cannot be raised
35 sufficiently to disconnect the projections from the brackets without striking the lower shoulders of the brackets, substantially as described.

5. In a window-screen hanger, the combination of slotted brackets attached to the window-frame on opposite sides and projecting away from the frame, and clips attached to the top of the screen-sash and provided with projections adapted to enter the bracket-slots.
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In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. FISHBURN.

Witnesses:

A. J. O'BRIEN,
DENA NELSON.