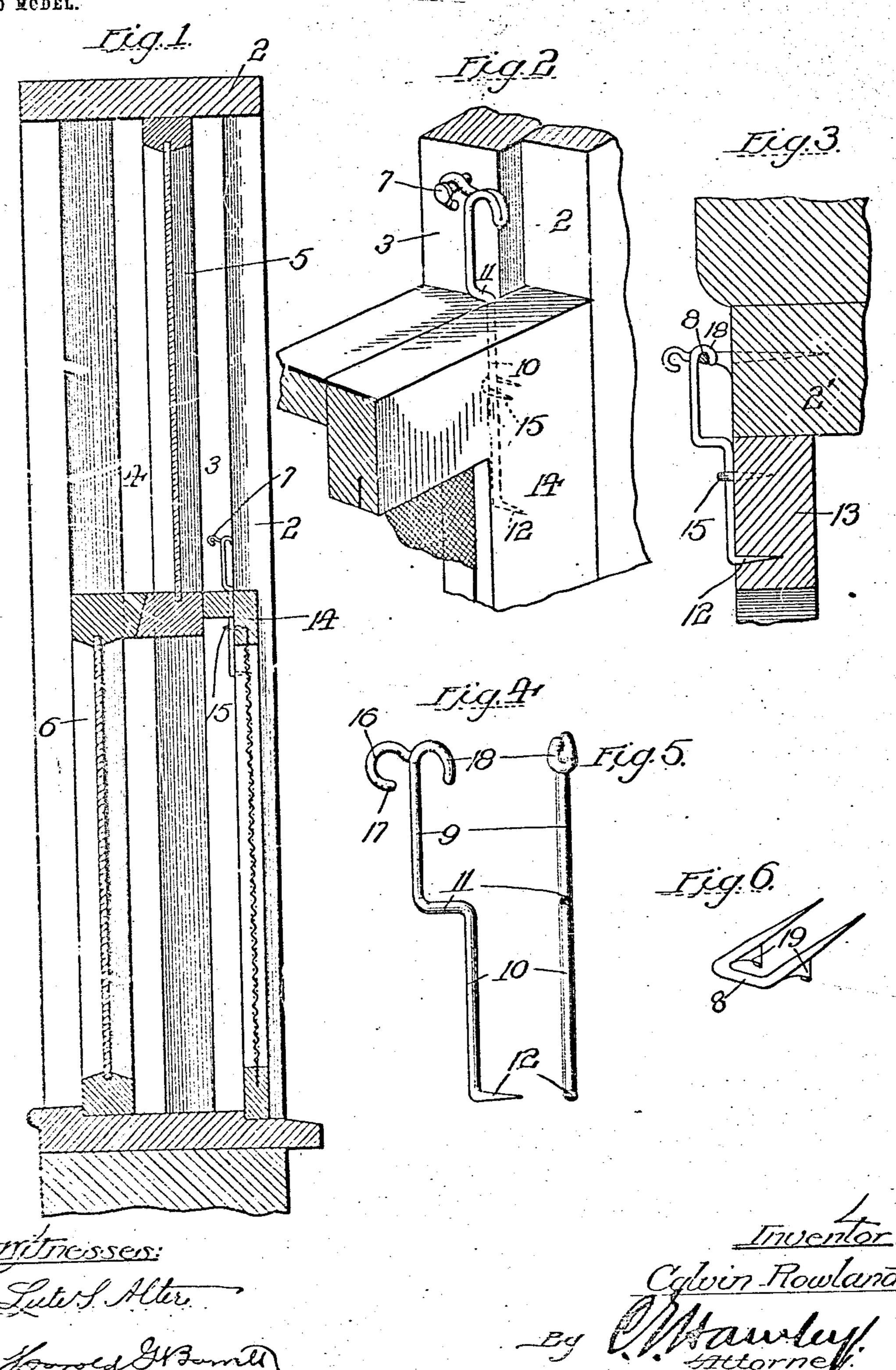
PATENTED MAR. 15, 1904.

No. 754,810.

C. ROWLAND. SEPARABLE HINGE FOR SCREENS. APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1963.

NO MCDEL.



United States Patent Office.

CALVIN ROWLAND, OF DENVER, COLORADO, ASSIGNOR TO THE ROWLAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF DENVER, COLORADO, A CORPORATION OF COLORADO.

SEPARABLE HINGE FOR SCREENS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 754,810, dated March 15, 1904.

Application filed July 2, 1903. Serial No. 164,056. (No. 184el.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I. Calvin Rowland, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented a certain new, useful, and Improved Separable Hinge for Screens, (Case No. 3,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hangers or supports 10 for pivotally suspending either half-size or full-size screens. It is rapidly becoming the custom to pivot screens in place of arranging the same to slide in the window-frames, and various devices have been contrived for piv-15 otally supporting half-size screens and also for supporting full-length screens and stormsashes. Both half and full length screens are frequently used upon the windows of the same dwelling, and I find no device that is adapted 20 for hanging either of these screens as the carpenter or builder may direct. On the other hand, I find that carpenters and contractors are opposed to supplying themselves with two kinds of hangers and that there is an unex-25 pressed demand for a single convertible or combined hanger which may be applied to either kind of screens.

The object, therefore, of this invention is to provide a combined or convertible screen30 hanger that shall be strong, simple, and neat in appearance, which may be quickly applied or attached to a window-screen, which will enable the quick hanging of a window-screen, and which by mere reversal may be made to serve as well upon a full-length screen or storm-sash as upon a half-size screen.

The particular object of my invention is to provide a combined hanger the cost of which when added to the cost of attaching it to the screen shall be less than the cost of making and attaching the ordinary screen-slide or the ordinary heavy storm-sash hanger.

My invention consists generally in a combined or convertible hanger or support for half and full length screens comprising an attaching part and an offset portion that is provided with oppositely extending open and closed hooks, the former being adapted for

the pivotal support of a full-length screen and the latter to support and fasten a half- 50 size screen.

My invention also consists in details of construction and in combinations of parts, all as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section illustrating a 60 window and half-size screen provided with a combined or convertible hanger embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating the hanger as applied to a half-size screen. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail showing the application of the hanger to a full-length screen or storm-sash. Fig. 4 is a side view of the hanger. Fig. 5 is an edge view thereof, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the staple that I prefer to use when hanging 70 a full-length screen.

As shown in the drawings, 2 represents the window-frame; 3 and 4, the outside and inside blind-stops; 5, the upper sash, and 6 the lower window-sash. It will be noticed that in the 75 case of a half-size screen the hanger-pivot 7 is placed in the blind-stop of the windowframe, while in the case of a full-length screen (see Fig. 3) the pivot 8 is provided on the window-cap 2'. In one instance the pivot lies 80 in the inside of the screen, while in the other it is placed outside of the screen. I adapt my hanger to these conditions by making the same in upper and lower parts 9 and 10, which are offset with relation to one another, being 85 joined by an intermediate or gage portion 11. When the hanger is placed upon a halfsize screen, the gage portion extends inwardly, while upon a full-length screen it extends outwardly. Said lower portion may 90 therefore be and is provided with a sharp right-angled spud 12, which extends oppositely to the offset or gage portion 11. This spud is driven into the outside of a full-length screen and into the inner side of a half-size 95 screen, as shown in the screens 13 and 14, re-

port is prevented from swinging or swiveling being provided with the stops or lugs 19, on the spud by a small staple 15, that straddles which prevent the staples being driven too far the upper part of the portion 10. The offset into the cap 2'. The staple or pivot would be 5 upper portion 9 terminates in a hook 16, which most difficult to use without these gage-lugs. extends opposite to the gage portion 11— It is obvious that numerous modifications of that is, it is on the opposite side of the part my invention will readily suggest themselves 9. This hook is turned downwardly, and its to one skilled in the art, and I therefore do not end 17 closely approaches the part 9 and may confine my invention to the specific construc-10 be termed a "closed" hook. This hook serves tions herein shown and described. in attaching a half-size screen, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The gage portion 11 in that case extends away from the inner side of the screen. and the hook 16 is placed over the pivot 7. 15 When thus attached, the screen may be swung upon the pivot 7 and when in its normal position against the blind-stop will be held against vertical movement, because of the engagement of the lower end 17 of the hock 16 with | tion, offset with relation thereto, and provided 20 the pivot-nail. In this manner the acciden- with oppositely-turned hooks upon its upper tal disengagement of the screen is prevented. end, substantially as described. An intermediate portion of the upper part of 3. A combined or convertible hanger for the hanger is formed into the open hook 18, half and full size screens, comprising a lower which extends in the same direction as the portion, 16, provided with spud, 12, a gage 25 gage portion 11 and overlies the same. This portion, 11, the upper portion, 9, and the hook is adapted to support a full-length screen closed and open hooks, 16 and 18, substanor storm-sash 13, and in such cases the spud tially as described. 30 offset or gage is placed directly opposite the lower or fastening portion, the upper portion, served that the hook 18 extends inwardly from hook, 18, substantially as described. the offset portion 9 for easy engagement with 35 the pivot 8. It is unnecessary to provide the hook 18 with an interfering or stop portion like unto the end 17 of hook 16, for the reason that when the screen is in its normal position its top engages the cap of the window-frame. 40 and therefore cannot be lifted vertically. The pivot 8 is preferably a staple, as shown in

spectively. In either case the hanger or sup- Fig. 6, but differs from other staples through

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

1. A combined or convertible hanger for half and full size screens, having an offset upper portion provided with oppositely-extending hooks, substantially as described.

2. A combined or convertible screen-hanger, comprising a fastening portion, an upper por-

12 of the hanger is driven into the outer side | 4. A combined or convertible hanger for of the screen-frame, as shown in Fig. 3. The half-size and full-size screens, comprising the top of the screen 13, gaging the position of 9, terminating in the closed hook, 16, and havthe hanger on the screen, and it will be ob- ing its intermediate portion formed into the

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, this 1st day of June, 1903, at Chicago, Illinois, in the presence of two witnesses.

CALVIN ROWLAND.

Witnesses:

C. G. HAWLEY, JOHN H. GARNSEY.