

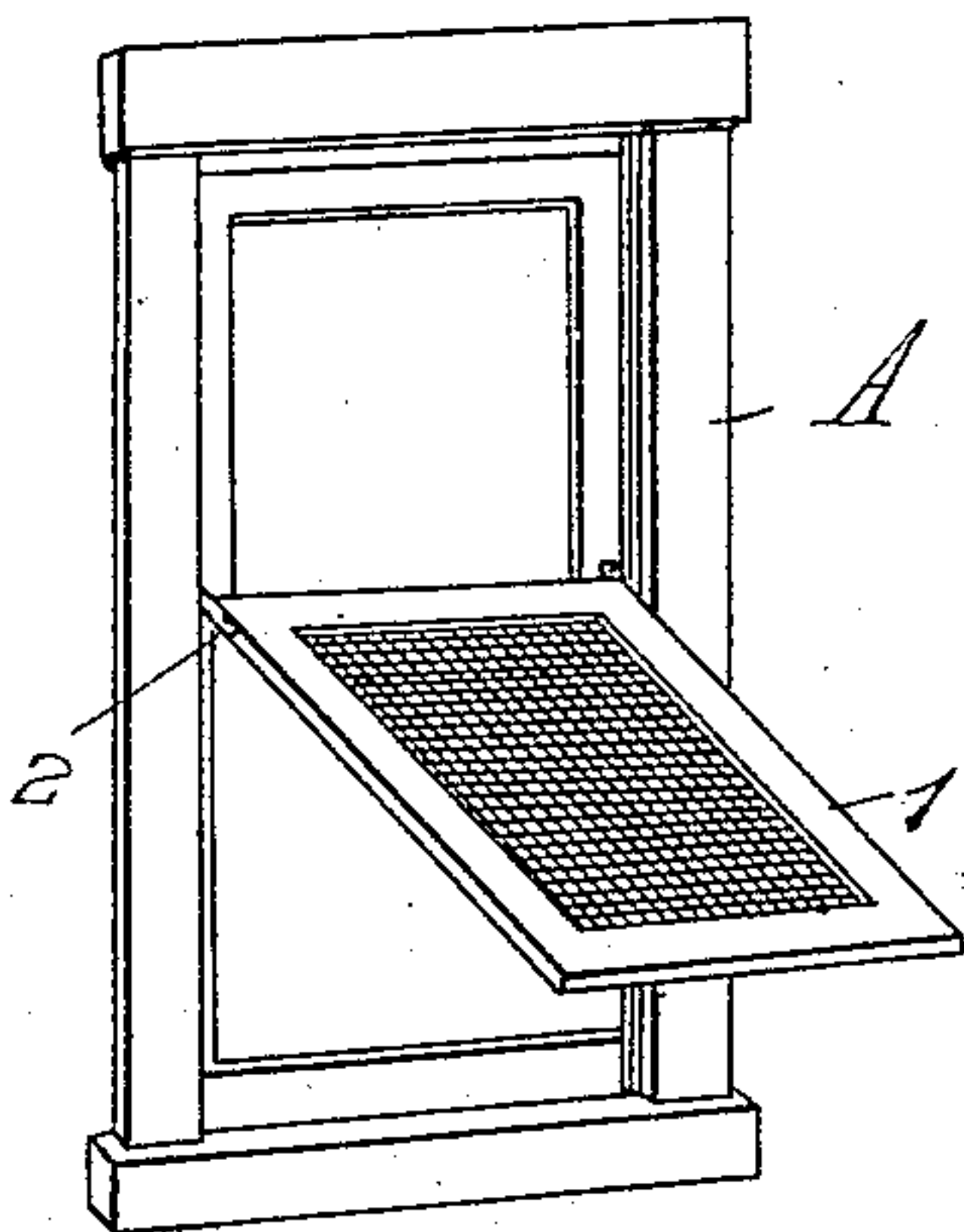
No. 880,577.

PATENTED MAR. 3, 1908.

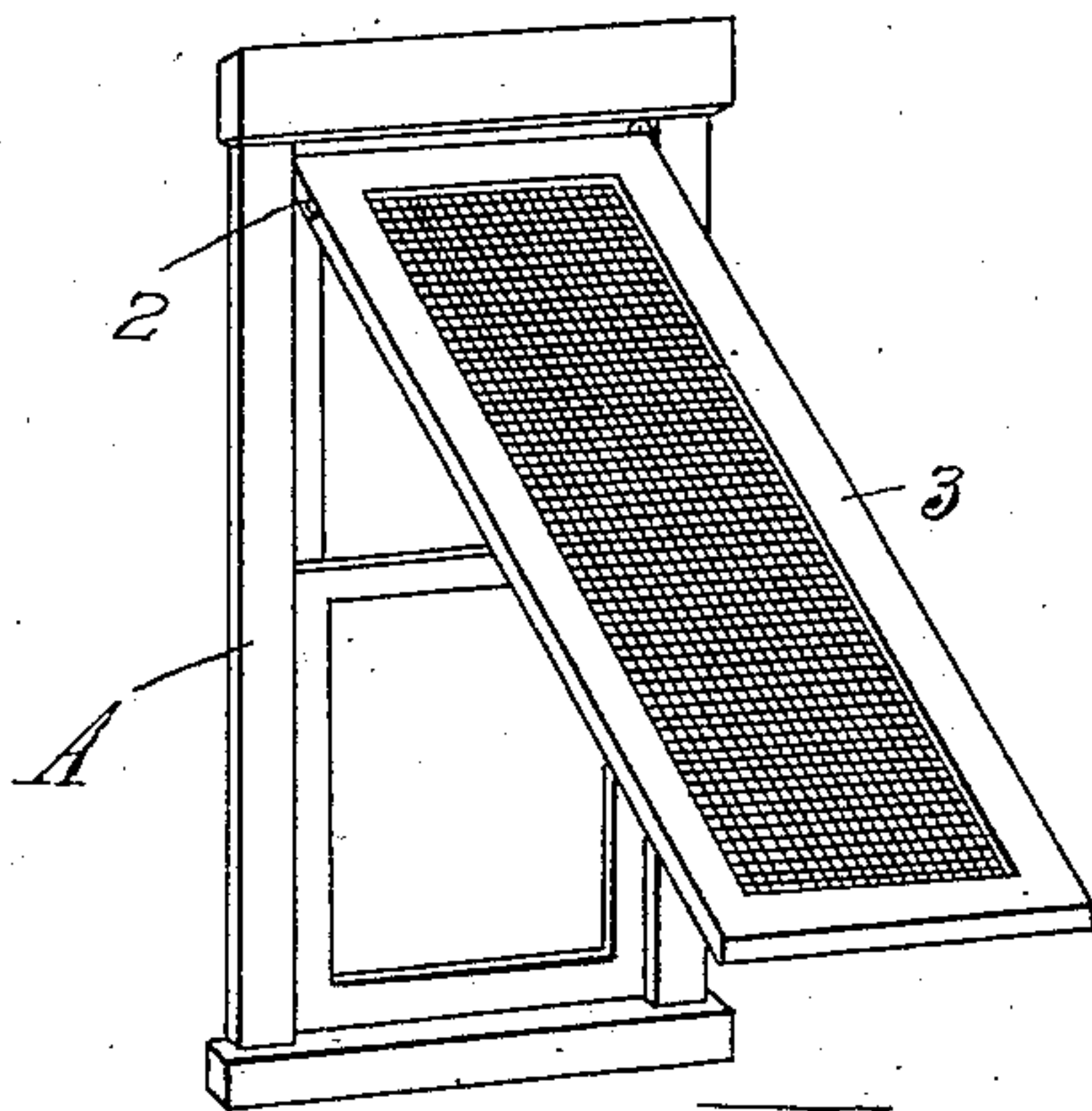
E. G. RUST.  
SCREEN HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1907.

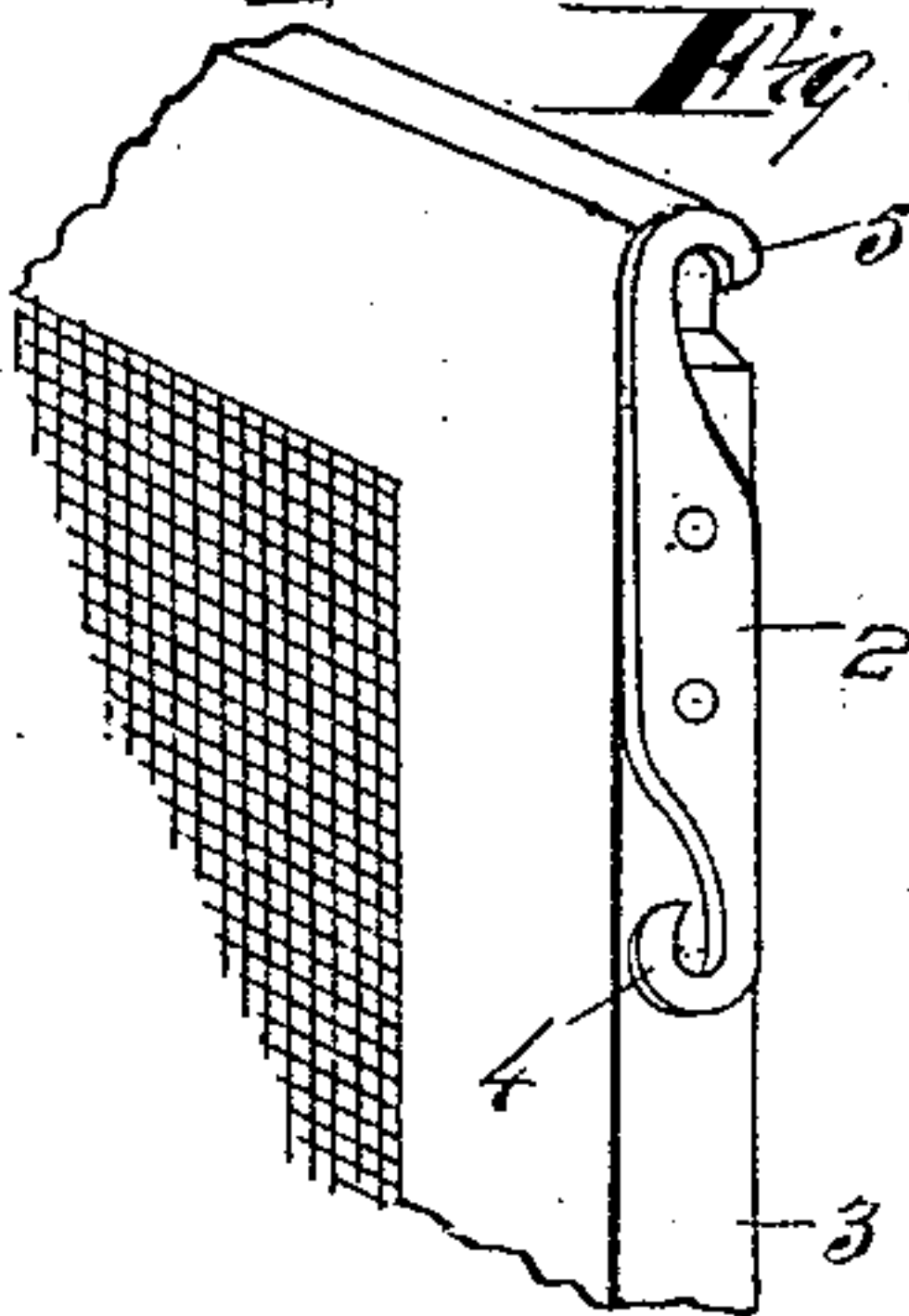
*Fig. 1*



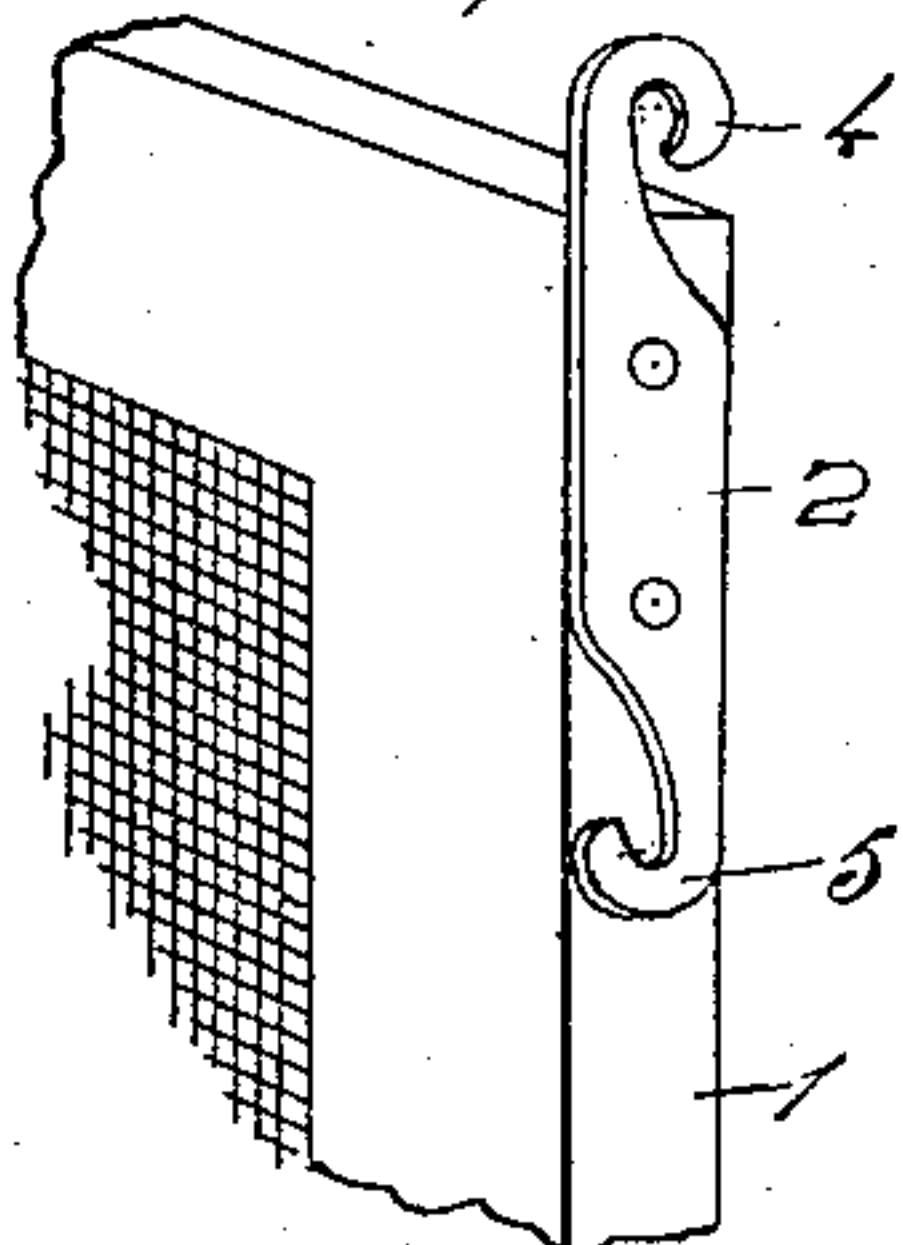
*Fig. 2*



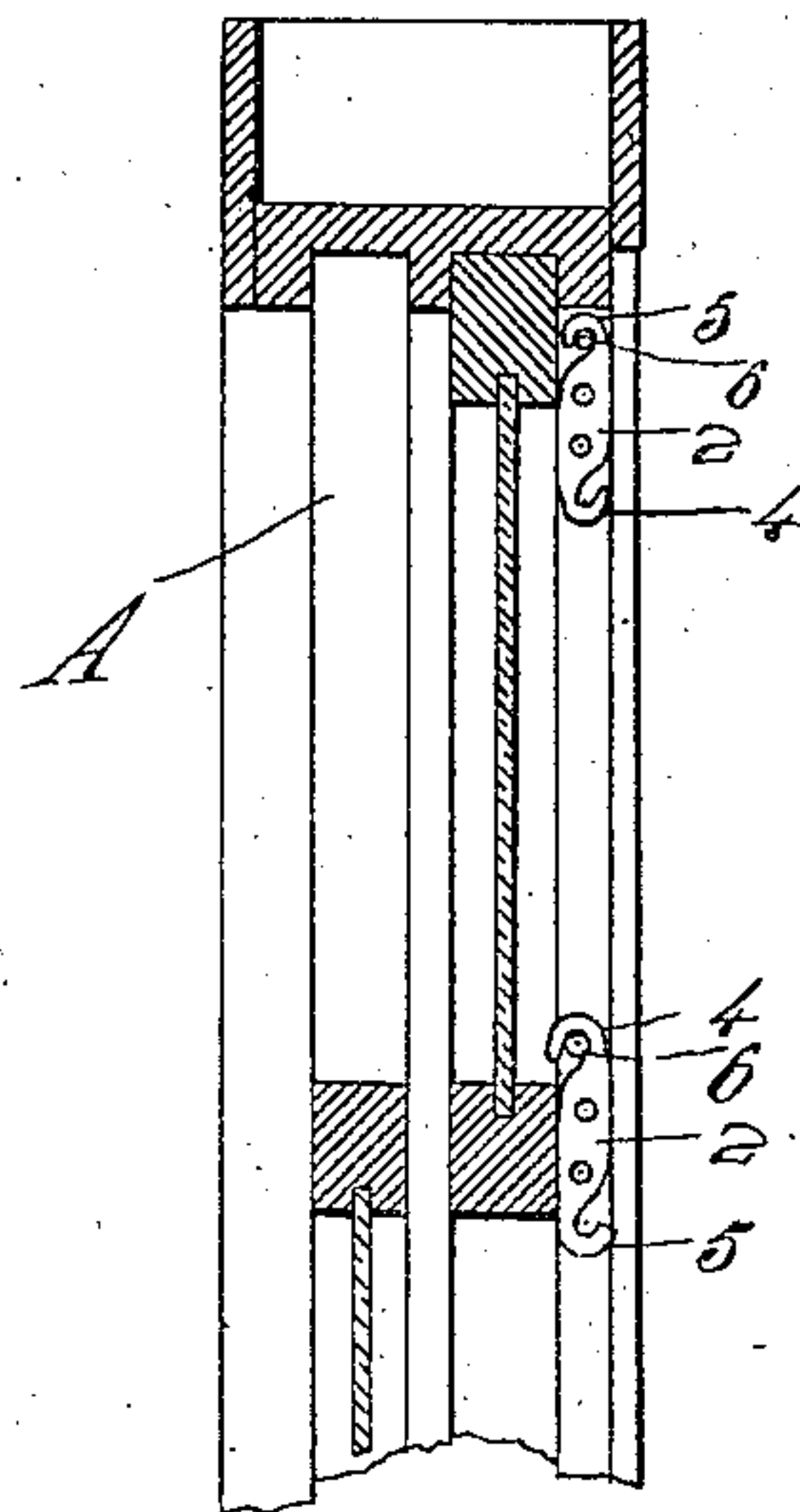
*Fig. 3*



*Fig. 4*



*Fig. 5*



Witnesses

*B. J. Lockowski*  
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By

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMORY G. RUST, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

## SCREEN-HANGER.

No. 880,577.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 3, 1908.

Application filed April 9, 1907. Serial No. 367,270.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMORY G. RUST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Screen-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to screen hangers and more particularly to a hanger that is reversible, or to a hanger that has a hook on each end, and the object is to provide hangers for hanging full length window screens and which are also adapted for hanging half screens.

Hooks for hanging full length screens must be shallow so that they will engage pins or trunnions which are very close to the top of the casing in which the screens are placed so that insects cannot pass above the screens. The half screens will require deeper hooks. I have provided a hanger with hooks at each end. Each hanger has a hook at one end adapted for a full length screen and at the other it has a hook adapted for a half screen or a screen less than full length of the window. The advantage is that such hanger can be made as cheap and as efficient as a hanger with only one hook.

Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application and specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a window provided with a half screen. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a window provided with a full screen. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the corner of a screen provided with a hanger adapted for use with a full length screen. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the corner of a screen provided with a hanger adapted for a half screen. Fig. 5 is a broken section of a window showing the manner of using the hangers with the different kinds of screens.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

The hanger is best shown in Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings. A indicates a window frame or casing. A half screen 1 is shown in Fig. 1 and this screen is provided with the hangers 2. A full length screen 3 is provided with the hangers 2 and hung in the window shown in Fig. 2. Each hanger has a deep hook 4 and a shallow hook 5. The

shallow hooks are used on the full length screens 3. The deep hooks are used on the half screens 1. Deep hooks 4 are necessary on the half screens to prevent the displacement of the screens. The hooks 5 would not be suitable for the half screens for the reason that on account of the shallowness of the hooks, the hooks would be too easily disengaged from the supporting pins or trunnions. The shallow hooks 5 are necessary for the full length screens so that the hooks can engage the supporting pins or trunnions which must be placed very close to the top of the casing so that when the screen is hung there will be no crevice above the screen for the passage of insects. The long hook or deep hook could not be used for the full screen for the reason that if the screen had to be raised high enough for the deep hook to engage the trunnions, the screen would drop low enough to leave a crevice above the screen through which insects could pass. The deep hooks could not be used with the full length screens because the supporting trunnions must be placed very close to the top of the casing and the screen could not be lifted from the trunnions when swung outward. The screen must be lifted from the trunnions when the screen is in a substantially perpendicular position. For this reason it is necessary to use shallow hooks for the full length screens. The corner of the full length screen must be cut away slightly so that the trunnions can project through the hooks. On the full length screens the tops of the hooks 5 must be flush with the top edge of the screen. Hangers are thus provided with interchangeable ends so that it is necessary to make only one kind of hooks. A hanger can be made at one stroke of a die and a hanger with two hooks can be made at as small cost as a hanger with one hook. The hangers are attached to the corners of screens in the same manner whether half or full screens, the only difference being that when a full screen is used the shallow hooks must be placed upwards and when half screens are used, the deep hooks must be placed upwards.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. A reversible hanger consisting of a flat piece of metal having a shallow hook at one end for full length screens and a deep hook at the other for half screens and a body por-

tion between said hooks to receive attaching devices.

2. A hanger for screens having a shallow hook in one edge thereof at one end for a  
5 full screen and a deep hook in the other edge at the other end for a half screen, the ends of said hanger being interchangeable.

In testimony whereof, I set my hand in the presence of two witnesses, this 3d day of April, 1907.

EMORY G. RUST.

Witnesses:

J. D. FOURAKER,  
J. W. JOHNSON.