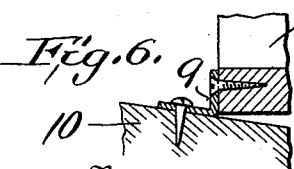
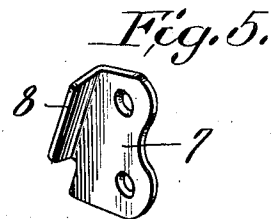
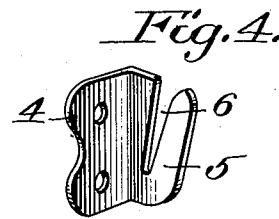
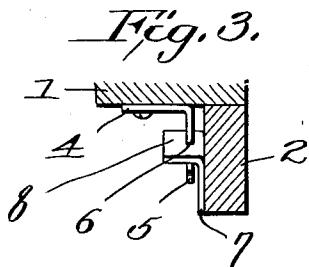
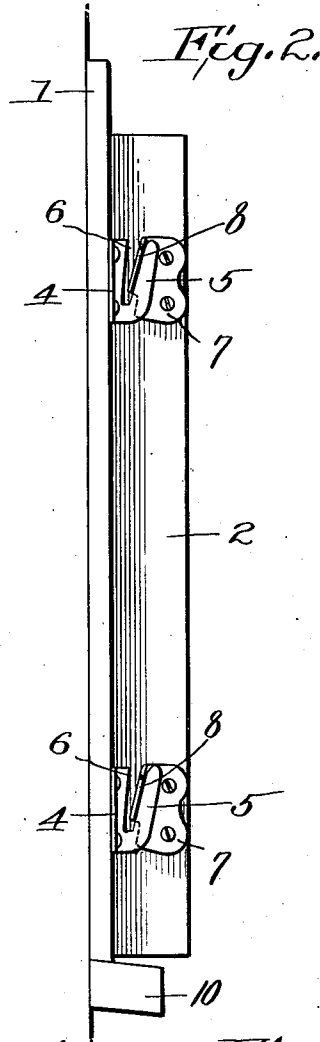
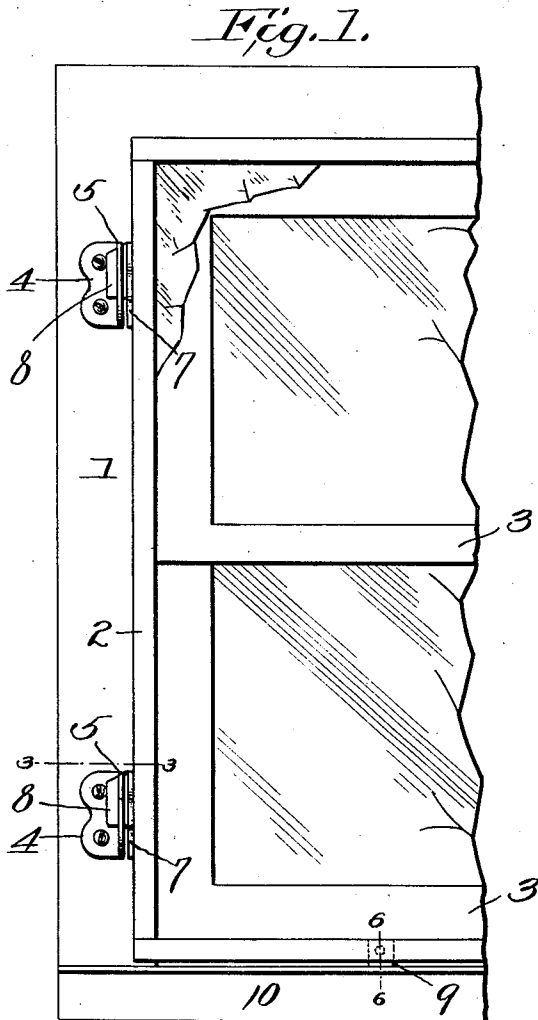


F. E. REED.
HANGER FOR WINDOWS AND SCREENS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 18, 1911.

1,087,551.

Patented Feb. 17, 1914.



Witnesses

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FRANK E. REED, OF NORTHFIELD, VERMONT.

HANGER FOR WINDOWS AND SCREENS.

1,087,551.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 17, 1914.

Application filed September 18, 1911. Serial No. 649,991.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. REED, a citizen of the United States, residing at Northfield, in the county of Washington and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Hanger for Windows and Screens, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for holding and locking storm windows or screens in place.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter described, pointed out in the claim, and shown in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is an elevation showing one-half of a storm window and with the locking means applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a storm window frame with the holding and locking device thereon. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail perspective views of the cooperating members of the holding and locking device. Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1 illustrating in section a supplemental fastening device.

In these drawings, 1 represents the casing of an ordinary window to the exterior of which is to be secured a sash 2 of a storm window, said window being upon the outside of the ordinary house windows 3. The sash 2 may be employed as a storm window for winter use, being provided with glass or for summer use the sash 2 may be provided with any suitable form of screen.

The invention resides in the means for securely locking the sash 2 to the casing 1. This locking means consists of a plate 4, which is secured to the casing 1 and which

carries an outwardly extending vertical flange 5, which is slotted from the top as shown at 6, said slot extending downwardly and inwardly. A plate 7 is secured to the side of the sash 2 and is provided upon its rear edge with an obliquely arranged flange 8, adapted to enter the slot 6 of the flange 5. Two plates 4 and two plates 7 are used upon each side of the window and it will be obvious that as the flanges 8 are moved downwardly in the slot 6 the sash 2 will be drawn tight against the casing 1 and firmly held there by the wedging action of the flanges 8 in the slots 6. In order to prevent lifting of the sash 2 from the outside, or by unauthorized persons from the inside I further secure the same by means of an angled plate 9, which is secured by screws to the inside of the frame 2 and also to the sill 10 of the casing 1.

What I claim is:

The combination with a window casing and a sash, of a plate secured to the casing and having a vertical outwardly extending flange, said flange being provided with a wedge shaped slot extending downwardly and inwardly, a plate secured upon the sash and having a laterally extending flange, said flange being set at an angle with respect to the sash equal to the angle between said slot and the casing, the flat side of said flange adapted to coact with the outer wall of said slot with a wedging action.

FRANK E. REED.

Witnesses:

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