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W. S. EDWARDS

2,363,121

SLIDING DOOR HANGER

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Fig. 1.

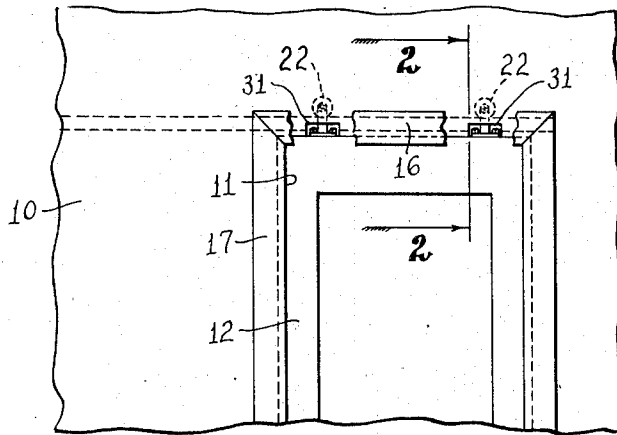


Fig. 2.

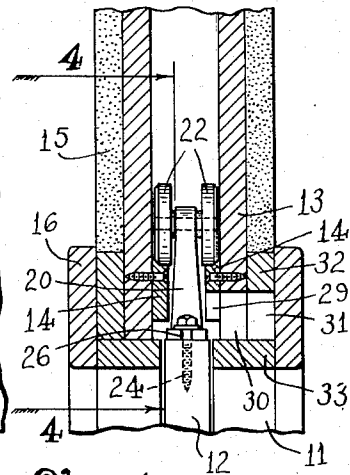


Fig. 3.

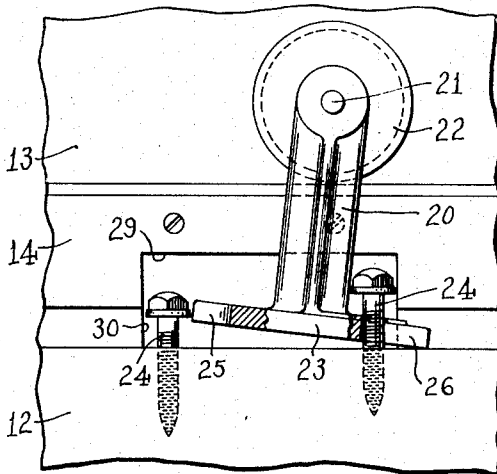


Fig. 4.

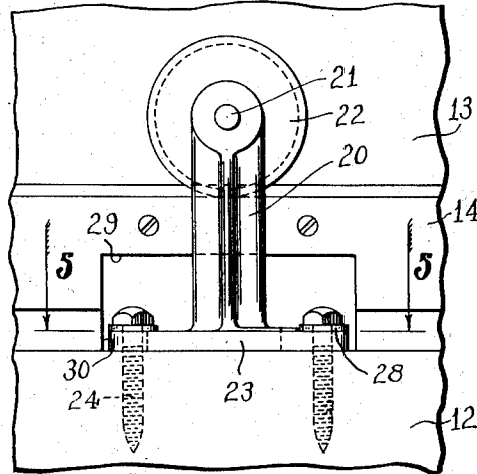
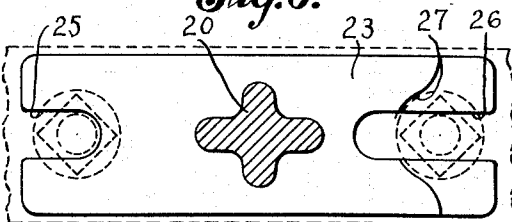


Fig. 5.



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SLIDING DOOR HANGER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 16—97)

This invention relates to door hangers, and more particularly to a hanger to be employed with a sliding door.

At the present time it is desired to secure in prefabricated form as many as possible of the elements which enter into house construction, and in order to save space there is at the present time a trend toward sliding doors instead of hinged doors. When sliding doors are used and prefabricated door frames are employed, it is necessary to provide some convenient and satisfactory method of mounting the door in the frame after the latter has been installed in place. Also it is desirable to construct the frames for sliding doors so that the partitions do not have to be enlarged, but instead to so provide the door frame that it will fit into a partition of standard thickness.

One object of the present invention is to provide an improved means for supporting a sliding door from the door frame.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a support or hanger for a sliding door such that the support may be installed in a prefabricated door frame or casing, and the door thereafter connected with the hanger or hangers after the frame has been installed in place in the partition.

A further object of the invention is to provide mechanism for supporting a sliding door such that the door may be connected to such mechanism by a relative movement in the plane of the door itself.

A still further object of the invention is to provide means for supporting a sliding door comprising hanger members to which the door may be readily secured after the hangers have been mounted in the casing, the connection being such as will be unlikely to become loose in use of the door.

To these and other ends the invention consists in the novel features and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a door provided with hangers embodying my improvements;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view of the position of the door hanger when the door is being connected therewith;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 5 is a sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 4.

To illustrate a preferred embodiment of my invention, I have shown a door frame designated

generally by the numeral 10, the frame having an opening 11 for the sliding door 12. As shown more especially in Fig. 2, the door frame comprises spaced horizontally extending members 13 positioned above the door opening, these members carrying spaced rails 14 which serve as tracks for the rollers of the hangers, to be hereinafter described.

The coat of plaster is shown at 15, and upon the plaster are the door trim members 16 and 17. It will be understood that these latter members are not nailed in place until after the door has been hung.

Upon the rails 14 is mounted a hanger comprising a body portion 20 through which is passed a pin 21 having a pair of spaced rollers 22 thereon, one of these rollers riding upon each of the rails 14. It will be noted that the body portion of the hanger 20 extends downwardly below the rails 14, and is provided with a flat base 23 adapted to rest on the top edge of the door.

Secured to the top edge of the door are a pair of lag screws 24 arranged in spaced relation, and the base 23 of the hanger is provided with slots 25 and 26 to receive these screws. It will be noted that the slot 26 is considerably deeper than the slot 25, for a purpose to be hereinafter described, and adjacent this slot is a recessed seat 27 in which it adapted to rest the washer 28 of the corresponding lag screw 24.

As has been already stated, the finish members 16 are not put in position until after the door has been hung, and, as shown more particularly in Fig. 2, openings 29, 30 and 31 are formed respectively in the members 14, 13 and the member 32 below the plaster to provide access to the heads of the lag screws so that they may be readily tightened. It will be seen that before the finish member 16 is in place, the lag screws will be accessible through these openings, and a wrench may be used to seat them down securely upon the upper surfaces of the base 23.

In the use of the hangers it will be understood that they are positioned in the door frame or casing upon the rails 14 before the frame is put in place in the partition. After the frame has been so placed, the lag screws 24 are placed in the door, but the heads left some distance from the upper surface of the door, as shown in Fig. 3. After this has been done the door is put into place in the frame, and, as shown in Fig. 3, the longer slot 26 may be placed over one of the screws, and the hanger tilted slightly so that the other end of the hanger will clear the head of the adjacent lag screw and drop down into position upon the

upper edge of the door. At this time the hanger may be moved to the left so that the slot 26 will engage below the head of the adjacent screw, as shown in Fig. 5. When the screw is seated at the bottom of the slot 25, the screws may then be tightened upon the base by a wrench through the openings 29, 30 and 31. When the right-hand lag screw is tightened down, the washer will fit against the shoulder of the recess 27, so that the base 23 will be held between this shoulder and the lag screw at the other end of the base, to prevent any tendency of the hanger to slip with respect to the door. After the door has been hung, the trim members 16 and 17 may be nailed in place, thus completing the job.

After the door has been secured to the hanger, the trim members 33 are also nailed in place, which members will hold the door against transverse movement.

It will be seen that I have provided a door hanger for sliding doors which may be very cheaply and conveniently made, and can be mounted upon the spaced rails 14 and thereafter connected to the door itself after the door frame has been put into place in the partition.

While I have shown and described a preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that it is not to be limited to all of the details shown, but is capable of modification and variation within the spirit of the invention and within the scope of the claims.

What I claim is:

1. A door hanger for a sliding door, said hanger comprising an inverted T-shaped member having a base adapted to be secured to the top of the door and a body portion projecting upwardly from the central portion of the base, a roller rotatably mounted at each side of said body portion at the upper end thereof, said base member having an open-ended longitudinally directed

slot at each end thereof to receive lag screws secured to the door, and one of said slots being longer than the other whereby the base member may be engaged with one screw and then moved longitudinally of the door to be engaged with the other.

2. A door hanger for a sliding door, said hanger comprising an inverted T-shaped member having a base adapted to be secured to the top of the door and a body portion projecting upwardly from the central portion of the base, a roller rotatably mounted at each side of said body portion at the upper end thereof, said base member having at each end a slot opening through the end face thereof to receive lag screws secured to the top of the door, the distance between the closed end of the slots being less than the distance between said screws, the base member being longer than the distance between the screws, and means to prevent movement of said base member with respect to the screws when the latter are tightened.

3. A door hanger for a sliding door, said hanger comprising an inverted T-shaped member having a base adapted to be secured to the top of the door and a body portion projecting upwardly from the central portion of the base, a roller rotatably mounted at each side of said body portion at the upper end thereof, said base member having an open-ended longitudinally directed slot at each end thereof to receive lag screws secured to the door, one of said slots being longer than the other whereby the base member may be engaged with one screw and then moved longitudinally of the door to be engaged with the other, and the end of said base member having the longer slot therein also being provided with a shouldered recess to engage a part of the screw associated therewith.

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