No. 834,649. PATENTED OCT. 30, 1906.

F. F. WILLIAMS.

SLIDING DOOR POCKET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

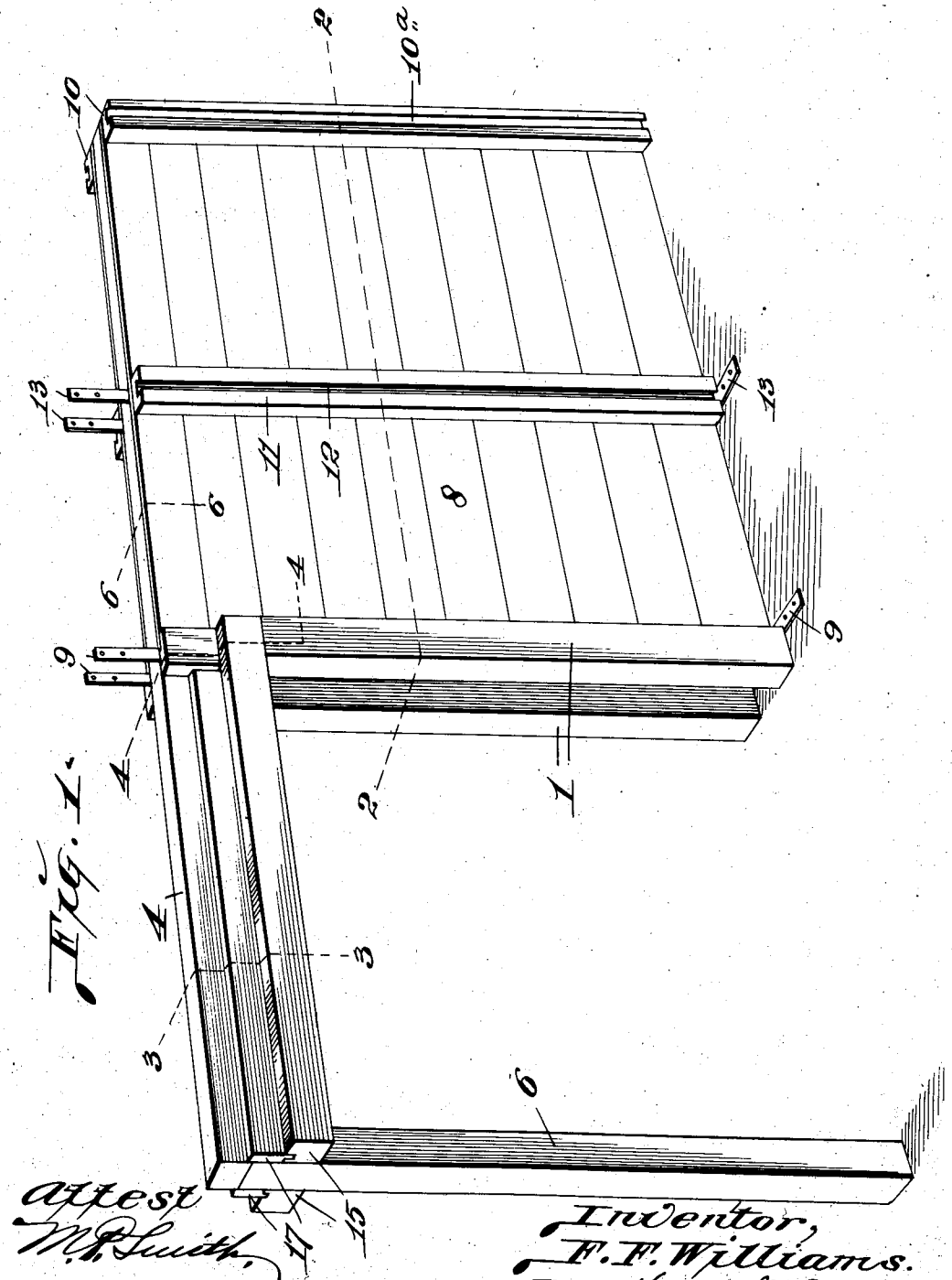


Fig. 1.

Witnesses
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

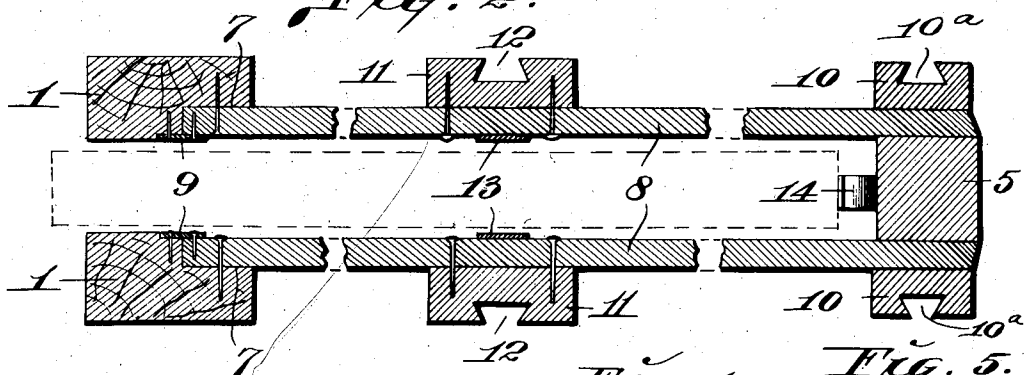


Fig. 3.

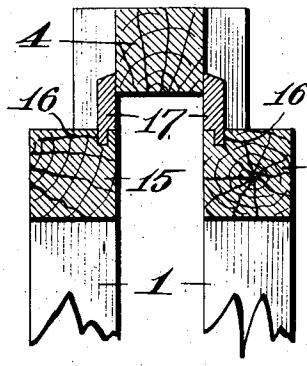


Fig. 4.

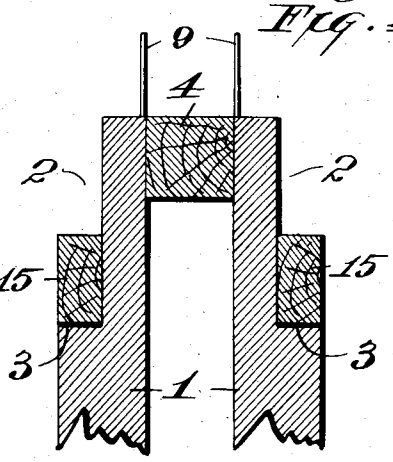


Fig. 5.

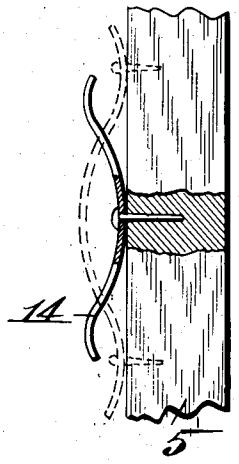


Fig. 6.

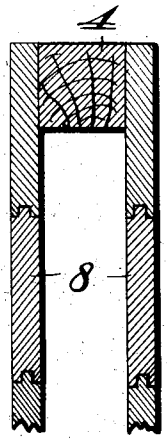
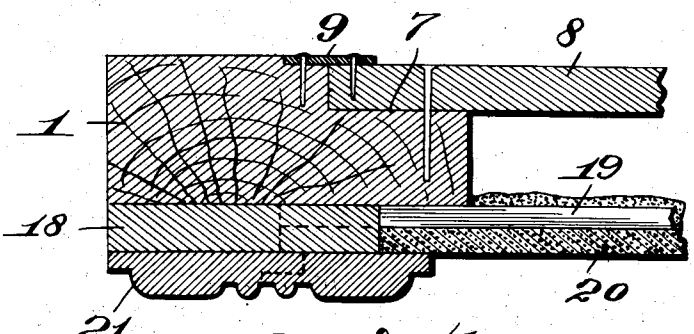


Fig. 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK F. WILLIAMS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

SLIDING-DOOR POCKET.

No. 834,649. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed December 14, 1905. Serial No. 291,768.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK F. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding-Door Pockets, of which the following is a specification, containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in sliding-door pockets; and my invention consists in a built-up pocket or housing complete in itself and adapted to be positioned in a wall or partition and to receive the sliding door or doors.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, strong, and durable construction which may be readily set up at the mill or factory and which can be easily placed in position at minimum cost and with the expenditure of little time and labor.

A further object of my invention is to construct a sliding-door pocket with a longitudinally-extending header which supports the track on which the grooved pulleys of sliding door operate.

A further object of my invention is to construct a sliding-door pocket which may be readily put in place and which when in proper position is ready to receive the laths and plaster or other finishing of the wall or partition in which the pocket is positioned.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved pocket set up and ready to be positioned in a wall or partition. Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal section taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail section taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail elevation of a buffer-spring I make use of in my improved pocket. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail section taken on the line 6 6 of Fig. 1. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail section taken horizontally through one of the front studs of my improved pocket and illustrating the construction whereby different-sized finishing-strips may be used in connection with my improved pocket.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, 1 1 indicate a pair of upright studs which are arranged at one side of the door-opening and which form one side of the frame of my improved pocket. The outer portions of the upper ends of these studs are cut away, as indicated by 2, thus forming the shoulders 3, and positioned between the extreme upper ends of said studs and fixed thereto in any suitable manner is a longitudinally-disposed header 4, that extends from the side of the door-opening opposite from the studs 1 to the rear end of the pocket. Supporting the rear end of this header 4 and fixed thereto in any suitable manner is a vertically-arranged post or stud 5, and supporting the opposite end of the header at the side of the door-opening opposite the studs 1 is a post or stud 6. The inner faces of the inner corners of the studs 1 are rabbeted, as indicated by 7, which rabbeting extends the entire length of the studs.

A suitable lining 8, or tongue-and-grooved strips, or ship-lap, is fixed to the side faces of the post 5 and extends to the inner faces of the studs 1 and is there seated in the rabbeted corners 7 of said studs 1, and said lining is fixed to said studs in any suitable manner. The linings so arranged extend from the lower ends of the studs 1 and the post 5 to the tops thereof and along the side faces of the header 4 between said studs and post.

Metallic strengthening-strips 9 extend vertically the entire length of the inner faces of the studs 1, and said strips overlap the ends of the linings 8 that are located in the rabbeted corners of the studs 1. These metallic strips are fixed to the studs and linings in any suitable manner, and their lower ends are bent outwardly and extend a short distance outside the lower end of each stud. The upper ends of these strips extend upwardly beyond the upper ends of the studs 1 and are adapted to be nailed or secured in any suitable manner to the studding or framework of the wall or partition in which the pocket is positioned. The outwardly-bent lower ends of the strips 9 are intended to be secured to the floor, and thus the pocket is very rigidly secured in position.

Vertically arranged on the outside faces of the rear ends of the linings 8 and immediately over the post 5 are the furring-strips 10, the outer faces of which are parallel with and occupy the same vertical plane as do the outer faces of the studs 1. Formed in the outer faces of these furring-strips 10 are the longitudinally-extending dovetailed grooves 10^a.

Fixed to the outer faces of the linings 8, midway between the furring-strips 10 and

the studs 1, are furring-strips 11, equal in thickness to the furring-strips 10, and formed in the outer faces of these strips are the vertically-arranged dovetail grooves 12.

Located upon the inner faces of the linings 8, immediately inside each furring-strip 11, are the vertically-extending metallic strengthening-strips 13, the ends of which are extended above and below the pocket in the same corner and for the same purpose as the strips 9.

Located upon the inner face of the post 5 is one or more buffer-springs, such as 14, which are for the purpose of receiving the impact of the sliding door when it is moved to its limit of movement in the pocket.

Fixed to the upper end of each side of the post 6 a short distance below the end of the header 4 are the casing-strips 15, the opposite ends of which are rabbeted on their inner faces and rest upon the shoulders 3, formed in the outer faces of the studs 1. Formed in the top faces of these strips 15, adjacent their inner edges, are the longitudinally-extending grooves 16, in which are located the lower ends of dust-strips 17, the upper ends of which overlap and are fixed to the lower side edges of the header 4 between the studs 1 and the post 6.

In the foregoing description I have specified the header 4 as being one of the essential parts of the pocket, and while this is the most practical way of constructing the pocket said header may in some instances be dispensed with, and where this is the case the upper ends of the studs 1, posts 5 and 6, linings 8, and dust-strips 17 are secured direct to the header or other similar timber that is built in and forms a part of the wall or partition in which the pocket is arranged.

In Fig. 7 I have shown one corner of the pocket with the finish thereon, and to apply said finish a furring-strip, such as 18, of any suitable width, but narrower than the stud 1, is fixed to the outer face of said stud, and the ends of the lath 19 are fixed to the outer face of said stud in the rabbet formed at the end of the furring-strip 18. The opposite ends of these laths are fixed to the corresponding side of the face of the furring-strip 11, and another section of laths extends from the opposite side of said furring-strip to the face of the furring-strip 10. The plaster 20 is now applied in the usual manner to the laths, which plaster fills out the rabbet to the side of the furring-strip 18 and also keys in the dovetail groove 12, formed in the furring-strip 11. The finishing-strip 21 is now applied to the furring-strip 18, which finishing-strip overlies the edge of the plaster 20 adjacent said furring-strip.

A sliding-door pocket of my improved construction is simple, strong, and durable, is applicable for use in all walls or partitions for both single and double sliding doors, may be equipped with any form of sliding-door track, and can be readily built at the mill or factory and quickly set up in position for use.

Much time and labor are saved in the construction of buildings wherein sliding doors are positioned by the use of my improved pocket, and a thoroughly dust-proof construction is provided for the door or doors when they are positioned in said pocket. The linings 8 are perfectly dust-proof, and there is nothing projects into the pocket to mar or interfere with the free operation of the door or doors.

In some insances the construction as herein shown and described may be utilized for sliding windows and partitions, as well as for doors.

I claim—

1. In a sliding-door pocket, a pair of studs, a post, dust-proof linings secured to the inner faces of the studs and to the outer faces of the post; and vertically-disposed furring-strips secured to the outer faces of the studs and the linings; substantially as specified.

2. In a sliding-door pocket, a pair of studs, a post, a header extending from the upper ends of the studs to the outer end of the post, linings secured to the inner faces of the studs and to the outer faces of the post and header; furring-strips secured to the outer faces of the studs, and grooved furring-strips secured to the outer faces of the linings; substantially as specified.

3. In a sliding-door pocket, a pair of studs, a post; a header extending from the inner ends of the studs to the outer end of the post, linings secured to the inner faces of the studs and to the outer faces of the post and header, and furring-strips arranged on the outer faces of the linings; substantially as specified.

4. In a sliding-door pocket, a pair of studs, a post, a header extending from the upper ends of the studs to the outer end of the post, linings secured to the inner faces of the studs and to the outer faces of the post and header, and metallic strips vertically arranged on the inner faces of the studs and linings; substantially as specified.

5. In a sliding-door pocket, a pair of studs, a post, a header extending from the upper ends of the studs to the outer end of the post, linings secured to the inner faces of the studs and to the outer faces of the post and header, and metallic strips vertically arranged on the inner faces of the studs and linings the ends of which metallic strips extend above and below the studs and lining; substantially as specified.

6. A sliding-door pocket, constructed with a pair of studs, a header fixed between the upper ends of the studs and extending longitudinally relative thereto, a post fixed to and arranged at each end of said header, linings extending from the studs to one of said posts and from the lower ends thereof to the

header, casing-strips extending from the upper ends of the studs to the opposite post, and dust-strips arranged between the casing-strips and the header; substantially as specified.

7. In a sliding-door pocket, a pair of studs, a header fixed to the upper ends of said studs, posts fixed to and arranged beneath each end of said header, solid linings arranged between the studs and one of the posts, and metallic strips vertically arranged on the inside faces of the linings; substantially as specified.

8. In a sliding-door pocket, a pair of studs, a header fixed to the upper ends of said studs, posts fixed to and arranged beneath each end of said header, solid linings arranged between the studs and one of the posts, metallic strips vertically arranged on the inside faces of the linings, and furring-strips vertically arranged on the outer faces of the linings; substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK F. WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:
M. P. SMITH,
E. M. HARRINGTON.