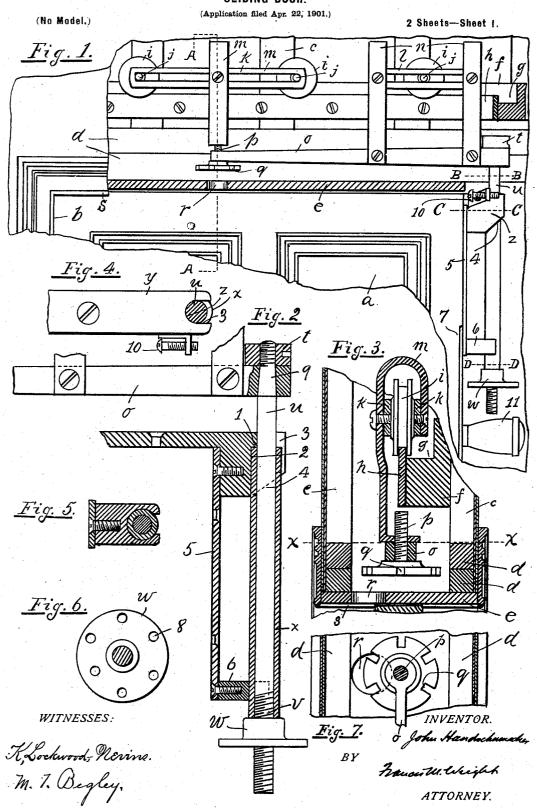
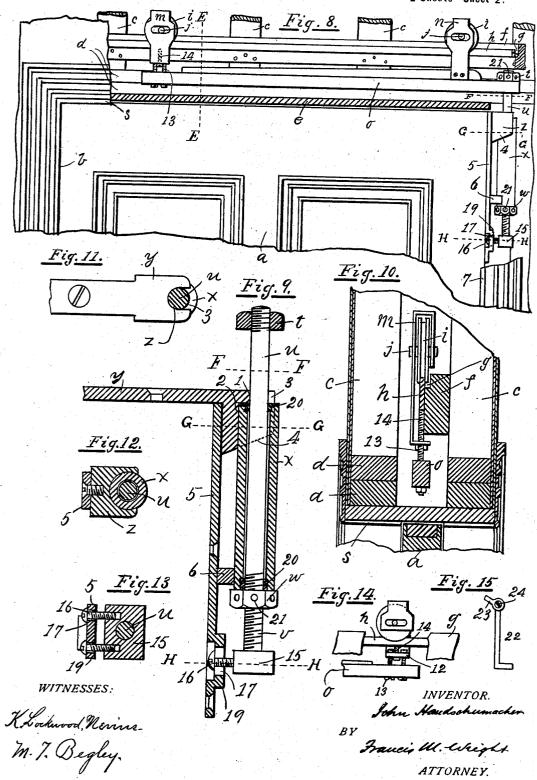
### J. HANDSCHUMACHER. SLIDING DOOR.



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(No Model.)

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN HANDSCHUMACHER, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

### SLIDING DOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,962, dated August 6, 1901.

Application filed April 22, 1901. Serial No. 57,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HANDSCHU-MACHER, a citizen of Austria, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco 5 and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding Doors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in sliding doors. In such doors as at present constructed there is a considerable opening between the top of the door and the jamb therefor.

One object of my invention is to provide a construction in which there shall be no such opening; but the top of the door shall move in close proximity to the under side of the jamb therefor.

A further object of my invention is to provide means whereby the door may be readily and quickly adjusted to suspend the same plumb and also in the plane of the doorframe. Also I provide a construction by which the door can be placed in position after all the finish of the jamb has been put on and can also be easily removed from said jamb.

My invention therefore resides in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts for the above ends hereinafter fully 30 specified, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved sliding door, the jamb being broken away to show the con-35 struction of the hangers and of the connections thereof with the door. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section of the connection of the door with the hanger-arm. Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line A A of Fig. 1. 40 Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are cross-sections of Fig. 2 on the lines B B, C C, and D D, respectively. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section on the line X X of Fig. 3. Figs. 8 and 9 are views, similar to Figs. 1 and 2, of a modified form of the invention. Fig. 10 is a vertical section on the line E E of Fig. 8. Figs. 11, 12, and 13 are cross-sections of Fig. 9 on the lines F F, G G, and HH, respectively. Fig. 14 is a rear view of one of the hangers in this modification, the 50 beam being broken away; and Fig. 15 is a detail showing a special form of wrench for screwing and unscrewing the nuts.

Referring to the drawings, a represents the door, and b the jamb therefor. At the top said jamb comprises the stude c, the rough 55 headers d, secured to the lower ends of said studs, and the jamb-header e, secured on the under side of said rough headers. To the studs c on one side is secured a beam f, which is rabbeted at its upper edge, as shown at g, 60 and to which is attached the track h. In former constructions the track has been secured directly to the studs and was therefore liable to deflection when said studs deviated from a plane surface. The present construc- 65 tion insures the track being maintained per-Upon said track roll the fectly straight. wheels i, whose axles j move in slotted plates k, l, attached to hangers m n. The front plates k are pivotally attached at their cen- 70 ter to the single front hanger m, and in the slots of said front plates roll the axles of the two wheels i, while the rear plates l are rigidly attached at their ends to the two rear hangers n, and in the slots of said rear plates 75 rolls the axle of a single wheel i. The hangers m n are attached to a hanger-arm o, the rear hangers n being rigidly attached to said arm, while the front hanger m is adjustably attached by means of a screw p, working in the 80 threaded free end of said hanger-arm o. The head of said screw has notches q cut in its edge, and the jamb-header e has  $\hat{a}$  hole r cut therein at any desired point, through which access is had to said notches q when the up- 85 per jamb s is removed. By screwing up or down said screw p the front edge of the door, corresponding to the free end of the hanger-arm, may be raised or lowered, as desired, to suspend the door plumb.

To the hanger-arm o is suspended, by means of a nut t, a stem u, threaded in its lower portion, as shown at v, and carrying on said threaded portion a nut w, supporting a sleeve x. By screwing said nut up or down on the 95 stem u the sleeve x may be raised or lowered to bring the door into close proximity with or away from the jamb-header.

The door is supported upon the sleeve x by means of a plate y, countersunk on the top 100 edge of the door and attached to the door and having a socket z at its end contracted, as at 1, to fit around the stem u and rest upon the top of the sleeve x and enlarged, as at 2,

to fit around said sleeve. Said socket is open at its rear side, as shown at 3, said opening being, however, less than a semicircumference in the upper portion; but as said socket 5 is cut away obliquely in its lower portion, as shown at 4, the opening in the rear is greater than a semicircumference in the lower portion of the socket. Therefore when the sleeve x is lowered by screwing the nut w down-10 ward the door may be withdrawn from the stem and sleeve. A vertical plate 5 is secured to the inner edge of the door and also to the socket piece z, and to said plate 5 is secured an abutment 6, against which the 15 sleeve x rests, forming a guide for said sleeve as it is moved up or down.

When it is desired to remove the door, all that is necessary is to remove the upper jamb s and rear side jamb 7, to permit the 20 door to be swung around the sleeve x out of its normal plane of reciprocation and then to screw down the nut w until the sleeve x drops down a sufficient distance to enable the opening 3 in the rear of the socket z to move past

25 said sleeve x.

An important feature of my invention resides in the construction, whereby a hanger can be removed from the jamb and repaired or another hanger substituted therefor with-30 out tearing down any part of the jamb to get at said hanger. In the present construction of sliding doors it is found necessary to remove some part of the jamb in order to obtain access to the hanger in case of any de-35 fect in the operation thereof. It is even found necessary to remove the lath and plaster of the wall in which the door slides. With my construction the necessity for this is obviated and the hanger can be removed 40 merely by loosening the screws which secure the hanger to the hanger-arm. This can be done by removing the door and then moving the hangers along the track into the recess into which the door slides.

The nut w has perforations 8, by means of which it can be turned in either direction by

means of a hook.

In order to insure a tight union between the stem u and the hanger-arm o, the upper end 50 of said stem is made conical or tapering, as shown at 9, and fits into an upwardly-tapering socket in the end of the hanger-arm o. By screwing down the nut t the tapering end of the stem u is forced firmly into the socket 55 in the hanger-arm, thus insuring a tight joint.

A set-screw 10, the head of which may be covered with rubber, if desired, is provided, attached to the socket z, the purpose of which set-screw is to adjustably limit the move-60 ment of the door to close the same, this being of especial advantage for a pair of double doors. A rubber stop 11 is likewise used to limit the movement in the opposite direction.

In the modification shown in Figs. 8 to 14 65 only a single roller is used for each hanger. The front hanger is bent inward to form

screwed vertical screws 13, passed through the hanger-arm. Through said flange is also screwed a third screw 14, the end of which 70 comes into close proximity with the under side of the track h and prevents the front wheel jumping upward from the track. In this modification to the lower end of the stem u is rigidly attached a block 15, into which 75 are passed two screws 16, passed through vertically-slotted holes 17 in a bent portion 19 of the plate 5. By means of these screws the door may be brought into the same plane as the door-jamb, since by screwing in a screw 80 on either side and unscrewing the screw on the other side the horizontal direction of the door may be varied at pleasure. 20 represents leather rings interposed between the ends of the sleeve x and the socket z and nut t to pre- 85 vent rattling and insure a close fit. In this modification the nuts t and w have sockets 21 in their periphery, and in Fig. 15 I have shown a special form of wrench for turning the nuts t and w. Said wrench comprises a bent han- 90 dle 22, having adjustably secured thereto an arm 23, the point of which can enter one of the sockets 21 in the nuts t and w, and thereby The arm 23 can be turned rotate the same. to any direction in relation to the handle 22 95 and there secured or tightened by means of the screw 24.

I claim-

1. In a sliding door, the combination, with the door proper, of a stem attached to the in- too ner edge of the door and projecting upwardly above the top thereof, a hanger-arm secured thereto and extending therefrom parallel with and above the top of the door, hangers attached to said arm, rollers supporting said 105 hangers, and a track for said rollers, substantially as described.

2. In a sliding door, the combination, with the door proper, of a stem removably attached to the inner edge of the door and projecting 110 upwardly above the top thereof, a hangerarm secured thereto and extending therefrom parallel with and above the top of the door, hangers attached to said arm, rollers supporting said hangers, and a track for said rollers, 115

substantially as described.

3. In a sliding door, the combination, with the door proper, of a track, rollers on said track, a hanger-arm suspended from said rollers, a stem secured to and suspended from 120 one end of said hanger-arm, a sleeve on said stem, means for vertically adjusting said sleeve on said stem, and a plate attached to the door and having a bearing or socket resting on said sleeve, substantially as described. 125

4. In a sliding door, the combination, with the door proper, of a track, rollers on said track, a hanger-arm suspended from said rollers, a stem secured to and suspended from one end of said hanger-arm, a sleeve on said 130 stem, means for vertically adjusting said sleeve on said stem, a plate attached to the door and having a bearing or socket resting a horizontal flange 12, through which are on said sleeve, and means for adjusting said

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door horizontally with reference to said plate,

substantially as described.

5. In a sliding door, the combination, with the door proper, of a track, rollers on said track, a hanger-arm suspended from said rollers, a stem secured to and suspended from one end of said hanger-arm, a sleeve on said stem, means for vertically adjusting said sleeve on said stem, a plate attached to the to door and having a bearing or socket resting on said sleeve, and means for adjusting said hanger-arm vertically with reference to said rollers, substantially as described.

6. In a sliding door, the combination, with 15 a door proper, of a track, rollers on said track, hangers on the axles of said rollers; a hanger-arm adjustably secured to said hangers, a vertical stem secured to said hanger-arm, a sleeve on said stem, a nut 20 screwed on said stem and supporting said sleeve and a plate secured to the door having a socket resting on the end of said sleeve, said socket being open at the rear side and cut away obliquely below to permit the plate 25 to be withdrawn when the sleeve is lowered,

substantially as described.

7. In a sliding door, the combination, with a door proper, of a track, three rollers on said track, front and rear slotted plates carried so by the axles of said rollers, the front plates being carried on the axles of two rollers, a hanger pivotally attached to said front plates, a hanger attached to the rear plates, a hanger-arm attached to said hangers, a stem secured to and supended from one end of said hanger-arm, and means for detachably securing the door to the stem, substantially as described.

8. In a sliding door, the combination, with

a door proper, of a track, rollers thereon, a 40 hanger-arm supported on said rollers, a stem detachably secured to the door, said stem having a tapering end, and said hanger-arm having at one end a corresponding socket, and means for drawing said tapering end 45 tightly into said socket, substantially as described.

9. In a sliding door, the combination, with a door proper, of a track, three rollers on said track, front and rear slotted plates carried 50 by the axles of said rollers, the front plates being carried on the axles of two rollers, a hanger pivotally attached to said front plates, a hanger attached to the rear plates, a hangerarm, a screw for attaching the front end of 55 the hanger-arm to the front hanger, said screw having a head with a notched periphery, a vertical stem having a tapering upper end, the rear end of said hanger-arm having a corresponding socket, a nut on the threaded 60 projecting upper end of said stem, a sleeve on said stem, a nut on the threaded lower end of said stem for supporting said sleeve, said nut having a perforated head, a plate attached to the door and having a bearing or 65 socket resting on said sleeve, an adjustable stop for limiting the movement of the door to close the same, and a resilient stop limiting its movement in the opposite direction, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

### J. HANDSCHUMACHER.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT, M. T. BEGLEY.