

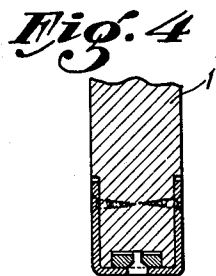
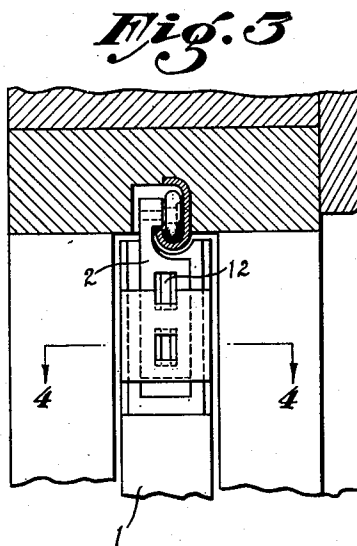
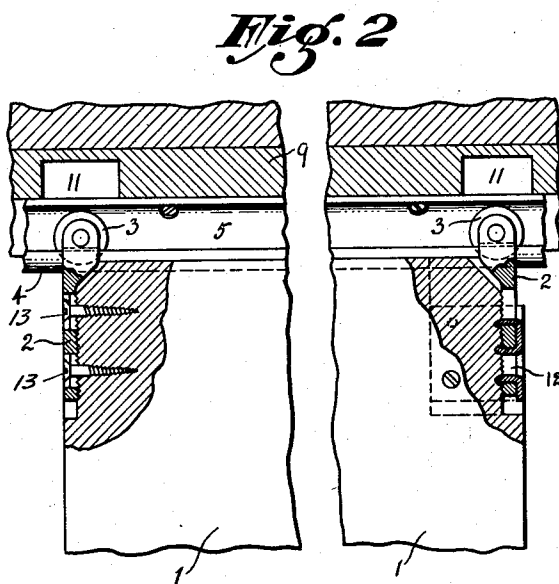
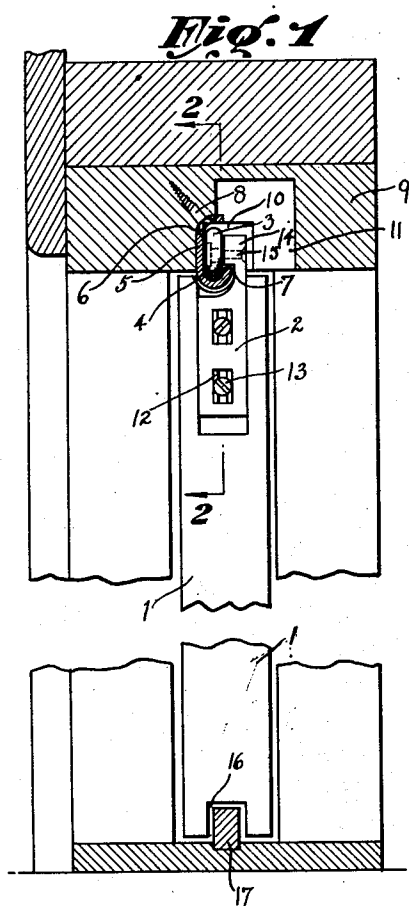
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HANGER FOR SLIDING DOORS

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HANGER FOR SLIDING DOORS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 20—19)

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This invention relates to hanger construction for laterally sliding doors used to close doorways giving access to dwellings or rooms, such as in walls dividing one room from another, or for closets and other purposes, and has for its general object to provide an improved construction of this type in which the door is suspended by runners carried by brackets affixed to the top of the door, which runners cooperate with a track carried by a frame built into the wall and extending into a recess or recesses at the side or sides of the door opening.

One object of the invention is to provide an improved form of track which may be mounted in a relatively narrow longitudinal groove extending along the under surface of the top member of the door frame, the track being substantially hidden from view so that in the open position of the door, the track merely shows in the door frame as a beading projecting below the bottom edge of the top of the door frame.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of supporting bracket whereby the bracket may be secured to both the front or back or both front and back faces of the door and to a vertical edge thereof.

A further object of the invention is to provide a bracket arm adapted to be either screwed directly to the edge of the door or to be used in combination with a securing plate member enabling the bracket to be supported on both a vertical edge of the door and by the front or back or both front and back faces of the door.

A further object of the invention is to provide a door frame construction in which the top member of the frame is provided with a relatively narrow groove to receive a supporting track, the width of the groove being only sufficient to provide for reception of the track and clearance for a bracket arm carrying the roller, one or more portions of the groove being widened to provide for insertion of the bracket and runner in assembled relation so that the runner may engage the track.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sliding door construction in which the door supporting means are substantially completely hidden giving a particularly neat and clean appearance.

A further object of the invention is to provide a sliding door construction of simple but sturdy construction and in which looseness or play is reduced to a minimum.

Further features of the invention will hereinafter appear and be specially pointed out in the appended claims.

A specific embodiment of the invention is here-

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inafter described with reference to the accompanying drawings but this specific embodiment is to be understood to be for purposes of illustration only and the scope of the invention is not limited thereby but only as defined in the accompanying claims.

In the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a broken front edge view in elevation of the sliding door, the framing and track being shown in cross section.

Fig. 2 is a broken front elevation of the upper part of the door taken on the line 2—2 looking in the direction of the arrows portions being shown in cross section together with portions of the top of the door frame.

Fig. 3 is a broken rear edge view in elevation of the upper part of the door, the top framing being shown in cross section.

Fig. 4 is a detail view in cross section taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3 and looking in the direction of the arrows.

In the drawings the hanger construction of my invention is shown as applied to a sliding door 1 provided at each upper corner with a bracket 2 supporting at its upper end a roller 3 having a curved edge adapted to run in a curved track 4 provided by the track member 5.

The track member 5 is generally of C form with its open side facing a side wall of the slot or groove 10 formed in the underside or lower face of a header 9 and is provided with apertures 6 spaced from the track portion 4, which apertures 6 are arranged in a position so that they can be reached by a tool held close to the edge 7 of the track.

The fastening means shown are screws 8 driven obliquely into the top frame member or header 9. The top frame member is provided on its lower face with a longitudinally extending slot 10 of such a width and depth that the upper end of the bracket 2 carrying the roller 3 substantially fills the width and depth of the slot when the roller 3 is engaged in the track 4 that is mounted in the slot or groove 10 along one side wall thereof.

To enable the bracket and roller to be positioned in the track an aperture 11 is provided at one or both ends of the slot at the upper corners of the doorway. The dimensions of the recess 11 are such that the upper end of the bracket and roller carried thereby can readily be inserted in position so that the roller rides in the track previously to securing the bracket to the door.

The top frame member 9 forms part of a framing of greater width than the doorway and is mounted so as to extend into the wall on one

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or both sides of the doorway. The brackets 2 as shown, comprises a plate like part adapted to lie against the edge of the door and provided with slots 12 through which securing means such as screws may be driven into the material of the door as shown in Figs. 1, 3, and 4, the vertical edges of the slots are beveled to afford a seating to the head of wood screw 13 securing the bracket into position. At the upper end the bracket 2 is provided with an upstanding portion 14 which is formed to receive the stud 15, on which the roller 13 is mounted. Between the upstanding portion and the plate like portions of the bracket, the material of the bracket is cut away in a curve, which preferably approximates the curve of the portion 4 of the track in order to afford a close fit between the bottom of the track and the plate like portion of the bracket. Preferably the door is provided along its upper edge with a groove also conforming to the outside configuration of the track 4 so that the door can be given a close, though easy, fit along its upper edge with the track and lower face of the top member 9.

Preferably the lower edge of the door is guided by engagement of a slot 16 formed therein with an upstanding key or rib 17, arranged longitudinally at the bottom of the recess or recesses in the wall into which the door is arranged to slide.

I prefer to arrange the bracket securing means at the back of the door in a somewhat different manner than that used to secure the bracket at the front edge of the door as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. The securing means at the back of the door comprise a plate turned into U form and the flat portions lie against the front and back of the door, while the bottom of the U, clamps the bracket against the edge of the door, the portions of the plate overlying the slots 12 are struck through the apertures and engage with the material of the door. Securing means such as screws are driven through aperture in the flat portions of the plate into the door.

I claim:

1. An overhead support for sliding doors comprising a header overlying an opening and having a groove formed on its lower face; a C-shaped track member mounted in said groove with its open side facing a side wall of said groove and with its lower portion extending below the underside of said header to form a beading; a slidable door fitted within said opening and having a groove on its upper edge to receive said projecting portion of said track member; and brackets on the upper portion of said door extending into the groove in said header, each bracket having at its upper end a roller to ride in said track.

2. An overhead support for sliding doors com-

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prising a header overlying an opening and having a groove formed on its lower face; a C-shaped track member mounted in said groove with its open side facing a side wall of said groove; said member having its lower portion extending below the underside of said header to form a beading; a slidable door fitted within said opening and having a groove on its upper edge to receive said projecting portion of said track member; and brackets on the upper portion of said door extending into the groove in said header, each bracket having at its upper end a roller to ride in said track, the bracket and track substantially filling the width and depth of said groove in said door, and said groove in said header being provided with an enlarged portion whereby said roller may be engaged and disengaged from said track when moved into said enlarged portion.

3. An overhead support for sliding doors comprising a header overlying an opening and having a longitudinally extending groove formed in its lower face; a C-shaped track member mounted in said groove with its open side facing a side wall of said groove and with its lower portion extending below the underside of said header to form a beading; fastening means securing said track in said groove, and extending obliquely through said track member into said header after said track is positioned in said groove; a slidable door fitted within said opening and having a longitudinally extending groove in its upper edge to receive said projecting portion of said track member; and brackets on the upper portion of said door extending into the groove in said header, each bracket having at its upper end a roller to ride in said track, said bracket being cut away at its upper end to approximate and receive the lower curved portion of said C-shaped track member, the bracket and track substantially filling the width and depth of said groove in the lower face of the header, and said groove in said header being provided with an enlarged portion whereby said roller may be engaged and disengaged from said track when moved into said enlarged portion.

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