

H. M. COE.
 DOOR HANGER.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1921.

1,410,167.

Patented Mar. 21, 1922.

FIGURE 1

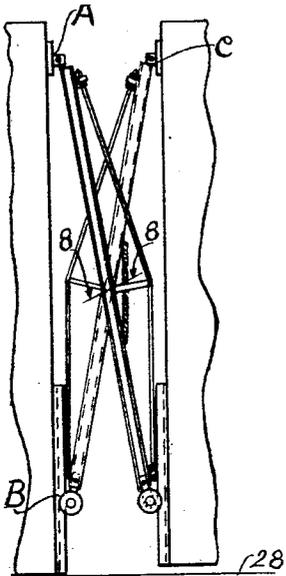


FIGURE 2

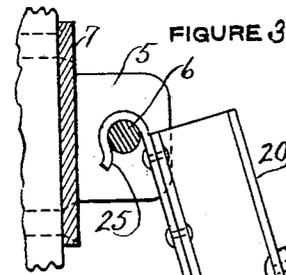
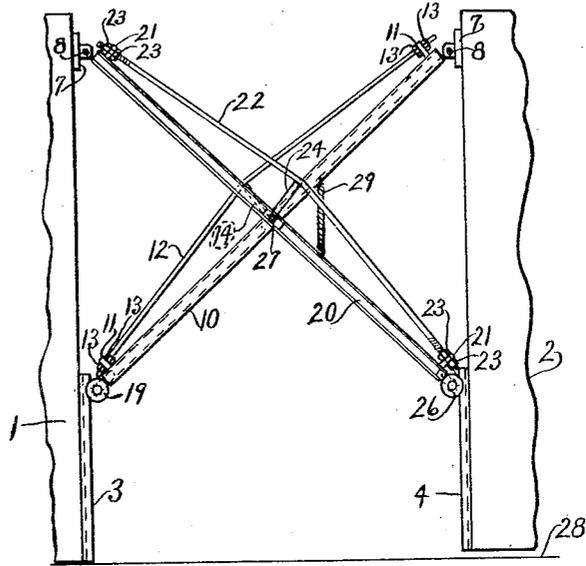


FIGURE 3

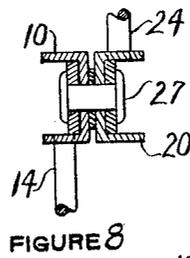


FIGURE 4

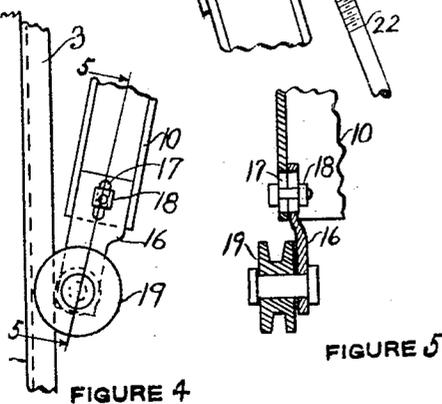


FIGURE 5

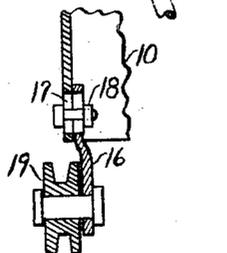


FIGURE 6

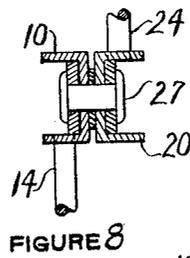


FIGURE 7

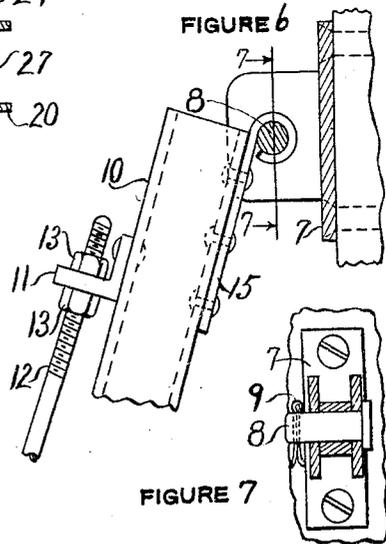


FIGURE 8

INVENTOR

Herbert M. Coe

BY *John A. Praisnitz*
 ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT M. COE, OF SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

DOOR HANGER.

1,410,167.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 21, 1922.

Application filed June 8, 1921. Serial No. 476,051.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT M. COE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of San Jose, in the county of Santa Clara and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to a hanger for sliding doors.

It is the object of my invention to provide a simple, positively acting and adjustable hanger for sliding doors. It is a further object to provide a hanger of the character indicated that can be adjusted, positioned or removed through the pocket provided for the door, and that is mounted on a vertical studding thereby preventing uneven settling of the said door.

In the drawing:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device in position but collapsed.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the same extended.

Figure 3 is an enlarged detail of the part A in Figure 1.

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail of the part B in Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a section on line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is an enlarged detail of part C in Figure 1, partly in section.

Figure 7 is a section on line 7—7 of Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a section on line 8—8 of Figure 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 indicates a studding of a building frame and 2 a portion of a sliding door, each having a short track section mounted on its lower portion as shown at 3 and 4 respectively. On the upper end of studding 1 and in vertical alignment with track 3, is mounted a bracket 5 carrying a horizontal pin 6. On the upper portion of door 2 in vertical alignment with track 4 is mounted a bracket 7 carrying a pin 8 held in place by a cotter pin 9.

At 10 is shown a U bar carrying terminal flanges 11—11 in which is mounted a truss rod 12 adjustable therein by nuts 13, a strut being inserted between rod 12 and bar 10 as shown at 14. One end of bar 10 is fitted with an eye 15 to engage pin 8, and the other end has a bearing 16 slidably mounted there-

on and adjustable with relation thereto by means of a slot and bolt as shown at 17 and 18 respectively. A sheave or roller is shown at 19 mounted upon bearing 16 to engage track 3.

At 20 is shown a second bar having parts 21—22—23—24 mounted thereon in exactly the same manner as parts 11—12—13 and 14 are arranged on bar 10. On the upper end of bar 20 is mounted a hook 25 to engage pin 6, and on its lower end is adjustably mounted a sheave or roller 26 to engage track 4. The adjustment for this sheave is exactly the same as shown at 16—17—18 in connection with sheave 19.

The two bars 10 and 20 are pivotally mounted one upon the other at their central points by means of a pin 27.

If, now, hook 25 is mounted on pin 6, roller 19 on track 3, eye 15 on pin 8 and roller 26 on track 4, the door 2 will be held in a given position with relation to the floor 28 and may be moved backward or forward without changing its relation to the floor.

Since the lower ends of bars 10—20 are mounted upon sheaves there is a tendency for the device to collapse and automatically withdraw the door 2 as shown in Figure 1. This tendency is overcome by inserting a spring 29 between the bars 10—20 as shown so that the said bars will remain in any given position until forced to change through the manual operation of door 2.

In its practical application, of course, the sheaves 19 and 26 are moved simultaneously along their respective tracks the weight of the door serving to keep them in positive engagement therewith. The door is adjusted with relation to the floor by tightening up or loosening the nuts on rods 12—22 as required, or by adjusting the sheaves 19—26 on their respective bars, these adjustments slightly flexing the bars to extend the bottom of the device or slightly shortening or lengthening the one bar or the other as the case may be. The adjustment of nuts 13—23 and roller 26 may be effected when the device is fully extended as shown in Figure 2, or the pin 18 may be removed and the door detached from the device, whereupon the bars 10—20 may be removed for adjustment by lifting the same off of pin 6.

From the foregoing description it may readily be seen that I have provided a door hanger that can be readily placed in position

60

65

70

75

80

85

90

95

100

105

110

or removed therefrom without injury to the wall in which it is placed, and that is positive in operation, simple in form and construction, economical to manufacture and highly efficient in its practical application.

It is to be understood, of course, that changes in form, construction and method of operation may be made within the scope of the appended claims.

10 I claim—

1. A door hanger comprising a pair of U-sectioned bars having their base faces pivotally connected to each other intermediate their ends and their side flanges extending outwardly in opposite directions, a strut rising from one flange of each bar adjacent the pivotal point, a truss rod passing over each strut and having its ends secured to the end portions of the respective

flange, and means for connecting the ends of the bars to a door and a supporting structure.

2. A door hanger comprising a pair of U-sectioned bars having their base faces pivotally connected to each other intermediate their ends and their side flanges extending outwardly in opposite directions, means for pivotally connecting one of the ends of each bar respectively to a door and a supporting structure, and means slidably connecting the opposite ends thereto including a bracket slidably fitted between the flanges of one bar, means adjustably connecting the bracket to the base wall of said bar, and a wear member carried on the outer end of the bracket for engagement with said door structure.

HERBERT M. COE.