(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. A. HANCE.

DOOR HANGER.

No. 524,465. Patented Aug. 14, 1894.

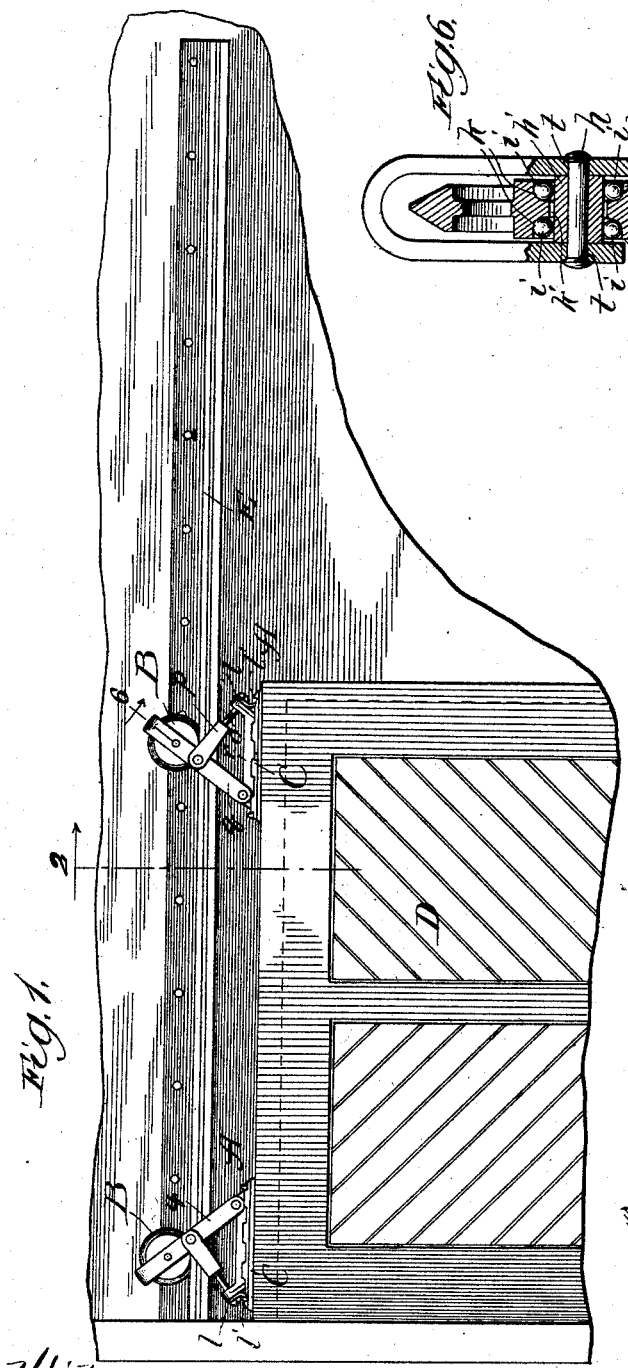

Fig. 1.

Fig. 6.

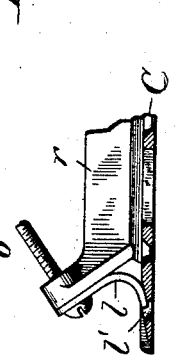

Fig. 5.

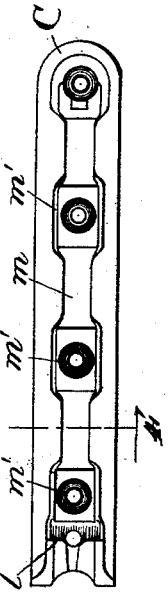

Fig. 3.

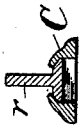

Fig. 4.

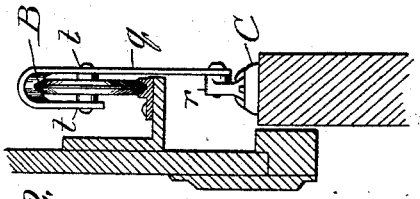

Fig. 2.

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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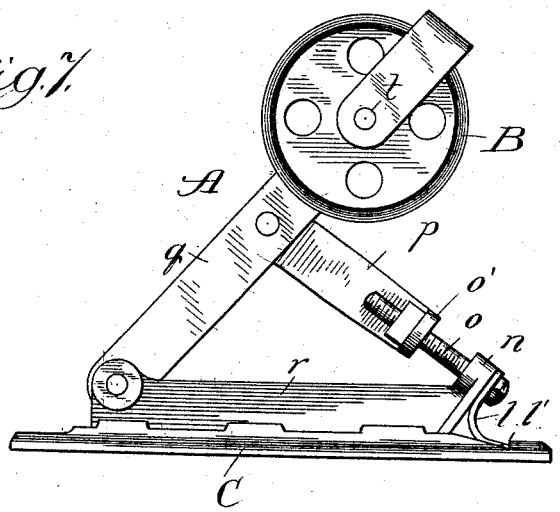
DOOR HANGER.

No. 524,465. Patented Aug. 14, 1894.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. HANCE, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

DOOR-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,465, dated August 14, 1894.

Application filed February 6, 1894. Serial No. 499,299. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. HANCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Freeport, in the county of Stevenson and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in door-hangers of the class employed on sliding doors for suspending them through the medium of rollers on overhead tracks, and in which the connection between the hanger-roller, for riding on the overhead track, and the base-portion, at which the hanger-device is fastened to the upper end of the door, involves pivotally connected bars provided with adjusting means adapted to distend or contract the bars for lowering and raising the door in a manner to maintain its parallelism.

The object of my improvement is to provide an especially simple, durable and cheap construction of door-hanger in the foregoing class.

Referring to the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a broken view of a sliding door suspended from an overhead track by a pair of my improved hangers. Fig. 2 is a section taken at the line 2 on Fig. 1 and viewed in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the separable hanger-base. Fig. 4 is a section taken at the line 4 on Fig. 3 and viewed in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 5 is a broken view in elevation showing the end of the hanger provided with the preferred form of my improved catch for locking together the separable parts. Fig. 6 is a section taken at the line 6 on Fig. 1 and viewed in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 7 shows, by a view enlarged over the scale observed in Fig. 1, the hanger, in side elevation, separate from the door.

A is the hanger comprising a triangular body-portion having flexibly jointed sides formed with a horizontal base-bar r having pivoted to one of its ends a bar q, bent upon itself toward its outer end to afford bearings t for a wheel B; and with the base-bar, at a point between its ends, is pivotally connected, at one end, a bar p having, at its opposite end, a nut-flange o' to receive a set-screw o supported to work in a bearing n on the adjacent end of the bar r. Thus, as will be seen, the flexibly jointed sections afforded by the pivotally jointed bars r, q and p, form a triangular-body portion carrying the supporting wheel B near its apex, which always occupies the same position with relation to the wheel-axis though it may be shifted from one position to another by turning the screw o in one direction to shorten the distance between the apex and base-bar r, or in the opposite direction to lengthen that distance.

As shown, the under side of the base-bar r is flanged to adapt it to be inserted endwise and fit and be confined in a longitudinal groove m in a base C, provided at intervals with holes m' in which to insert and countersink screws for fastening the base rigidly or permanently to the upper edge of a sliding door B; and when the upper or body-portion of the hanger is so connected with the base, the two parts are prevented from separation by a catch l on the body-portion engaging a stop or shoulder l' on the adjacent end of the base. The preferred form of the catch l is that illustrated of a curved leaf-spring fastened at one end to an end of the bar r, as by the screw o, in position to extend into the plane of the stop l' when the bar is slid into the base C, whereby it will snap over the shoulder and abut against it to prevent the withdrawal; which, however, may be accomplished readily on prizing up the end of the catch engaging the shoulder l' to cause it to clear the latter.

I provide two of my improved hangers for each door, one near each end of its upper edge, as represented in Fig. 1; and the wheels B rest on the single overhead track E, on which they travel in sliding the door, the track being either grooved longitudinally to guide in the groove the wheel beveled about its periphery, as shown, or the wheel being peripherally grooved to roll on a track which fits in the groove.

To adjust the height of the door, the set-screw o of a hanger, or of each hanger, according to requirement, is turned to draw the bar q toward or force it from it, in the first instance raising the door by shortening the distance between the apex of the body-portion of the hanger and the base-bar r, and

in the other instance lowering the door by lengthening that distance; and, as will be understood, the weight of the door on the hanger retains the pivotally jointed sections in the relative positions of their adjustment. Moreover, it will be obvious that the means provided for setting the height of the door necessarily maintain the required horizontality of its base, inasmuch as the raising or lowering effect of the screw *l* on the base-bar *r* is equal at both its ends.

The wheel B is shown to have a roller-bearing connection with the bar *q*, comprising circular grooves *k* in its opposite sides, (see Fig. 6) extending outward from the opening *k'* in its center, and in which are confined the antifriction balls *i*, between the sides affording the bearings *t* and a sleeve *h'* in the opening *k'* and surrounding the shaft *h* supported in said bearings.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A door-hanger A comprising, in combination, a body-portion composed of pivotally connected bars *r q* and *p* forming a triangle, the bar *q* being extended into a wheel-bearing, a wheel B journaled in the said bearing, a set-screw *o* on the base-bar *r* and working in a nut *o'* on the adjacent bar, and a base C on the said base-bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM A. HANCE.

In presence of—
M. I. FROST,
W. U. WILLIAMS.