

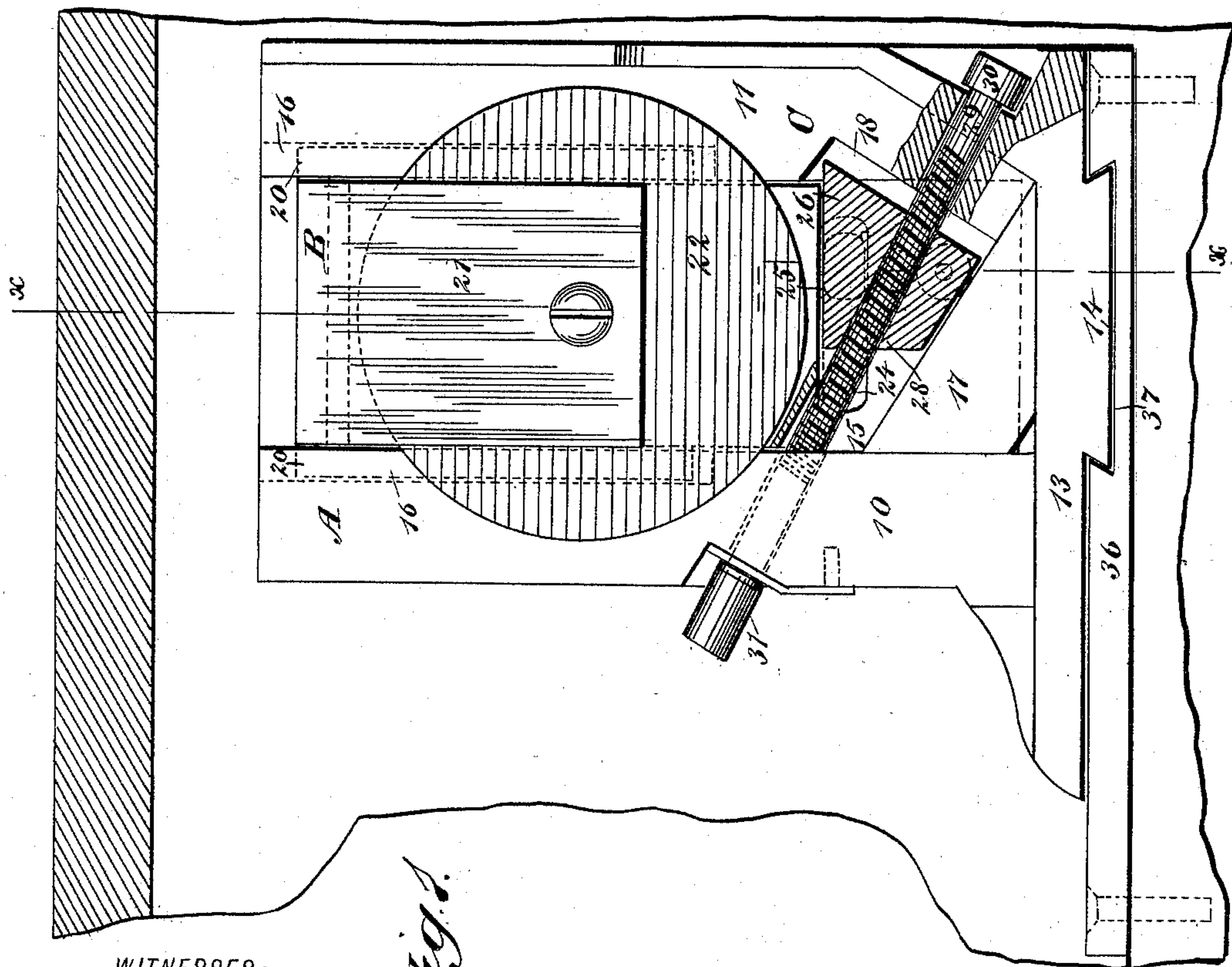
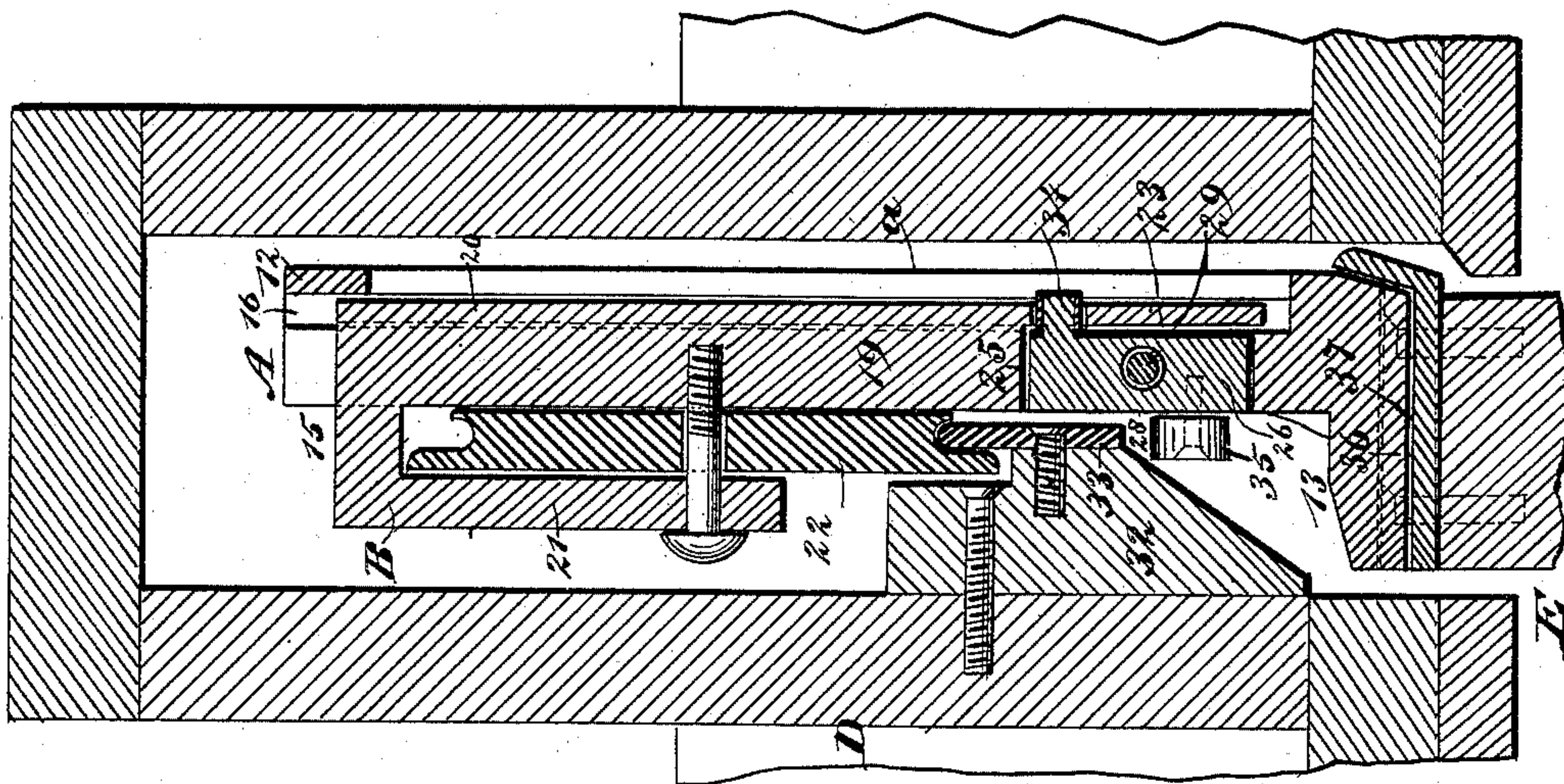
(No Model.)

A. G. DAHMER.
DOOR HANGER.

No. 477,739.

Patented June 28, 1892.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

J. M. Ardle,
C. Sedgwick

Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST G. DAHMER, OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA.

DOOR-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 477,739, dated June 28, 1892.

Application filed June 29, 1891. Serial No. 397,831. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST G. DAHMER, of Alameda, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Hangers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in hangers, especially that class of hangers adapted for use in connection with sliding
10 doors.

The object of the invention is to provide a hanger of simple, durable, and economic construction whereby a door may be expeditiously and conveniently raised or lowered, as occasion may demand, and wherein a single track
15 only will be necessary for the hanger or hangers to slide upon.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and
20 pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the
25 views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved hanger, partly in section; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken practically on the line *a*
30 *x* of Fig. 1, and also showing the track.

The device consists, primarily, of a suspension-frame A, a hanger B, and an adjusting mechanism C. The suspension-frame comprises two uprights 10 and 11, a rear cross-bar 12, thinner than the uprights, and a sill
35 13, preferably of a greater length than the width of the body portion of the frame, which sill, at or near its center, is preferably provided upon its under surface with a dovetail
40 tongue 14. The suspension-frame is provided with a central vertical opening 15. The opening extends through the top of the frame in front of the upper cross-bar 12, and the frame is provided with two opposite vertical slide-
45 ways 16. (Shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, and in positive lines, Fig. 2.) The opening at one side of the frame is rectangular, as shown at *a* in Fig. 2, and the opening at the opposite side contains at the bottom thereof a shoe 17,
50 the said shoe resting upon the sill 13 and having an inclined upper face. In one of the uprights a recess 18 is produced above the

lower portion of the shoe 17, and the recessed end of the upright is made to extend downward and engage with the inclined surface of
55 the shoe at its lower end. The shoe 17 is of less thickness than the depth of the opening 15, and the opening is adapted to accommodate the hanger B. This hanger consists of a vertical plate 19, provided with tongues 20
60 at its sides, which tongues slide in the grooves 16 of the suspension-frame A, and an angular arm 21, essentially inverted-L shape in cross-section, is attached to the upper front portion of the plate 19, the vertical member
65 of the arm being of much less length than that of the plate. By reason of the arm 21 forming a portion of the hanger one member of the hanger is spaced some distance from the front of the suspension-frame. Between
70 the vertical member of the angular extension 21 of the hanger and the plate 19 a peripherally-grooved wheel 22 is pivoted, and in the bottom portion of the vertical member of the hanger a recess 23 is made in the front face,
75 extending through from side to side and to the bottom, and in the recessed portion of the plate a transverse elongated slot 24 is produced. The recess 23 in the hanger produces in the vertical member 19 thereof a transverse
80 shoulder 25, and between the shoulder 25 and the inclined face of the shoe 17 and in engagement with both an adjusting-block 26 is held to slide, the upper face of the block being straight as it engages with the shoulder
85 25 of the hanger, and the lower face is inclined to travel upon the inclined face of the shoe. The block 26 is provided with a threaded bore 28, leading through from side to side. The block is manipulated through the me-
90 dium of an adjusting-screw 29, which passes diagonally through the suspension-frame and through the bore of the block. The lower end of the screw is provided with a head 30, and the upper end has preferably swiveled
95 thereon a cap 31, whereby the screw may be revolved to move the block without moving from a fixed position.

In a housing D, located above the door E, a rail 32 is horizontally secured in any suitable or approved manner, which rail has
100 attached thereto a track 33, upon which the wheel 22 of the device travels. The block 26 has formed integral with or projected from its

rear side a stud 34, which travels in the transverse slot 24 of the hanger B, and upon the front face of the block a friction-wheel 35 is pivoted, its position being such that it is below the track 33 and acts to prevent the wheel from jumping the track.

Upon the top of the door E a rail 36 is ordinarily secured, and said rail is provided with a dovetail slot 37 to receive the dovetail projection or rib upon the sill 13 of the device. By this means the door is expeditiously and conveniently connected with the device, and it will be observed that a bottom rail or track is not required, as the door is suspended from the single track 33.

Any desired number of hangers or hanging devices may be employed in fitting up a door.

It is evident that by manipulating the screw 29 in one direction the block 26 will be made to travel up the inclined plane of the shoe 17, and thus force the suspension-frame downward, and by so doing the door is lowered. By manipulating the screw in an opposite direction the block travels down the inclined plane and the door attached to the device is raised thereby, and it is further evident that the block 26 will be held in whatever position it may be placed, and through it the suspension-frame will be held in its adjusted position, as the adjusting-screw is loosely mounted in the suspension-frame, but passes through a threaded aperture in the block. Thus unless the adjusting-screw is purposely turned the block will remain stationary.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a hanging device for hanging doors and for like purposes, the combination, with a suspension-frame provided with an opening having an inclined plane at its bottom, of a hanger upon which the suspension-frame has sliding movement, provided with a shoulder near its lower end and a transverse slot near the shoulder, a wedge-block adapted to travel in engagement with the inclined plane of the frame and the shoulder of the hanger and having a stud projection extending through the slot in the hanger, and an adjusting-screw regulating the movements of the wedge-block to raise and lower the suspension-frame, as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a hanging device for doors and for like purposes, the combination, with a suspension-frame provided with an opening and an inclined plane at its base, of a hanger loosely fitted in the opening of the frame, provided with a transverse shoulder and a transverse slot adjacent to the shoulder and also provided with a wheel adapted to travel upon a support, a wedge-block having a threaded bore held to slide in engagement with the hanger and the inclined plane, an adjusting-screw turning in the frame and passing through the bore in the block, an extension from the block passed through the slot in the hanger, and a friction-wheel carried by the block, as and for the purpose specified.

AUGUST G. DAHMER.

Witnesses:

B. E. SWIFT,
JOHN W. RENE.