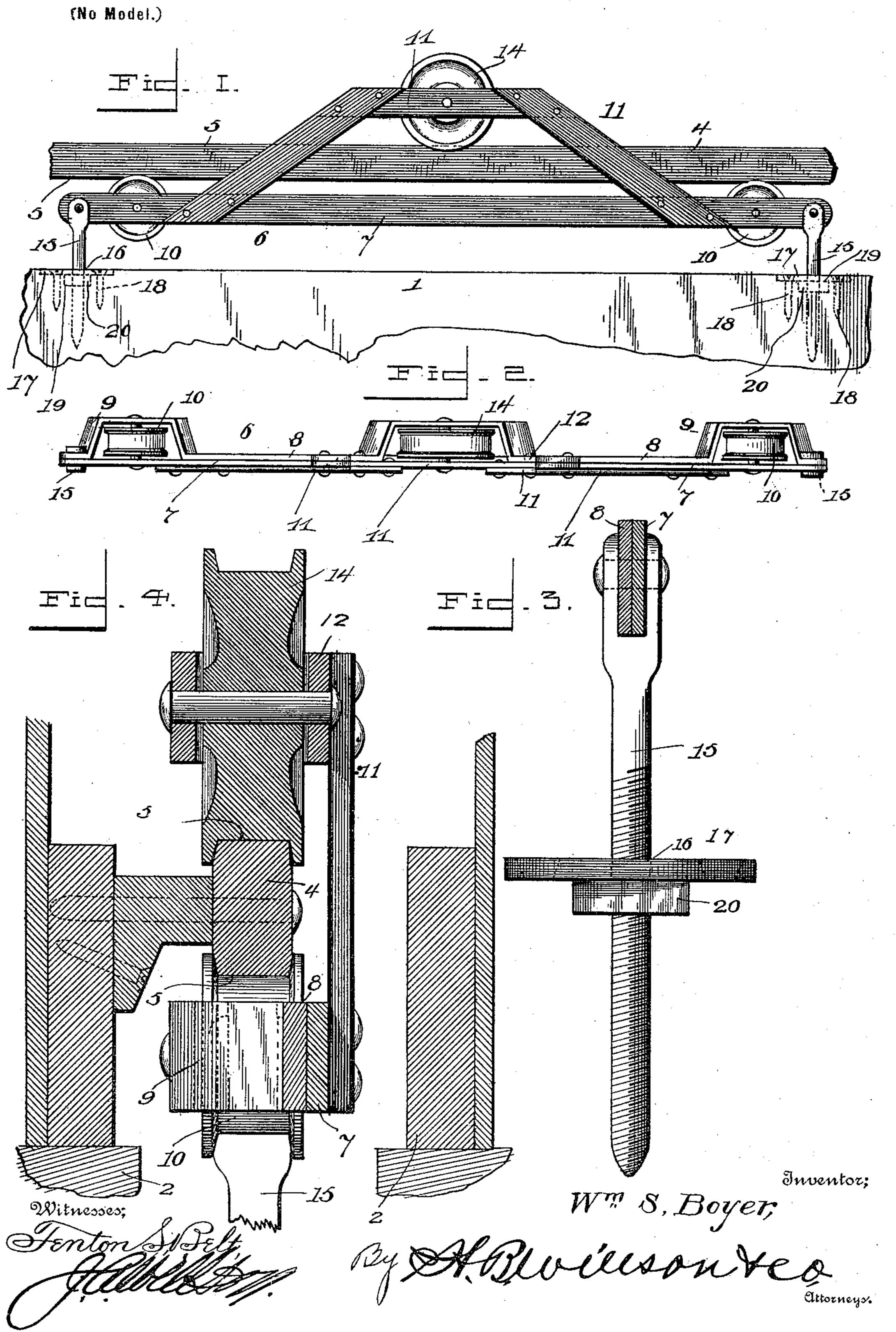
W. ST. C. BOYER. DOOR HANGER.

(Application filed Mar. 22, 1898.)



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM ST. CLAIR BOYER, OF BUTTE, MONTANA.

DOOR-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,598, dated September 13, 1898.

Application filed March 22, 1898. Serial No. 674,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ST. CLAIR BOYER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Butte, in the county of Silver Bow and State of Montana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding-Door Hangers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to sliding-door hangers; and the object is to simplify the construction and provide a simple and durable ble hanger of this class which will permit of the adjustment of the door should it sag.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating my hanger applied. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the roller-supporting frame. Fig. 3 is a view of one of the adjusting-bolts; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view through the upper portion of the door-casing, showing the position of the track and the rollers engaged therewith.

In said drawings, 1 denotes a sliding door, 30 and 2 the door-casing. In the door-casing is supported by brackets 3 a track 4, having two tread-faces 5 5.

6 denotes the roller-frame, which consists of the longitudinal bars 7 and 8, the latter 55 being provided with bulges or offsets 9 at its ends, between which are journaled rollers 10, that are adapted to engage the lower tread of the track. An arched frame 11 is bolted to the longitudinal bars, and a bowed plate 12 40 is bolted to the frame, and the axis of a roller 14, that travels on the upper tread of the track, is journaled in said frame and bowed plate.

The door is connected to the frame by screws 15, the upper ends of which are bifur-45 cated and embrace the ends of the longitudinal bars of the frame and are pivoted thereto. The lower ends extend through apertures 16 in plates 17. These plates are fastened to the upper edge of the door by screws 18, as 50 shown. Immediately under the plates 17, in recesses 19, are seated nuts 20, held against rotation. The supporting-screws pass through the holes 16 in the plates 17 and screw through this nut into the material of the door.

Should in the course of time the frame become strained and allow the door to sag lower at one end than at the other, which would cause it to bind on the sill or floor, I remove the pivots that connect the screws with the 60 frame and by turning the screw secure the desired adjustment of the door, so that its lower end may move free of the sill or floor.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 65 ent, is—

The combination of a stationary track having upper and lower tread-surfaces, of a roller-frame consisting of parallel bars one of which is bulged at its ends to form housings, rollers 70 mounted in said housings and adapted to engage the lower tread of the track, an arched supplemental frame attached to the roller-frame, a laterally-bowed plate attached to the end of the arched frame, a roller journaled 75 between the arched plate and the upper end of the supplemental frame, a door, and means for adjustably connecting the door with the roller-frame, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 80 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM ST. CLAIR BOYER. Witnesses:

W. P. CLAYBOURN, NORTON L. ALMON.