

No. 696,142.

Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

A. S. HOOK.
DOOR HANGER.

(Application filed Nov. 20, 1901.)

(No Model.)

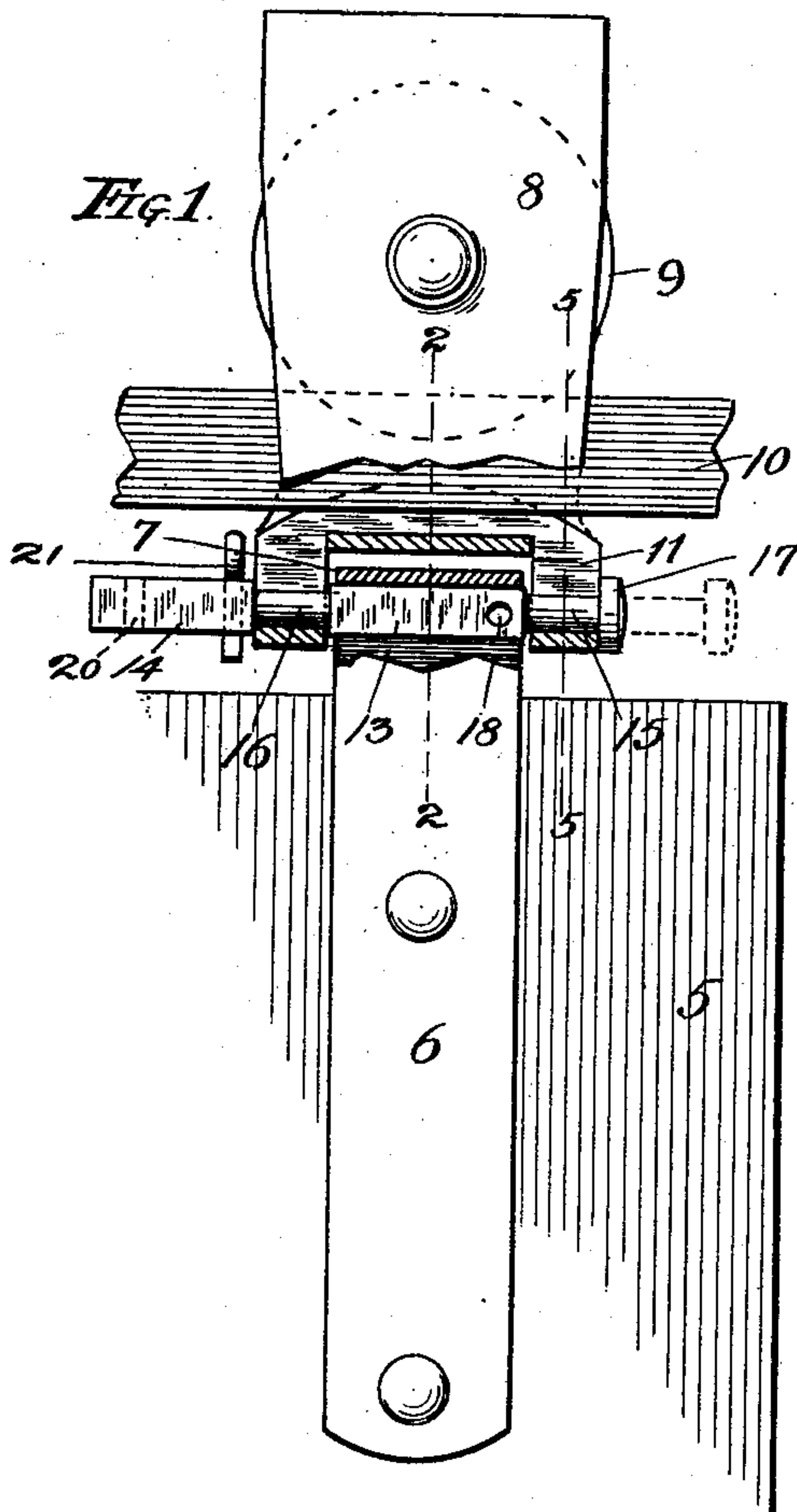
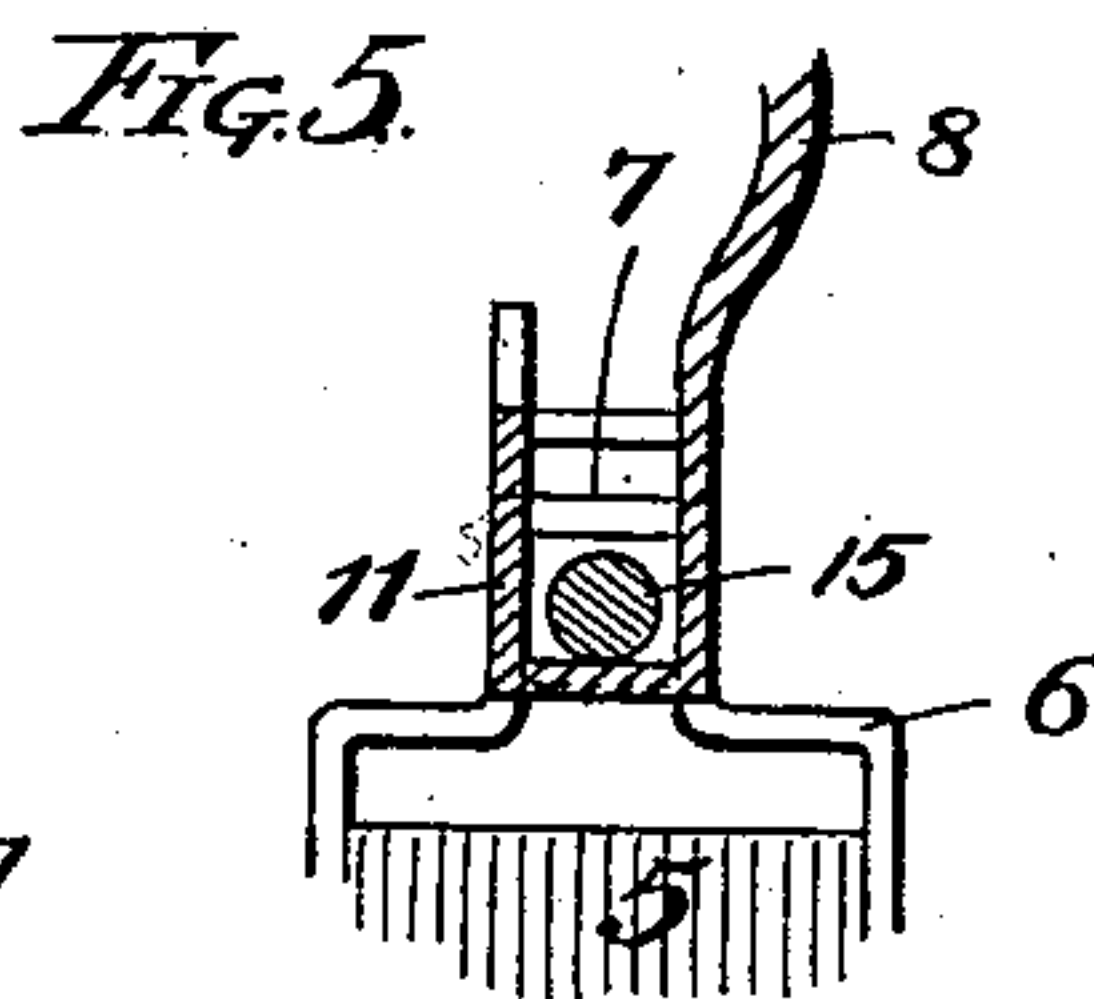
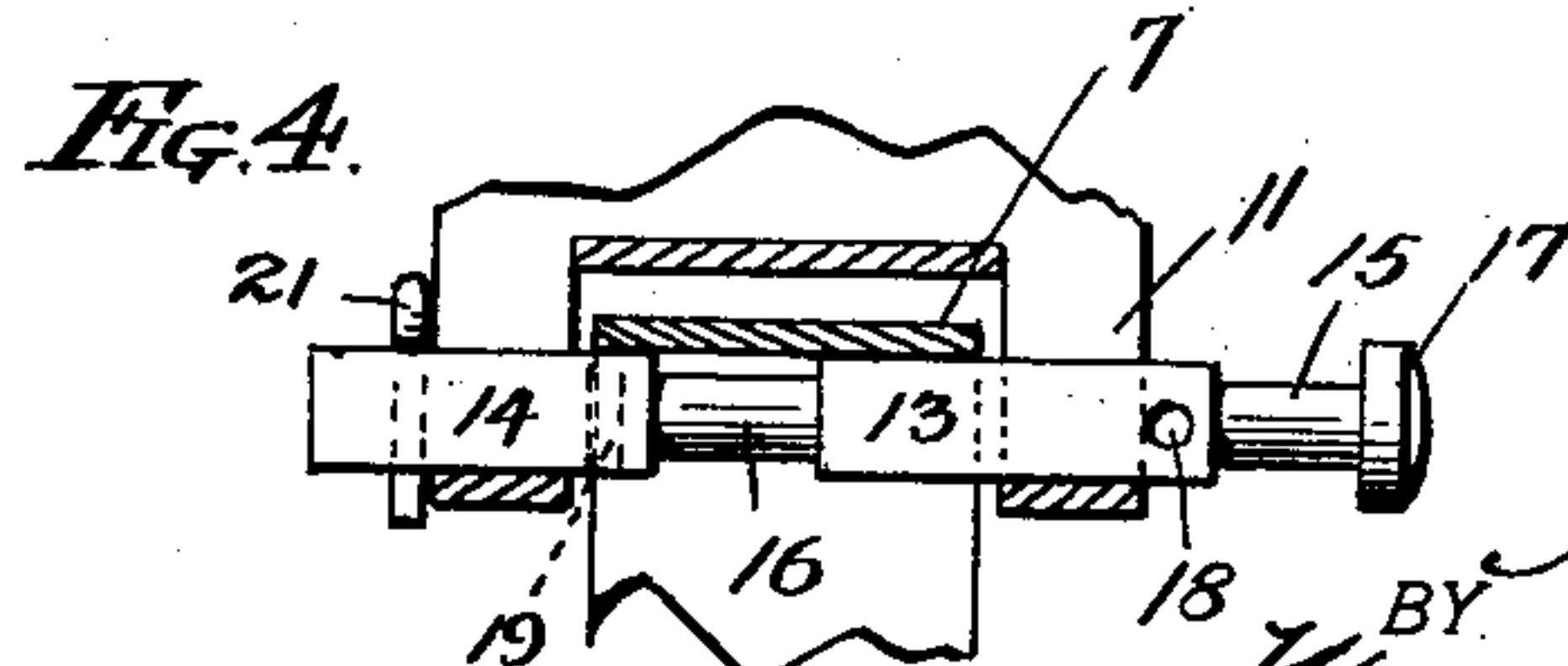
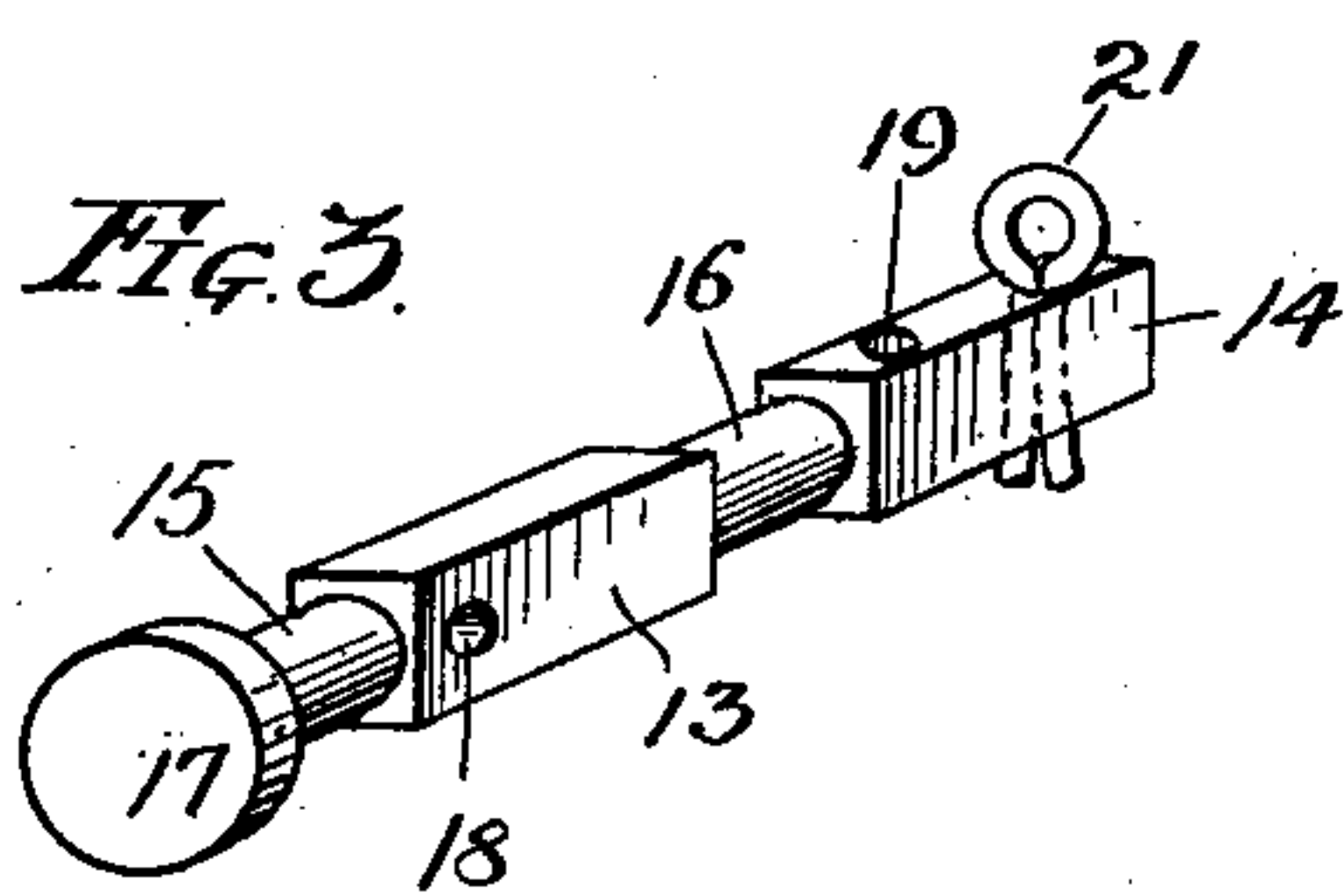
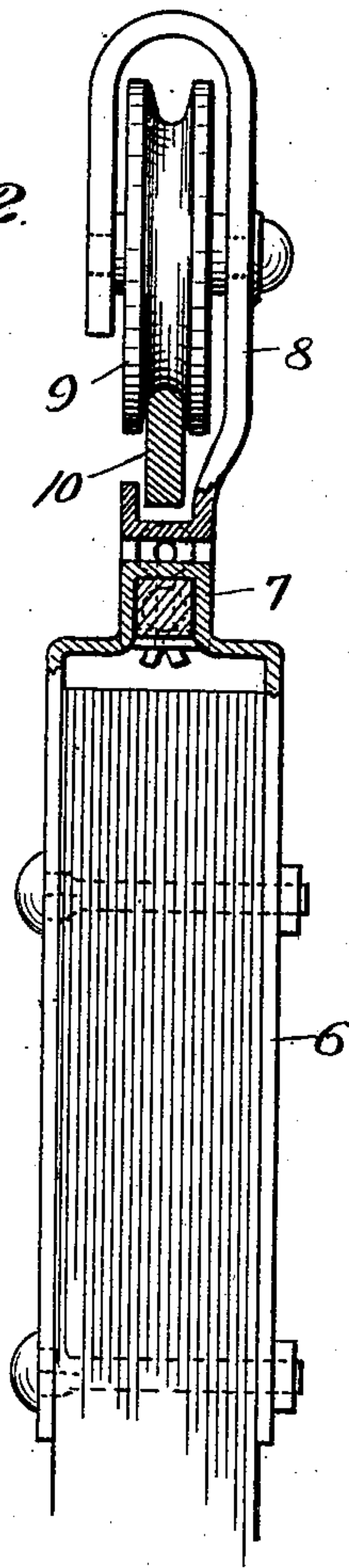


Fig. 2.



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ARTHUR S. HOOK, OF OTTAWA, ILLINOIS.

DOOR-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,142, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed November 20, 1901. Serial No. 82,992. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR S. HOOK, a citizen of the United States, residing in Ottawa, in the county of LaSalle and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the construction of hangers chiefly used for the doors of barns and other farm buildings.

The object of the invention is, first, to make a hanger which shall hold the door rigid against lateral or swinging motion, but which shall be separable below the track to permit the positioning of the upper portion of the hanger upon the track before attaching the door thereto, which is a matter of great convenience when hanging the door; second, to attach the door to the hanger by a joint which is capable of being made either rigid or flexible, preventing the door from swinging in one case and allowing it to swing in the other case, as the user may prefer. These results, as well as the nature of the invention, are fully explained below and will be understood from the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partly in section, of the invention. Fig. 2 is a side view, also partly in section, on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows the connecting-pin by which the door is attached to the hanger. Fig. 4 is a partial section similar to Fig. 1, showing the pin in position to render the joint rigid. Fig. 5 is a section on the line 5 5 of Fig. 1.

In said drawings, 5 represents the door, and 6 is the strap forming one member of the joint between the door and the hanger. It is bolted to the door in the usual manner and provided with an angular loop 7 in the center plane of the door in that portion which spans the top of the door, and this loop receives the pin whereby the door is secured to the hanger.

The hanger frame or shell is shown at 8 and the roller at 9. The latter is journaled in the frame in the manner set forth in my Patent No. 680,996 or in any other suitable way and rests on the track 10. At its bottom the shell is provided with two depending loops or projections 11 11, the hollow interiors of which are angular, as plainly shown, and the projections are spaced apart suffi-

ciently to admit the loop 7 between them. They are also adapted to receive the pin, which completes the joint and also passes through the loop 7. The frame also carries the usual upward projection 12, which engages the lower edge of the track and prevents the hanger from jumping off the track.

The pin which unites the hanger-frame with the loop of the door-strap is preferably of the construction clearly shown at Fig. 3. It is square or angular for portions of its length, as at 13 and 14, and round for other portions, as at 15 and 16. It is provided with a head 17 at one end and with openings at 18, 19, and 20 for cotter-pins 21, whereby it may be locked longitudinally. The angular portions of the pin conform to the angular interiors of the strap-loop and of the hanger-loops, and my object in this construction is to enable the user to position the pin so it will render the joint either flexible or rigid, as he desires. Thus if the pin is positioned as in Fig. 1, with its round parts in the hanger-loops, it will be seen that the door will be permitted to swing, because the pin will then be free to turn in the hanger-loops; but if the pin be shifted longitudinally to the position of Fig. 4, with its square portions lying partly in the hanger-loops and partly in the strap-loop, it will be seen that the joint will be perfectly rigid, so that the door will be unable to swing. It will also be seen that although the door is thus adapted to be rendered rigid it is also adapted to be attached to the hanger after the latter is positioned on the track and to be detached therefrom whenever necessary.

I claim—

1. The combination of the door and the hanger, with a pintle and a strap secured to the door, the openings for the pintle in both the hanger and the strap being angular interiorly and thus adapted to be used with either a round or angular pintle as desired, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with the hanger of a door attached to the hanger by a joint composed of angular loops on the hanger and strap on the door having an angular loop registering with the loops of the hanger, and a pintle having round and angular portions and provided with means for confining it in

the loops in position to render the joint either flexible or rigid as desired, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a sliding door, a
5 traveling hanger supporting the door, and a track for the hanger, the door being united to the hanger by a separable joint composed of loops on the hanger and a strap on the door carrying a loop registering with the

loops on the hanger, all said loops being an- 10
gular interiorly, and a longitudinally-adjustable pintle adapted to render the joint flexible or rigid as desired, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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