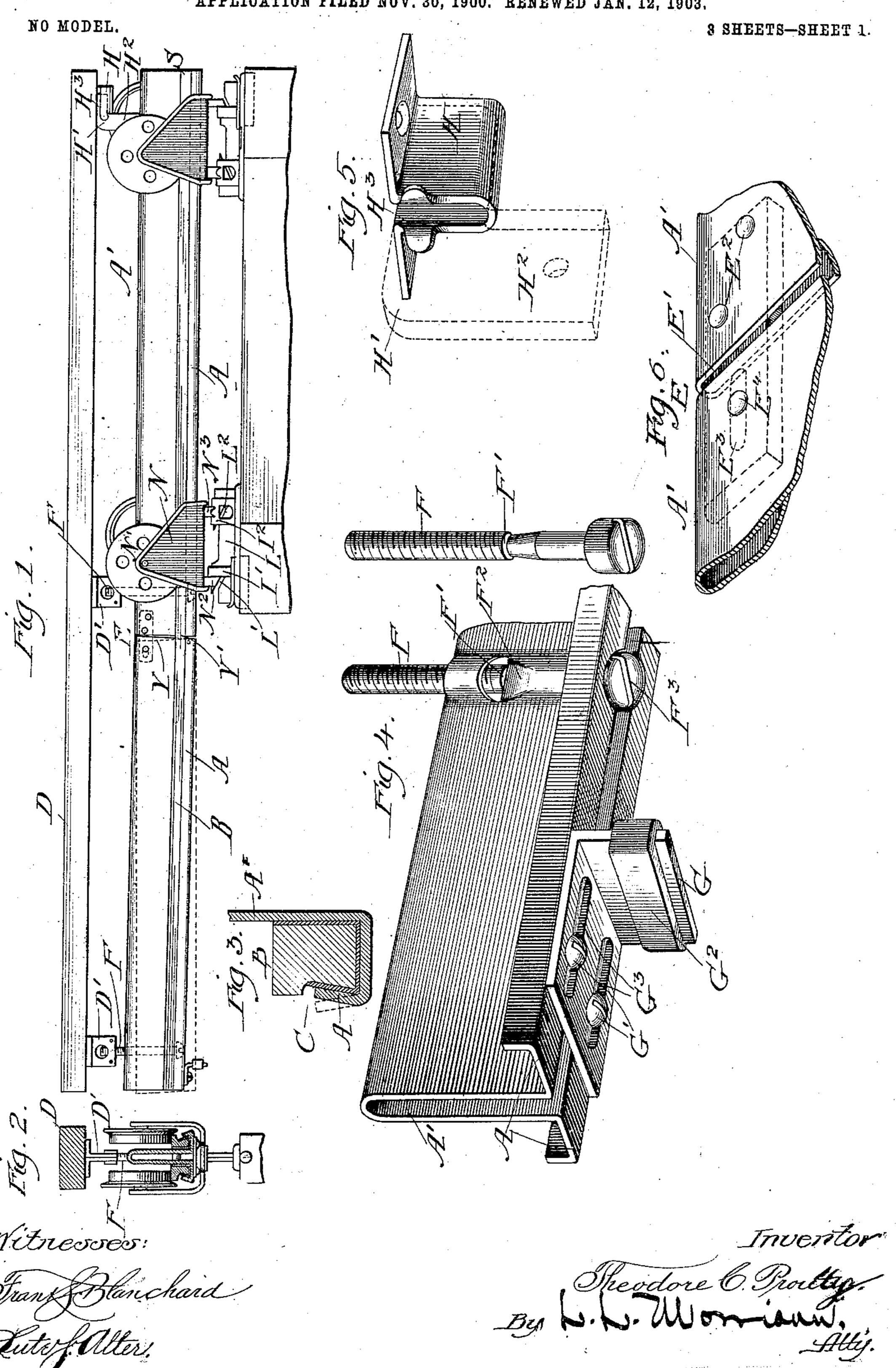
T. C. PROUTY.

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APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1900. RENEWED JAN. 12, 1903.



No. 725,135.

PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

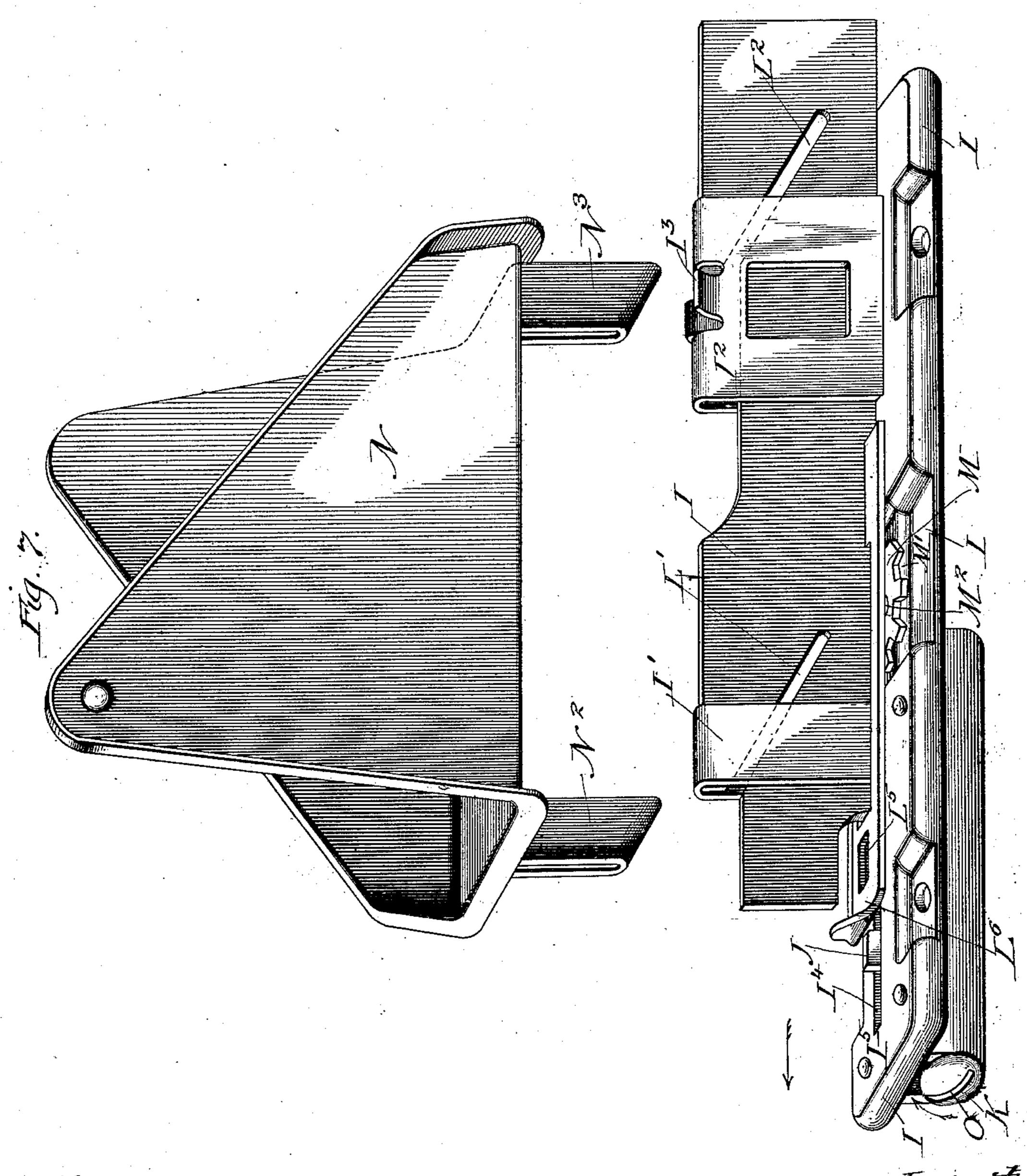
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NO MODEL

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses. Frank Blanchard

Luty Alter!

Theodore C. Prouty

By N. W. Worruw,

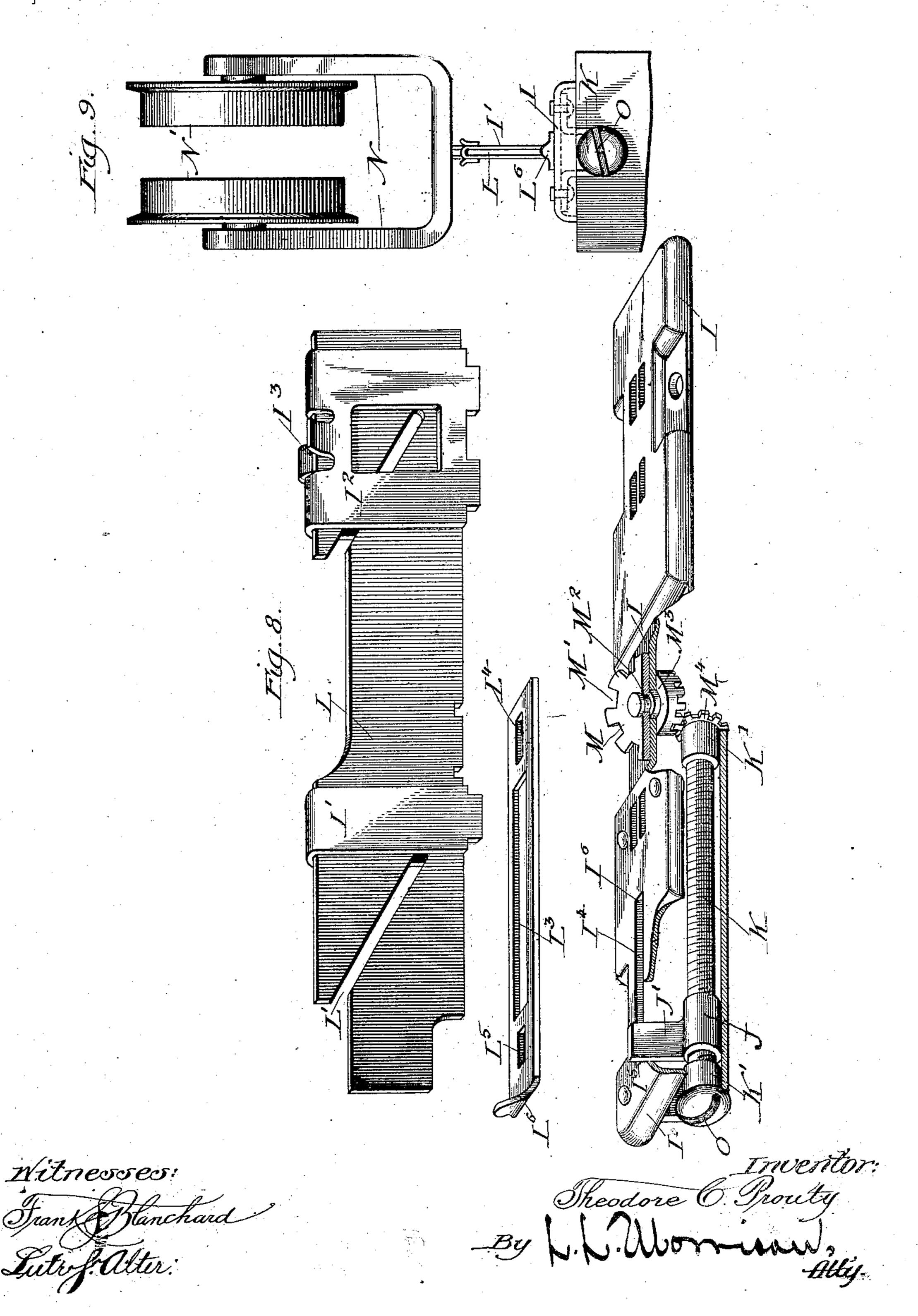
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3 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



United States Patent Office.

THEODORE C. PROUTY, OF MIDLAND, MICHIGAN.

SLIDING-DOOR TRACK AND HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,135, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed November 30, 1900. Renewed January 12, 1903. 'Serial No. 138,661. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE C. PROUTY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Midland, in the county of Midland 5 and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Silding-Door Tracks and Hangers, of which the following

is a specification.

This invention relates to sliding-door tracks to and hangers; and its objects are, first, to produce a noiseless track and means for vertically adjusting the same; second, to provide means for disconnecting a hanger from the top of a door without disturbing its ver-15 tically-adjusting mechanism, and, third, to afford means for vertically adjusting a hanger by lengthening or shortening it without disconnecting it from its door.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 20 which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sliding-door track and hangers embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detailed end view of one rail of the 25 track and its supporting-trough. Fig. 4 is an isometrical detail of a fragment of the railsupporting troughs of the track, a screw for adjustably connecting such troughs with their soffit, and a front door-stop. Fig. 5 is an isometric detail of devices for supporting unadjustably one end, as S, of the track. Fig. 6 is an isometric detail of two fragments of the connecting-webs of the rail-supporting troughs and a slightly-yielding joint connecting their adjacent ends together. Fig. 7 is an isometrical detail of a complete hanger minus its wheels, the wheel-frame being disconnected from the other parts thereof. Fig. 8 is an isometric detail of the parts unassem-

the parts of the hanger shown in Fig. 2. Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views. A represents parallel metal troughs con-

minus the wheel-frame. Fig. 9 is a detail of

40 bled composing the hanger shown in Fig. 7.

nected by a supporting-web A' and are pref-

erably integral.

B represents preferably continuous rails of wood or fibrous material resting in and 50 supported by the troughs A and projecting above the edges thereof to prevent the hangerwheels from coming in contact therewith.

C is any suitable non-conducting or sounddeadening material, as felt or the like, interposed in sheet form between the rails B and 55 the inner surfaces of the troughs A.

D is a soffit provided with downwardly-projecting lugs D', having threaded screw-holes extending vertically upward therethrough to receive screws, referred to hereinafter.

E, Figs. 1 and 6, is a semitoggle-joint connection between the adjacent but non-contiguous ends of the two pairs of troughs A. formed by means of a metal strap E', rigidly secured into the interior of one of the sup- 65 porting-webs A' of such troughs by means of rivets E², extending therethrough and yieldingly secured into the interior of the other supporting-web A' by means of a longitudinal slot E⁸ in the strap E' and a rivet E⁴, ex- 70 tending through such supporting-web and slot E'.

F represents screws for suspending and vertically adjusting the completed track, Figs. 1 and 2. Each of these screws, Fig. 4, has 75 formed thereon an annular shoulder F' adapted to engage the retaining-lip F² on the web A', which retaining-lip F² and screw-head F³ insure vertical adjustment of the track by turning the screw F up or down, as may be 80 required.

G is a door-stop secured to the bottom of the troughs A by means of screws G', provided with a rubber buffer G² and rendered longitudinally adjustable by the longitudinal slots 85 G³ therein.

H is a track-suspending loop secured to and depending from the under side of the soffit D.

H' is an L-shaped suspending-lug having its vertical arm H2 secured to the web A' of 90 the troughs A and its horizontal arm H³ inserted into the loop H.

I is a base-plate having horizontal slideways I' I2 thereon, the latter also having a longitudinal slot I3 in the top thereof to ad- 95 mit a part to be described hereinafter.

 I^{4} is a longitudinal way in the base-plate I,

terminating at its ends in stops I⁵ I⁶.

J is an interiorly-threaded nut having a stud J' projecting up through and adapted to 100 travel in the way I4 in the base-plate I and is limited in its travel by the stops 15 I6 therein.

K is an adjusting-screw inserted through and actuating the nut J and its stud J' and journaled in the bearings K' on the base-plate I parallel to the longitudinal axis thereof.

L is a longitudinally-movable adjustingslide having inclined parallel slots L' L2 ex-5 tending transversely therethrough and opening upward mounted in the slideways I' I2 on the base-plate I.

L³ is a hasp rigidly secured at one end L⁴, Fig. 8, to the lower edge of the slide L and 10 having a slot L⁵ extending through the other and free end L6 thereof to admit and engage the stud J' on the nut J on the adjusting-

screw K.

M is a disk notched or knurled on its pe-15 riphery M' and rotatably mounted on an axis M² on the base-plate I and parallel thereto.

M³ M⁴ are gear-wheels mounted, respectively, on the lower end of the axis M2 of the disk M and on the inner end of the adjust-20 ing-screw K and meshing to form a gear con-

nection between them.

N is a wheel-frame having wheels N' mounted therein and provided with downwardlyprojecting loops N² N³, adapted to enter the 25 inclined slots L' L2 in and thereby engage the adjusting-slide L, whereby the base-plate I and a door connected therewith may be vertically adjusted.

Slight yielding of the semitoggle-joint E, 30 operating in conjunction with the flexibility of the rails B, renders the track, Fig. 1, vertically adjustable. As indicated by the dotted line Y, the rails B contribute no part to the track adjustment except to flex slightly

35 at Y'.

The employment of sheet-felt C or like material between the rails B and their supporting-troughs A prevents the transmission of sound-vibrations from the hanger-wheels N' 40 through the track to the structure supporting the latter, thereby avoiding noise from that source.

Fig. 1 shows a complete hanger operatively connected with the top of a door in the usual

45 manner.

Fig. 7 shows the base-plate I disconnected from the wheel-frame N of the hanger. If the wheel-frame N, Fig. 7, be lowered until its loops N² N⁸ rest upon the upper edge of so the adjusting-slide L and the latter be slid in the direction indicated by the straight arrow until the free end L⁶ of the hasp L³ is forced over the top of the stud J' on the nut I and the latter enters, by reason of the re-55 siliency of such hasp L⁸, the slot L⁵ therein, such loops N² N⁸ will then have been engaged with the adjusting-slide L through the inclined slots L' L' therein. If now the adjusting-screw K be rotated in the direction indi-60 cated by the curved arrow either by applying a screw-driver to the head O thereof or by applying it to the periphery M' of the disk M and rotating it, the adjusting-slide L will continue to travel in the direction of the straight 65 arrow until the nut J, and through it such adjusting-slide L, is arrested by the stop I5,

be next rotated in the opposite direction the adjusting-slide L will be thereby driven toward its original position until the nut J, and 70 through it such adjusting-slide L, is again arrested by the stop I⁶. The stops I⁵ I⁶ in the base-plate I limit the back-and-forth travel of the adjusting-slide L, which cannot be detached from the loops N² N³ of the wheel- 75 frame N so long as the nut J is in engagement with the slot L⁵ in the hasp L³. The latter must therefore be disengaged from such nut I and the adjusting-slide L be slid back to the position shown in Fig. 7 in order 80 to disconnect it and its base-plate L from the lugs N² N³ of the wheel-frame N. Sometimes the head O of the adjusting-screw K is not accessible. The disk M is then resorted to to rotate such adjusting-screw in both direc- 85 tions.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a door-hanger, in combination, a baseplate having horizontal slideways thereon, a 90 longitudinally-movable adjusting-slide—having inclined parallel slots extending transversely therethrough and opening upward mounted in the slideways on the base-plate, a wheel-frame provided with downwardly- 95 projecting loops adapted to enter the inclined slots in, and thereby engage, the adjustingslide, and means for operating said longitudinally-movable adjusting-slide, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a door-hanger, in combination, a baseplate having horizontal slideways thereon, an interiorly-threaded nut provided with an upwardly-projecting stud, an adjusting-screw, inserted through and actuating said nut and 105 its stud and journaled on said base-plate parallel to the longitudinal axis thereof, a longitudinally-movable adjusting-slide mounted in the slideways on the base-plate and connected, through said stud, with the nut on 110 the adjusting-screw, and a wheel-frame, adjustably connected with the adjusting-slide, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. In a door-hanger, in combination, a baseplate having horizontal slideways thereon, an 115 interiorly-threaded nut provided with an upwardly-projecting stud, an adjusting-screw inserted through and actuating said nut and the stud thereon—journaled on the base-plate parallel to the longitudinal axis thereof, a 120 notched or knurled disk rotatably mounted on the base-plate and parallel thereto, a gear connection between the axis of the disk and the inner end of the adjusting-screw, a longitudinally-movable adjusting-slide mounted 125 in slideways on the base-plate and intermediately connected with the nut on the adjusting-screw and a wheel-frame adjustably connected with the adjusting-slide, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 130

4. In a door-hanger, in combination, a baseplate having horizontal slideways thereon, an adjusting-screw-inserted through and actu-Fig. 8. Obviously if the adjusting-screw K lating a nut, having an upwardly-projecting

stud thereon—journaled on said base-plate parallel to the longitudinal axis thereof, a notched or knurled disk rotatably mounted on the base-plate and parallel thereto, a gear 5 connection between the axis of the disk and the inner end of the adjusting-screw, a longitudinally-movable adjusting-slide—having inclined parallel slots extending transversely therethrough and opening upward—mounted 10 in the slideways on the base-plate and connected with the stud on the nut on the ad-. justing-screw, a wheel-frame adjustably con-

nected with the inclined parallel slots in the adjusting-slide, and a detachable hasp connection between the stud on said nut and ad- 15 justing-slide, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

THEODORE C. PROUTY.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK C. GOODWIN,