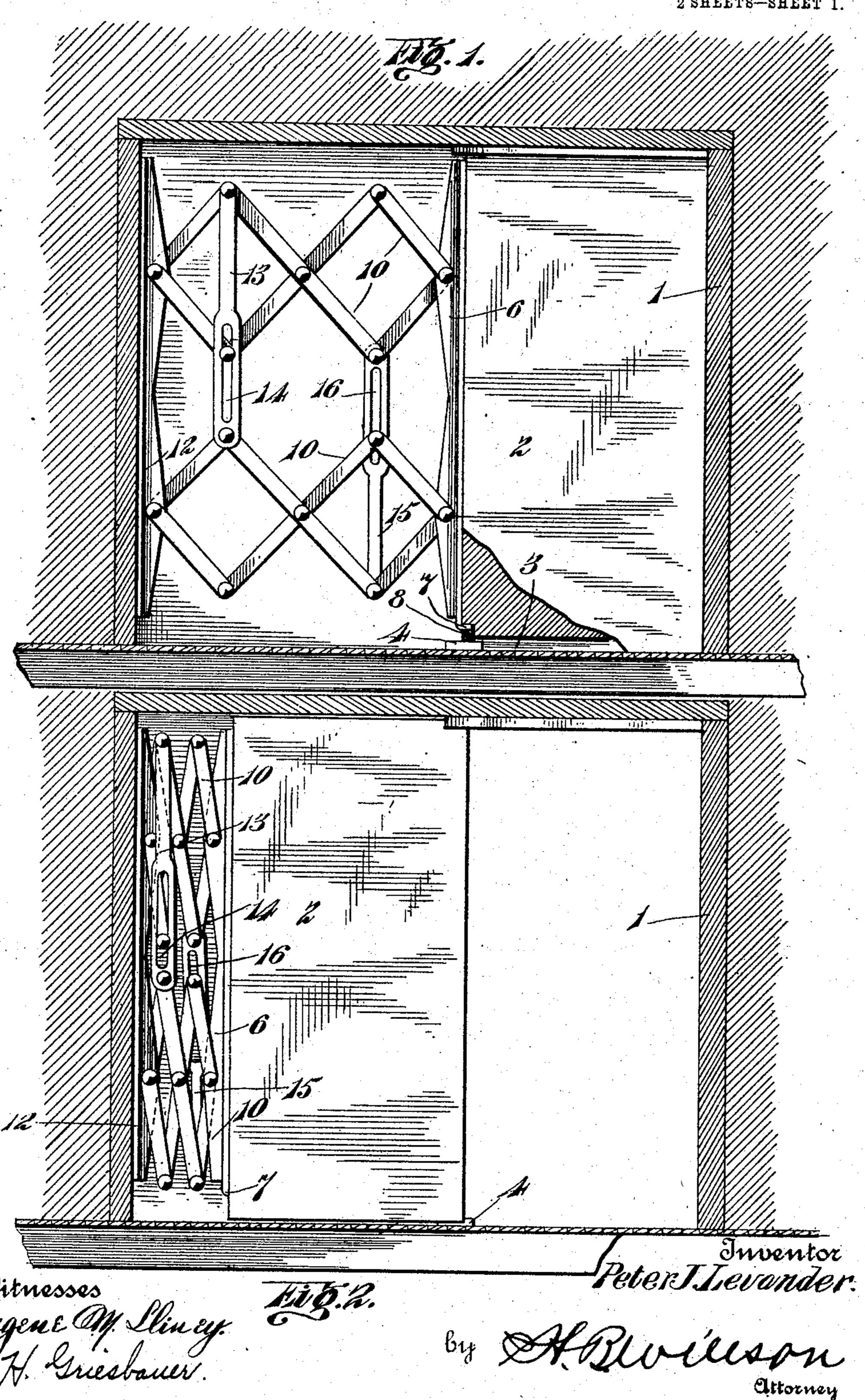
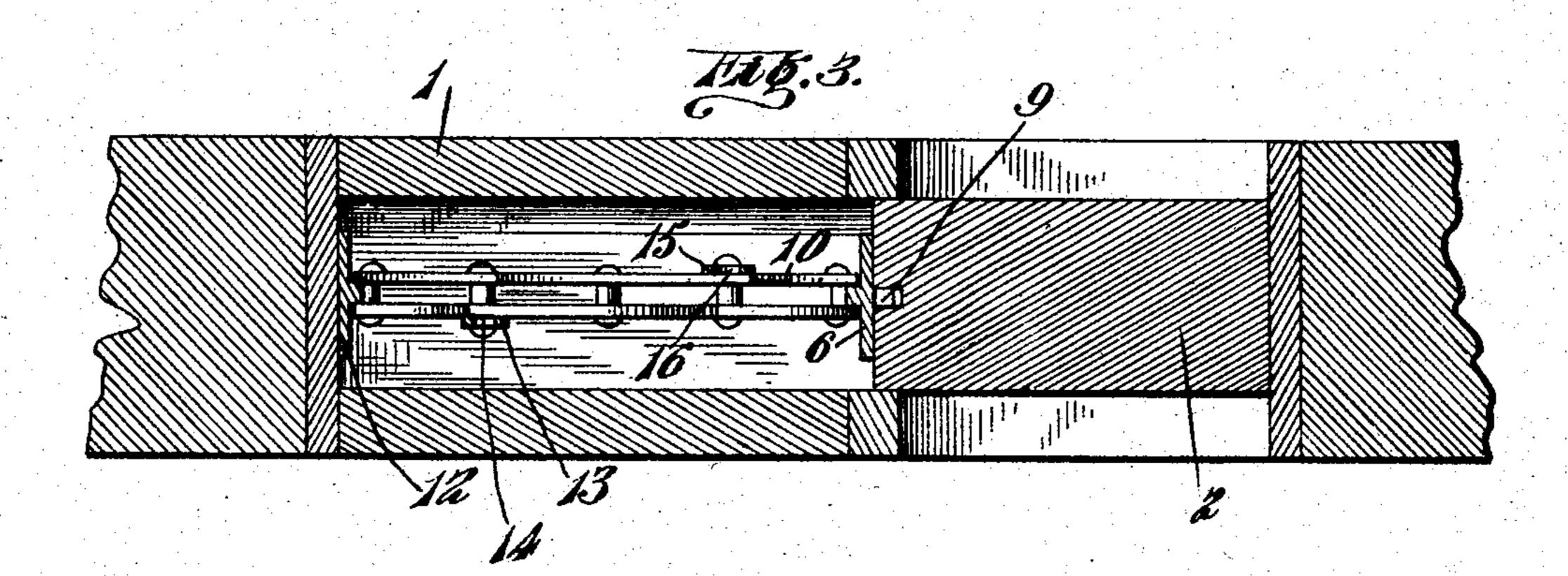
P. J. LEVANDER. SLIDING DOOR HANGER. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 4, 1905.

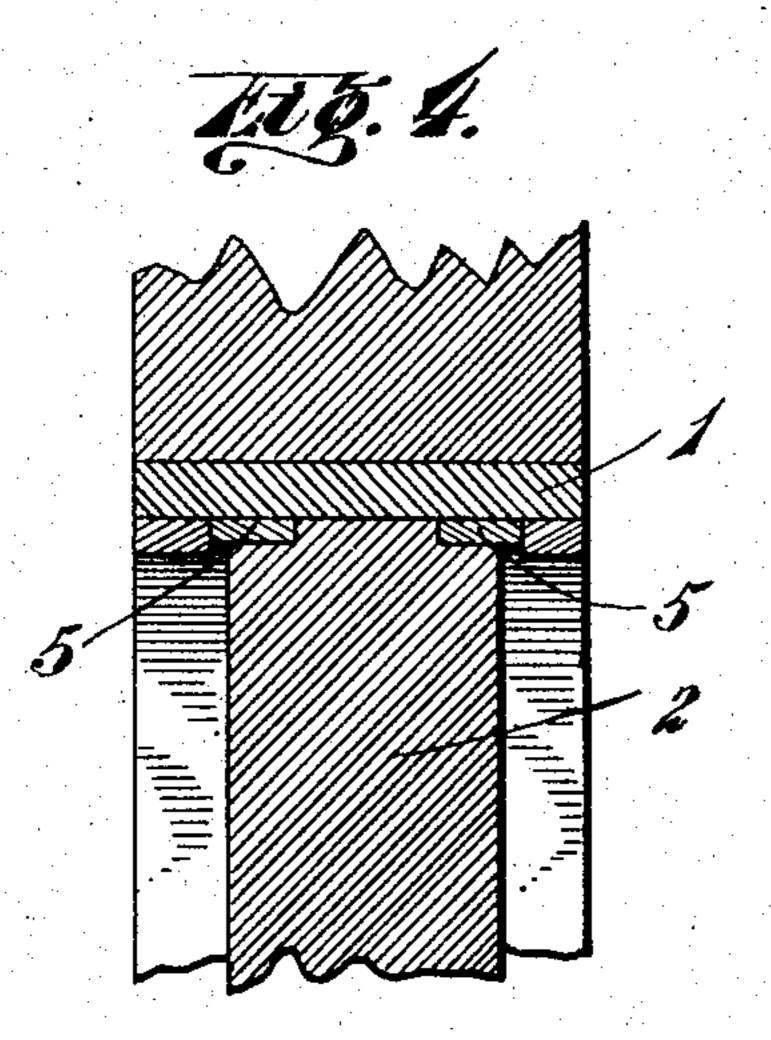
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2





Witnesses Engene M. Sliney. C. H. Griesbauer. Peter T. Levander.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER J. LEVANDER, OF MENOMINEE, MICHIGAN.

SLIDING-DOOR HANGER.

No. 795,993.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed January 4, 1905. Serial No. 239,550.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter J. Levander, a citizen of the United States, residing at Menominee, in the county of Menominee and State of Michigan, 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.

This invention relates to improvements in

sliding-door hangers.

The object of the invention is to provide a hanger for sliding doors, whereby the same may be supported in an open or closed position and which will permit the door to be noiselessly opened or closed.

A further object is to provide a hanger for this purpose which will be simple, strong, and durable in construction, and which will be entirely out of sight in whatever position the

door may be.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a wall and door-frame of a sliding door, showing the application of the invention, the door being shown closed and partly in section. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the door in open position. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view, the door being in closed position; and Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse sectional view through the upper part of the door, near the outer edge of the same.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 denotes the door frame or casing, and 2 denotes the door, which is mounted to slide laterally in said door frame or casing. In the lower edge of the door is formed a longitudinally-disposed groove or channel 3, which is adapted to engage and slide over an elastic guide-block 4, which is secured to the floor or base of the door-frame. In the upper end of the door 2, near the forward edge of the same and on each side, are formed mortises, in which are seated elastic contact blocks or bumpers 5. These blocks or bumpers 5 are adapted to engage the side walls of the guideway formed on the top of the door-frame,

thus preventing the door from coming into contact with the walls of the guideway. By providing the elastic guide-block 4 and the elastic bumpers 5 the door may be noiselessly opened and closed, as the same will be prevented from striking any part of the door frame or casing.

To the inner edge of the door 2 is secured a T-shaped bar or plate 6, on the lower end of which is formed inwardly-projecting lugs 7. These lugs 7 are adapted to engage a recess 8, formed in the inner edge of the door near the lower end of the same, thereby forming a firm support for the door. At intervals along the bar or plate 6 are formed other lugs or pins 9, which are forced into the edge of the door to form further support for the same.

To the inwardly-projecting flange of the plate or bar 6 is pivotally connected one end of two pairs of lazy-tongs 10, the opposite ends of which are connected to the inwardlyprojecting flange of a T bar or plate 12, which is connected to the opposite side of the door frame or casing. Pivotally connected to the upper side and at one end of the two pairs of lazy-tongs is a connecting-bar 13, in the lower portion of which is formed a slot 14, in which the lower portion of the upper pair of lazytongs is slidably connected. At the opposite end of the lazy-tongs is arranged a similar connecting-bar 15, which is pivotally connected at its upper and lower ends to the lower portions of this end of the bar, said bar being provided with a slot 16, with which is slidably mounted the upper portion of the lower pair of lazy-tongs. By providing the slotted connecting-bars 13 and 15 the pairs of lazy-tongs are supported and braced without interfering with the opening and closing actions of the same.

A door provided with a hanger as herein shown and described will be slidably supported in such a manner as to permit the same to be noiselessly opened and closed, the supporting mechanism being at all times out of sight.

While I have shown and described the hanger as connected to a single sliding door, it is obvious that the same may be supported with equal advantages to double sliding doors.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

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

In a noiseless sliding-door hanger, the combination with a door having a longitudinally-disposed groove formed in its lower end, an elastic guide-block secured to the base or floor of the door-casing and adapted to be engaged by said groove or channel, a T bar or plate secured to the inner edge of said door, inwardly-projecting lugs formed on said plate or bar to enter and engage recesses formed in said edge or door, parallel lazy-tongs arranged in pairs and having their inner ends pivotally

connected to said T-plates on opposite sides thereof, a similarly-formed bar or plate secured to the opposite frame of the door-casing and to which is pivotally connected the opposite ends of said lazy-tongs, and slotted bars to slidingly connect said lazy-tongs together, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

PETER J. LEVANDER.

Witnesses:

CHRIS. KERNAN, FRANK A. LARSON.