No. 808,749. PATENTED JAN. 2, 1906.

L. HOLMER.

SUPPORT FOR SLIDING DOORS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1904.

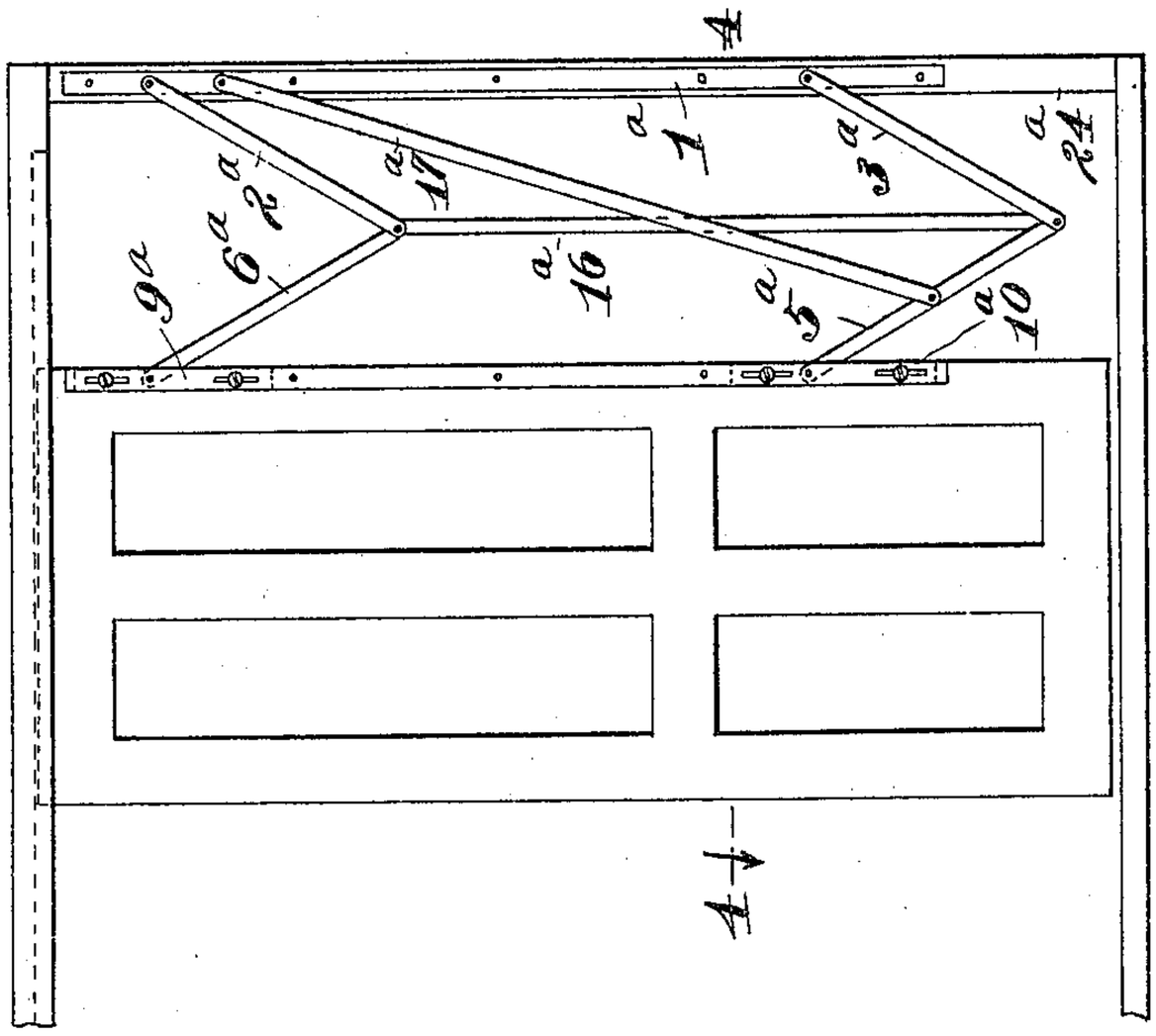

Fig. 2.

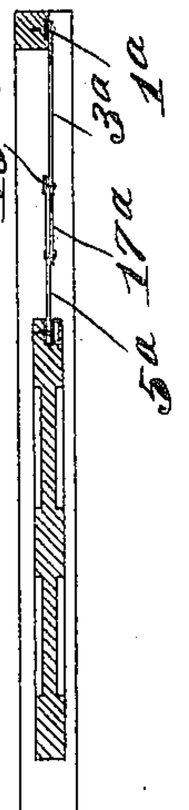

Fig. 4.

Fig. 1.

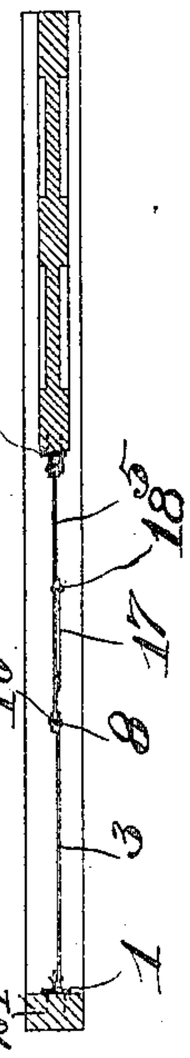

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.
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LARS HOLMER, OF LIMHAMN, SWEDEN.

SUPPORT FOR SLIDING DOORS.

No. 808,749. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 2, 1906.

Application filed September 23, 1904. Serial No. 225,682.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LARS HOLMER, a subject of the King of Norway and Sweden, residing at Limhamn, Sweden, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Sliding Doors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a means for supporting sliding doors, and refers particularly to a combination of levers for carrying such a door and permitting it to be moved in the direction of its width.

The invention further refers to a means for attaching the carrying-levers to the door, and, further, to a means for adjusting the position of the door with relation to said levers.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of a door-support embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is a view showing a modified form of this support. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on dotted line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section taken on the plane of dotted line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

In the construction of a door-support embodying the features of my invention I provide an attaching-bar 1 and two parallel arms 2 and 3, pivotally connected to the face of said bar by means of the rivets 4 and extending diagonally outward from said attaching-bar. Two links 5 and 6 are pivotally connected to the ends of the arms 2 and 3 by means of the pins 7 and 8, the opposite ends of said links being pivotally connected to plates 9 and 10 by means of screws 11. The plates 9 and 10 are adjustably secured to the edge of a door in a suitable manner, as by screws 12, passing through elongated openings 13 in said plates and entering threaded openings in the web of a T-iron 14. The side flanges of the T-iron 14 are secured to the edge of the door by means of screws 15, passing through suitable openings formed in said flanges. A connecting-arm 16 extends between the pivots 7 and 8, pivotally connecting the arms 2 and 3 and the links 5 and 6. The weight of the door is supported by means of the carrying-links 17, pivotally connected to the attaching-bar 1 by means of the rivet 4 and to the link 5 about midway of its length by the rivet 18. The door is of the ordinary construction and is adapted to slide in guideways 19 within the door-frame 20.

21 is a studding within the wall, to which studding the attaching-bar 1 is secured by means of screws 22, passing through suitable openings in said bar.

In operation the door-carrying framework secured in position within the partition is connected with the door, as hereinbefore described, and the vertical position of said door adjusted by loosening the screws 12 and bodily raising or lowering the door with reference to said supporting-framework, causing the screws 12 to move vertically within the elongated openings 13. When the door is properly adjusted with relation to said door-carrying framework, it may be slid within the door-frame by a person within the room. The action of the levers is such that the door is raised slightly as it is opened, freeing the bottom of the door from rugs or carpets that may lie beneath it.

In the modified construction shown in Fig. 2 the parts are substantially the same as in Fig. 1. In this modified construction, however, the supporting-frame is mounted to one side of the plane of the face of the door, permitting a slightly greater movement of the door for the same length of arms. In said modified construction the plates 9^a 10^a are let into the face of the door at its rear edge. The operation of the modified form is the same as that of the principal form, save that the arms 2^a 3^a and links 5^a 6^a fold a little more closely together, the carrying-link 17^a being pivoted to the attaching-bar near the point of the pivotal attachment of the arm 2^a instead of at said point.

My invention is not restricted to the precise construction and arrangement of parts herein shown and described, as such construction and arrangement may be varied or modified without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a support for sliding doors, in combination, a supporting member; a pair of arms pivotally connected with said supporting member; an arm connecting said pair of arms for maintaining them in parallel relation; a link pivotally connected with the outer end of each one of said pair of arms; means for pivotally attaching said links to a door; and a carrying-link pivotally connected with said supporting member and one of said links.

2. In a support for sliding doors, in combination, a supporting member; a pair of arms pivotally connected with said supporting member; an arm connecting said pair of arms for maintaining them in parallel relation; a link pivotally connected with the outer end of each one of said pair of arms; a plate pivotally con-

nected with the outer end of each of said links; means for adjustably connecting said plates to a door; and a carrying-link pivotally connected with said supporting member and one of said links.

3. In a support for sliding doors, in combination, a supporting member; a pair of arms pivotally connected with said supporting member; an arm connecting said pair of arms for maintaining them in parallel relation; a link pivotally connected with the outer end of each one of said pair of arms; an angular bar, one flange of which is adapted to be attached to a door; means for adjustably connecting the outer ends of said links to said angular bar; and a carrying-link pivotally connected with said supporting member and one of said links.

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Witnesses:
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