

Nov. 17, 1931.

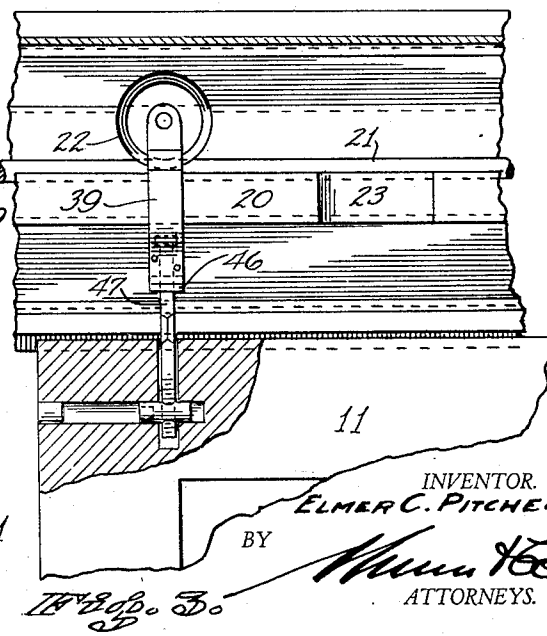
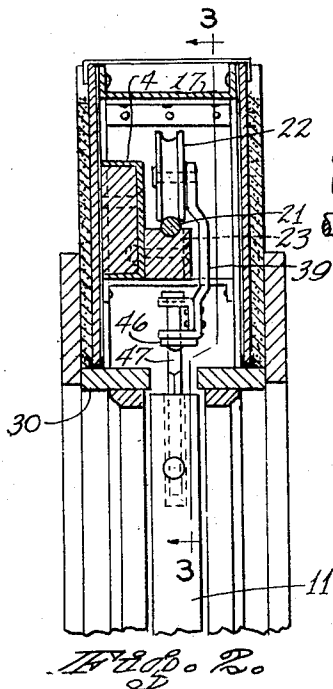
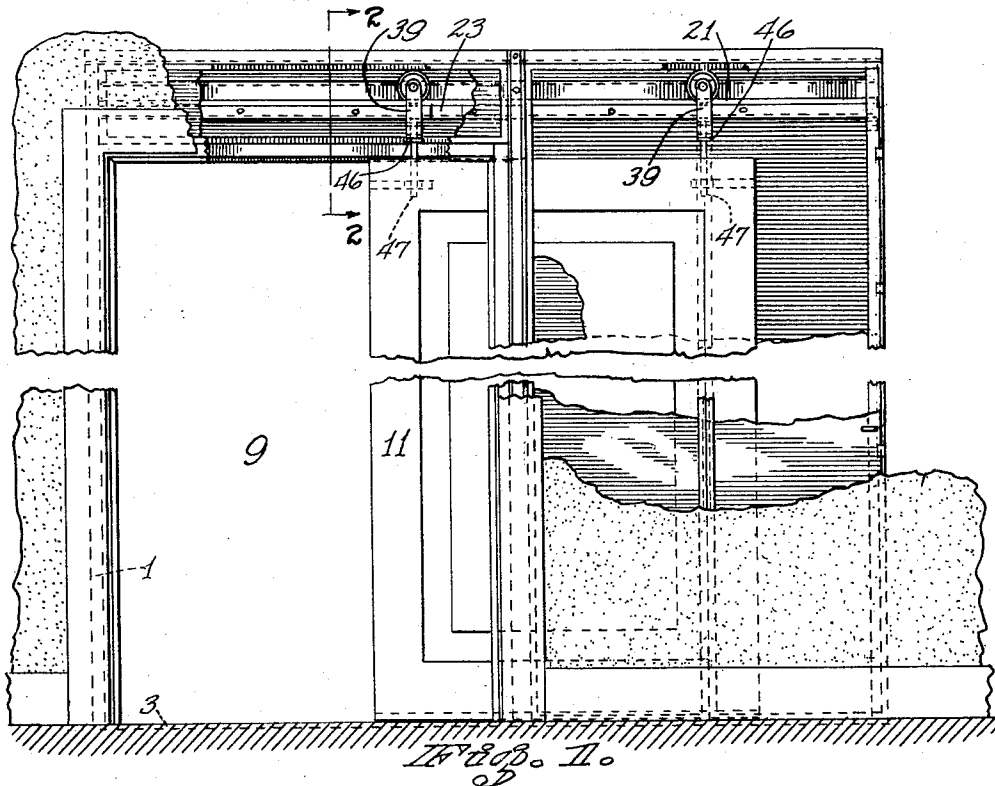
E. C. PITCHER

1,832,050

DOOR HANGER

Filed July 16, 1929

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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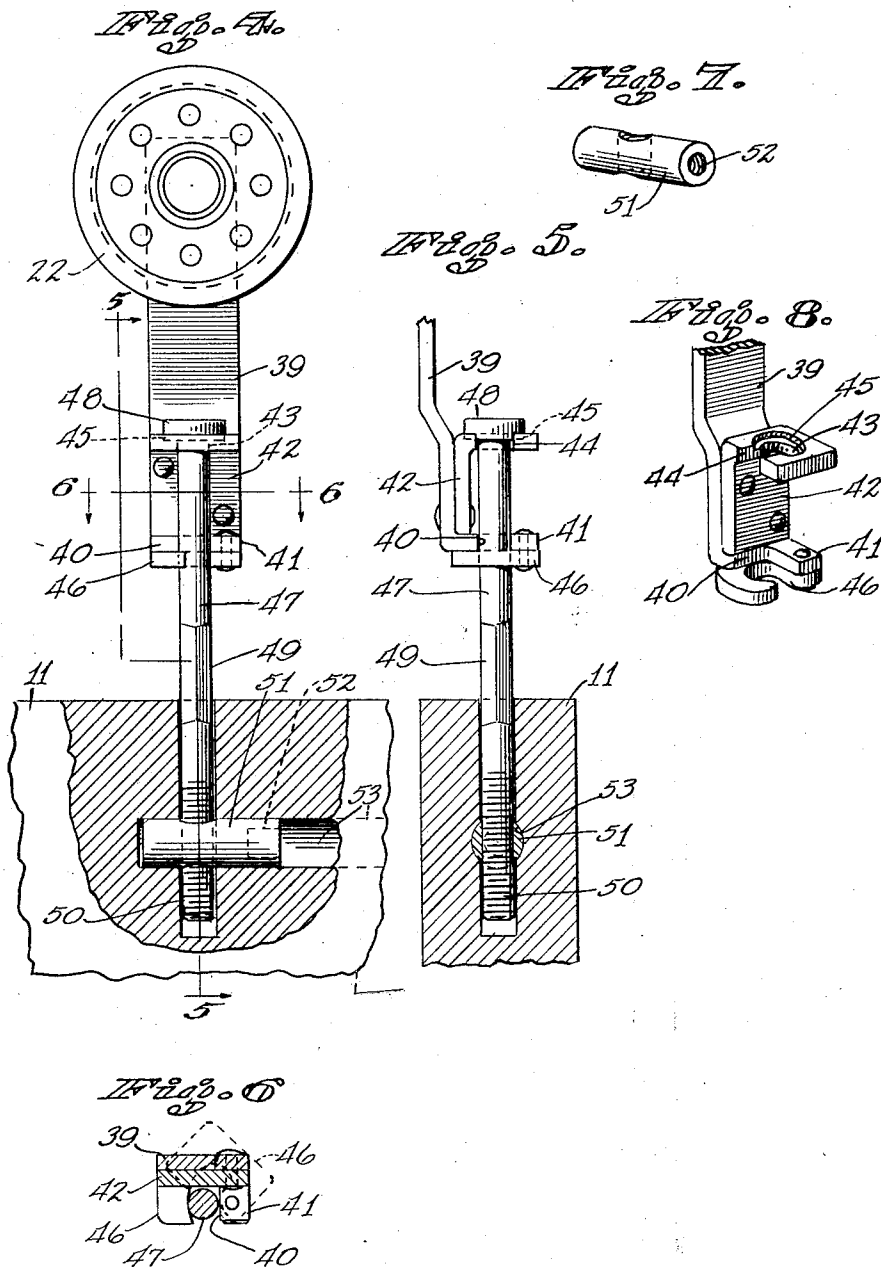
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DOOR HANGER

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ELMER C. PITCHER, OF HAYWARD, CALIFORNIA

DOOR HANGER

Application filed July 16, 1929. Serial No. 378,692.

My invention relates to improvements in door hangers, and it consists in the combinations, constructions and arrangements hereinafter described and claimed.

The sliding door hanger, when disposed on the supporting rail, must be tilted in order to permit the bolt connecting the hanger with the door to be secured to the door. This requires a space to be provided in the door structure for permitting the hanger to be tilted. This space requires a wall of a greater thickness to be used for supporting a sliding door than would otherwise be the case.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a door hanger that need not be tilted when disposed in place and yet which is adapted to be removed from the carrier rail at any time for repairs. This permits a wall of less width to be used.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following specification, and the novel features of the device will be particularly pointed out in the claim hereto attached.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application, in which:

Figure 1 shows a door hanger in use.

Figure 2 is a section along line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a section along line 3—3 of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the hanger;

Figure 5 is a section along the line 5—5 of Figure 4;

Figure 6 is a section along the line 6—6 of Figure 4; and

Figures 7 and 8 are perspective views of parts of the carrier.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a roller 22 which is mounted upon a bar 39, and Figure 8 shows this bar as having its lower end bent at right angles and provided with a cut-away portion 40, leaving a small projection 41. A bracket 42 is secured to the bar 39, and this bracket has an opening 43 and a slot 44 that leads to the opening. The top of the opening 43 is provided with a recess 45.

The projection 41 pivotally carries a hook-shaped member 46, and this member is swing-

able from the dotted-line position, shown in Figure 6, into the full-line position.

A bolt 47 has a head 48 receivable in the recess 45. The slot 44 is large enough to receive the shank of the bolt, and the head of the bolt 48, when lowered into the recess 45, prevents the bolt from being removed through the slot until the head is again lifted. The shank of the bolt has a square portion 49 and has a threaded portion 50 that is adapted to be screwed into a nut 51. Figure 7 shows the nut 51 as being cylindrical in shape and as having a tapped bore 52 for temporarily receiving a bolt, not shown. This bolt is used for moving the nut 51 in a bore 53 in the sliding door 11 until the nut is in the proper position for receiving the threaded portion 50.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be readily understood.

The bolts 47 are secured in a door 11 (see Figures 1, 2 and 3). The door hangers are passed up through a recess 23 shown in Figures 1 and 3, and are mounted upon a track 21. A top rail 30 of the sliding door structure is removed when placing the hangers in position and also when securing the door to the hangers.

The door is now lifted so as to position the bolts 47 in registration with the slots 44. The catches 46 have previously been swung into the dotted-line position shown in Figure 6. With the bolts positioned at the entrance of the slots and the bolt heads disposed above the recess 45, the door is moved laterally for moving the bolt shanks into the slots and for disposing the bolt heads above the recess 45. The door 11 may now be lowered and the bolt heads will be received within the recesses. The catches 46 may now be swung into the position shown in Figure 8, and these will prevent the bolts from working loose from the hangers.

Any adjustment of the door vertically with respect to the hangers is accomplished by applying a wrench to the square portion 49 of the bolts and rotating the bolts to raise or lower the door.

Although I have shown and described one

embodiment of my invention, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of various changes, and I reserve the right to employ such changes as may come within the
5 scope of the appended claim.

I claim:

In combination, a vertically extending door hanger having a horizontal portion with a slot extending in the same direction as the
10 travel of the hanger for receiving a bolt shank, said slot having a recess at its inner end for receiving a bolt head, a bolt having a shank receivable in the slot and a head receivable in the recess, and a movable catch for
15 engaging with the shank for preventing its movement along the slot.

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