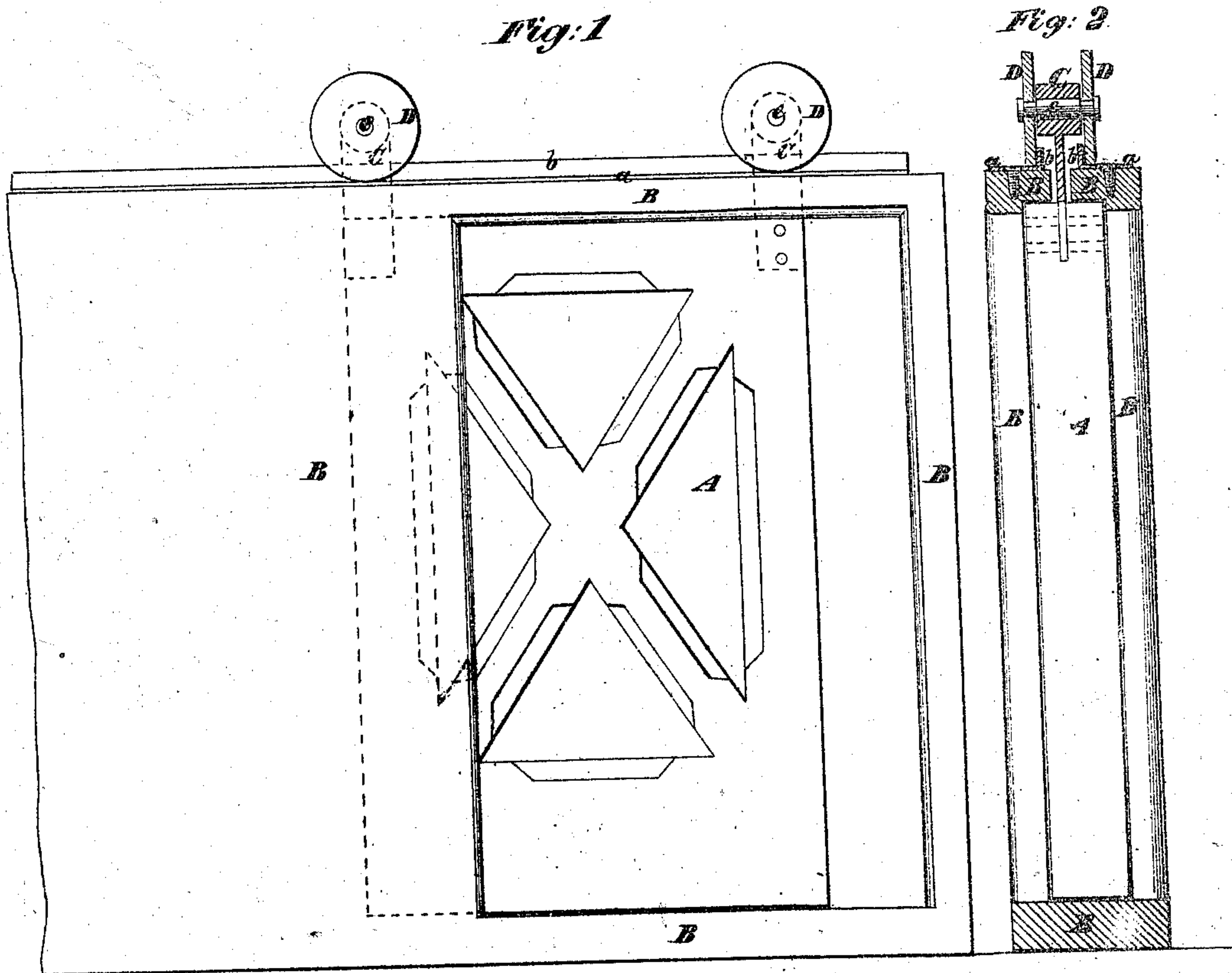


G. F. PRINDLE.

Improvement in Hanging Sliding-Doors.

Patented July 9, 1872.

No. 128,903.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GORTON F. PRINDLE, OF STOCKBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO
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IMPROVEMENT IN HANGING SLIDING DOORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,903, dated July 9, 1872.

Specification of an Improvement in Sliding Doors and Gates, invented by GORTON F. PRINDLE, of Stockbridge, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts.

This invention relates to that class of sliding doors and gates which are suspended from rollers running on tracks arranged on the top of the casings or frames of such doors or gates. Ordinarily, such rollers have been arranged singly, to turn on a single track attached to the gate or door by standards arranged on one side of the center of gravity of the door or gate, and consequently the latter are apt to sag from a vertical position, and thereby caused to bind in their casings or frames. The object of this invention is to obviate this defect; and to this end consists in the combination, with the door or gate and its casing or frame, of a pair of parallel angle-iron tracks arranged on the frame or casing, and pairs of rollers running on said tracks, such rollers being attached to standards arranged centrally on the door or gate and passing between the two tracks, whereby the door or gate is evenly balanced, and consequently prevented from binding in its casing or frame, and also made less liable to run off the track.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of a door suspended according to my invention, representing a portion of its casing; and Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures.

A is the door, and B B its casing, which is composed of two parallel frames, B, with an intermediate space, between which the door or gate passes in the usual manner. On the top

of each of these parts, near its inner edge, there is longitudinally arranged a track, *a b*, consisting of an angle-iron rail. The two rails *a b* have their upright portions toward each other. D D are rollers, which are arranged in pairs, and the axle *e* of each pair of which is firmly secured in a standard or hanger, C, secured centrally on the top of the door A. The two rollers constituting each pair are at a suitable distance apart to run on the bases *a a* of the rails *a b*, *a b*, outside the upright portions *b b* thereof, as shown in Fig. 2. The standards or hangers C pass through the space between the upper parts of the frames B B and between the rails *a b*, *a b*.

The door, being thus suspended centrally or immediately over its lateral center of gravity, is not liable to swing out of the vertical position and bind against one side of its casing, and the upright portions *b b* of the rails serve as effective guards to prevent the rollers from running off their tracks.

This invention is equally applicable to gates suspended from the top.

Claim.

The angle-irons or rails *a b*, in combination with the hanger C and its rollers D, when said rollers are made to travel on the flat portion *a* and outside of the turned-up portion *b* of said rails, as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

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