

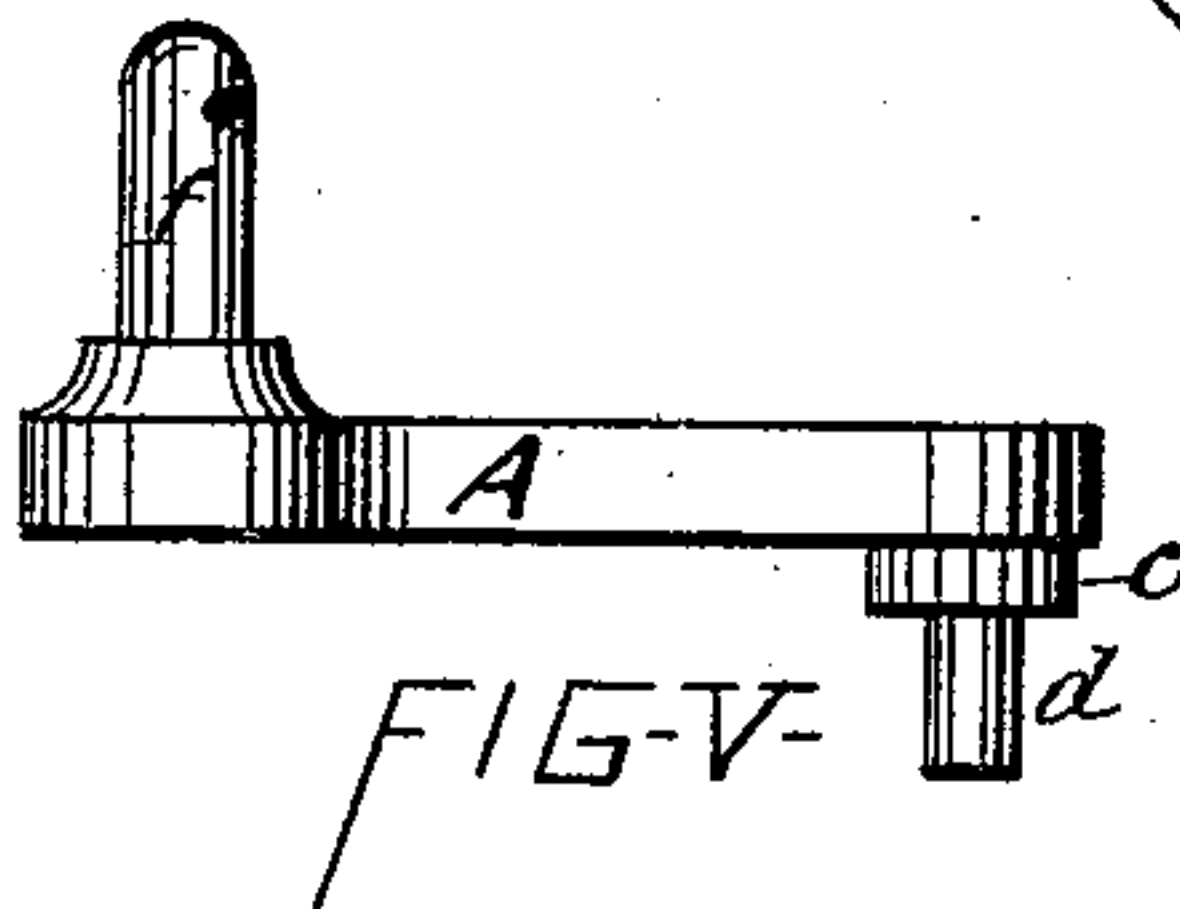
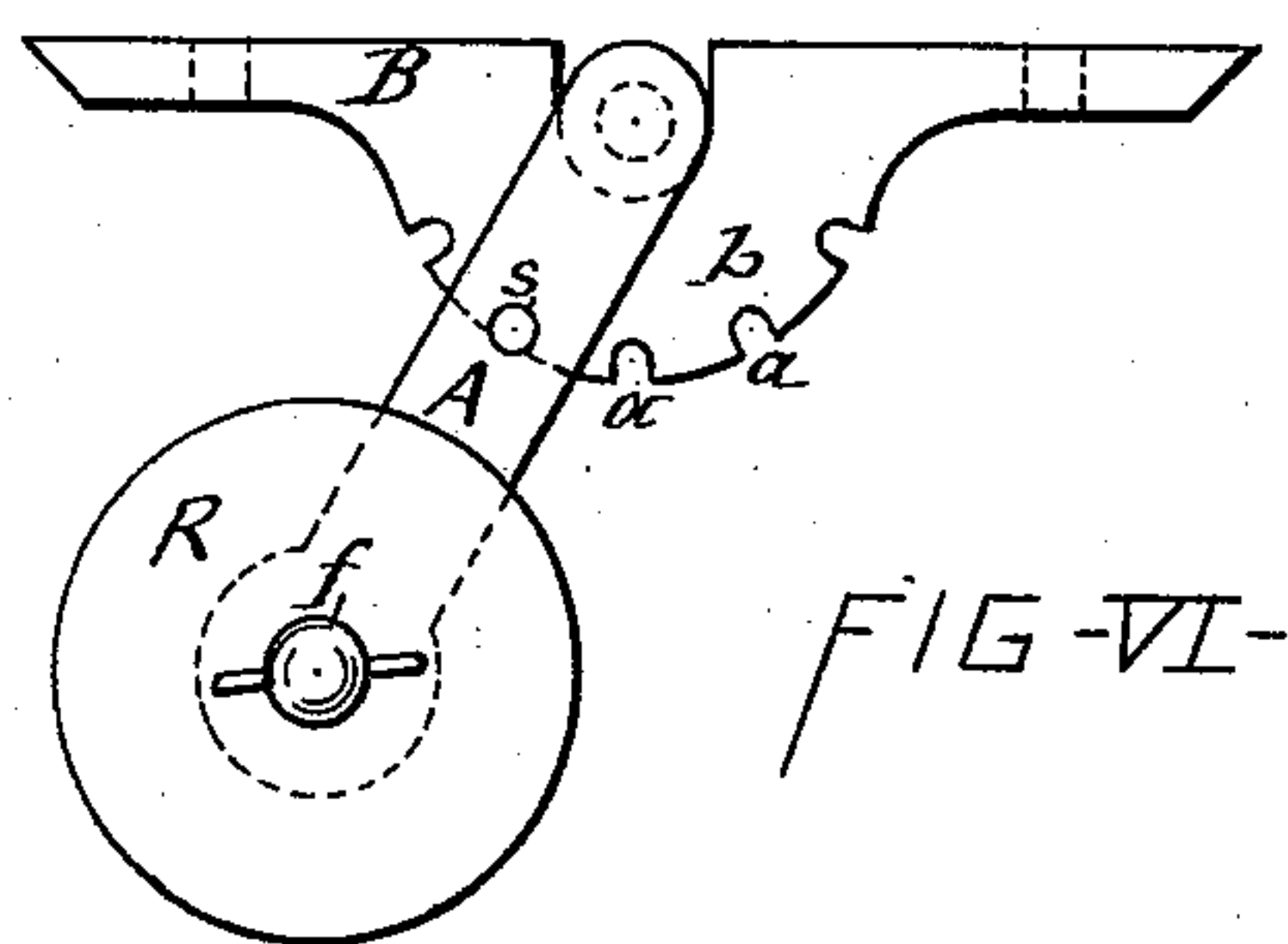
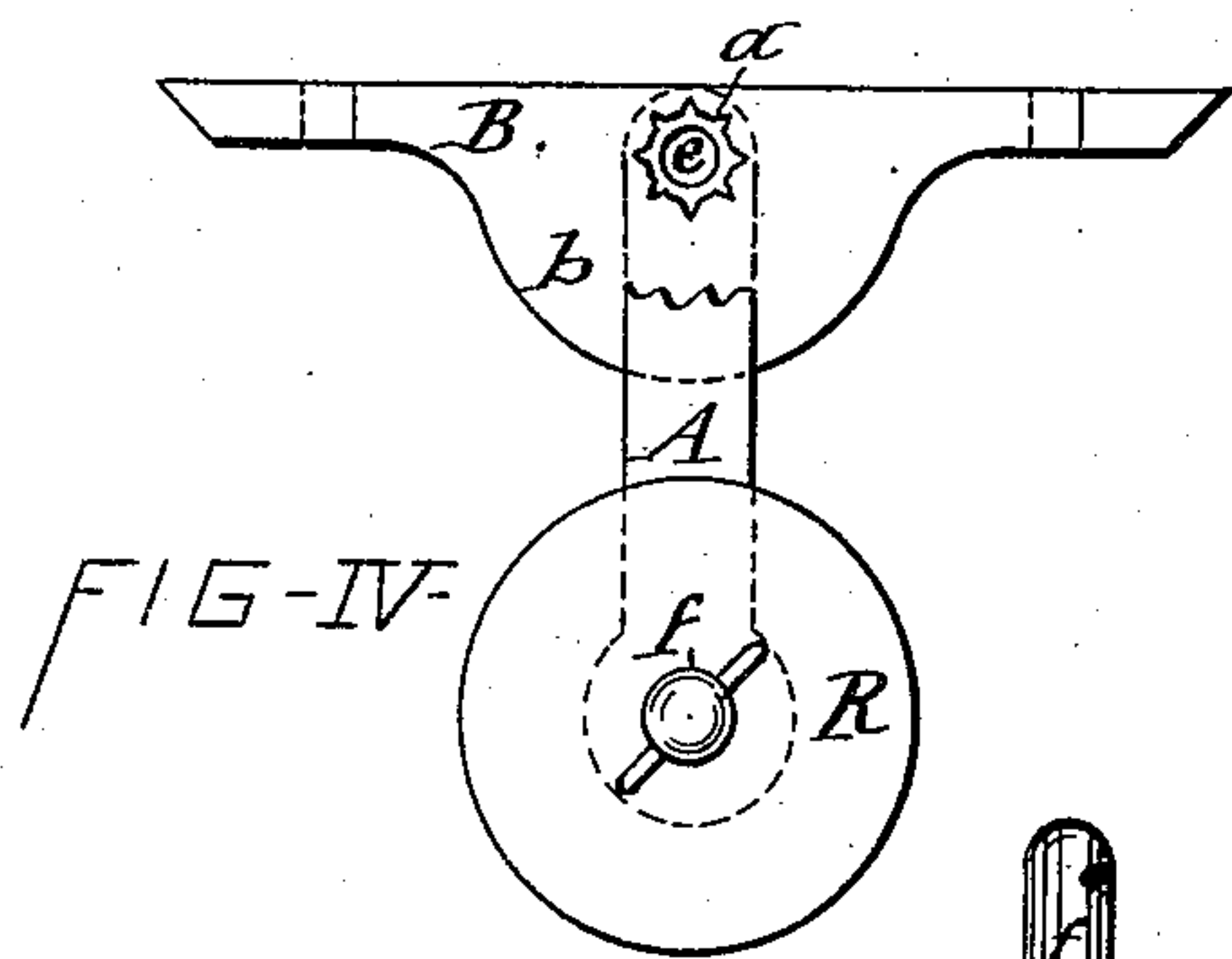
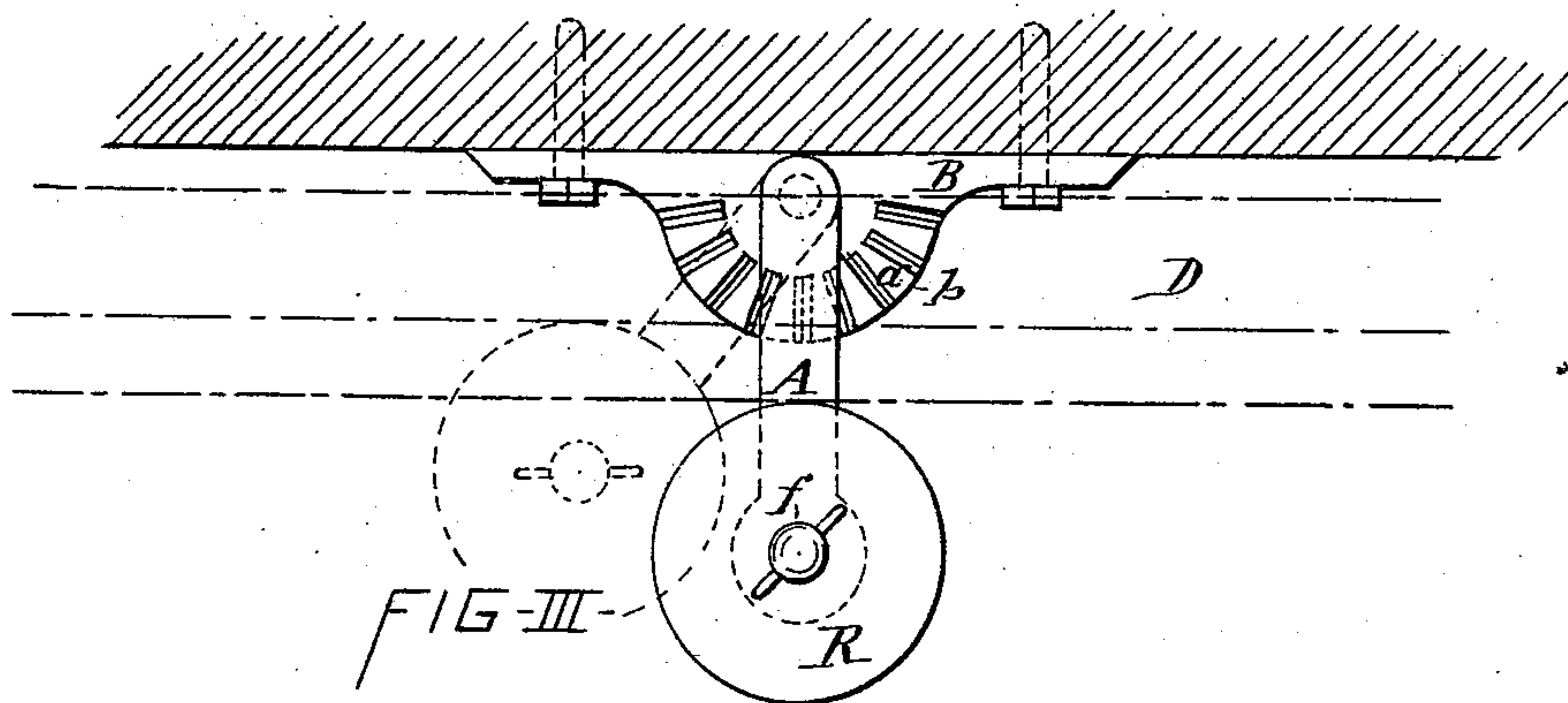
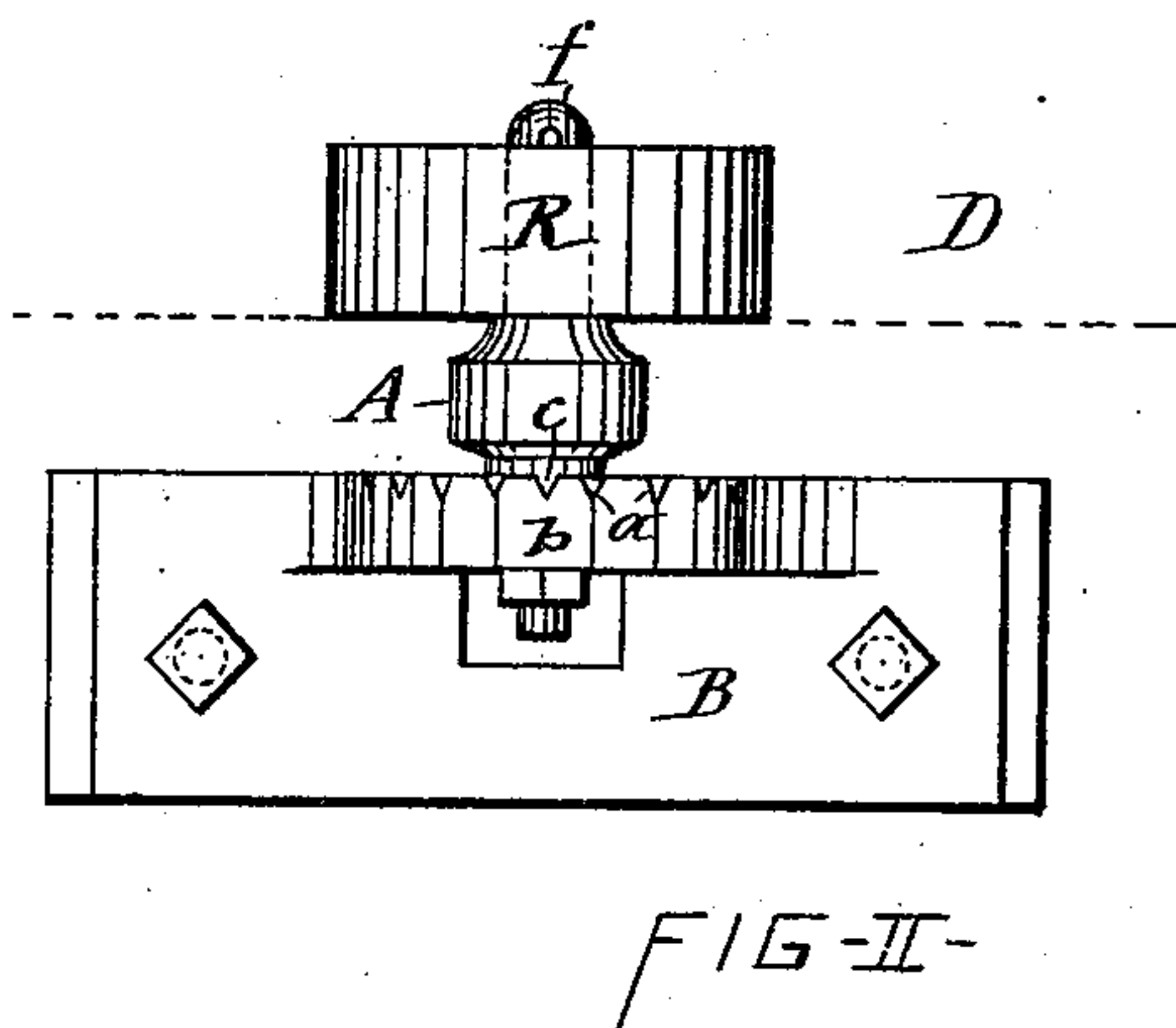
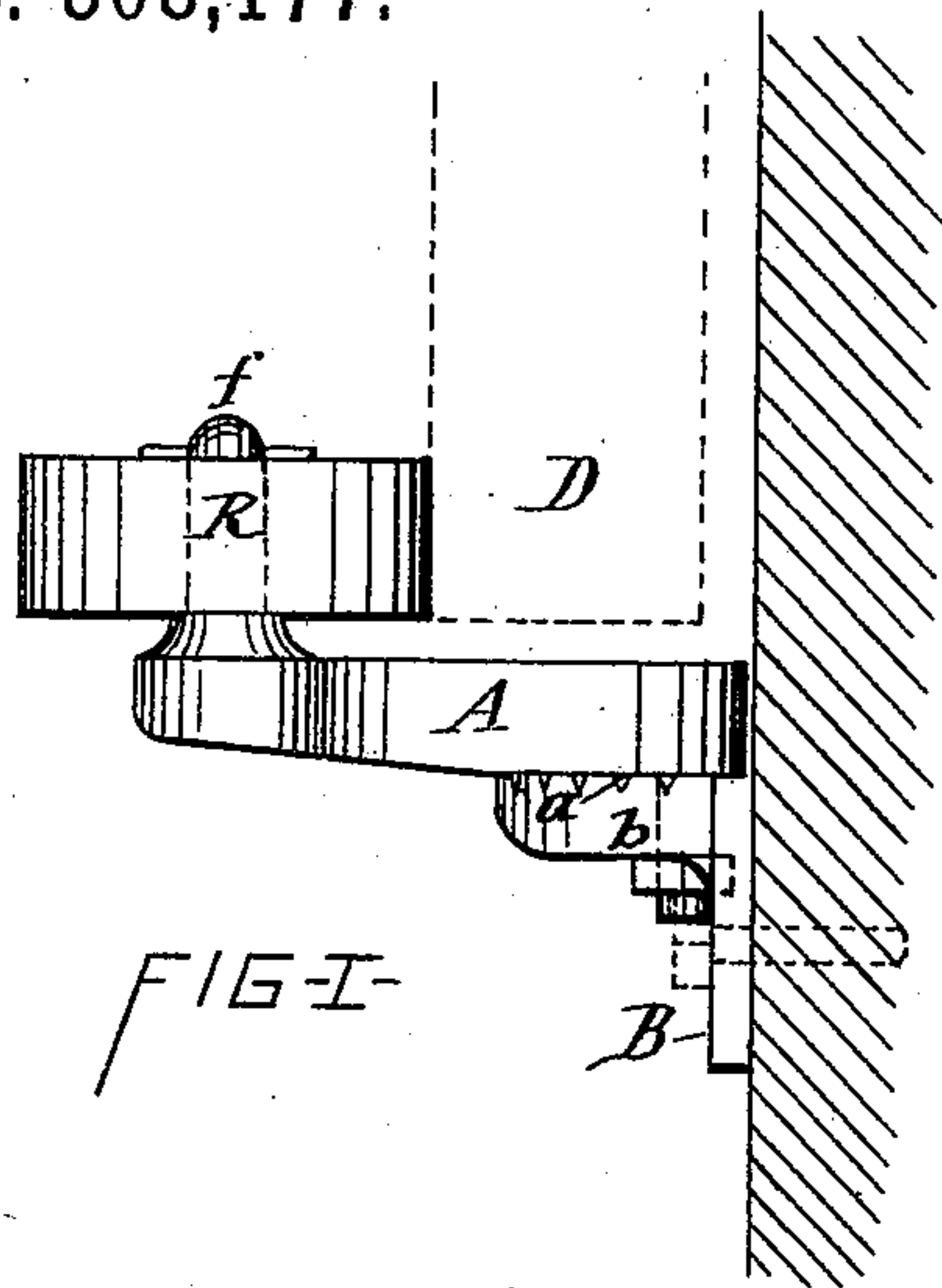
(No Model.)

E. LAASS.

STAY ROLLER FOR SLIDING DOORS.

No. 308,177.

Patented Nov. 18, 1884.



WITNESSES

*Wm. B. Raymond*

*Wm. B. Raymond*

FIG-V

INVENTOR

*Emil Laass*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL LAASS, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

## STAY-ROLLER FOR SLIDING DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,177, dated November 18, 1884.

Application filed June 9, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMIL LAASS, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful  
5 Improvements in Stays for Suspended Sliding Doors, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to the class of door-  
10 stays employed for guiding the bottom portion of a suspended sliding door.

The object of the invention is to provide a door-stay which shall be adjustable so as to adapt it for use in connection with doors of  
15 different thicknesses without changing the position of the guide-roller on its sustaining-arm, thus obtaining a more secure support for said roller.

The invention consists, essentially, in the  
20 combination of an attaching-plate, an arm hinged on said plate, a clamping or locking device for retaining the arm in its position, and a bearing on the free end of the arm engaging the door, all as hereinafter more fully  
25 described and set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure I is an edge view of the bottom portion of a suspended sliding door guided by my improved door-stay. Fig. II is a front view of my invention. Fig. III is a plan view of the same. Fig. IV is a plan view of a modification of the construction of the attaching-plate. Fig. V is a side view of the stay-arm to be used in connection with said attaching-plate, and Fig.  
30 VI illustrates a modification of my invention.

D denotes the bottom portion of a suspended sliding door.

B represents the attaching-plate of the door-stay, said plate being rigidly secured in any  
40 suitable and well-known manner to the side of the building beneath the bottom edge of the door.

A is an arm pivoted or hinged on the plate B in such a manner as to allow the free end of said arm to be swung laterally. The plate B is provided with a serrated, corrugated, or notched surface, *a*, which may be either on top or on the edge of a projection, *b*, on said plate, as shown respectively in Figs. I, II, III, and  
45 VI of the drawings, or in the eye *e* in the pro-

jection *b*, as illustrated in Fig. IV of the drawings, and the arm A is made to interlock with the projection *b* or attaching-plate, so as to retain said arm in its required position, either by corresponding serrations or corrugations  
55 on said arm engaging with those of the projection *b* or eye *e*, as shown respectively in Figs. I, II, III, and IV of the drawings, or by a pin, *s*, which may be either integral with the arm A or inserted removably in an aper-  
60 ture in said arm, and engages with one of the series of notches in the edge of the projection *b*, as shown in Fig. VI of the drawings. By means of either a key or nut on the end of the gudgeon *d*, the arm A is clamped on the at-  
65 taching-plate. The free end of the arm A is provided with a pivot, *f*, for the roller R, which bears on the door to guide and steady the same in its movement. The pivotal pin  
70 *f* may be either made integral with the arm A and the roller journaled on said pin, or the pin may be affixed to the roller and pivoted on the arm. In either case the said pin is maintained in one position and always at a  
75 uniform distance from the attaching end of the arm during the adjustment of said arm required to bring the roller to bear on doors of different thicknesses. When it becomes  
80 necessary to adjust the arm A, as aforesaid, the clamping device which fastens the arm on the attaching-plate is to be loosened or removed, and either the arm is to be raised to liberate the serrated or corrugated bearings or the  
85 pin *s* is to be withdrawn from the notch *a* in the projection *b*, (shown in Fig. VI of the drawings,) then after swinging the arm A laterally until the roller R touches the door, the arm C is to be again clamped on the attaching-  
90 plate, and is thus retained in its required position.

It is obvious that an angular or polygonal gudgeon, *d*, on the arm A entering a correspondingly-shaped eye, *e*, in the attaching-plate, will answer the purpose of the herein-  
before-described devices for locking the arm A in its position; hence I do not limit myself  
5 to any specific form of said locking device.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, an adjustable stay for suspended sliding doors, con- 100

sisting of an attaching-plate, an arm hinged  
or pivoted on said plate, a clamping device  
for retaining the arm in its position, and a  
bearing on the free end of the arm engaging  
5 the door, as set forth.

2. In a door-stay, the combination of an at-  
taching-plate, an arm pivoted on said plate  
and fitted thereto with interlocking bearings,  
a clamping device for fastening the arm on the  
10 plate, and a roller pivoted on the free end of  
said arm, substantially as and for the purpose  
set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed  
my name and affixed my seal, in the presence  
of two attesting witnesses, at Syracuse, in the 15  
county of Onondaga, in the State of New York,  
this 6th day of June, 1884.

EMIL LAASS. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

FREDERICK H. GIBBS,  
E. BENDIXON.