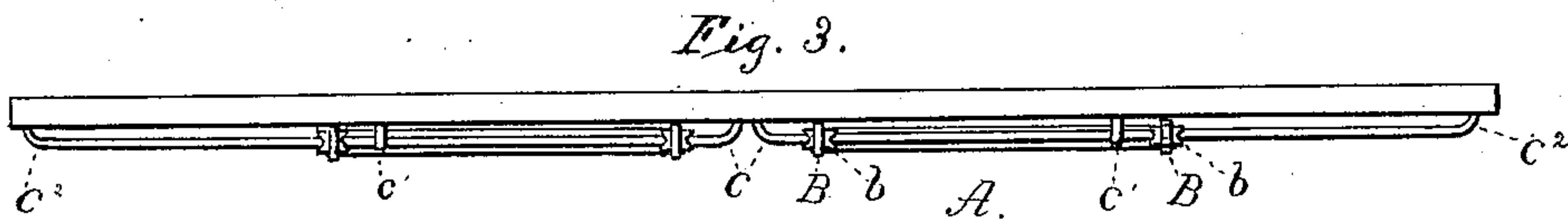
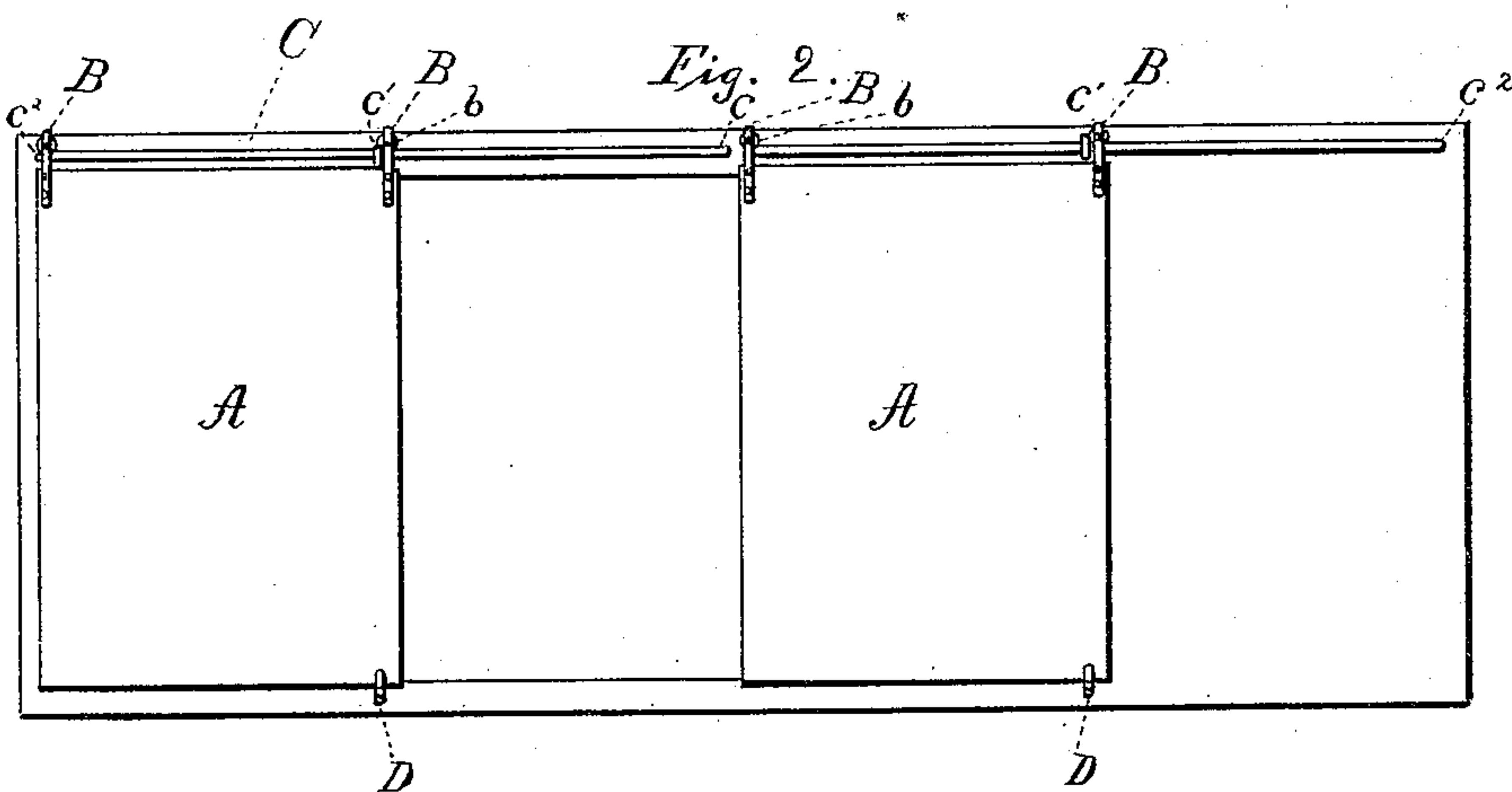
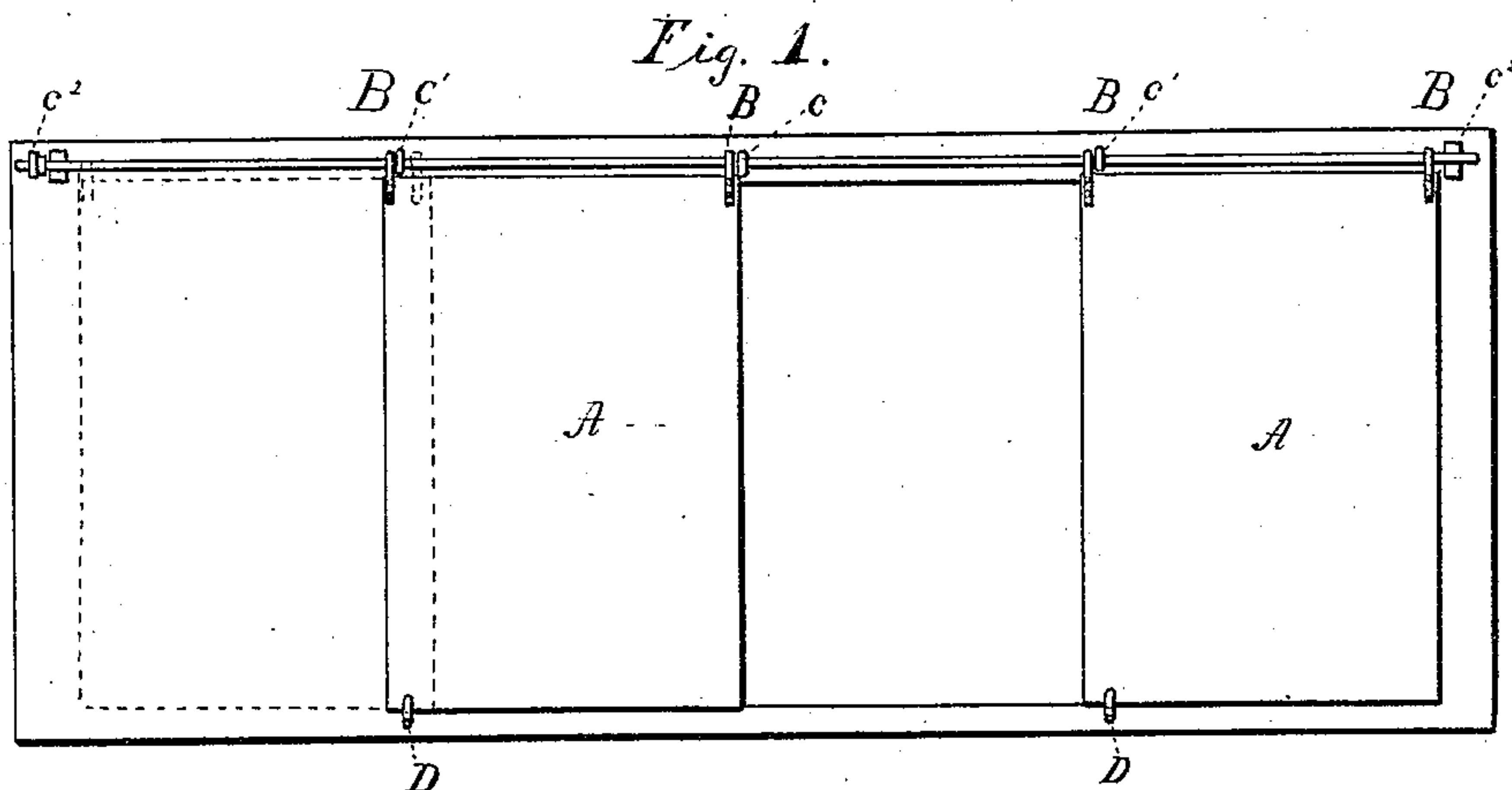


(No Model.)

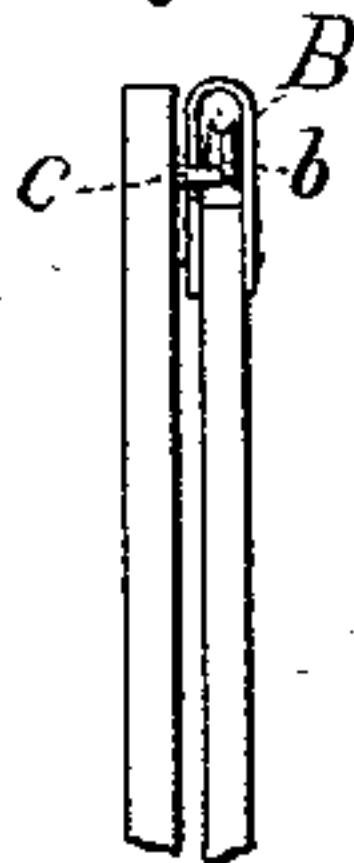
E. DRAKE.  
SLIDING DOOR.

No. 309,827.

Patented Dec. 30, 1884.



*Fig. 4.*



Witnesses.  
P. B. Turpin  
O. M. Kramer

Inventor.  
Edward Drake  
By R. S. & A. Lacey  
Attys.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD DRAKE, OF PRATTSBURG, NEW YORK.

## SLIDING DOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,827, dated December 30, 1884.

Application filed April 30, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD DRAKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Prattsburg, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sliding Doors; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to sliding doors; and it consists in the general arrangement of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are front views of doors constructed according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the construction shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the upper portion of the door and the hanger, as will be described.

The doors A are provided with hangers B, arranged at the upper end of same, and near their opposite sides, as clearly shown. These hangers are composed of a metallic bar having its ends secured on opposite sides of the door, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4. By securing this hanger at both ends to the door a greater strength of construction is secured. The loop of the hanger extends above the door and rests over the supporting rod or rail C, supported above the doorway. Where so desired, a pulley, b, may be journaled in the hangers to bear on the guide-rail C, so as to reduce the friction of the sliding doors.

It will be observed I employ two doors, and make the doorway the width to completely close the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The rail C is provided with stops  $c\ c'\ c''$ , the stop  $c$  being arranged at the middle of the doorway, the stops  $c'\ c''$  on opposite sides thereof. These stops are arranged a distance apart equal to the distance between the hangers of the doors, and the doors are secured on the rail with their hangers on opposite sides of the stops  $c'\ c''$ .

For convenience I will refer to the hangers next the meeting edges of the door as the inner, and the other hangers as the outer ones.

Now it will be seen that when the doors are closed their inner hangers strike the middle stop,  $c$ , and their outer hangers the stops  $c'\ c''$ , forming a double stop and equalizing the jar or strain on the door, so as to prevent any damage thereto. When opened the inner hangers strike the stops  $c'$ , and the outer ones engage the ends  $c''$  of the rail, which are suitably arranged for such purpose. By this means I make a door which is firmly supported in position, and which will bear the strain of operation, such strain or wear being greatly lessened by the construction before described. It is obvious these stops may be formed in various ways. In Fig. 1 I have shown them as eyes or supports through which the rail passes. I prefer the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 3, in which the doors are supported on separate rails, the ends of which serve as stops  $c\ c''$ , while stops  $c'$  are made as before.

It is manifest that my invention could be practiced with a single door, in which case the doorway would be made only the width of the door, as will be appreciated.

The lower ends of the doors may be held in suitable guides, D.

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

1. The combination, with the supporting-rail secured above the doorway, and provided with stops  $c\ c'\ c''$ , of the door provided with hangers secured on the rail on opposite side of stop  $c'$ , and a distance apart equal to the distance between said stops, whereby both hangers will simultaneously engage the stops in the opening and closing of the door, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described barn-door, composed of the rail secured above the doorway and extended on opposite sides thereof, the stops  $c\ c'\ c''$ , arranged along said rail, and the doors having their hangers arranged on opposite sides of the stops  $c'$  and a distance apart equal to the distance between the stops, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDWARD DRAKE.

Witnesses:

R. MAHONE,  
A. J. HIMES.