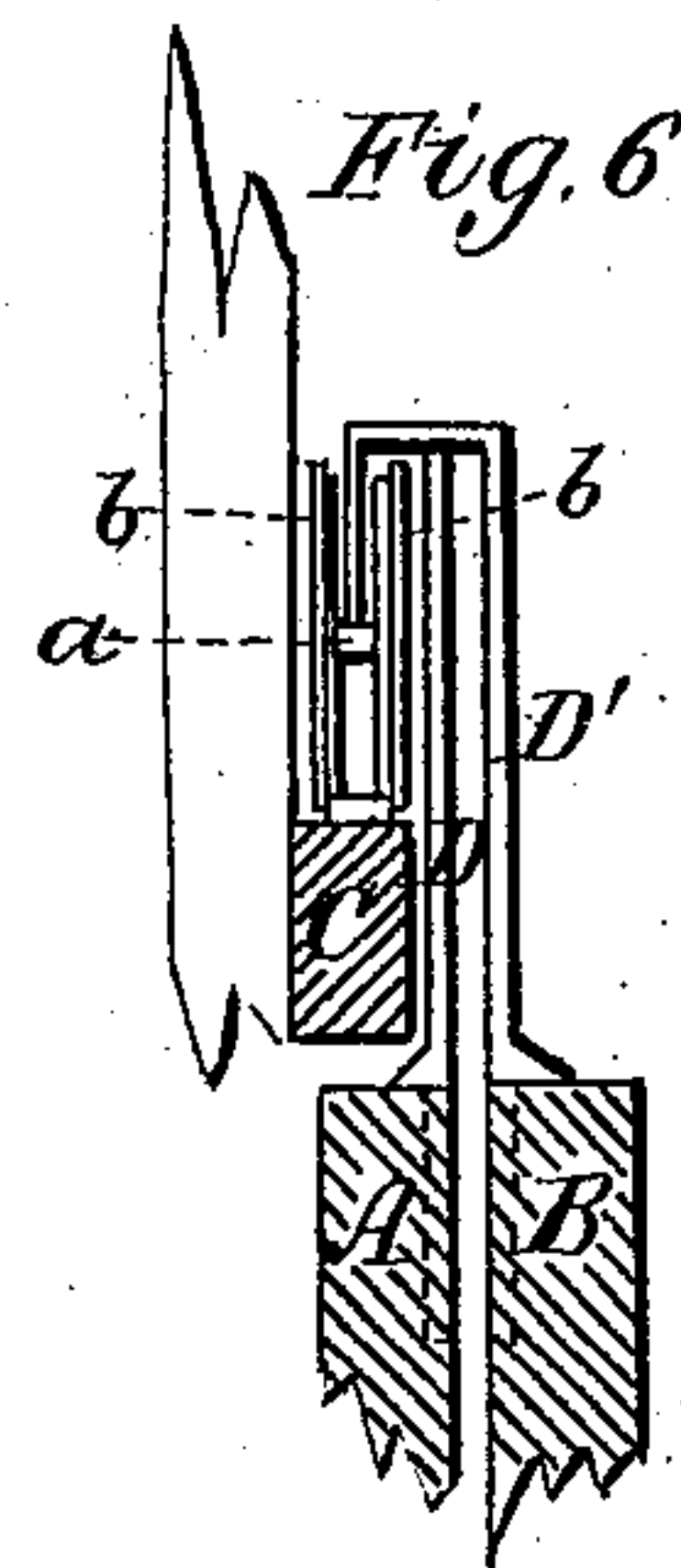
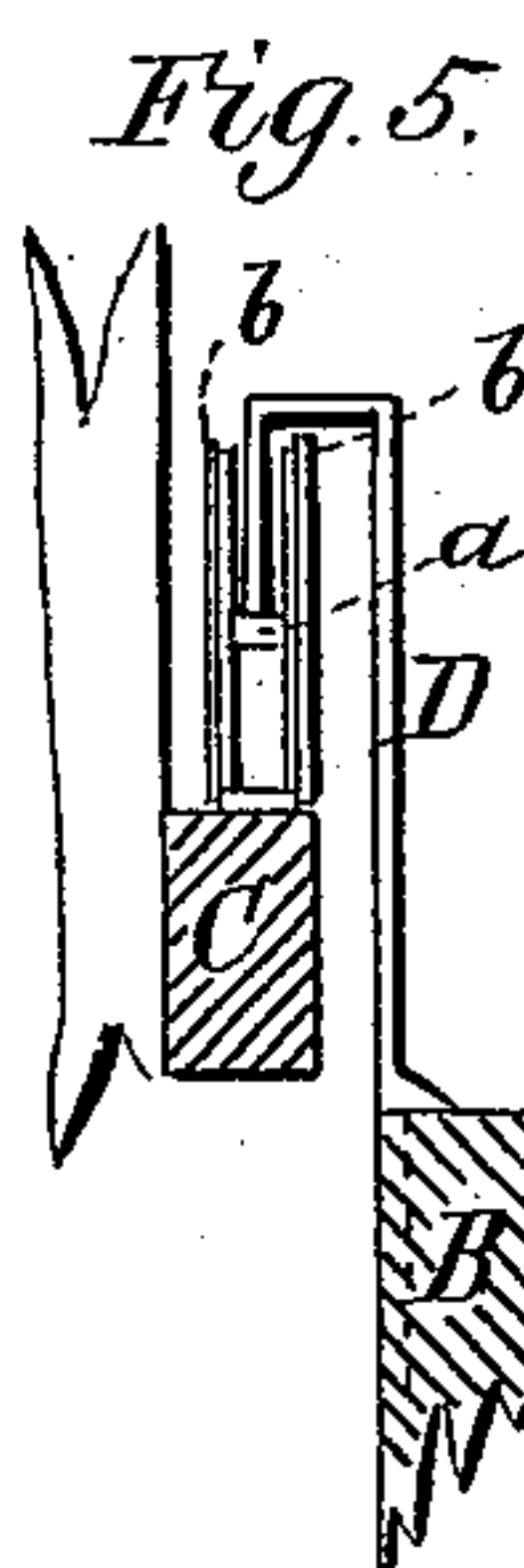
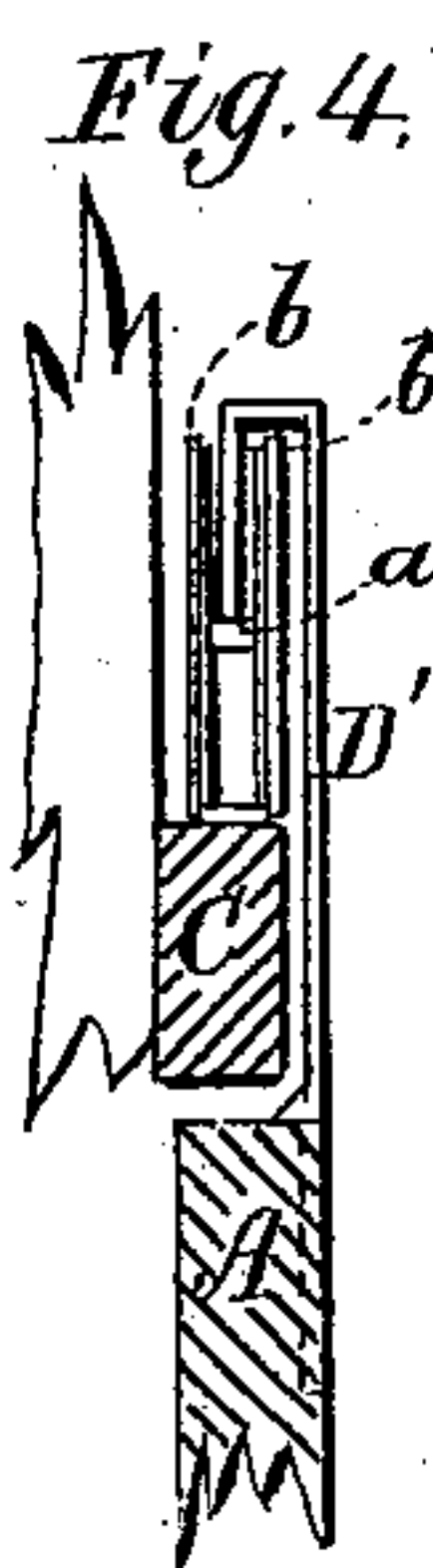
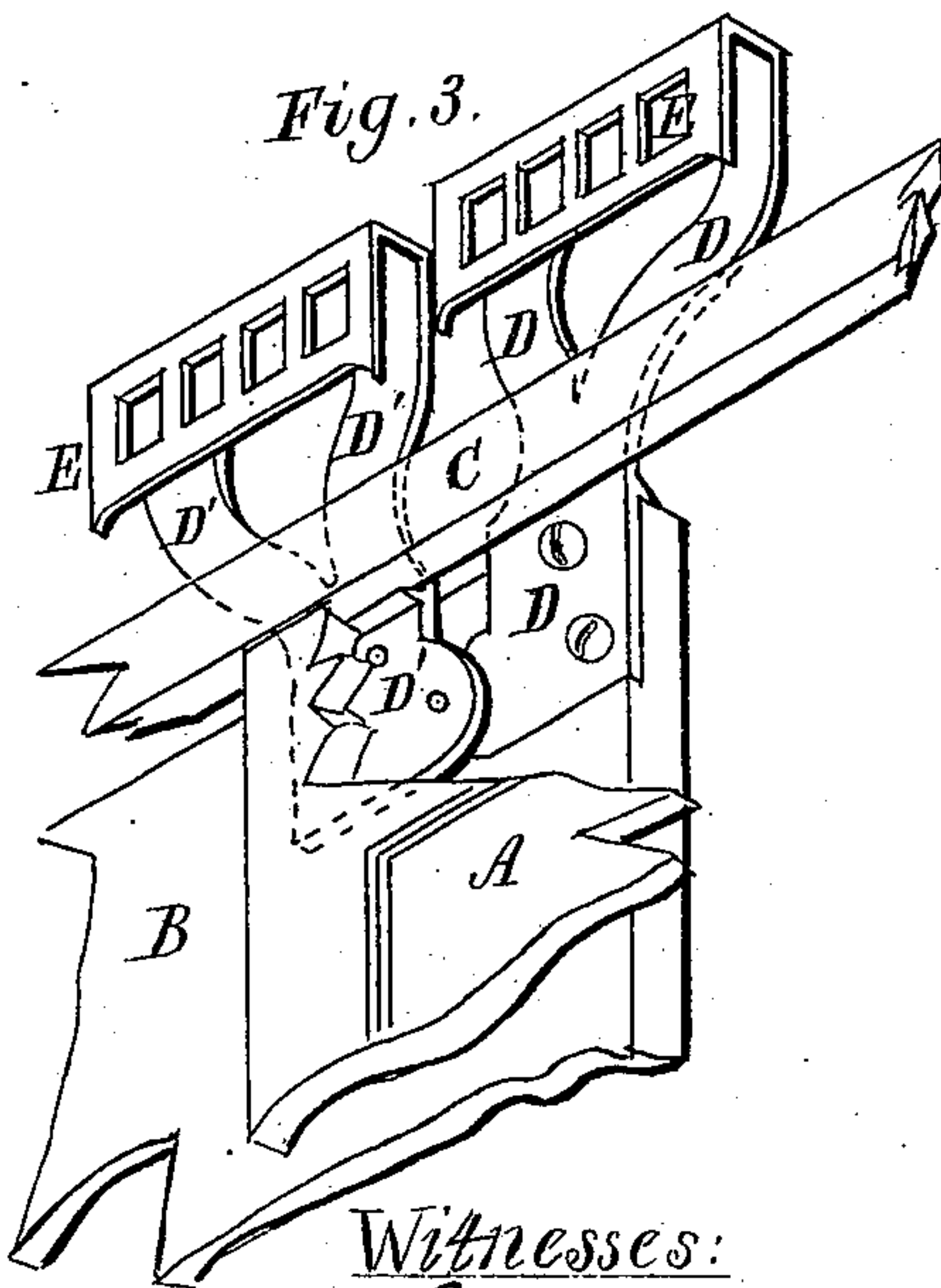
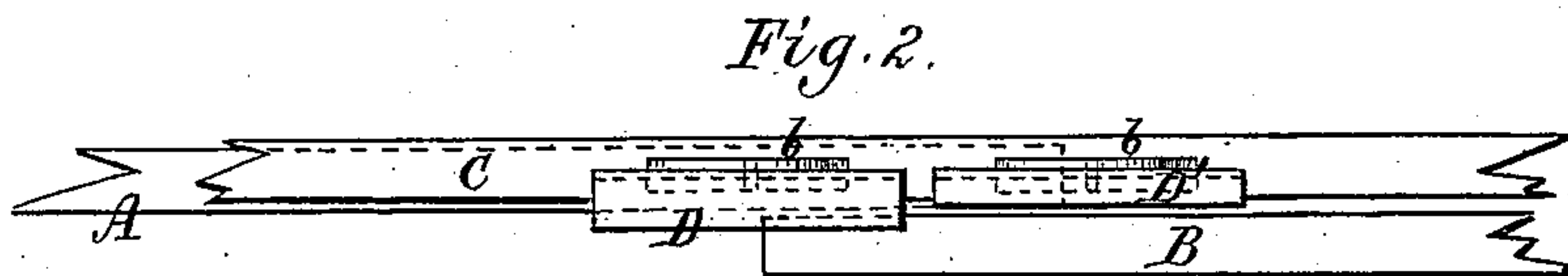
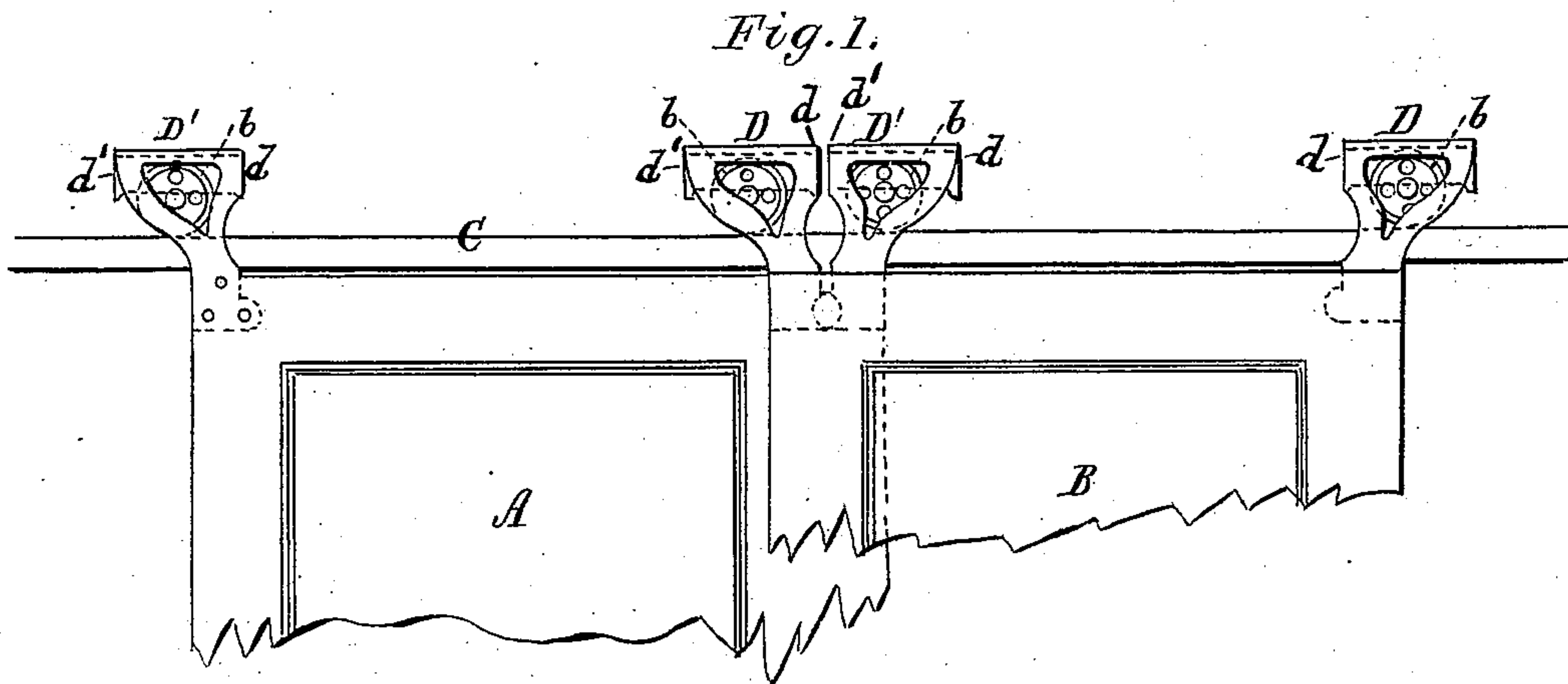


(No Model.)

E. N. HUTCHINS.
HANGER FOR A PAIR OF DOORS.

No. 309,856.

Patented Dec. 30, 1884.



Witnesses:
S. V. Piper
E. B. Pratt

Inventor
Elmer Nathaniel Hutchins
by R. H. May atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELMER NATHANIEL HUTCHINS, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR,
BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO HIMSELF AND WILLIAM H. HUTCHINSON,
OF SAME PLACE.

HANGER FOR A PAIR OF DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,856, dated December 30, 1884.

Application filed May 5, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER NATHANIEL HUTCHINS, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hangers for a Pair of Doors Adapted to Slide Across Each Other; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a rear elevation of a pair of sliding doors adapted to slide across each other, and provided with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented. Fig. 2 is a top view, and Fig. 3 a front view in perspective, of the supporting-rail and parts of the two doors and their inner hangers. Figs. 4 and 5 are transverse sections of the rail and part of each door and its hangers. Fig. 6 is a transverse section of the rail and parts of the two doors, and showing the arrangement of their hangers.

In carrying out my invention the hangers of the pair of doors are hung to project upward from the adjacent two sides of such doors, and the inner hangers of each door are disposed between the two hangers of the other door, and the four rider-bars of the hangers range in a straight line with each other and rest on the spindles of the four pairs of wheels supported on a single rail.

In the drawings, A and B are upper portions of a pair of doors adapted to slide across one another. C is their sustaining-rail; D D and D' D', the hangers, each of which has the ends *d d'* for abutment, and a rider-bar, E, making part of and projecting down from it, as shown. Each of such rider-bars rests at its lower straight edge upon a cylindrical spindle, *a*, connecting two or a pair of flanged wheels, *b*, between which the rider-bar extends. All the rider-bars are in one vertical plane with each other, and their pairs of wheels rest on and are sustained by a single straight rail, C, or a straight metallic bar adapted thereto. There are a pair of hangers to each door, those of the door B being de-

noted by the letters D D, while those of the door A are indicated by the letters D' D'.

These hangers are all alike, except that the hangers D D of door B are wider than the others, D' D', of door A, which allow the rollers of all the hangers to come on the single track C, and yet allow the doors to slide by each other. The inner hanger of each door is between the two hangers of the other door, and the hangers of the pair of doors extend upward from the two next adjacent faces of such doors, and on one side of the rail C, all the four rider-bars making part of such hanger being in one plane or straight line.

With my invention the doors cannot slide wholly past each other, their movement either way being limited by a hanger of one being brought into contact with a hanger of the other; but both doors may be simultaneously moved either way along and under the rail.

As shown, these hangers are made straight and arranged vertically on the doors. As the latter are slid, the ends *d d'* of the hanger abut together, forming an easy contact, simply bearing without binding or straining, and, bearing firmly in a vertical plane, the doors cannot sag or twist and will slide easily. When the doors are run together, the hangers abut in pairs, thus dividing the contacting strain.

With my improvement a pair of doors, shutters, or blinds may be adapted to a doorway or window close to the side of a building, in which case either door or shutter or blind could be opened, each, to open, being moved in a direction opposite to that of the other, or both may be moved in one direction either to open or close the entire doorway or window, so that a pull in one direction only will pull open the door instead of in both directions, as is the usual way.

I am aware that it is not new to have two doors adapted to slide past each other, their meeting hangers contacting.

What I claim is—

1. The door A, provided with the hangers D' D', and the door B, provided with the

hangers D D, in combination with the single-track rail C, the hangers all being alike, except that the hangers of door B are wider than those of door A, whereby all the hangers bear on the same rail, as set forth.

5 2. The single-track rail C, in combination with the door A, having the hangers D' D', and the door B, having the hangers D D, the

latter hangers being wider than the former, the two sets being provided with the abutment ends *d d'*, and secured vertically on the doors, as and for the purpose set forth.

ELMER NATHANIEL HUTCHINS.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
E. B. PRATT.