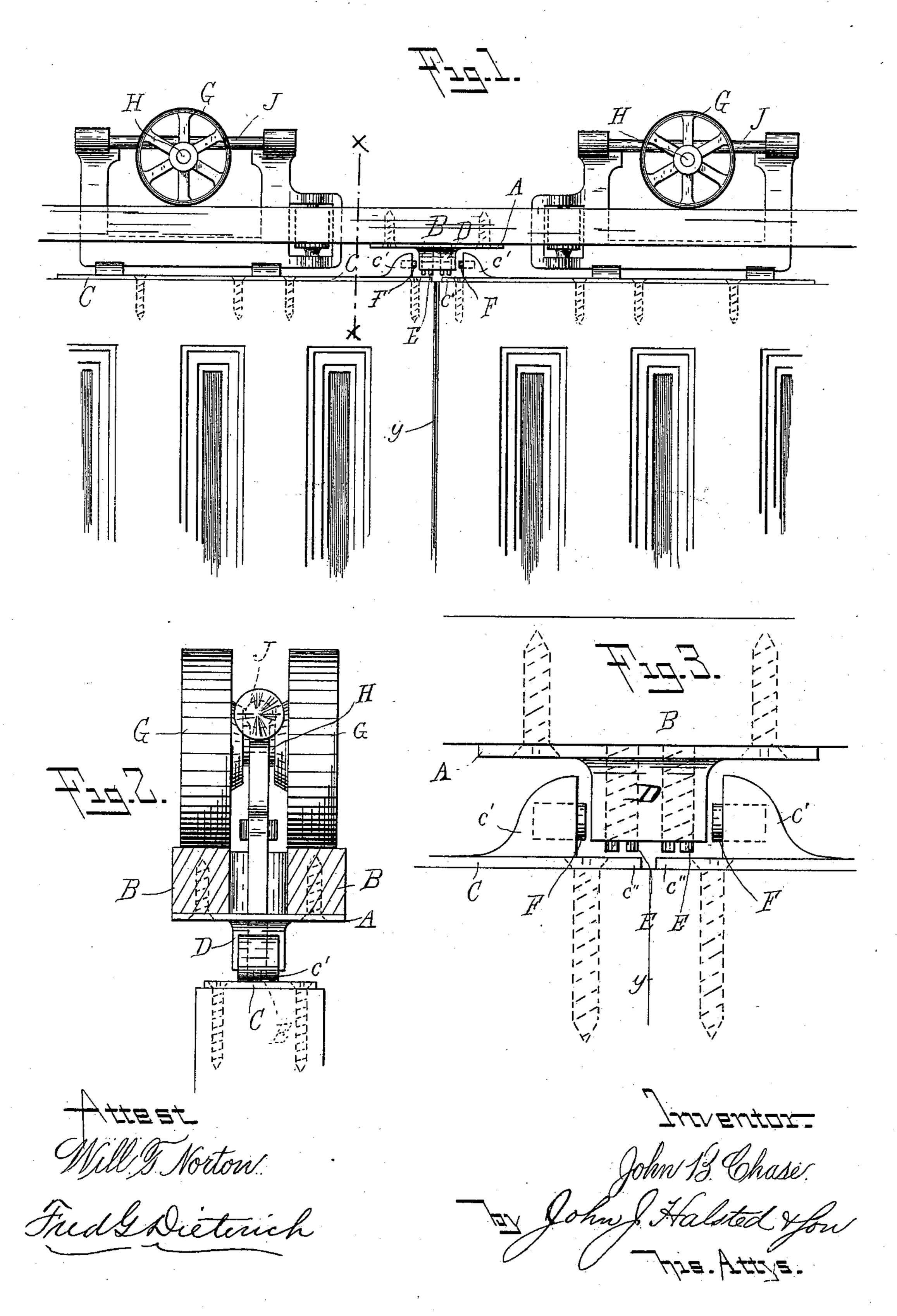
J. B. CHASE.

ADJUSTABLE STOP FOR SLIDING DOORS.

No. 333,281.

Patented Dec. 29, 1885.



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JOHN B. CHASE, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

ADJUSTABLE STOP FOR SLIDING DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 333,281, dated December 29, 1885.

Application filed November 3, 1885. Serial No. 181,779. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John B. Chase, of Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful 5 Improvements in Adjustable Stops for Sliding Doors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention will be readily understood from

15 the following:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of two sliding doors in the position they occupy when closed together, and also of part of the rail or track, sufficient to illustrate my invention as applied 20 to the same; Fig. 2, a cross-section on a larger scale in the line x x of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 details on a larger scale.

The invention may be used with any hanger that is fitted to sliding doors; and it consists 25 of two parts, one of which, A, is screwed firmly to the under side of the rails B, and of plates C, secured severally to the top of each door close to its outer vertical edge, as shown, and these parts A and C, with their peculiar 30 features, next to be described, constitute the stop.

Plate A has a downward projection, D, made integral with it, and it is provided with two vertically-adjustable screws, E E, whose 35 heads may be regulated to project a desired distance below the lower line of projection, D, for a purpose presently to be stated.

Each plate C has an upward projection, c', and each of these projections is drilled to re-40 ceive a buffer, F, which is preferably made of rubber or leather, these two buffers facing each other—that is, the buffer on one door faces that on the other door.

The office and duty of the adjustable screws 45 E is to prevent the door from jumping upward if on sliding the door outward it is brought against the projecting part D of plate A with too much force, it being understood that this plate is so located on the rails B 50 that when both doors are closed to meet each other their line of meeting (marked y) shall be about beneath the center of the projection

D, and when in such position the adjustable screws E shall be over the doors, near their inner top corners, as seen, there being one of 55 these screws for each door.

The ends c'' of plates C preferably extend far enough beyond the upward projection c'to pass under the heads of screws E when the doors are closed.

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The buffer F for each door breaks the force

of the blcw caused by bringing the door against the stop or projection D, and in this position it is held until the other door is brought up to it, when, of course, both doors 65 are closed.

If the partitions of the apartments settle or if a carpet is to be removed, or if for any reason the doors need to be vertically adjusted, the screws E are then also to be vertically 70 adjusted accordingly, so that if the door should happen to be brought against the stop D with great force it cannot jump or rebound upward. This adjustment of the screws may be made very fine, leaving barely room enough for the 75 forward end of plates C to pass under their respective screws without obstruction from them.

By my construction I dispense with any iron buttons or other solid pieces usually placed 80 on the back inner edge of the door, within the partitions of the wall, and avoid the bad effects of such construction, among which may be named the following, to wit: one door or the other being always closed first, the button 85 or other solid piece comes up with a bang or sudden shock, which soon breaks them off or pulls out the screws which hold it, besides causing the door to jump up and often to throw the wheels off the track; again, the 90 striking-pieces of these buttons must be put in place and fastened before the lath and plaster of the partition are put on, and therefore when the button is torn off there is no replacing it, and the door is consequently always out of 95 order; and, further, doors are generally made from one and a quarter to four inches thick, and the manufacturer must supply with these stop-buttons for all the different thicknesses of doors.

By my improvement the plate A is centrally placed at a point above that where the closed doors meet. The adjustable screws E E are easily accessible for adjustment at all times.

My above-described devices may be made of one and the same size for all sliding doors; in other words, adapted for doors of any custom-

ary thickness.

5 In the drawings, G indicates the hangerwheels which run upon tracks B; H, the axle common to both these wheels, and J the riderbar, and which parts need no further description.

I would again repeat that although by way of clearness of illustration I have shown my improvements as applied to one style of hanger having double wheels and double tracks, yet the invention is applicable to door-hangers and operating substantially as set forth.

15 generally.

I claim--

1. An adjustable overhead center stop for sliding doors, consisting of a center plate adapted to be fixed on the under side of the

track or rail and having a downward projec- 20 tion provided with adjustable screws, combined with a plate adapted to be secured to the top of the door and having an upward projection provided with a buffer adapted to come in contact with said downward projec- 25 tion, as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The described stop for sliding doors, consisting of the fixed plate B D, having the adadjustable screws E E, and centrally affixed to the track, as set forth, combined with the 30 plates Cc', one on each door, and each pro-

vided with a buffer, F, the combination being

JOHN B. CHASE.

Witnesses:

G. A. PFRANGLE, W. C. Budlong.