

(No Model.)

E. T. PRINDLE.

DOOR HANGER.

No. 350,638.

Patented Oct. 12, 1886.

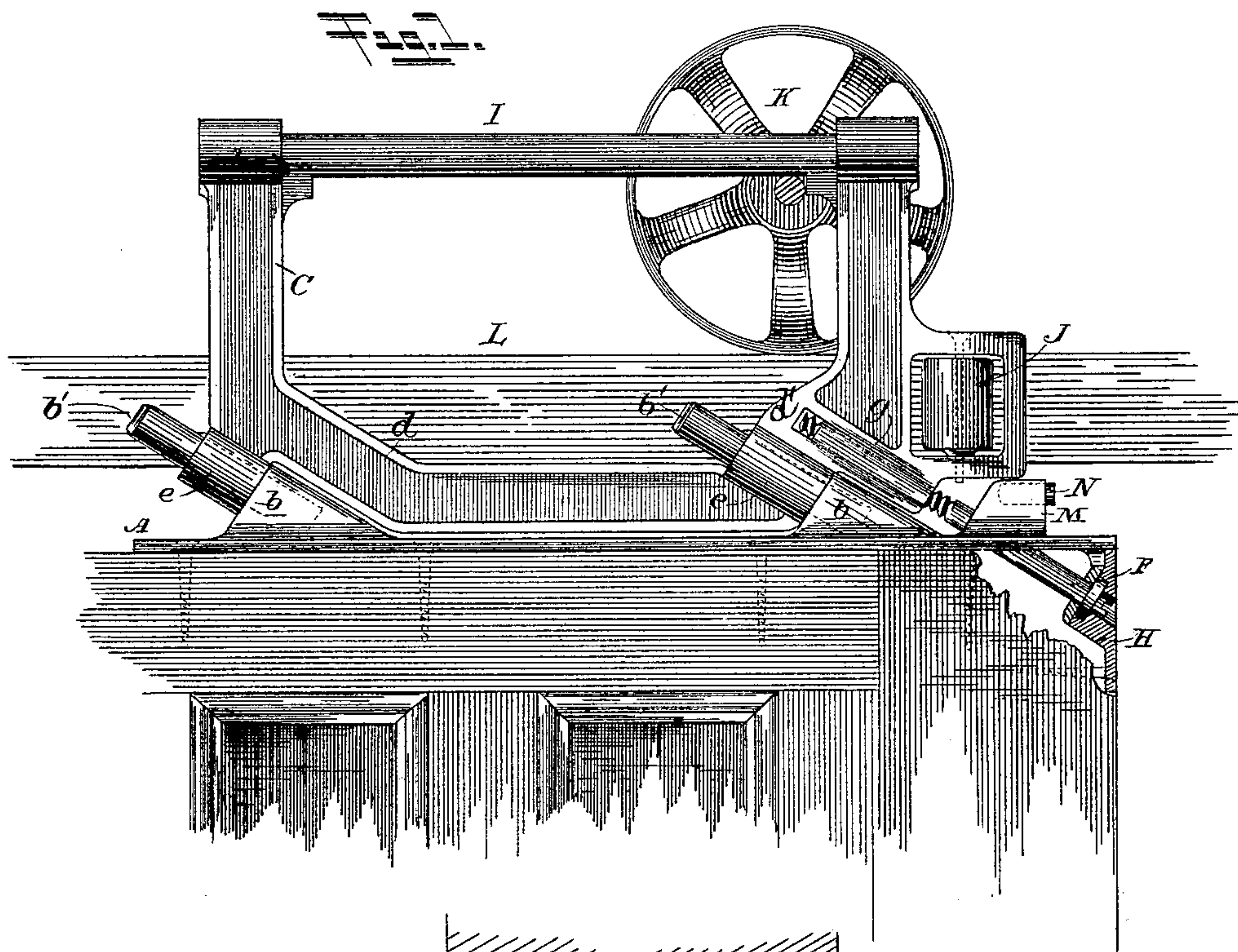
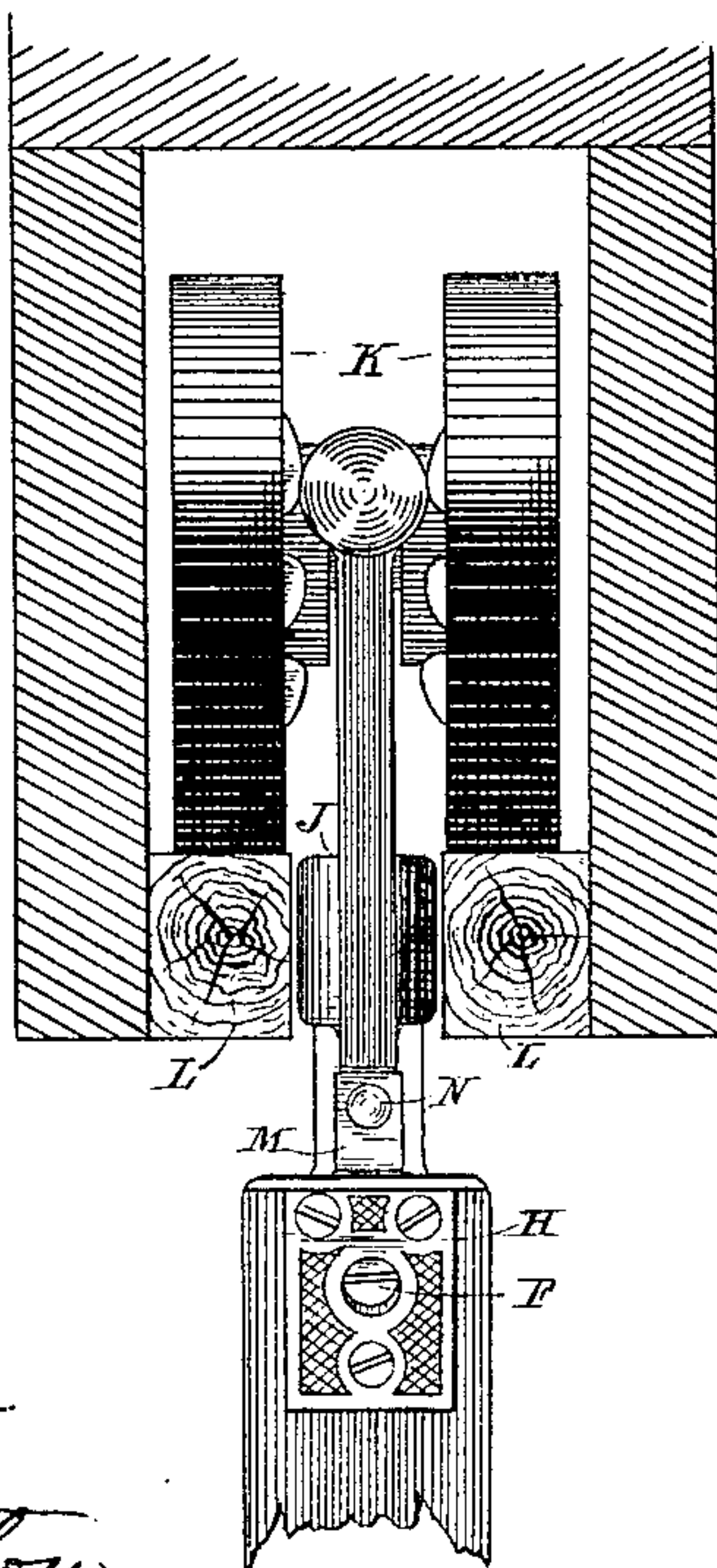


Fig. 2.



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EDWARD T. PRINDLE, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS.

DOOR-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 350,638, dated October 12, 1886.

Application filed June 12, 1886. Serial No. 204,985. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. PRINDLE, of Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Door-Hangers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which 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 letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to further improvements upon the door-hangers patented to me July 1, 1884, and numbered, respectively, 301,388 and 301,389.

In my present invention, while I retain many of the features found in those patents, yet the means by which the hangers are vertically adjusted are essentially different; and my invention consists in the novel means for effecting such adjustment and which has many advantages, as will presently appear.

Figure 1 is an elevation, and Fig. 2 an end view, of a door-hanger embodying my improvements and shown as applied to a sliding door of a house or dwelling, only a portion of the door being shown.

A is a plate adapted to be screwed, as shown, directly to the top edge of the door and without cutting any mortise in such top for any purpose, whether to receive any portion of the plate or to receive any portion of the hanger itself, as the latter in all its parts is completely above such plate. This plate has near each of its ends and on its upper side a tubular inclined socket, *b*, adapted to have a bolt or pin, *b'*, secured severally therein. The lower portion of the yoke C is preferably horizontal or parallel with the plate A, except at or near each of its ends, where it has upwardly-inclined parts *d d'*, each of which has an inclined tubular socket or sleeve, *e*, adapted to fit snugly on its respective pin *b'*.

F is the adjusting-screw by which the hanger is vertically raised or lowered for adjustment. It enters an inclined threaded socket, *g*, in the yoke, and this socket is parallel with the inclined bolt-sockets *e e*. This screw has its head housed in a plate, H, secured to the vertical edge of the door at its top.

The rider-bar I, guide-roller J, the connected pair of running-wheels K, their double rails L L, projection M, and buffer or plug N need no description, as their structure and functions are substantially the same as in my former patents.

The advantages due to my novel construction are as follows, viz: The top of the door does not require to be mortised. The plate A is simply and cheaply made, and preferably of malleable or gray iron. The hangers are lighter and cheaper than when made for mortises, and yet they are fully as strong and as thoroughly mechanical as those of my former patents or any others known to me. No mode of adjustment can in my judgment be more perfect, and as most of the machine-work needed in the manufacture is done by drilling the cheapness is manifest. For the pins and screws employed I use "gun-screw wire," which is now usually found in stores throughout the country and which it is known is made perfectly true, even to the one-thousandth of an inch, and polished, so that it is merely necessary to cut the pins from the bar of wire and press them into their respective sockets. All the working and adjusting parts are machine-work, as distinguished from door-hangers heretofore in use, and which, so far as I am aware, have been dependent on the molder, instead of on the machinist, for more or less of the working parts. I thus avoid imperfect molding and unequal contraction and expansion of metals, and the parts can be got out in large lots, each part interchangeably fitting the other with equal exactness, so that there is no lost motion and no tipping, and the doors run smoothly and without jar, advantages of vital importance in inventions of this class.

I claim—

1. A top plate for door-hangers adapted to be secured by screws to the unmortised top of a door and having on its upper side at or near each end and parallel with each other an inclined cylindrical bolt or pin for receiving thereon a tubular portion of a yoke, all as set forth.

2. The door-hanger yoke C, having at its lower side the inclined parallel tubular sockets, one near each end, and provided with the rider-bar I, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with the top plate, A, having the parallel and inclined bolts projecting upward therefrom, as set forth, the yoke C, as formed with the upwardly-inclined part
5 *d* and provided at or near each end with the parallel and inclined sockets, as set forth, adapted to fit such bolts, substantially as set forth.

4. In combination, the plate A and its par-

allel inclined bolts *b'*, a yoke having the corresponding inclined parallel sockets *e e*, and the inclined adjusting-screw F, parallel with the bolts and sockets, all substantially as shown and described.

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Witnesses:

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