(No Model.)

T. J. GILLETTE.

SLIDING DOOR.

No. 433,678. Patented Aug. 5, 1890.

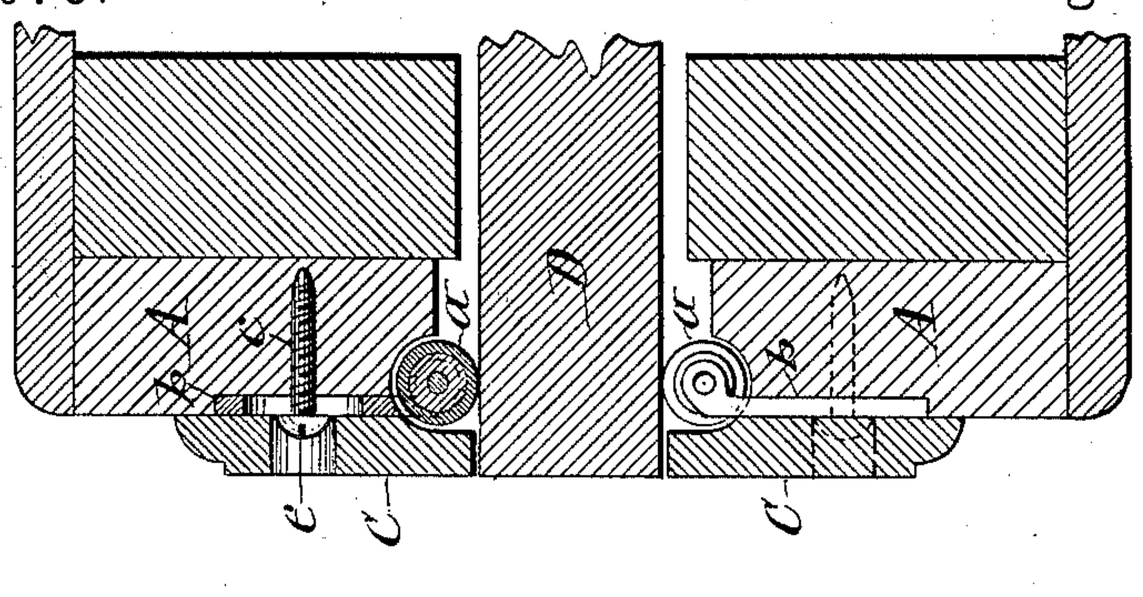

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

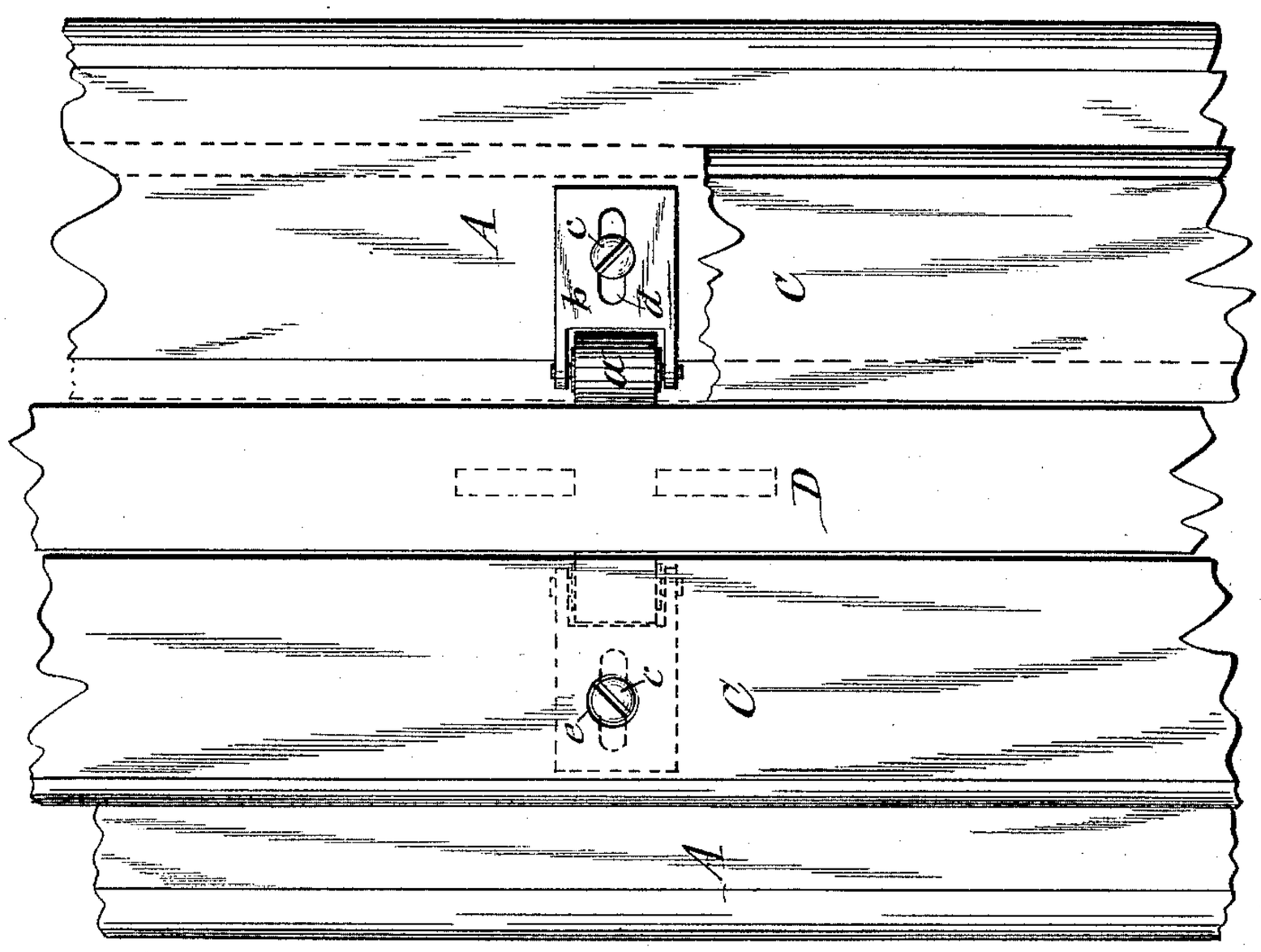

Fig. 3

WITNESSES:

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BY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THURBER J. GILLETTE, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

SLIDING DOOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,678, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed March 12, 1890. Serial No. 343,618. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention pertains to suspended sliding doors inside of buildings, and has special reference to the guide-rollers which bear against opposite sides of the lower portion of the door for preventing lateral swaying of the same.

The object of the invention is to sustain the lower portion of the door laterally, so as to properly guide the same in its movement, and more particularly to prevent the door from warping and from being marred by frictional contact with the usual facing-strips secured to the door-jambs at opposite sides of the door; and the object of the invention, furthermore, is to render the stay-rollers adjustable in their position without necessitating the removal of either the door-casing or the usual facing-strips thereof; and to that end the invention consists, chiefly, in the combination, with the suspended sliding door and jambs at opposite sides thereof, of recesses in the outer sides of said jambs, plates secured in said recesses, rollers journaled on said plates and bearing against opposite sides of the door, and facing-strips secured to the jambs and covering the aforesaid plates, all as hereinafter more fully described, and specifically set forth in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is an edge view of a sliding door with portions of the stops and jambs broken away to show the arrangement of the stay-rollers in relation to the door. Fig. 2 is an enlarged horizontal transverse section on line *x x*, Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is an enlarged edge view of a section of the door with the stop and jamb at one side of the door and the stop removed at the opposite side.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

D represents the sliding door suspended from a carriage R, mounted on the double overhead track *t t*, in the usual and well-known manner.

A A denote the vertical jambs at opposite sides of the door, and C C the facing-strips, which are secured to the jambs so as to nearly meet the sides of the door and present a neat finish with the same in the usual manner. To the faces or outer sides of the jambs A A, between which the door slides, I pivot the stay-rollers *a a*, in such positions as to cause them to bear against opposite sides of the central rail or cross-stile of the door D, said rail being indicated by the two rectangular figures drawn in dotted lines in the door D near the center thereof in Fig. 3 of the drawings, said rectangular figures representing the ends of the tenons *x*, by which the aforesaid rail is framed to the vertical stile of the door. This rail affords to the rollers *a a* continuous bearings across the entire width of the door, near the center of the height thereof, and this serves to prevent the door from warping. Each of the rollers *a a*, I journal vertically to the end of a plate *b*, which I set into a recess formed in the face or outer side of the jamb, so as to bring the said plate flush with the jambs, as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and secure it to the jamb by means of a screw *c*, passing through a horizontal slot *d* in the plate *b* and into the jamb, said slot allowing the plate to be adjusted in its position so as to cause the roller *a* to be in contact with or close proximity to the side of the door. The plates *b b* with the rollers are concealed by the facing-strips C C, which are placed over the plates, and in order to afford access to the screws *c c* when desired, without necessitating the removal of the strips C C, I provide the latter with perforations *e e*, in range with the screws and adapted to receive through them the screw-driver to be applied to the heads of the said screws.

By securing the described stay-rollers in proper positions to cause them to bear against opposite sides of the door when perfectly straight and in a perpendicular position, said rollers not only serve to guide the door in its movement, but also prevent the same from warping or springing out of line.

In order to guard against defacing the door by the bearings of the stay-rollers *a a*, I provide the latter with a rubber or other suitable elastic facing.

Having described my invention, what I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with the suspended sliding door and jambs at opposite sides of said door, recesses in the outer sides of said jambs, plates secured in said recesses, rollers journaled on said plates and bearing against opposite sides of the door, and facing-strips secured to the jambs and covering the aforesaid plates, substantially as described and shown.

2. In combination with the suspended sliding door and vertical jambs at opposite sides of said door, recesses in the outer sides of the jambs, plates seated in said recesses and provided with horizontal slots, screws passing through said slots and securing the plates to the jambs, rollers journaled on said plates and bearing against the door, and facing-strips secured to the jambs and covering the aforesaid plates and provided with perforations in range with the heads of the aforesaid screws, substantially as described and shown.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name this 8th day of March, 1890.

THURBER J. GILLETTE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

C. H. DUELL,

MARK W. DEWEY.