

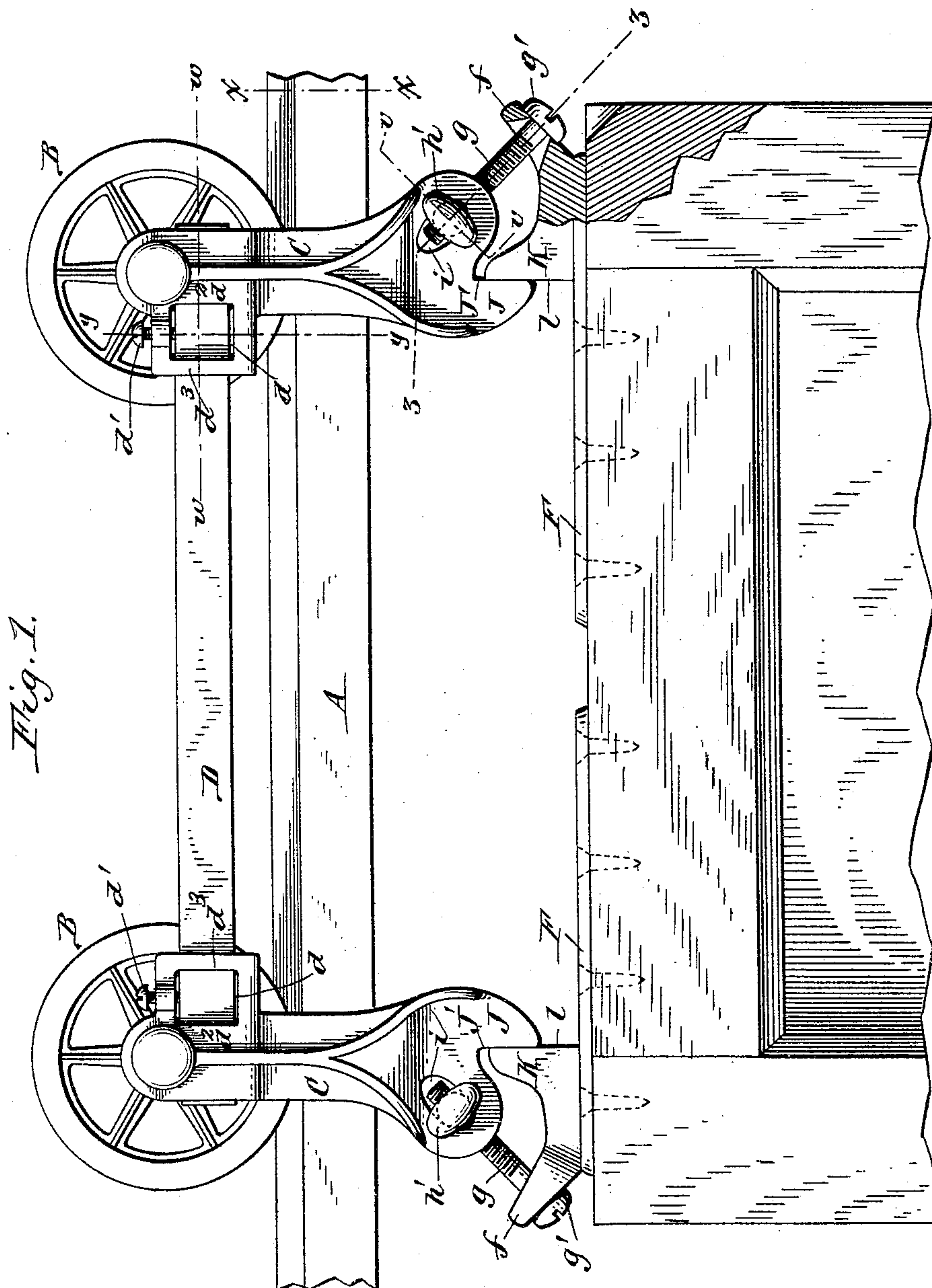
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

O. SEELY.  
DOOR HANGER.

No. 496,010.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.



Witnesses:

Thos. L. Popp.  
F. C. Geyer.

Obadiah Seely Inventor.

By Wilhelm Bornat.

Attorneys.

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

O. SEELY.  
DOOR HANGER.

No. 496,010.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.

Fig. 2.

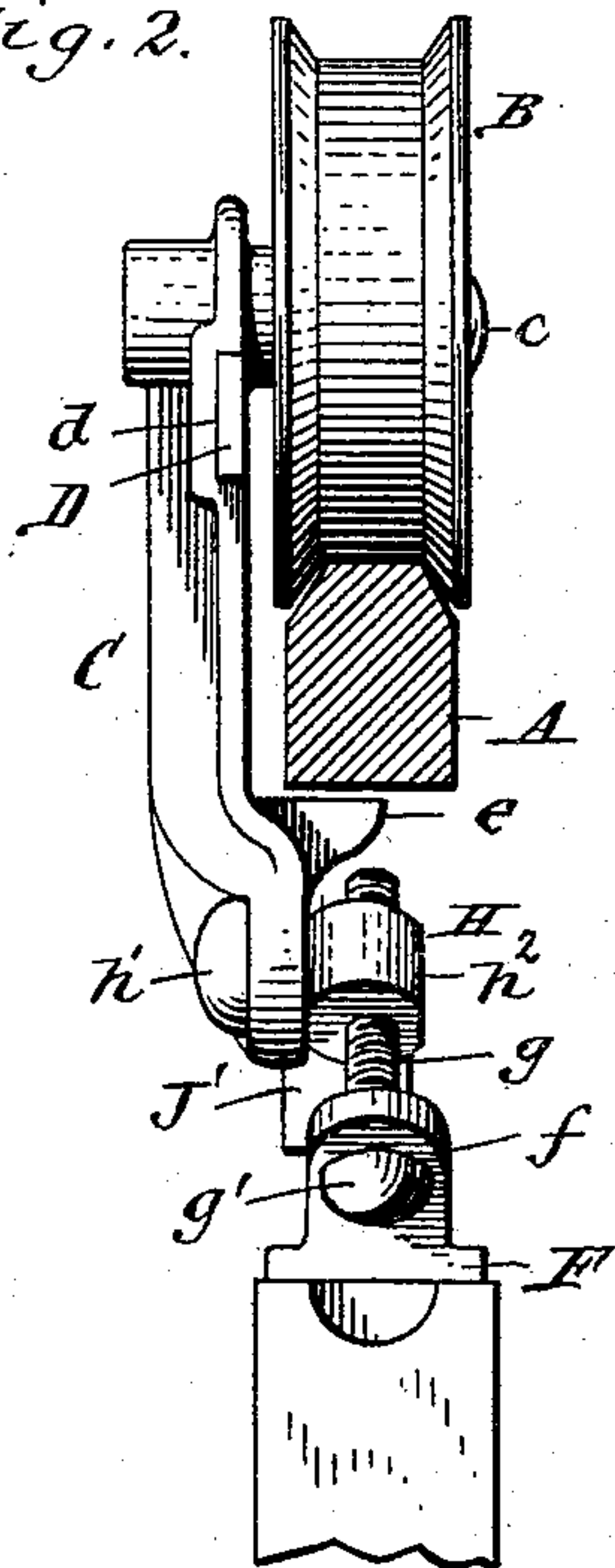


Fig. 3.

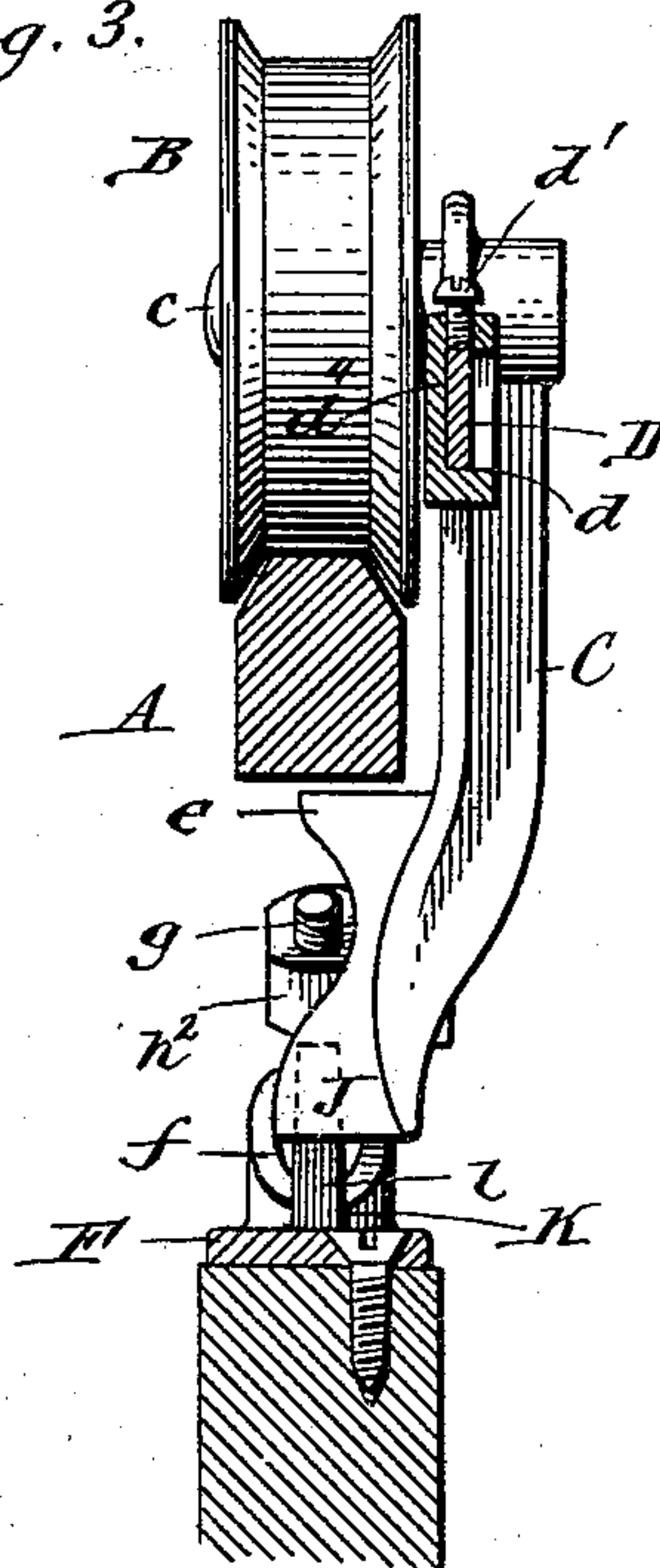


Fig. 4.

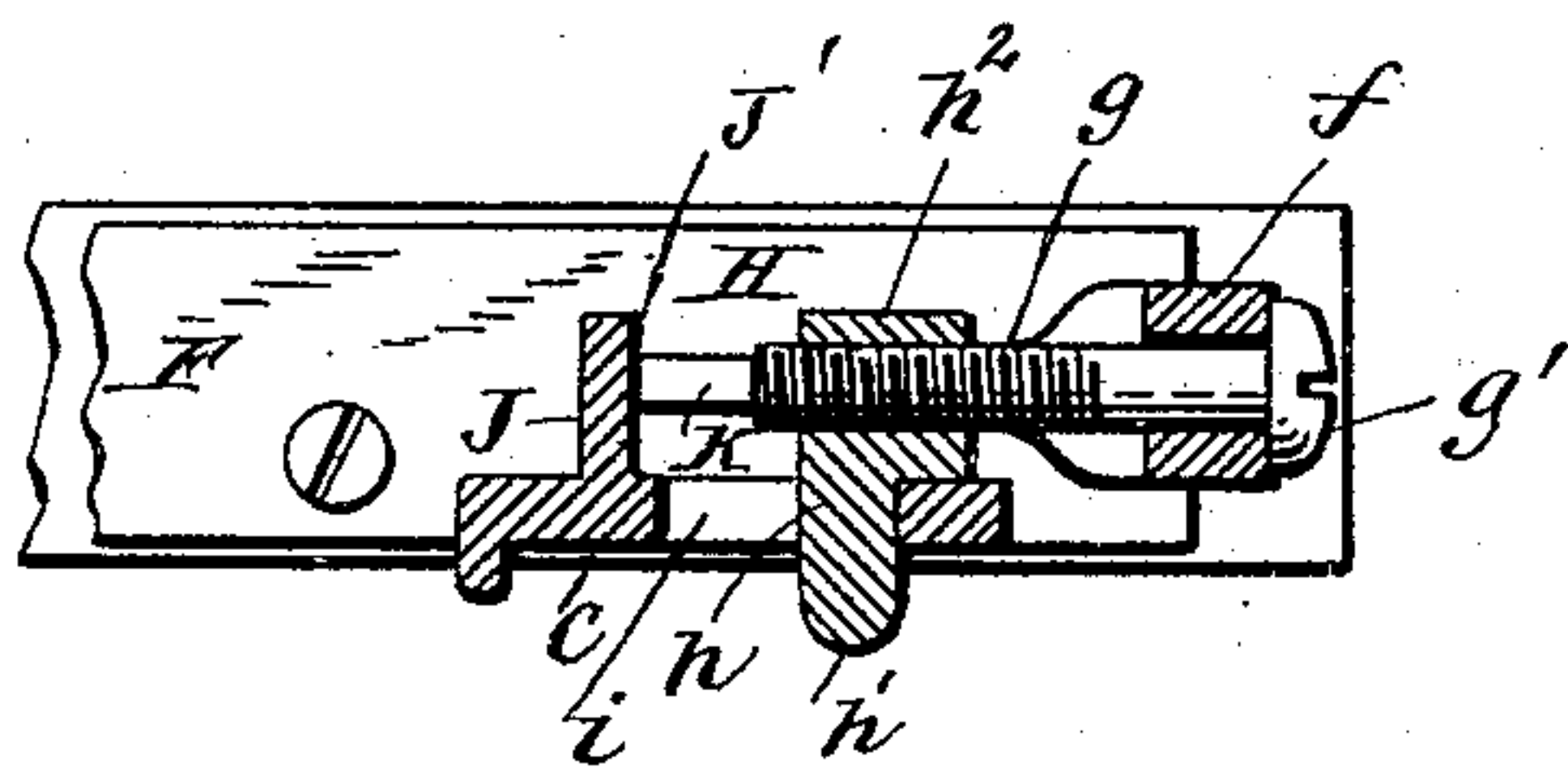


Fig. 5.

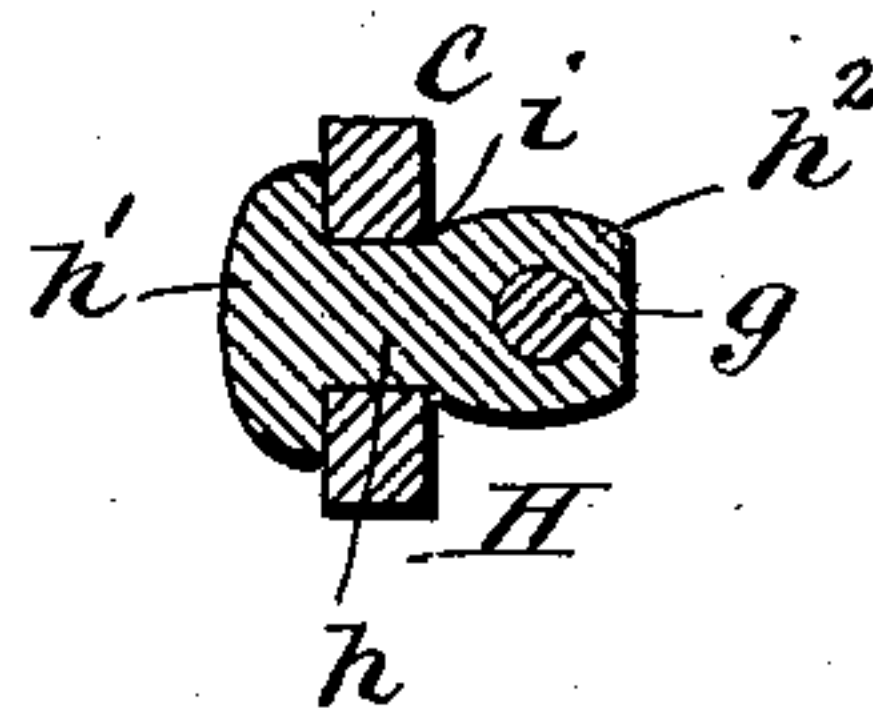


Fig. 6.

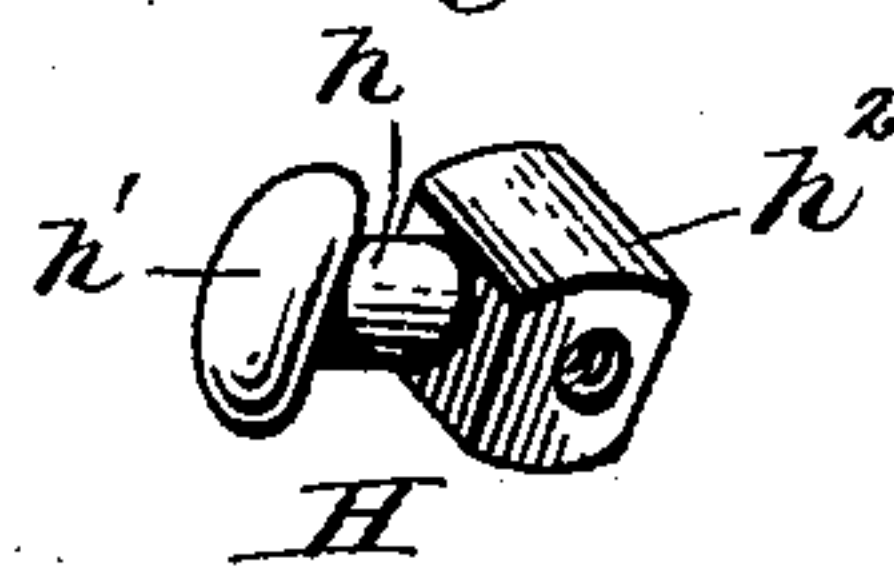
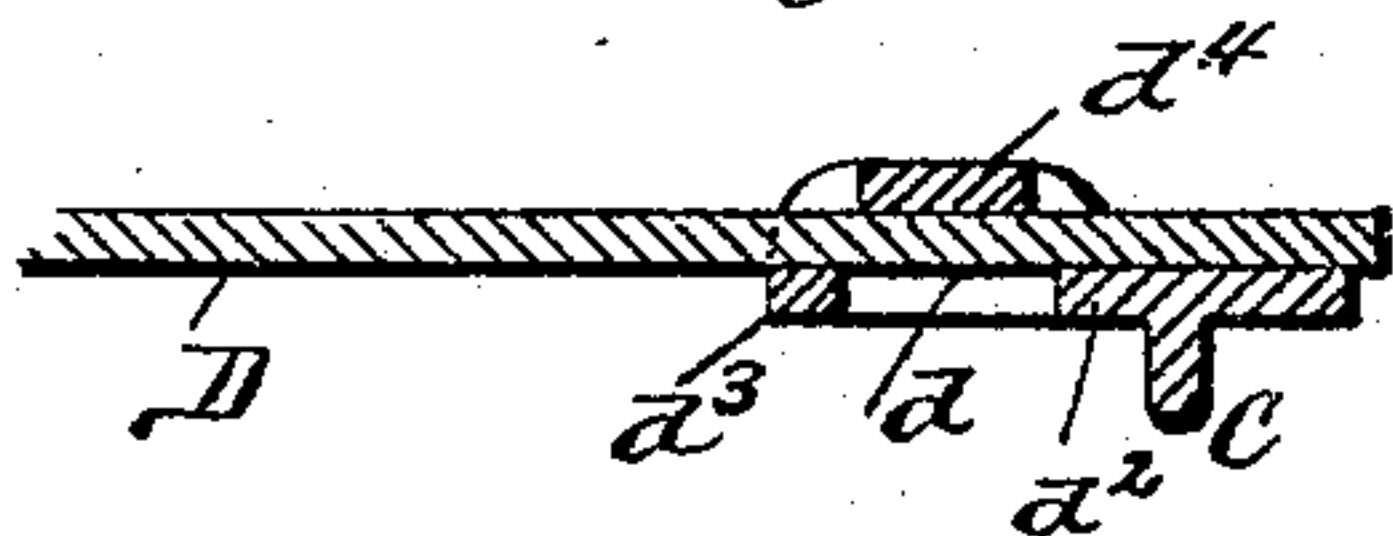


Fig. 7.



Witnesses:  
Theo. L. Popp.  
J. C. Guyer.

Obadiah Seely Inventor.  
By Wilhelm H. H. H.  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OBADIAH SEELY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO E. C. STEARNS & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

## DOOR-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 496,010, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed May 7, 1892. Serial No. 432,153. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OBADIAH SEELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Door-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates principally to that class of door-hangers in which the two hangers attached to the same door are connected, and has for its objects to improve the construction of the wheels and rail, also that of the devices whereby the two hangers are connected, and also that of the devices whereby each hanger is adjusted.

In the accompanying drawings consisting of two sheets:—Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a pair of my improved door-hangers applied to a door. Figs. 2 and 3 are transverse sections in lines  $x-x$  and  $y-y$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section through the adjusting screw and connecting parts, the section being taken in line  $z-z$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a cross section of the screw coupling and connecting parts, the section being taken in line  $v-v$ , Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the screw-coupling. Fig. 7 is a horizontal section through the end portion of the connecting bar and its socket in line  $w-w$ , Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the rail upon which the door hanger is supported, and B B represent the wheels of the door hangers which run upon the longitudinal rail. The upper edges of the rail are preferably beveled and the annular flanges of the wheels are correspondingly beveled on their inner sides, so as to prevent binding and permit the wheels to run easy.

C represents the hanger frames which are arranged on one side of the rail and provided at their upper ends with arbors  $c$  upon which the wheels are journaled.

D represents a flat horizontal bar whereby both hanger frames are connected and securely held in position. This bar is arranged with its ends in sockets  $d$  formed in the hanger frames and held therein by set screws  $d'$  arranged in the hanger frames. Each socket is composed of two end pieces  $d^2$   $d^3$  arranged in

line with each other, on one side of the connecting bar, and an intermediate piece  $d^4$  arranged on the opposite side of the bar, which arrangement permits each socket to be cast without coring.

The lower portion of each hanger frame is provided with a laterally projecting stop  $e$  which extends underneath the rail and prevents the wheels from rising and leaving the rail.

F represents the door plates which are secured to the upper edge of the door at opposite ends thereof and to which the hanger frames are detachably connected. Each of these door plates is provided at its outer end with an eye  $f$  which receives an inclined adjusting screw  $g$  having a head  $g'$  at its lower end which bears against the underside of the eye  $f$ .

H represents couplings whereby the upper screw threaded ends of the adjusting screws are connected with the hanger frames. Each of these couplings consists of a cylindrical shank  $h$ , an elongated head  $h'$  formed on one end of the shank, and a screw-nut  $h^2$  formed on the other end of the shank. The shank of the coupling is arranged in an elongated opening  $i$  formed in the lower outer portion of the hanger frame, and the screw-nut is arranged on one side of the hanger-frame and receives the upper screw-threaded end of the adjusting screw, while the elongated head is arranged upon the opposite side of the hanger-frame. The coupling is attached to the hanger-frame by placing the elongated head lengthwise in line with the elongated opening of the frame, which permits the head to pass through the opening. After passing the head through the opening the coupling is turned one-quarter, so that the elongated head is arranged at right angles to the elongated opening, which causes the screw-nut and elongated head to bear against opposite sides of the hanger-frame, thereby holding the shank against lengthwise movement but permitting the same to turn in the opening in adjusting itself and the screw-nut to the position of the adjusting screw.

J represents a bearing piece formed on the lower inner side of the hanger frame and provided with a vertical guide-face  $J'$  which bears against a lug K formed on the door plate and



provided with a vertical guide face *l*. Upon turning the adjusting screw in the proper direction, the door is raised with reference to the hanger frame and caused to move in a vertical line owing to the lug of the door plate bearing against the vertical face *J'* of the hanger frame. Upon turning the adjusting screw in raising or lowering the door, its inclined position, relative to the hanger frame, is changed, which causes the coupling to turn in the elongated opening, thereby adjusting itself to the position of the adjusting screw and preventing binding of the latter.

The construction of the coupling is very simple and forms a convenient means for pivotally connecting the adjusting screw with the hanger frame.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the hanger frame, the door plate and the adjusting screw connecting the same, of a screw nut with which said screw engages and which is provided with a shank on which it is swiveled, and with an elongated head, the hanger frame being provided with an elongated opening through which the elongated head of the screw nut is passed, and in which the screw nut is held by turning its head out of register with the elongated opening into the proper position for engaging the screw nut with the screw, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the hanger frame provided with a depending bearing piece having a vertical front side, of a door plate provided with a vertical rear side bearing against

the front side of the bearing piece, a screw nut attached to the hanger frame, and an inclined adjusting screw connecting the door plate with the screw nut, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the hanger frame provided with a bearing piece having a vertical face, of a door plate provided with a lug having a vertical face bearing against the face of the bearing piece, a screw-nut pivotally connected with the hanger frame, and an inclined screw connecting the screw-nut with the door plate, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the door plates each provided with a vertical guide face, of hanger frames having vertical guide faces which bear against the faces of the door plates, a connecting bar rigidly attached to the hanger frames, and inclined adjusting screws connecting the door plates with the hanger frames, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the connecting bar, of two hanger frames, each provided with a socket composed of two end pieces arranged on one side of the connecting bar, and an intermediate piece arranged on the opposite side of the connecting bar, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 28th day of April, 1892.

OBADIAH SEELY.

Witnesses:

CLARK H. NORTON,  
E. A. WEISBURG.