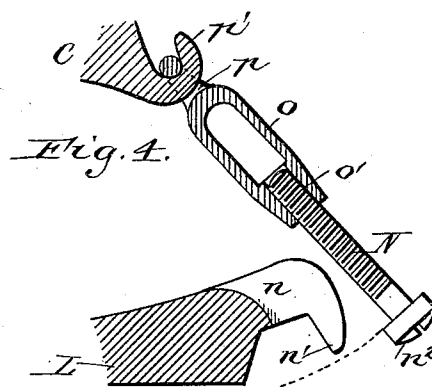
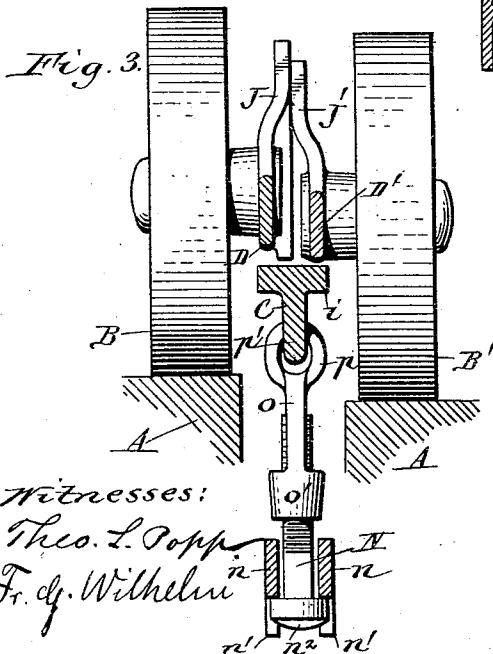
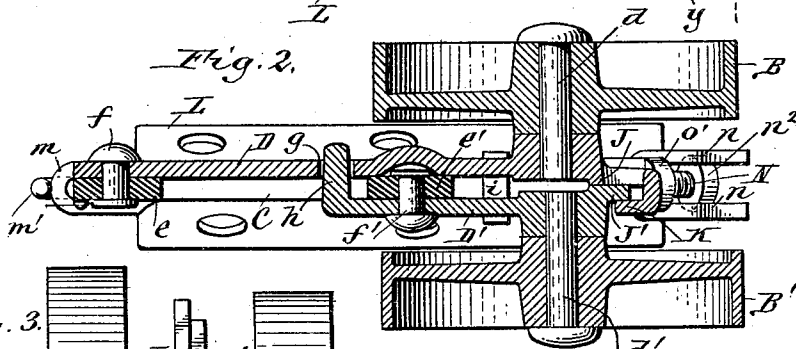
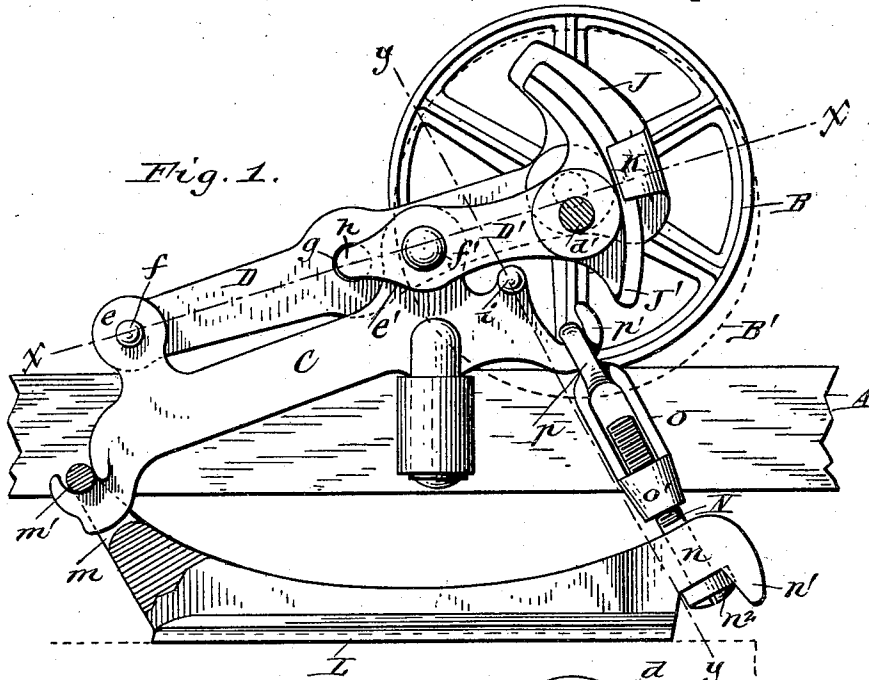


(No Model.)

O. SEELY.
DOOR HANGER.

No. 496,009.

Patented Apr. 25, 1893.



Witnesses:

Theo. L. Popp
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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. 496,009, dated April 25, 1893.

Application filed January 22, 1892. Serial No. 418,896. (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 a new and useful Improvement in Door-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a door hanger in which the supporting wheels are journaled on rock levers in such manner that one wheel moves up when the other wheel moves down, thereby causing the wheels to adjust themselves to any unevenness in the rails.

The object of my invention is to produce a door hanger of this character which is simple and inexpensive in construction, and which can be readily attached to or detached from the door.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved door hanger and one of the supporting rails. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section in line $x-x$ Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section in line $y-y$ Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional elevation of the front portion of the door hanger, illustrating the manner of connecting the hanger frame to or disconnecting it from the door plate.

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

A A represent the rails upon which the door hanger is supported and which are separated by a space of suitable width and secured above the door in the usual manner.

B B' represent the wheels of the door hanger which run upon the rails.

C represents the hanger frame which is detachably connected with the door and arranged lengthwise between the rails.

D represents a long rock lever and D' a short rock lever, provided at their front ends with arbors $d d'$ projecting laterally in opposite directions and upon which the wheels B B' are respectively journaled. The rock levers are arranged lengthwise side by side and on opposite sides of the hanger frame. The latter is provided near its front and rear ends with upwardly projecting ears $e e'$ to which the rock levers D D' are respectively pivoted by horizontal pins or rivets $f f'$ so as to permit the levers to oscillate vertically. The

long lever D is pivoted with its rear end to the ear e while the short lever D' is pivoted to the ear e' at a short distance forwardly of its rear end.

The long rock lever is provided with a transverse opening g located in front of its fulcrum and in rear of the fulcrum of the short lever and the latter is provided in rear of its fulcrum with a laterally projecting pin h which engages in the opening of the long lever, thereby connecting the rock levers so that their front ends move vertically in opposite directions.

When the rails are uneven, one wheel in rising or falling causes the other wheel to fall or rise, thereby enabling both wheels to rest upon the rails and equalizing the strain upon the wheels and maintaining the door in a vertical position. The arbors of both wheels are arranged in the same transverse plane or nearly so, and the location of the opening in the long rock lever and the length of the rear arm of the short lever are so proportioned that the amount of movement which takes place when the wheels shift their position vertically is equally divided between the wheels.

The hanger frame is provided on its upper side in front of the fulcrum of the short rock lever with a cross bar i which limits the downward movement of both rock levers.

The front ends of the long and short rock levers are provided respectively with segments J J' which bear against each other in front of the arbors. One of the segments is provided with a lip K which overlaps the other segment, thereby holding the rock levers together and preventing lateral movement with reference to each other.

L represents the door plate which is secured to the upper edge of the door and to which the hanger frame is detachably connected. This door plate is provided at its rear end with an eye m which receives a hook m' formed at the rear end of the hanger frame. The front end of the door plate is provided with two forwardly projecting lugs n , forming a bifurcation and having each of their front ends provided with a depending stop n' .

N represents an inclined screw whereby the front end of the hanger frame is adjust-

ably connected with the door plate. This adjusting screw is arranged with its lower portion in the bifurcated front end of the door plate with its head n^2 bearing against the under sides of the lugs n in rear of the stops n' .

O represents a swivel link whereby the front end of the hanger frame is connected with the adjusting screw. This link is provided at its lower end with an internally screw threaded head o' which is arranged upon the screw threaded upper end of the adjusting screw while its upper end is provided with an eye p which receives a hook p' formed on the front end of the hanger frame. Upon turning the adjusting screw in the proper direction the door can be raised or lowered into the proper position. The stops n' prevent the head of the screw from moving forward and disengaging itself from the lugs n .

When it is desired to detach the door from the hanger the adjusting screw is unscrewed sufficiently to permit its head to pass forwardly underneath the stops, thereby detaching the front end of the hanger from the door plate. The rear end of the hanger is then disengaged from the door by withdrawing the rear hook of the hanger frame from the eye on the door plate.

By forming a bifurcation at the front end of the door plate to receive the adjusting screw the necessity of unscrewing the latter entirely in mounting or unmounting the door is avoided.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the hanger frame, of a long rock lever pivoted with its rear end to the hanger frame, a short rock lever pivoted between its front and rear ends to the hanger frame in front of the pivot of the long rock lever, the two rock levers being directly connected with each other by having the rear

arm of the short rock lever connected with the long rock lever, and wheels journaled upon the front portions of both rock levers, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the hanger frame, of a rock lever pivoted with its rear end to the hanger frame and provided in front of its fulcrum with an opening, a rock lever pivoted between its ends to the hanger frame and provided at its rear end with a laterally projecting pin which engages in said opening, and wheels journaled upon the front portion of said rock lever, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with the hanger frame, of a long rock lever pivoted with its rear end to the hanger frame, a short rock lever pivoted between its front and rear ends to the hanger frame and having its rear end connected with the long rock lever in front of the fulcrum thereof, wheels journaled upon the front portions of said rock levers, a segment formed upon the front end of one of said rock levers, and a lip overlapping said segment and formed upon the other rock lever, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination with the hanger frame, of a long rock lever pivoted with its rear end to the hanger frame, a short rock lever pivoted between its ends to the hanger frame and having its rear end connected with the long rock lever in front of the fulcrum thereof, wheels journaled upon the front portions of the rock levers, and a stop attached to the hanger frame underneath the front portions of the rock levers and limiting the downward movement thereof, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 15th day of January, 1892.

OBADIAH SEELY.

Witnesses:

E. PERRY HASBROUCK,
R. C. ABBOTT.