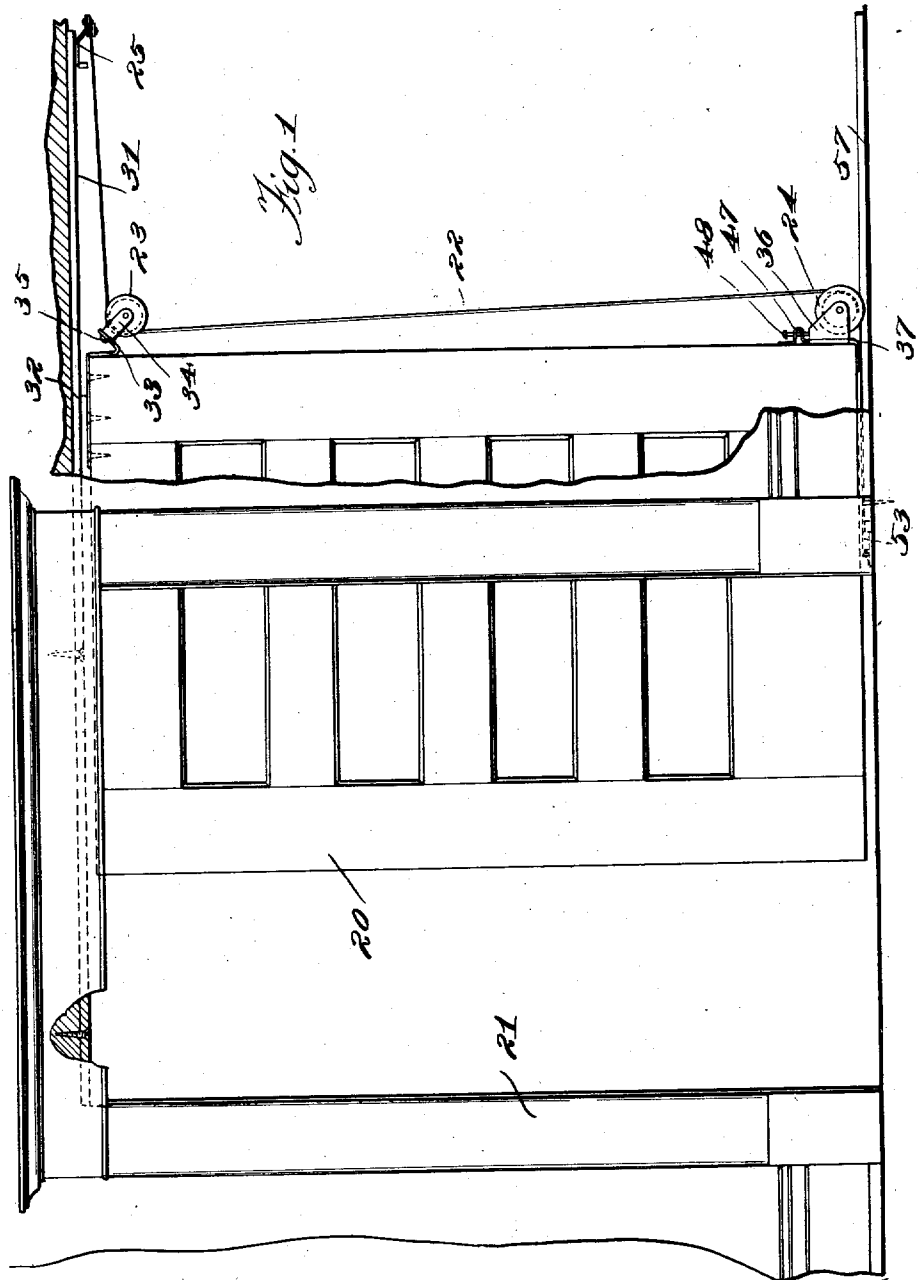


T. C. PROUTY.
 MEANS FOR SUSTAINING SLIDING DOORS.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1910.

1,008,987.

Patented Nov. 14, 1911.

4 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

W. A. Furnner.

Inventor:

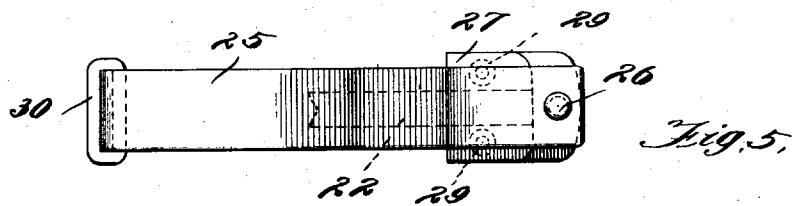
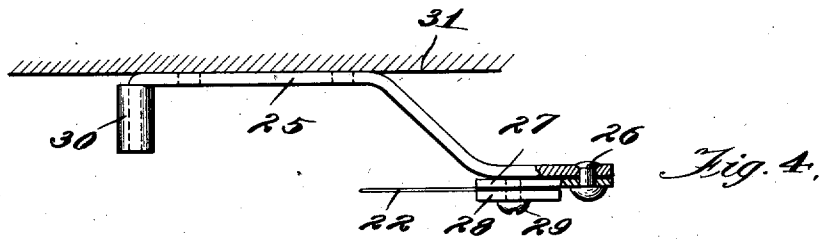
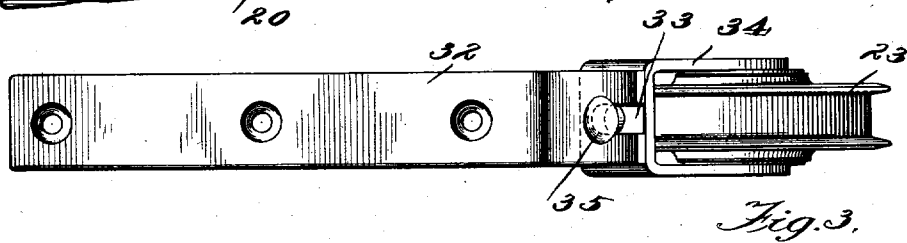
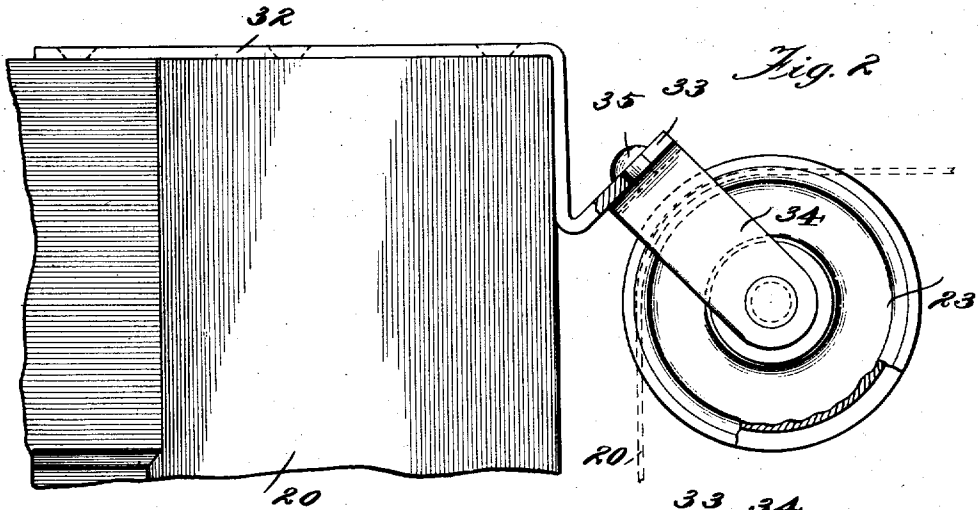
Theodore C. Prouty.
By Bond, Adams, Pickard & Jackson
Attorneys

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4 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
W. A. Turner
W. A. Turner

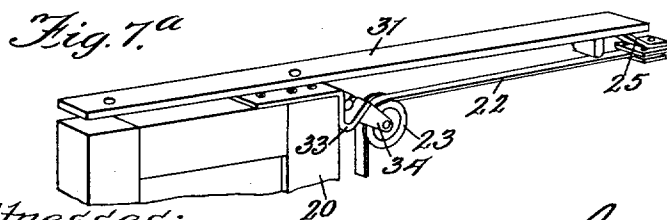
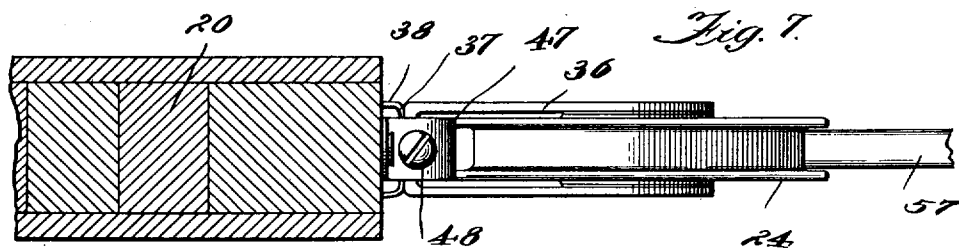
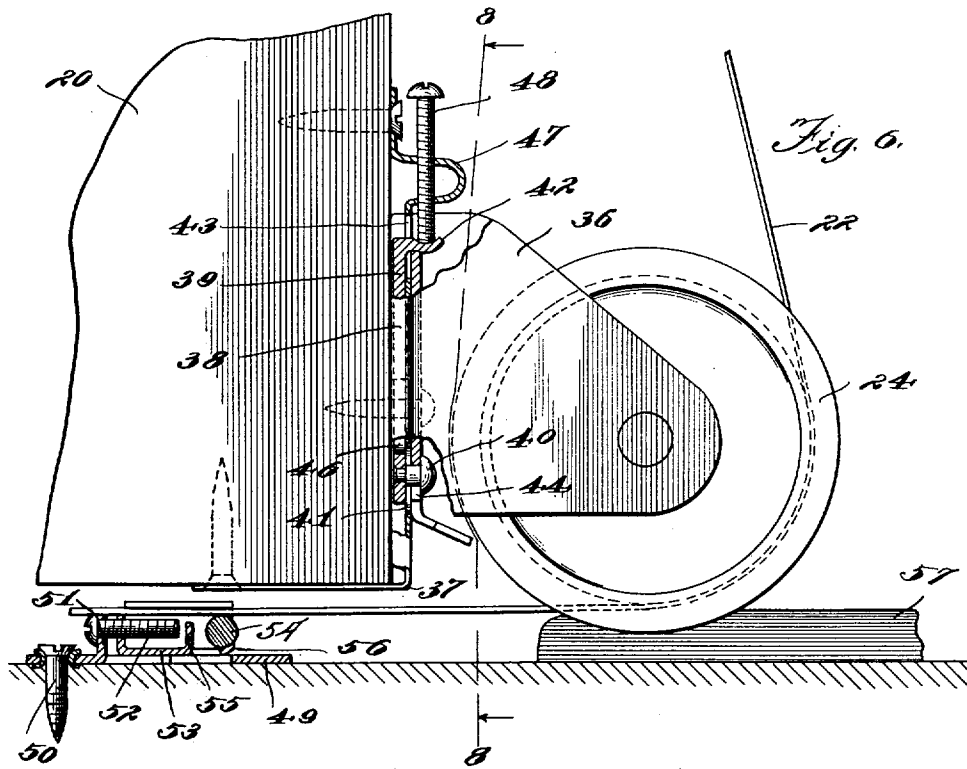
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4 SHEETS-SHEET 3.



Witnesses:
 J. D. Perry
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T. C. PROUTY.
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4 SHEETS—SHEET 4.

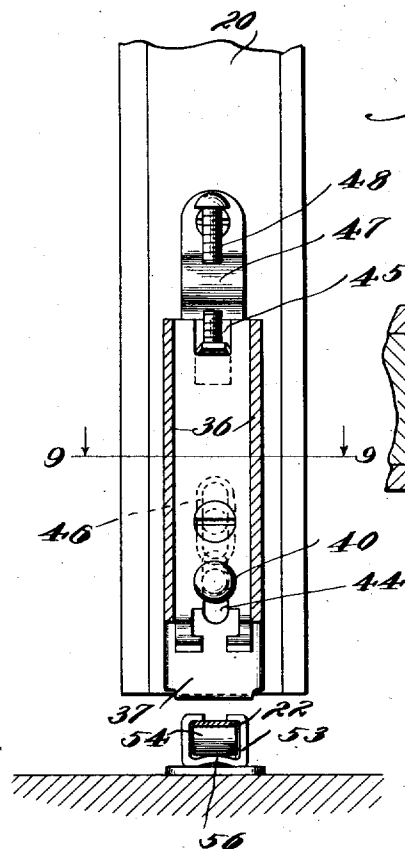


Fig. 8.

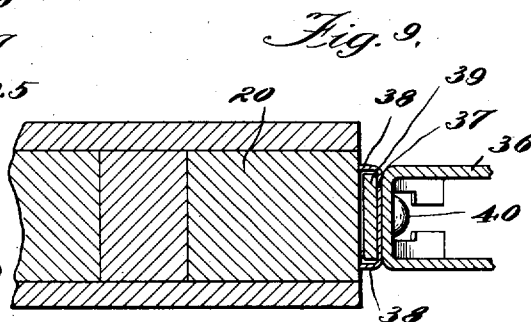


Fig. 9.

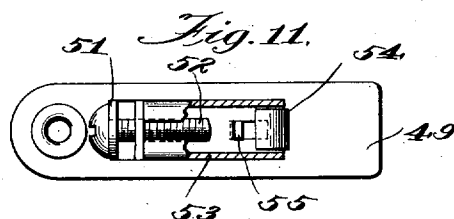


Fig. 11.

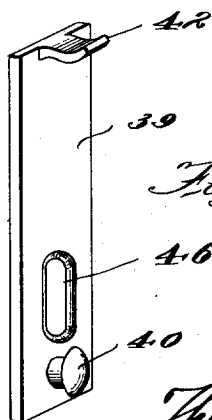


Fig. 10.

Witnesses:
Edw. D. Perry
W. A. Turner.

Inventor:
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Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE C. PROUTY, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO RICHARDS-WILCOX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF AURORA, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

MEANS FOR SUSTAINING SLIDING DOORS.

1,008,987.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 14, 1911.

Application filed February 10, 1910. Serial No. 543,180.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE C. PROUTY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Aurora, in the county of Kane and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Sustaining Sliding Doors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

10 This invention has for its leading object to provide improved means for sustaining in place and in operative position sliding doors or other reciprocable members.

15 In carrying out my invention I employ a flexible connection that is secured at its ends to suitable supports adjacent to the lines of travel of the upper and lower edges respectively of the door or other reciprocable member, and providing such door or member at points near its said upper and lower edges with guiding devices (best made in the form of pulleys) around which said flexible connection is led prior to being secured in place. By experience I have found 25 that the flexible connection is best made of a ribbon-like steel band or strip, and that for satisfactory results it must be secured at its ends in such manner as to be permitted sufficient lateral swing to enable it at all times to run absolutely true and smoothly over the guiding pulleys. As a further means of insuring such perfect working of the device I have found that one of the said guiding pulleys should be flexibly connected with the door so as to be permitted a slight lateral rocking or turning as on a swivel, whereby it will always aline itself with the other pulley.

40 To provide constructions permitting the securing of these ends are some of the objects of my invention.

Other objects of the invention are to provide novel means for adjustably holding one end of the said flexible connection; to 45 provide novel means for detachably securing the lower one of said guiding pulleys to the door, and to provide in connection therewith means for vertically raising and lowering the door as required; to provide 50 a construction wherein said lower guiding pulley travels over a rail and bears thereon with a portion of said flexible connection interposed between said pulley and rail; and

to improve generally the supporting of doors and other reciprocable devices. 55

I accomplish these objects by the means shown in the drawings and hereinafter specifically described.

That which I believe to be new will be pointed out in the claims. 60

In the drawings I have shown my invention applied to an ordinary sliding door such as is commonly employed in dwellings and other buildings, and while the word "door" is therefore necessarily employed in 65 describing the construction shown it is to be understood that it is only so used for convenience in this connection and that the invention is not intended to be limited to such particular use. 70

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary sliding door provided with my improved sustaining devices, the frame of the doorway also being shown. At the right hand side of this doorway is the pocket into which the door is moved to open the doorway, one of the walls of the pocket being broken away as shown. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail of the rear upper corner portion of the door shown in Fig. 1 and showing the manner of attaching to the door the upper one of the two guiding pulleys,—a portion of the flexible connection being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the upper guiding pulley and the means 85 that connect it with the door. Fig. 4 is a detail, showing the means employed for securing in place the upper end of the flexible connection. Fig. 5 is a top or plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail, showing the rear lower corner portion of the door and, partly in section, the means for detachably and adjustably securing the lower guiding pulley to the door. There is also shown in section the means for adjustably securing the lower end of the flexible connection. Fig. 7 is a top or plan view of the lower guiding pulley and the means for connecting the same to the door, a portion of the door being shown 100 in section. Fig. 7^a is a perspective view of the upper part of a door provided with my improvements and showing also the beam or strip that is removably secured over the door and which carries at one end the pivoted means to which the upper end of the 105

flexible connection is secured. Fig. 8 is a section taken at line 8—8 of Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a cross-section taken at line 9—9 of Fig. 8. Fig. 10 is a detail, being a perspective view of the sliding plate to which the lower guiding wheel is connected. Fig. 11 is a plan view, partly in section, of the means by which the lower end of the flexible connection is held.

Referring to the several figures of the drawings, in which corresponding parts are indicated by like reference numerals,—20 indicates a sliding door of any ordinary construction adapted to close a doorway whose frame is indicated by 21. At one side of the doorway,—at the right-hand side as shown in Fig. 1,—is the usual pocket into which the door is adapted to be moved to uncover the doorway. As shown in this figure, one wall of the pocket is broken away so as to show the supporting devices carried at the rear of the door.

22 indicates a flexible connection made fast at its ends to suitable devices, one of such ends being supported near the line of travel of the upper edge of the door while the other is supported near the line of travel of the lower edge of the door. This flexible connection passes over two guiding pulleys 23 and 24 each secured to the rear edge of the door and located respectively near the upper and lower ends of the door. As hereinbefore stated, this flexible connection has been found to be best made of a thin ribbon-like metal strip or band, and, being in that form, it is of very considerable importance that it be so secured in place at its ends that it will, if necessary, be permitted a slight lateral movement so that it will not tend to buckle or bend as it runs over the pulleys; it is also important in order to secure perfect freedom from such buckling or bending tendency that one at least of the guiding pulleys have such a connection with the door as to permit of a slight lateral turning or moving when necessary. In other words, it is important, owing to the flexible connection being of this ribbon-like or strip form, to provide means for compensating for any little departure that may occur from perfect alinement of the support for the ends with the pulleys.

Referring to the means for attaching the upper end of the connection, 25 indicates a bracket secured in place near the upper inner corner of the pocket into which the door slides, to the rear end of which bracket is attached by a pivot 26 a short arm 27 (see Fig. 4). The upper end of the flexible connection 22 lies against the under face of this arm 27 and is held secured thereto between such arm and a small plate 28 by screws or rivets 29. The forward end of the bracket 25 is turned down in a vertical position, as clearly shown in Fig. 4, to adapt it to receive

and hold a suitable bumper 30 against which the rear edge of the door 20 can strike when the door is moved back to the limit of its movement in the pocket.

31 (see Figs. 1 and 7^a) indicates a beam or strip of wood fitting over the doorway and the upper end of the pocket, to which strip the bracket 25 is secured in the construction shown. By providing this beam or strip 31, the bracket 25 can be attached to it before the beam or strip is inserted in place and thereby be placed in position, thus permitting the ready attachment of my invention to doors in houses already constructed. It also enables any one to have comparatively ready access to the bracket 25 for purposes of repair or otherwise, because this beam or strip can be easily removed. It is sufficient to secure it by screws through only that part that lies over the doorway as shown, and hence can be very readily placed in position or taken down.

32 indicates a support for the upper guiding pulley adapted to fit on the upper edge of the door 20, and, as shown, is long enough to extend beyond the stile and be secured to the upper rail of the door. This is desirable as it overcomes any tendency of the stile to separate from the upper rail which might otherwise occur owing to the strain imposed upon the parts, owing to the manner in which the door is supported. The rear end of the support 32, in the construction shown, is turned down and then outward at an angle, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and this turned end is provided with a deep notch 33.

34 indicates a frame that embraces the guide pulleys 23 and in the sides of which frame is journaled the axle of such pulley. The end of the frame is provided with a stud 35 adapted to be slipped into the notch 33 in the up-turned portion of the support 32, the enlarged head of said stud resting on the face of said up-turned end and thus firmly but detachably holding the guiding pulley 23 in place. This attaches the guide pulley in place in a flexible manner and enables it to rock on the stud 35 as on a swivel.

Referring now to the lower guiding pulley 24 and its manner of attachment to the door, 36 indicates a frame the sides of which furnish bearings for the axle of said pulley 24. 37 indicates a corner iron secured against the rear and lower edges of the door. The vertical portion of this corner iron 37 is provided for the greater portion of its length with inturned side wings 38 which bear against the rear edge of the door and so leave a space between the body portion of the vertical member of the corner iron and the edge of the door in which is located a slide 39, best shown in Fig. 10. This slide is provided near its lower end with a stud 40 which projects through a slot 41 in the

face of the vertical portion of the corner iron 37 and at its upper end is provided with an outwardly-turned lip 42 that projects through a slot 43 in the face of said vertical portion of the corner iron 37. The edge face of the frame 36 is provided at its lower end with a notch 44 which engages the stud 40, the head of the stud holding the frame 36 in place. When the frame 36 is thus mounted on the stud 40, the lip 42 will rest in a small notch 45 (see Fig. 8) cut in the upper edge of the end of the frame 36 and thus prevent the frame from turning on the stud. As best shown in Fig. 10, the slide 39 is provided with a slot 46 through which one of the holding screws that secure the corner piece 37 in place is adapted to pass. At its upper end, the corner piece is turned outward to form a bowed portion 47 through a screw-threaded opening in which passes a screw 48 by the turning of which the slide 39 can be forced down as desired, owing to the end of the screw bearing on the turned lip 42 at the upper end of the slide, thus causing a relative movement between the pulley frame and the corner iron 37, that results in an adjustment of the door.

49 indicates a plate secured beneath the door at about the entrance to the pocket hereinbefore referred to. It is pivotally attached at its outer end to a screw 50, or the equivalent thereof.

51 indicates a vertical lip struck up from the plate 49 through which loosely passes an adjusting screw 52. This screw operatively engages the end wall of a small casing 53, in which, at its other end, is located a steel roller 54 that is held from escaping from the open end of the casing by reason of the bottom of the casing being slightly upturned as indicated by 56. The end of the casing where the roller is located is open, as above stated, and the lower end of the flexible connection 22 can be inserted over the roller 54 and will be held there against withdrawal because any strain upon the connection tending to withdraw it will cause the roller to move toward the open end of the casing and tightly grip such connection between it and the upper wall of the casing, the slightly up-turned end 56 of the bottom of the casing causing the roller to bear firmly against the flexible connection. At the end of the casing opposite to that in which the roller is located is a slot through which the flexible connection can pass to enable the person applying said connection to the door to grasp it so as to pull it as tightly as possible. It is evident that by turning the screw 52, the casing can be drawn along on the plate 49 toward the pivot of such plate and thereby complete the drawing up of the connection to the required extent. It is of course designed

to have the plate 49 located in exact alignment with the guide pulley 24, but if such exact alinement is not attained, that is compensated for by the slight lateral swing permitted the plate by reason of its pivotal connection to the floor.

57 indicates a track rail in the pocket upon which the guide pulley 24 bears with a portion always of the flexible connection 22 interposed between it and such guiding pulley.

In the use of this invention, the flexible connection is to be securely affixed to the pivoted arm 27 and then led over the upper guiding pulley 23, the frame of which, as explained, is swiveled in place. It is then led down and passed around and under the lower guiding pulley 24 and forward to the casing 53, the supporting plate 53 for which is, as stated, located on the floor adjacent to the mouth of the pocket into which the door slides when it is pulled back. After being led to this casing, the end of the flexible connection is inserted into the open end of the casing and over the roller 54 therein, and through the slot in the other end of the casing. It is then to be drawn up by hand, the operator pulling on the end that will project through the slot as stated. Afterward such projecting end or such portion of it as is desired is to be cut or broken off. The exact adjustment of the door so as to bring its lower edge horizontal is accomplished by turning the screw 52, which, as before explained, passes loosely through an up-turned lip 51 of the pivoted plate 49 and screw-threads into the end wall of the casing. When the flexible connection is in the casing, it is prevented from pulling out, as the tension it is under, due to the weight of the door, draws said roller toward the open end of the casing, causing the connection to be firmly gripped between such roller and the upper wall of the casing.

The weight of the door, bearing as it does upon the corner iron or piece 37, causes the slide 39, lying between the vertical part of said corner iron and the edge of the door, to be forced up until its lip 42 that projects through the slot 43 in said vertical portion of the corner iron comes in contact with the lower end of the adjusting screw 48. By adjusting this screw so as to force down the slide, it is evident that the door will be raised, or, by turning the screw in the opposite direction, the door will be allowed to move down. By this means, the door can be adjusted so as to have its edge at the required distance from the floor.

With a door equipped with my improvements as shown and described, it will be found that the door can be moved back and forth very easily and with but little friction and little noise, and that with the flexible connection properly applied the door will be

maintained at all times in absolutely perfect position. In opening the door,—that is, moving it back into its pocket,—the effect will be that the pulley 24 will tend to draw down on the connection, laying it down on the track rail 57 as said pulley 24 moves along over such track rail, and by the time that the door has been fully opened or pushed back into the pocket, the pulley 23 will be quite close to the upper end of the flexible connection, and there will have been laid down on the track rail practically the same length of connection that, when the door was closed, extended at the upper part of the pocket between the pulley 23 and the fixture for the upper end of the flexible connection 22. The door, when moved back to its full extent in the pocket, will be stopped against the bumper 30, which, as stated, is provided on the turned-down end of the bracket 25.

The construction illustrated and described is one that brings the flexible connection and the pulleys around which it passes in the plane of the door, and such location of these parts results in decided advantages over any other location of such parts. For example, it permits the door to be moved back and forth on the single track-roller or pulley (which in the construction shown is the lower one of the two pulleys that the band passes around) with the minimum amount of tendency to tip sidewise, and it also avoids any necessity for constructing the "pocket" in which an interior house door slides of any greater width than is necessary to accommodate the door itself. This latter point of advantage is deemed of great importance in practice as it not only conduces to economy of room space in such interior house constructions but also serves to prevent the formation of an unsightly space at one side of the door which would be necessary if the said sustaining devices were not located in the plane of the door.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A reciprocable member, in combination with two pulleys secured thereto in different planes, a flexible connection secured at its ends and passing around said pulleys, and a track-rail over which one of said pulleys moves with a portion of said connection laid upon said track-rail by the action of said last-named pulley.

2. A reciprocable member, in combination with two guiding devices secured one above the other to said member, the means for securing one of said guiding devices being adapted to permit that device to have a sidewise turning movement, a flexible connection movable around said guiding devices as said member is moved, and means for securing said connection at its ends.

3. A reciprocable member in combina-

tion with two pulleys secured thereto in different planes, one of said pulleys having a flexible engagement with said member, and a band secured at its ends to suitable supports and passing around said pulleys.

4. A reciprocable member in combination with two guiding devices secured thereto in different planes, and a flat metal band secured at its ends to suitable supports and passing over one and under the other of said guiding devices, one of the ends of said metal band being pivotally secured in place.

5. A reciprocable member in combination with two guiding devices secured thereto in different planes, and a flat metal band secured at its ends to suitable supports and passing over one and under the other of said guiding devices, both of the ends of said metal band being pivotally secured in place.

6. A reciprocable member in combination with two guiding devices secured thereto in different planes, a flexible band passing over one and under the other of said guiding devices, and laterally swinging means for securing said flexible band in place.

7. The combination with a reciprocable member and two guiding devices secured thereto in different planes, of a flexible band movable around said guiding devices, and means for securing the ends of said band, the securing means for one end of the band comprising a horizontally swinging device.

8. The combination with a reciprocable member and two guiding devices secured thereto in different planes, one of said guiding devices being adapted to be moved laterally, of a flexible connection movable around said guiding devices, and means for securing the ends of said connection, the securing means for one end of the connection comprising a horizontally-swinging device.

9. The combination with a reciprocable member and two guiding devices secured thereto in different planes, of a flexible band movable around said guiding devices and means for securing the ends of said band, the securing means for one end of the band comprising a gripping device adapted to permit a slight amount of lateral movement of the end portion of the band.

10. The combination with a reciprocable member and two guiding devices secured thereto in different planes, of a flexible band movable around said guiding devices, a pivoted device to which one end of said band is attached and another pivoted device with which the other end is connected.

11. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of a pulley flexibly connected therewith near the top of the door, the means for connecting said pulley comprising a device extending over the upper edge of the door, a

second pulley connected with the door, a flexible connection passing over one pulley and beneath the other pulley, and means for securing the ends of said flexible connection.

5 12. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of a pulley-support over the top and opposite the rear edge of the door and having an angularly-disposed end portion provided
10 with a notch, a pulley-frame provided with a headed stud adapted to be engaged by said notch whereby said pulley-frame has a swiveling engagement with the door, a second pulley, a flexible band passing over one
15 pulley and beneath the other pulley, and fastening means for the ends of said band.

13. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of a device bearing against the rear edge of the door and having an angularly-disposed
20 portion provided with a notch, a pulley-frame provided with a headed stud adapted to be engaged by said notch whereby said pulley-frame has a swiveling engagement with the door, a second pulley, a flexible
25 band passing over one pulley and beneath the other pulley, and fastening means for the ends of said band.

14. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of a slide located opposite one edge of the door, means for retaining said slide in place, a pulley engaging said slide, said pulley being adapted to rest upon a track or other
30 support, means bearing on the slide for effecting a vertical adjustment of the door when said pulley is on its track or other support, a pulley connected with the door above said first-mentioned pulley, a flexible
35 connection passing around said pulleys, and means for securing the ends of said flexible connection.

15. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of a slide located opposite one edge of the door, means for retaining said slide in place, a pulley adapted to rest upon a track or other support, a frame in which said pulley
40 is mounted and having engagement with said slide, an adjustable screw engaging said slide for effecting a vertical adjustment of the door when said pulley is on its track or other support, a pulley connected with the door above said first-mentioned pulley,
45 a flexible connection passing around said pulleys, and means for securing the ends of said flexible connection.

16. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of a slide located opposite one edge of the door, a corner-iron extending beneath the door and opposite said slide and serving to retain said slide in position, a pulley adapted to rest upon a track or other support, a frame
50 in which said pulley is mounted and having

engagement with said slide, means bearing on the slide for effecting a vertical adjustment of the door when said pulley is on its track or other support, a pulley connected with the door above said first-mentioned pulley, a flexible connection passing around said pulleys, and means for securing the ends of said flexible connection.

17. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of a slide located opposite one edge of the door, a corner-iron extending beneath the door and opposite said slide and serving to retain said slide in position, a pulley adapted to rest upon a track or other support, a frame in which said pulley is mounted and having engagement with said slide, means supported by said corner-iron for effecting a vertical adjustment of the door when said pulley is on its track or other support, a pulley
75 connected with the door above said first-mentioned pulley, a flexible connection passing around said pulleys, and means for securing the ends of said flexible connection.

18. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of a slide located opposite one edge of the door and provided with a lip, a pulley adapted to rest upon a track or other support, means secured to the door to retain the slide in place, an adjusting screw, means for supporting the screw, said screw being adapted to engage said lip for effecting a vertical adjustment of the door when said pulley is on its track or other support, a second pulley connected with the door above the first-mentioned pulley, a flexible connection passing around said pulleys, and means for securing the ends of said flexible connection.

19. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, and two pulleys attached to the door and located opposite one edge of the door, of a flexible band secured at its ends, the securing means for one of said ends comprising a casing, a gripping device therein, means for moving said casing, and a pivoted plate on which said casing is mounted.

20. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, two pulleys attached to the door and located opposite one edge of the door, and a flexible band passing around said pulleys, of means for securing in place the ends of the band, the securing means for one end comprising a pivoted plate adapted to swing horizontally and a device carried thereby adapted to hold said flexible band.

21. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, two pulleys attached to the door and located opposite one edge of the door, and a flexible band passing around said pulleys, of means for securing in place the ends of the band,

the securing means for one end comprising a pivoted plate adapted to swing horizontally and a device movably mounted thereon and adapted to hold said band.

22. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door and a pocket into which the door is adapted to be moved, of a beam or strip located over the doorway and extending back into such pocket, detachable means adjacent to the doorway for securing said beam or strip in place said beam being removable when said means are detached, pulleys carried by and located opposite the rear edge of the door, and a flexible connection passing around said pulleys and connected at its upper end with said beam or strip and at its lower end suitably connected in proximity to the lower edge of the door.

23. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of pulleys secured thereto, a flexible band passing around said pulleys, a removable beam or strip secured above the door, and a pivoted device secured to said beam or strip, to which said flexible band is adapted to be secured at one end, the other end of the said band being secured in proximity to the lower part of the door.

24. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of pulleys secured thereto, a flexible connection passing around said pulleys, a removable beam or strip secured above the

door, a bracket near the rear end of said beam or strip adapted to support the upper end of said flexible connection, a bumper or door-stop carried by said bracket, and means for securing the lower end of said flexible connection.

25. A reciprocable member, in combination with two pulleys secured thereto in different horizontal planes, a flexible connection secured at its ends to suitable supports and passing around said pulleys, one of said pulleys serving as a guiding support for said member.

26. A reciprocable member, in combination with two pulleys secured thereto in different horizontal planes, a flexible connection secured at its ends to suitable supports and passing around said pulleys, the lower one of said pulleys serving as a guiding support for such member.

27. A reciprocable member, in combination with two pulleys secured thereto in different horizontal planes, a flexible connection secured at its ends to suitable supports and passing around said pulleys, said pulleys and flexible connection being located in the plane of said reciprocable member, and one of said pulleys serving as a guiding support for said member.

THEODORE C. PROUTY.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. ADAMS,
W. H. DE BUSK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."

Correction in Letters Patent No. 1,008,987.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 1,008,987, granted November 14, 1911, upon the application of Theodore C. Prouty, of Aurora, Illinois, for an improvement in "Means for Sustaining Sliding Doors," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: Page 6, line 61, for the word "manner" read *member*; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 20th day of February, A. D., 1912.

[SEAL.]

C. C. BILLINGS,
Acting Commissioner of Patents

the securing means for one end comprising a pivoted plate adapted to swing horizontally and a device movably mounted thereon and adapted to hold said band.

22. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door and a pocket into which the door is adapted to be moved, of a beam or strip located over the doorway and extending back into such pocket, detachable means adjacent to the doorway for securing said beam or strip in place said beam being removable when said means are detached, pulleys carried by and located opposite the rear edge of the door, and a flexible connection passing around said pulleys and connected at its upper end with said beam or strip and at its lower end suitably connected in proximity to the lower edge of the door.

23. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of pulleys secured thereto, a flexible band passing around said pulleys, a removable beam or strip secured above the door, and a pivoted device secured to said beam or strip, to which said flexible band is adapted to be secured at one end, the other end of the said band being secured in proximity to the lower part of the door.

24. In a door-sustaining device of the class described, the combination with a door, of pulleys secured thereto, a flexible connection passing around said pulleys, a removable beam or strip secured above the

door, a bracket near the rear end of said beam or strip adapted to support the upper end of said flexible connection, a bumper or door-stop carried by said bracket, and means for securing the lower end of said flexible connection.

25. A reciprocable member, in combination with two pulleys secured thereto in different horizontal planes, a flexible connection secured at its ends to suitable supports and passing around said pulleys, one of said pulleys serving as a guiding support for said member.

26. A reciprocable member, in combination with two pulleys secured thereto in different horizontal planes, a flexible connection secured at its ends to suitable supports and passing around said pulleys, the lower one of said pulleys serving as a guiding support for such member.

27. A reciprocable member, in combination with two pulleys secured thereto in different horizontal planes, a flexible connection secured at its ends to suitable supports and passing around said pulleys, said pulleys and flexible connection being located in the plane of said reciprocable member, and one of said pulleys serving as a guiding support for said member.

THEODORE C. PROUTY.

Witnesses:

ALBERT H. ADAMS,
W. H. DE BUSK.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."

Correction in Letters Patent No. 1,008,987.

It is hereby certified that in Letters Patent No. 1,008,987, granted November 14, 1911, upon the application of Theodore C. Prouty, of Aurora, Illinois, for an improvement in "Means for Sustaining Sliding Doors," an error appears in the printed specification requiring correction as follows: Page 6, line 61, for the word "manner" read *member*; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 20th day of February, A. D., 1912.

[SEAL.]

C. C. BILLINGS,
Acting Commissioner of Patents

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