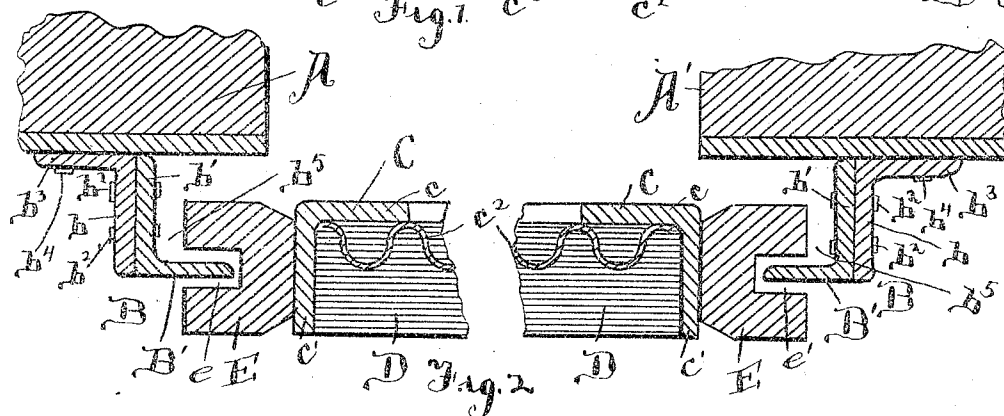
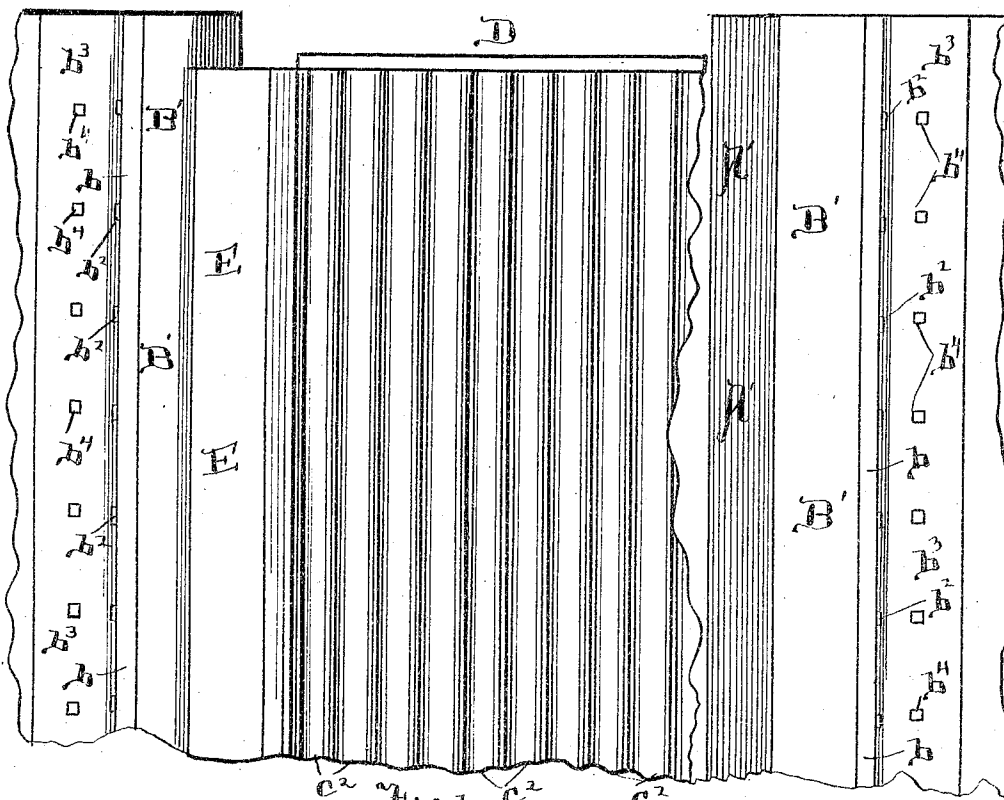


No. 778,902.

PATENTED JAN. 3, 1905.

N. C. SCHOMMER.  
GUIDEWAY FOR SLIDING DOORS.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1904.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS C. SCHOMMER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## GUIDEWAY FOR SLIDING DOORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,902, dated January 3, 1905.

Application filed August 6, 1904. Serial No. 219,777.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS C. SCHOMMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Guideways for Sliding Doors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a guideway suitable for use with sliding doors which shall combine with it simplicity and cheapness of construction and economy of space, which latter is an item of great importance in the art to which the present invention relates. The guideway is one which can be largely made from stock material, thereby cheapening the cost of construction, and the completed guideway will be strong and capable of withstanding hard usage, rendering it highly advantageous in withstanding the strain which is ordinarily brought to bear on doors of this character which are principally intended for use in factories, warehouses, and similar structures.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts herein-after described and claimed.

In the drawings illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, of the door and guideway of this invention; and Fig. 2, a cross-sectional view, partly broken away, of the same.

As shown, the guideway of this invention is applied to a wall A and A', having a space between them which it is intended to close by a sliding door, and to said walls are secured guide-flanges B, each of said flanges consisting of an outer section  $b$  and an inner section  $b'$ , both constructed of a uniform stock and secured together by means of bolts  $b^2$  in reverse relation, so that the guide-flange will provide an attaching plate or flange  $b^3$  for securing the flange to the wall of the building by means of bolts  $b^4$  and a projecting flange B', which overhangs the wall and provides a space  $b^5$  for the operation of the door. The door, as shown, is provided with side rails C, and said side rails are likewise formed of angle-iron having an inwardly-extending flange  $c$  and a forwardly-extending flange  $c'$ , the former of which serves as a base or ledge for the

securing thereto of a body  $c^2$  of corrugated iron or other suitable material. The door is provided top and bottom with cross bars or rails D, which complete the framework of the door and serve to strengthen and reinforce the same. To the outer face of the flange  $c'$  is attached a bar E, provided on its outer face with a slot the walls of which straddle the flange  $b^3$  and serve as the guideways for the door.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that economy of space is obtained by the method of forming and securing the stationary guide-flanges in that none of the operating-space for the door is lost by reason of the presence of the attaching-bolts which pass through the flange  $b^2$ , leaving the space  $b^4$  entirely unimpeded. Further advantage lies in the method of constructing the guide-flange as a whole, the parts of which require no preliminary treatment to prepare them for use in this capacity.

The invention is one which is strong and durable and highly advantageous for the work intended.

Although the guide has been described as usable with sliding doors, it is obvious that it may be applied to other similar structures, such as windows and the like, without in any way departing from the spirit of the invention, which relates rather to the formation of the guide itself than to the particular character of door or window operable therewith.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a wall and a door having a grooved guideway, guide-flanges consisting of two pieces of angle-iron each having two flanges, two of the flanges being secured together, the remaining flange of one of the sections being secured to the wall and the remaining flange of the other section overhanging said wall and adapted to enter the groove in the guideway of the door, substantially as described.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a door having side rails formed of angle-iron, guide-bars secured to the outer face of said side rails and provided in their outer edges with grooves or recesses, a guide-

flange consisting of two sections of angle-iron  
one of the sections having one of its flanges  
bolted to a wall and the other flange outwardly  
extending therefrom, and the other section  
5 having one of its flanges bolted to said out-  
wardly-extending section, and the other flange  
overhanging the wall and entering the slotted

guideway in the door affording an uninter-  
rupted space for the travel of the door, sub-  
stantially as described.

NICHOLAS C. SCHOMMER.

Witnesses:

WALKER BANNING,  
WILLIAM P. BOND.