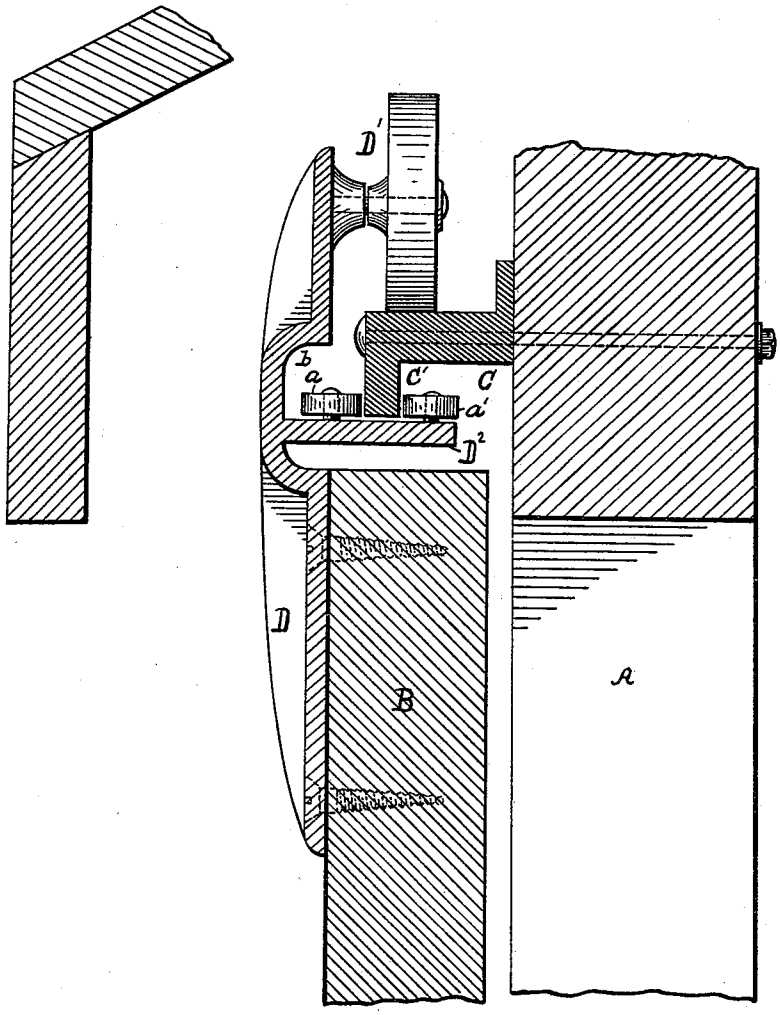
(No Model.)

F. BIRMINGHAM.

DOOR HANGER.

No. 269,508. Patented Dec. 26, 1882.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK BIRMINGHAM, OF HORNELLSVILLE, NEW YORK.

DOOR-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 269,508, dated December 26, 1882.

Application filed October 27, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK BIRMINGHAM, of Hornellsville, county of Steuben, State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Door-Hangers; and I declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification.

My invention consists in the combinations of devices and appliances hereinafter specified, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawing the figure is a vertical section of a device embodying my invention, with the upper wheel in elevation.

The object of my device is, first, to lessen friction in the operation of door-hangings for sliding doors; second, to prevent the door from crowding against the building or track, and third, to cause the mechanism to work and wear evenly.

In the drawings, A represents a building; B, a door; C, a rail or track secured to the building; C′, a flange or guide projecting downward from the track.

D is a rigid support or bracket, adapted to be secured to the door in any proper manner.

D′ is a wheel journaled into the support D at its upper end and adapted to revolve upon the upper side of the track C, and sustains the weight of the door.

D^2 is a horizontal arm, projecting from the support, to which it is rigidly attached or cast solid therewith, and is placed below the flange C′.

a and *a′* are rollers secured to the arm D^2, and constructed to revolve in a direction at right angles with the flange C′ and upon either side of the same.

b is a cavity in the support D to house the roller *a*.

It is evident that in the operation of this device the position of the rollers *a* and *a′* and the direction of their revolution are such that in the swaying of the door they play easily upon the guide C′, keeping the door in position, preventing the crowding of the door or its hanging mechanism against the track or building, converting the friction into a rolling friction, and thwarting any tendency for the main wheel D′ and the track C to wear unevenly.

I am aware that door-hangings have heretofore been constructed with a rigid support, upper wheel, and one lower wheel to operate upon the guide, as above.

The axes of the wheels *a* and *a′* may be riveted to the horizontal arm D^2; but I prefer to secure them in place by casting the metal of the arm about the shanks or tangs of the axes.

What I claim is—

A door-hanger consisting of a rigid bracket adapted to be secured to the side of a door, and provided with a supporting-roller journaled to its upper end to travel on a track, and an arm projecting laterally from the inner side of the rigid bracket and carrying on its upper side two wheels, which are adapted to revolve in a plane at right angles to the supporting-roller and on opposite sides of a flange depending from the track, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK BIRMINGHAM.

Witnesses:
MILES W. HAWLEY,
W. P. BIRMINGHAM.