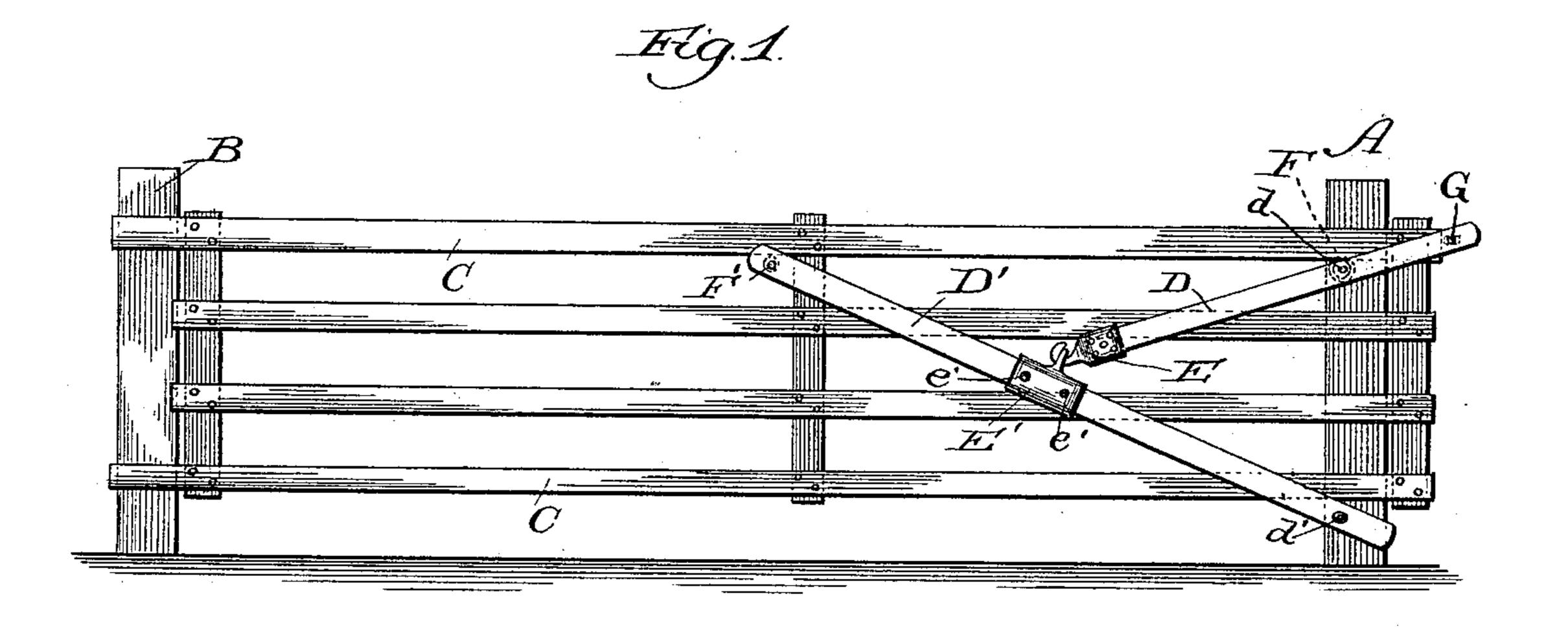
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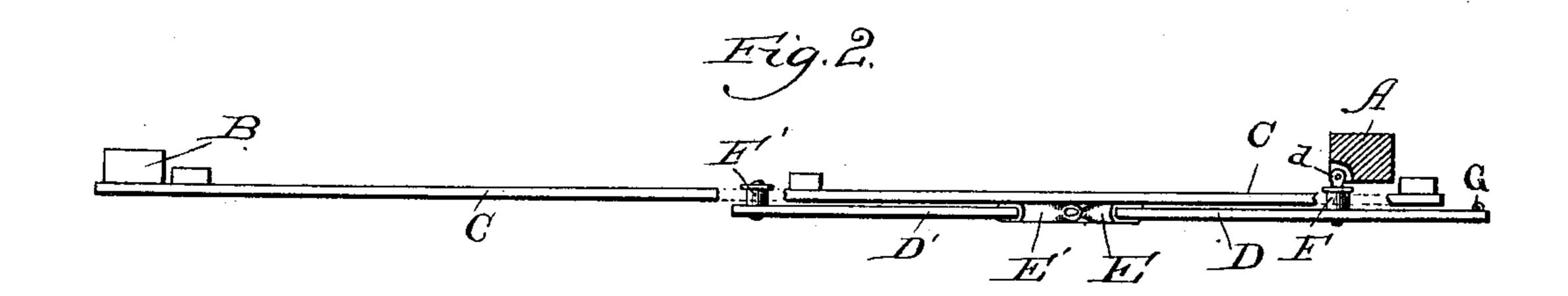
W. P. ENGEL & F. HOPKINS.

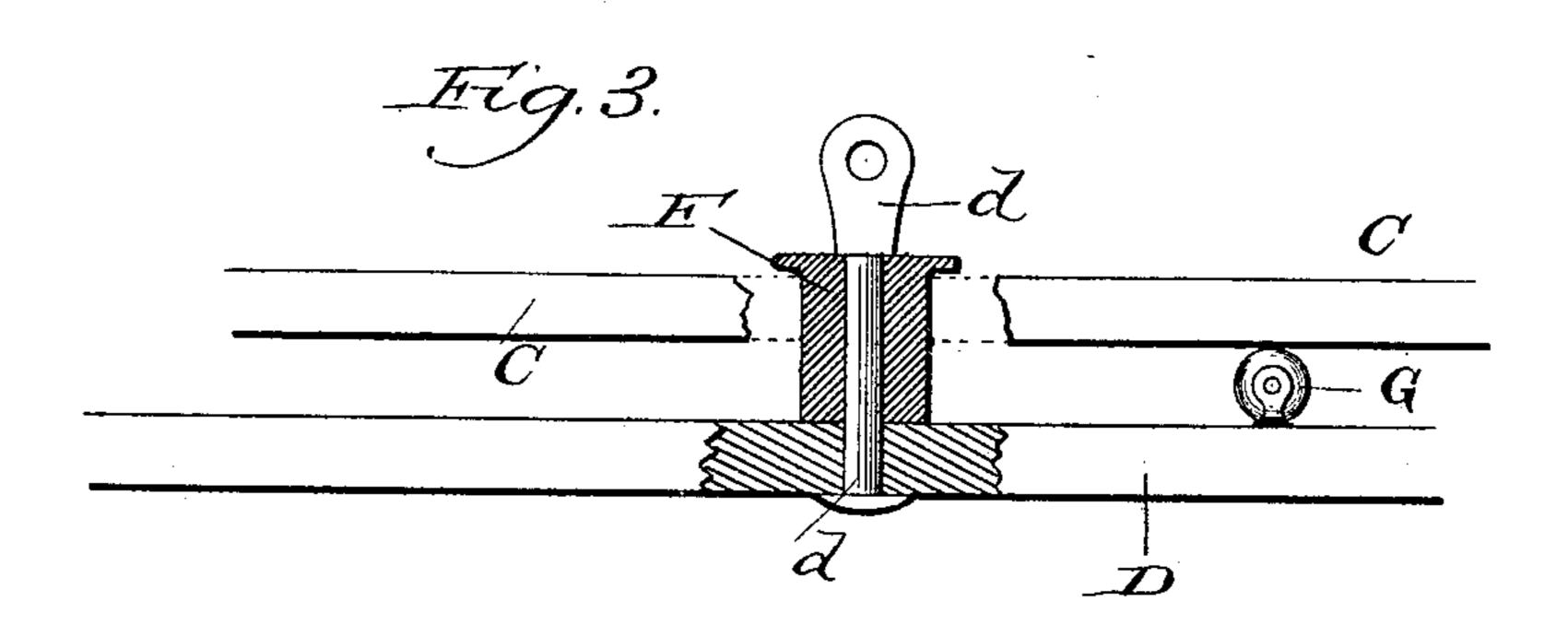
GATE.

No. 354,115.

Patented Dec. 14, 1886.







Witnesses! Eas. Gaylord. Flora S. Brown.

Hilliam T. Engel Stoyd Hopkins By Franks O. Brown.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM P. ENGEL AND FLOYD HOPKINS, OF BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,115, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed August 27, 1886. Serial No. 211,971. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that we, WILLIAM P. ENGEL and FLOYD HOPKINS, citizens of the United States, residing in Belvidere, in the county of Boone 5 and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Gates, of which the following, in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a specification.

Our improvements relate to the class of gates intended to be opened and closed by a sliding or rolling motion part of the way and then swung at right angles; and the object of our invention is to secure a gate of the class named that 15 may be more easily operated than the same has heretofore been done, easily adjusted when hung on a side hill, and at all times supported and held in its proper position while being opened and closed through and by the hangers 20 adopted by us.

We are aware that a gate of the character named has heretofore been constructed in combination with a post having two pintle-bolts, on which pintle-bolts is hung a bar with eye-25 bolt near the top and bottom, and a flanged roll pivoted on the top eyebolt, to allow the gate after the hanger has been lifted from the post to be changed, by placing a different board of the gate upon the flanged roll; and we dis-30 claim in our invention such combination, as described and more fully set out in Patent No. 217,720, dated July 22, 1879, granted to George W. Addis.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of our improved 35 gate and hanger. Fig. 2 is a top view. Fig. 3 is a top view of a portion of the upper hanger of our invention, with the top bar of the gate broken away, showing the roller on said hanger, on which the top bar or rail of the gate rests, 40 in section.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout the several views.

A Bare ordinary gate-posts set in the ground. C is the gate.

D D' are the hargers, which consist of bars hinged to row A by an eye and pintle, d d', placed near one end of each of said bars D D'.

E E' are castings, forming a connection and junction of hangers D D'.

F is a flanged roller placed on hanger D,

enough to allow said roller F to be placed thereon, and to allow the gate C to pass clear of the post in any position the hanger may be turned on its hinges.

F' is a flanged roller placed at the upper end of hanger D', on which the gate also passes.

The gate is constructed of boards connected together by vertical bars in the ordinary manner. Any board of the gate may rest upon 60 and pass freely over flanged rollers F F'.

G is a roller placed in the extreme upper end of hanger D, and loosely touching upon its face the side of the board, bar, or rail of the gate that rests upon rollers F F'. The purpose 65 of roller G is to prevent friction in the sliding of the gate, and it may be omitted, if desired.

In order to adjust the hanger so that the bars of the gate may be parallel with the surface of the ground when placed upon the side 70 of a hill, casting E' is adjusted on hanger D' by sliding it thereon, and when adjusted is secured in position by bolts or nails e'. This adjustment may also be used when our improved hanger and gate is placed upon an old 75 fence-post and the same is not vertical.

To open the gate, it is merely necessary to slide it back on rollers F F', the gate at all times being, if desired, wholly supported upon said rollers until the end bar of the gate near- 80 est post B comes in contact, or nearly so, with roller F', when the gate may be fully opened by swinging it with hangers D D' on hinges formed by eye and pintle d d'.

By the construction here shown and de- 85 scribed the gate is at all times supported by the hangers D D', and in opening or closing the same no lifting is required upon that end of the gate coming in contact with post B; and, furthermore, any wear or settling of the 90 gate may be easily adjusted by castings E E', by removing bolts e' from casting E' and sliding the same to a suitable position on hanger D'.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The combination of hanger D', having flanged roller F' on one end thereof, eye and pintle d' at the other end thereof, and casting E' between the same and capable of lateral motion on said hanger D', with hanger D, hav- 100 ing casting E at one end thereof and flanged which stands off from the front of the post far I roller F near the other end thereof, turning on

the hinge formed by eye and pintle d, all substantially as described, and for the purpose

specified.

2. The combination, with post A, having 5 two pintle-bolts arranged as specified, of a hanger consisting of bars D D', with an eye-bolt near one end of each of said bars, a flanged roller on the upper eyebolt, a flanged roller near one end of bar D', and said bars D D' 10 adjustably connected by casting E', movable

on bar D', and casting E on bar D, all arranged as specified, so that the gate shall be supported by said flange-rollers and moved upon the same, all substantially as specified.

WILLIAM P. ENGEL. FLOYD HOPKINS.

Witnesses:

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