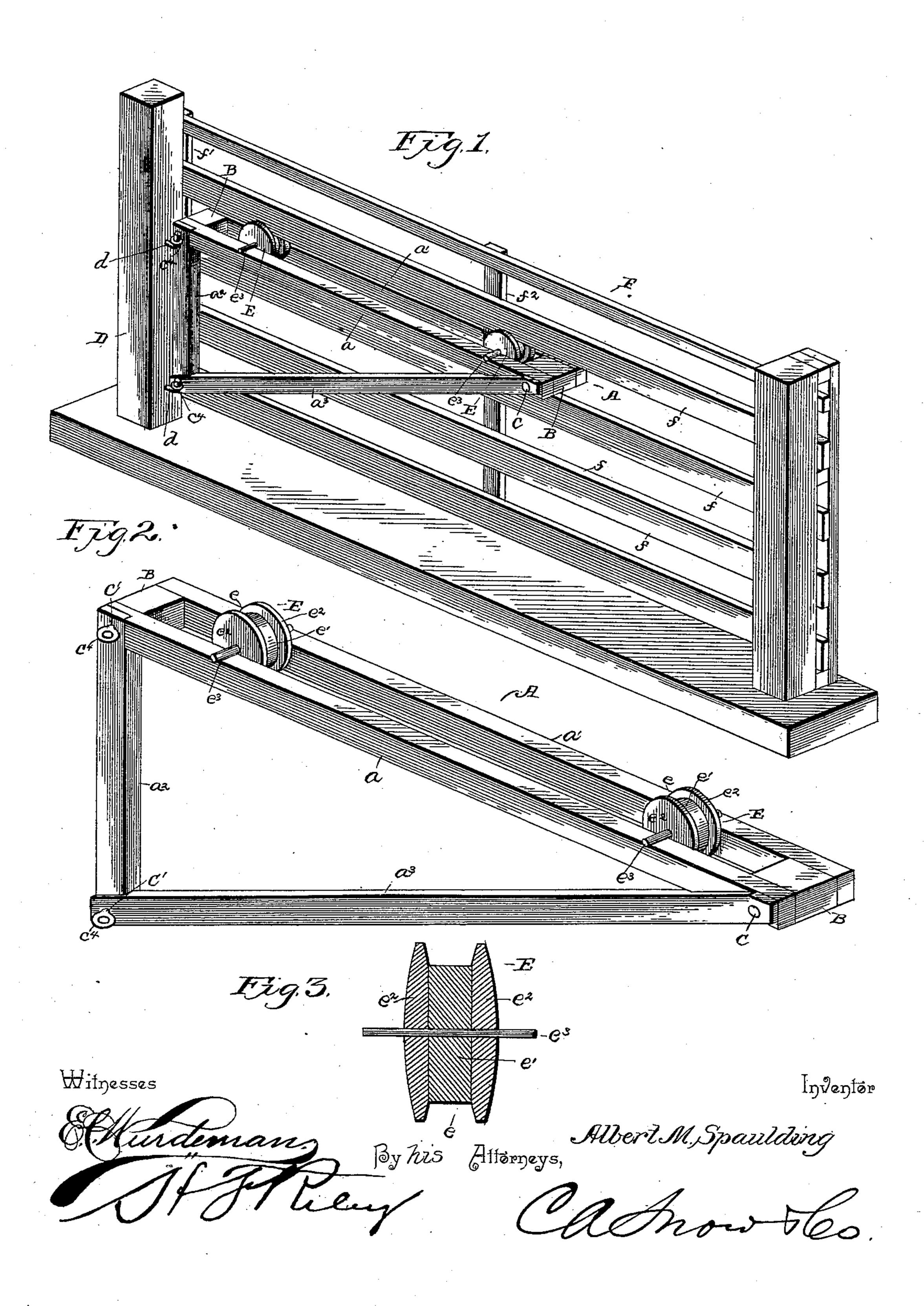
(No Model.)

A. M. SPAULDING. GATE.

No. 427,926.

Patented May 13, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT M. SPAULDING, OF HOWARDSVILLE, MICHIGAN.

GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 427,926, dated May 13, 1890.

Application filed October 3, 1889. Serial No. 325,915. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert M. Spaulding, a citizen of the United States, residing at Howardsville, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

sliding and swinging gates.

The object of the present invention is to provide a hanger for sliding and swinging gates in which there shall be but a slight amount of friction in the sliding of the gate.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a hanger constructed in accordance with the invention, showing it applied to a gate. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the hanger. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of one of the antifriction rollers.

25 Referring to the accompanying drawings by letter, A designates a triangular hanger consisting of the parallel top bars a a', which are separated by space-blocks B, the vertical bar a^2 and the inclined brace-bar a^3 connecting the lower end of the vertical bar a^2 and the outer end of bar a. The ends of the bars a, a^2 , and a^3 are rabbeted and secured together by bolts C C', the latter of which have eyes a', and are adapted to engage suitable pintles a' of a hinge-post D.

The parallel top bars a and a' form a track at the top of the hanger for anti-friction rollers E. The anti-friction rollers E are provided with grooves e, and are preferably constructed of a central portion e' and two side disks e², which project beyond the central portion e' and form

the groove e. These grooved rollers are provided with shafts, which extend beyond the side disks and form journals e^3 , which rest upon the track, and when the gate F slides 45 when being opened the rollers move freely along the track and greatly diminish the friction. The gate is composed of parallel bars f, which are connected by end pieces f' and a central piece f^2 , which separates the anti-fric- 50 tion rollers E and prevents them remaining too close together while the gate is being moved back and forth. The track which is formed by the parallel bars a and a' is located between two of the gate-bars f, one of the bars 55 resting in the groove of the roller and preventing its leaving the track, and the other bar lying beneath the track and keeping the upper bar from rising too far and leaving the roller.

From the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and advantages of the invention will readily be understood.

What I claim is—

In a gate, the combination of the hinge-post D, the triangular hanger hinged to the post D and having at its top the parallel bars a and a', separated by blocks B, and forming a track, the grooved rollers mounted between 70 the bars a and a' and provided with journals bearing upon the bars, and the gate mounted in the grooves of the rollers, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 75 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT M. SPAULDING.

Witnesses:

P. W. REMINGTON, W. J. SAMPSON.