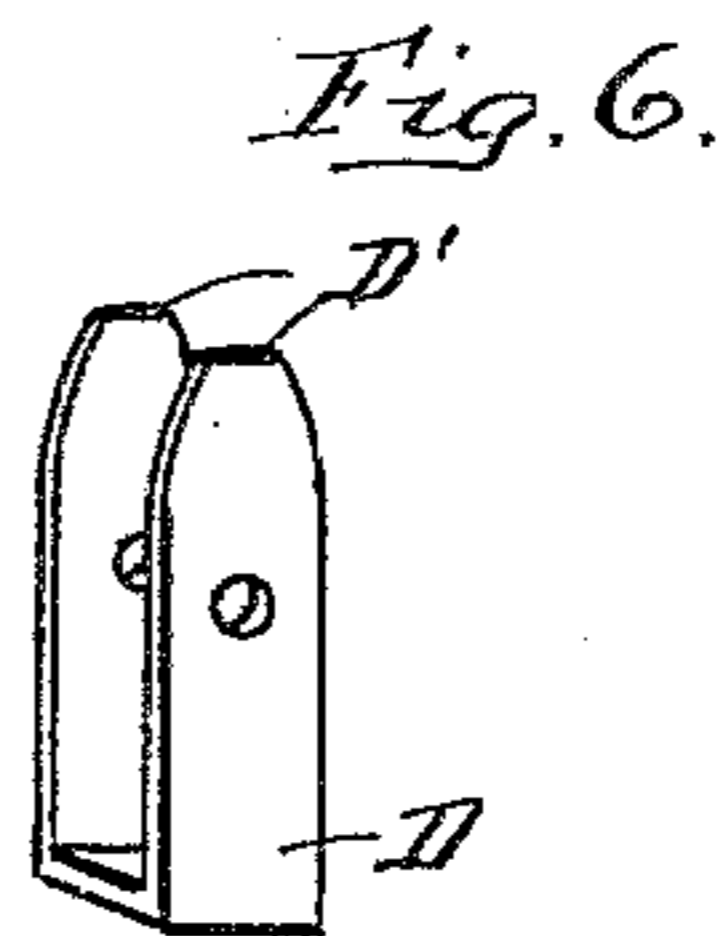
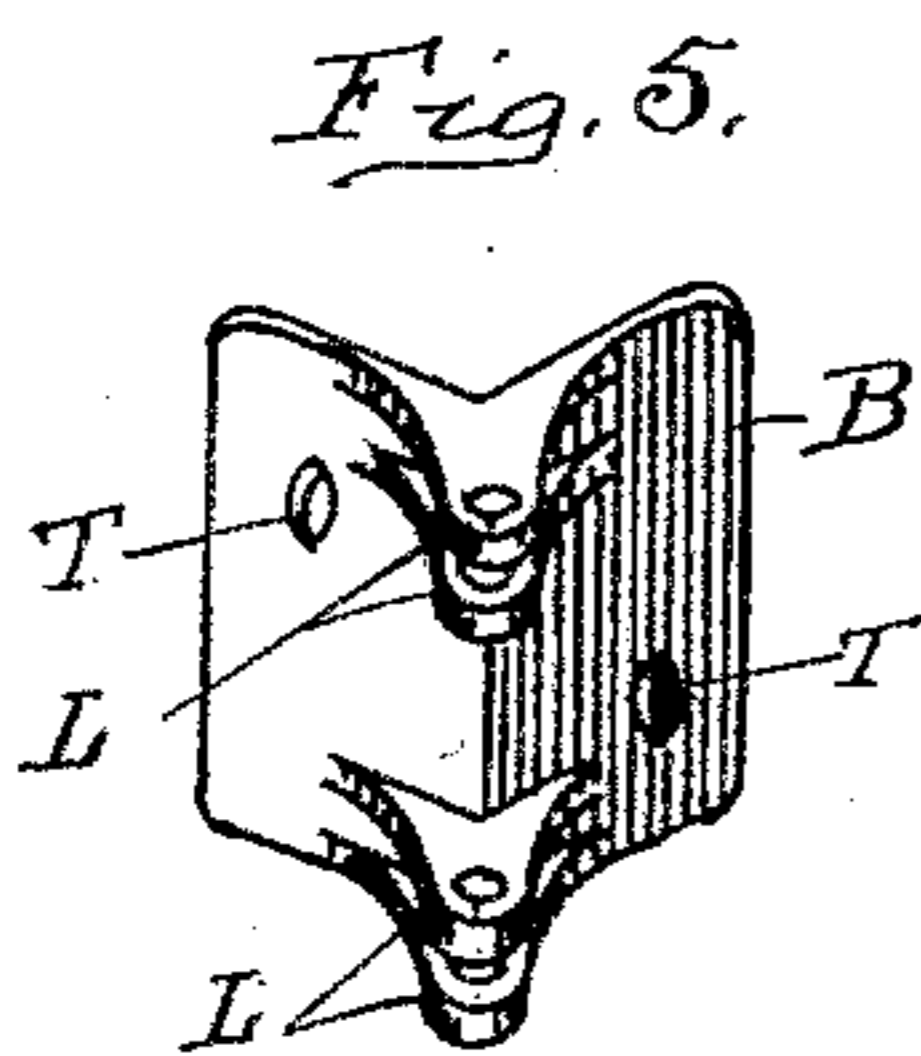
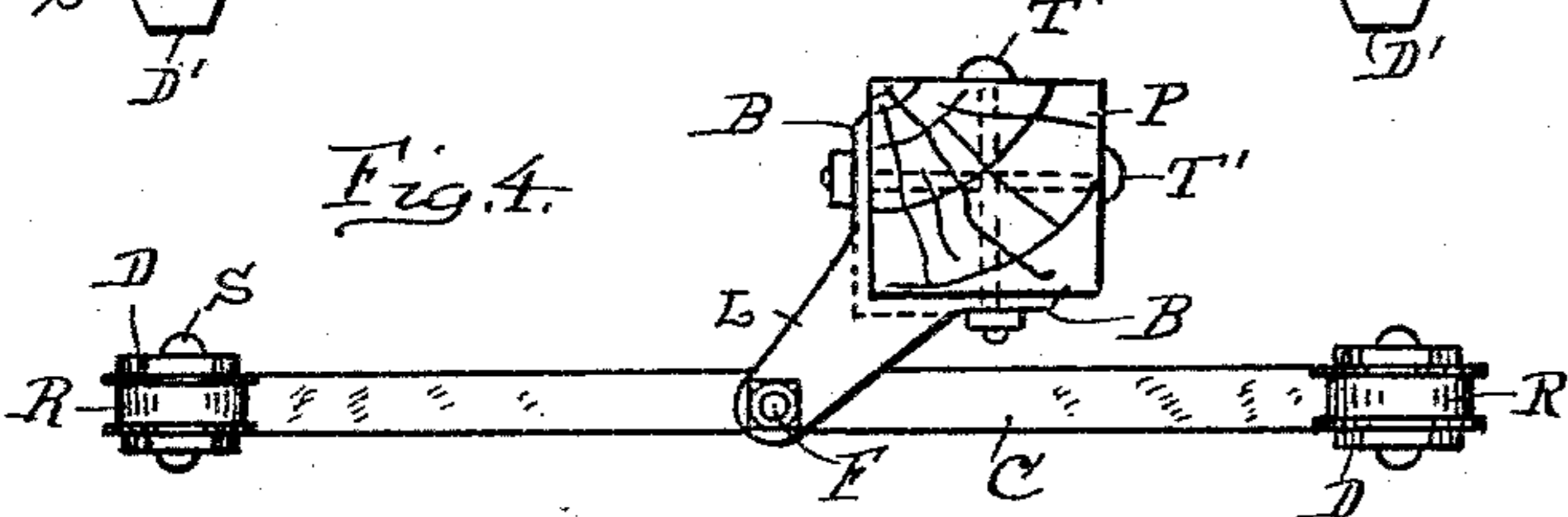
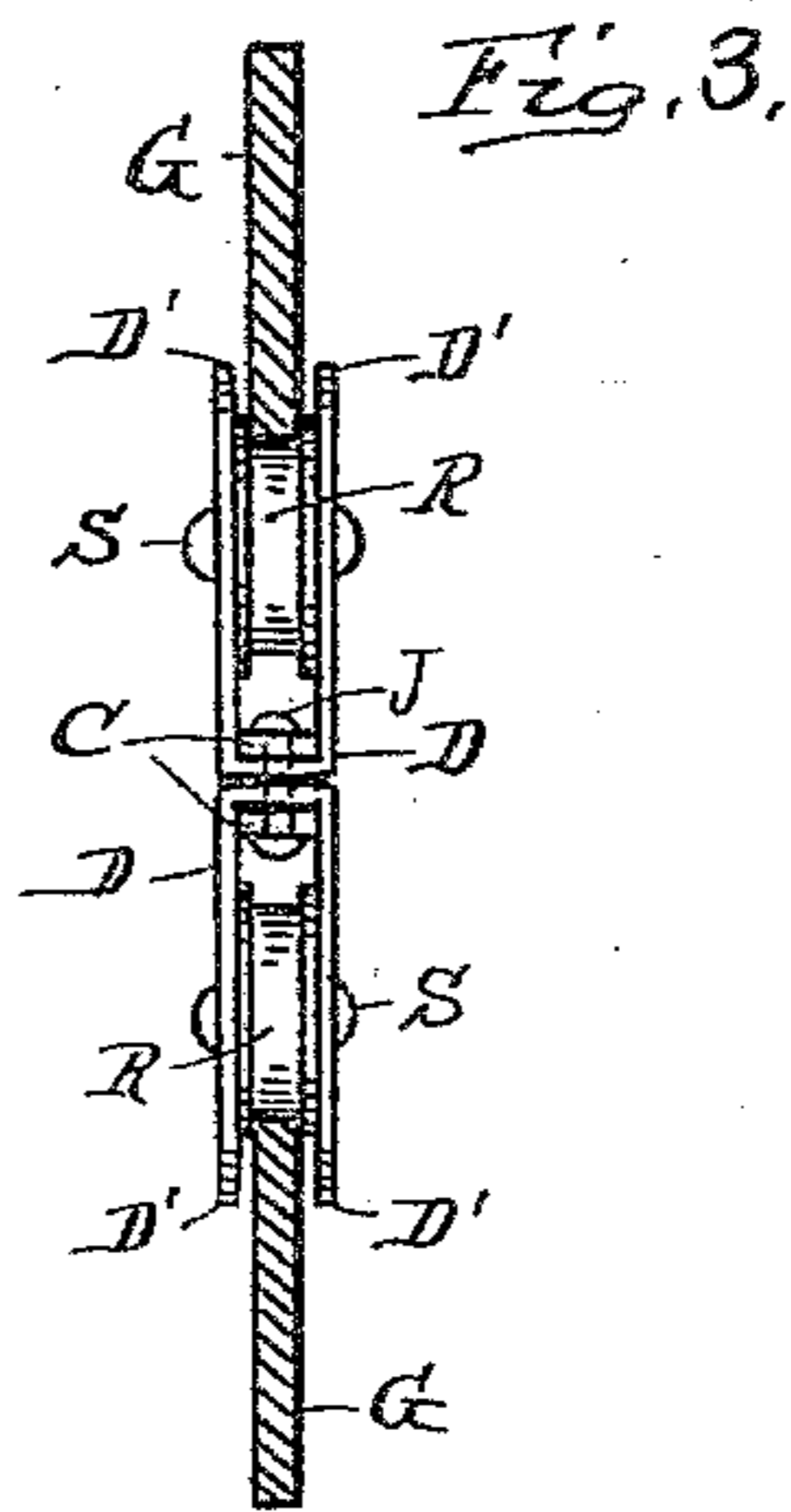
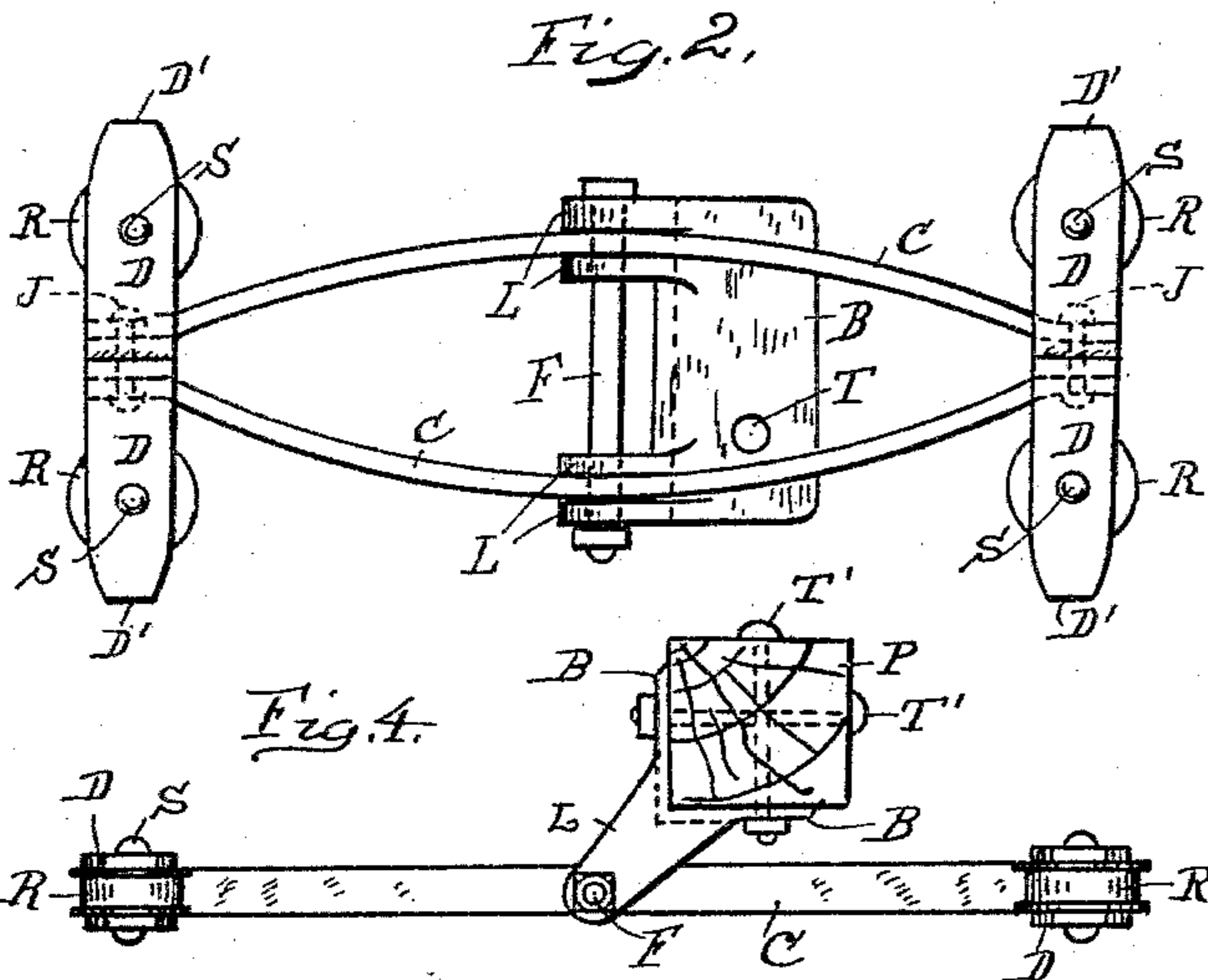
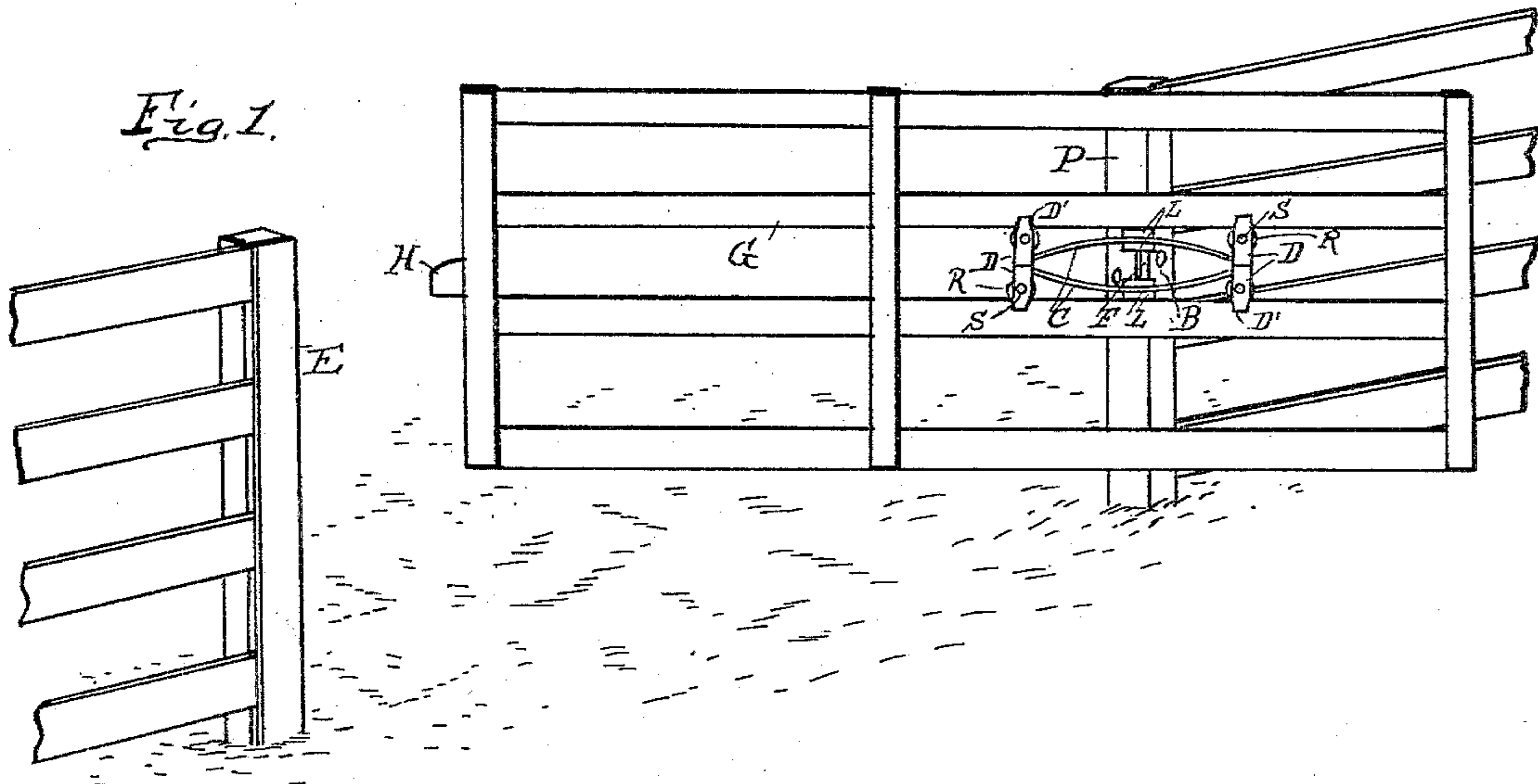


(No Model.)

S. SHREFFLER.  
GATE HANGER.

No. 598,023.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SHREFFLER, OF JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

## GATE-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 598,023, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed August 26, 1897. Serial No. 649,585. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SHREFFLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Joliet, in the county of Will and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gate-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of gate-hangers wherein fixtures are attached to one of the gate-posts, which pivotally support a frame, bearing rollers arranged so that the bars of a gate ride upon them, thereby supporting the gate, and adapted, when the gate is run back, so as to balance on said support, to turn laterally on its pivot, thereby turning the gate fully to open its passage-way. I attain these objects by means of the construction and arrangement of parts illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a fence and a gate represented as being supported by means of my improved hanger and hinge; Fig. 2, a side view of the hanger and hinge; Fig. 3, an end view of the same, also showing in section the bars of a gate in contact with the hanger-rollers; Fig. 4, a top view of the hanger and hinge, showing the gate-post, to which the device attaches, in section; Fig. 5, a detailed perspective of post-attaching bracket of the device, and Fig. 6 a similar view of one-half of one of the forked cross-heads of the device.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, P represents a gate-post having the hanger and hinge attached thereto, and G a gate supported by said hanger and hinge and provided with an extending tongue H, adapted to enter a corresponding recess at the opposite gate-post E when the gate is closed to hold the gate at that end.

C and C represent a pair of flat wrought-steel bars placed with their flattened sides facing each other, with their ends brought to rest a little distance apart and their body portion curved so as to spread them apart at their central portion. At each end of said bars C C is placed a forked cross-head composed of the flat wrought-steel parts D, there being two parts D in the construction of each cross-head, each part bent in the manner shown in

Fig. 6. The two parts of each head are placed with their cross end portions abutting against each other and between the end portions of bars C C, where they are secured by placing a rivet J through them and bars C C, thus forming a double-forked cross-head at each end of bars C C, as shown more particularly in Fig. 3. Placed in each fork D of each cross-head on a cross pin or rivet S is a roller R, so arranged that the ends D' of said forks extend beyond and form a guard at each side of said rollers to prevent the bars of the gate which ride on or bear against said rollers from running off them. I have, however, provided the said rollers R with small flanges, as shown, which in all ordinary service retain the gate-bars and prevent said bars from coming in contact with said fork-guards D' to cause undue friction.

B represents the supporting-bracket and is constructed with angular parts adapted to register with the sides of a gate-post, as shown in Fig. 4, which parts are each provided with a hole T, (see Fig. 5,) through which bolts T' are placed for securing the bracket to a post. (See said Fig. 4.) Made as a part of said bracket, which is preferably of malleable iron, are two pairs of laterally-extending ear-lugs L, arranged one pair at the upper corner portion and one pair at the lower corner portion of said bracket, as shown in Fig. 5. The center portion of the bars C are respectively placed between said pairs of lugs, where they are pivotally joined to form the hinge-joint of the hanger by means of a bolt or pin F, placed through corresponding holes of said lugs and bars, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. By reason of the said lugs L extending from the corner or vertex of the angle of said bracket the bars C C are supported a distance off from the bracket sides, so they may be turned on their hinge from a side-contacting position with one wing of the bracket to a similar contacting position with the opposite wing of the bracket, thus permitting the said bars to turn on their hinge a limit of ninety degrees, and the engagement of their sides with said bracket-wings serves as a stop against further turning in either direction. Hence when the gate is closed the bars C C come against one wing of the bracket and arrest further movement in that direction, and vice versa when the gate

is properly opened to leave the full passageway unobstructed.

The type of gate employed with this construction is what is termed the "sliding farm-gate," and comprises parallel bars or boards fixed together by cross-strips, as shown, with the bars so arranged that a central pair thereof will be a distance apart equal to the distance between the outer faces of the opposite rollers R at the ends of the hanger.

In constructing and erecting a gate it is preferable to remove the hinge bolt or pin F to independently attach bracket B to the gate-post, after which the hanger, which comprises the bars, the cross-heads, and rollers, is connected with said bracket by replacing said bolt or pin, and the gate, prior to having its end cross-strip affixed, is placed on said hanger so the rollers register with the edges of said arranged gate-bars. It is preferable in the construction of the gate to affix a cross-strip so arranged as to be engaged by the hanger when the gate is run back to a balanced position on the hanger for the purpose of a stop to facilitate in the proper working of the gate. (See Fig. 1.)

It will be observed that the hanger comprising the bars *c c*, the forked cross-heads D D, and their pins and rivets are wholly of wrought-steel; that the bars *c c* are made with their body portions curved from each other and thereby form a yoke, with their hinge-points a distance apart, suitably providing a double pivotal or hinge bearing, that the double pairs of lugs L properly support and confine the bars *c c*, and that by reason of the double-forked cross-heads D D the four independent rollers R are supported to give independent action against the contacting bars of the gate. Hence it will be fully comprehended wherein the objects sought are attained.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The herein-described hanger comprising the post-bracket; the yoke-frame hinged to said bracket and bearing at its ends the double-forked cross-heads; and the rollers independently housed in the forks of said heads, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described hanger comprising the post-bracket provided with the two pairs of extending lugs; the frame-bars independently hinged between said pairs of lugs; the forked cross-heads fixed to the ends of said bars; and the rollers housed in the forks of said heads, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with a gate-post, and a gate having parallel bars, of the bracket provided with post-attaching wings and laterally-extending corner-lugs; and the hanger centrally hinged to said bracket-lugs, and provided with the double-forked cross-heads at the ends thereof, and with the pairs of rollers housed in the forks of said heads, substantially as set forth.

4. In the herein-described hanger, the post-attaching bracket provided with the two pairs of laterally-extending corner-lugs; and the hanger-frame composed of the two bars curved bodily from each other and respectively hinged between said pairs of bracket-lugs, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

5. In the herein-described hanger, a hanger-frame carrying double-forked cross-heads, and provided with the rollers independently housed therein, and arranged with their end portions extending beyond said rollers, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

6. In the herein-described hanger, the roller-supporting frame comprising the two body-bars; and the two-part forked cross-heads suitably fixed to said bars, in the manner substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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