

No. 843,410.

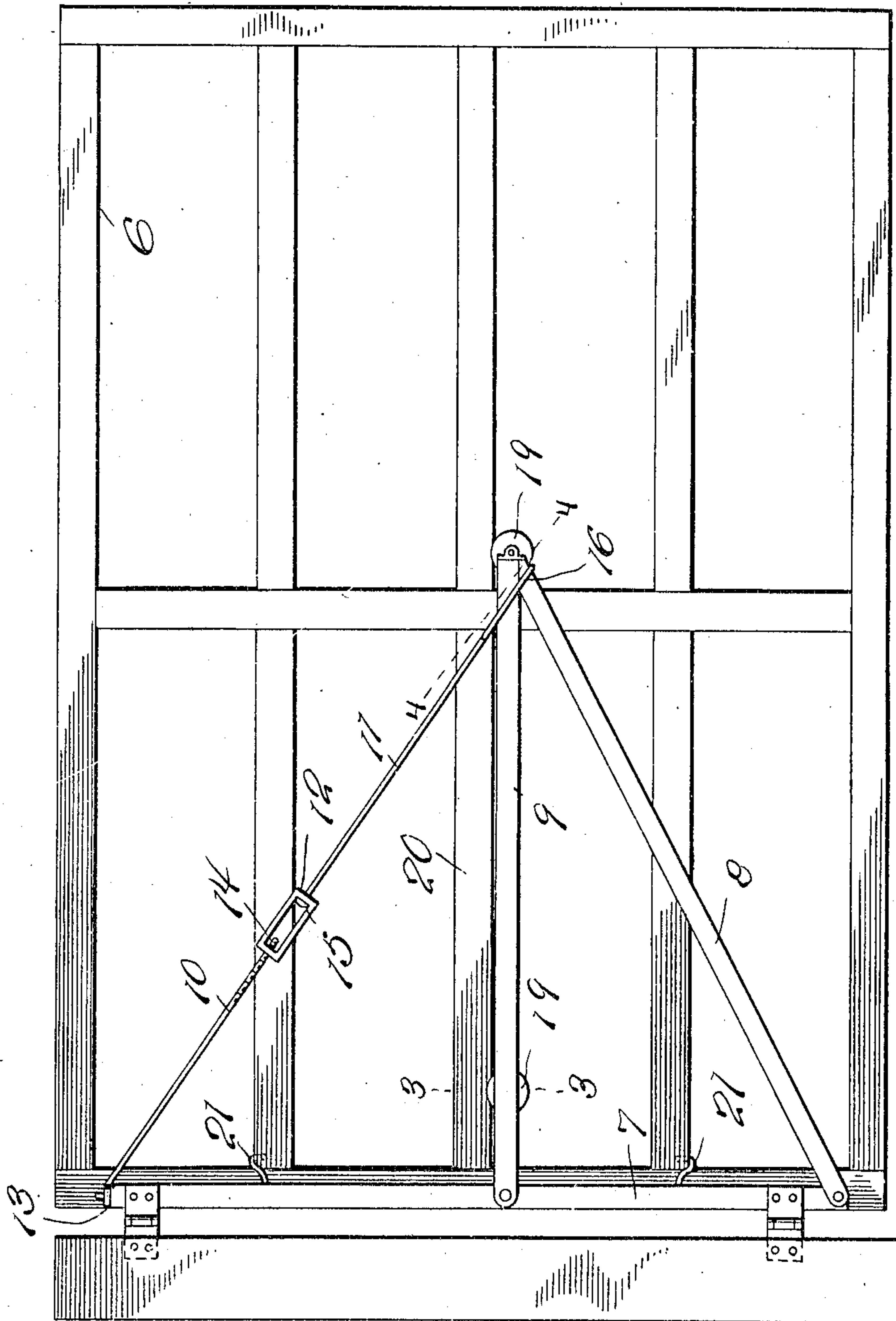
PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

C. A. MILLER.
GATE HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1-



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

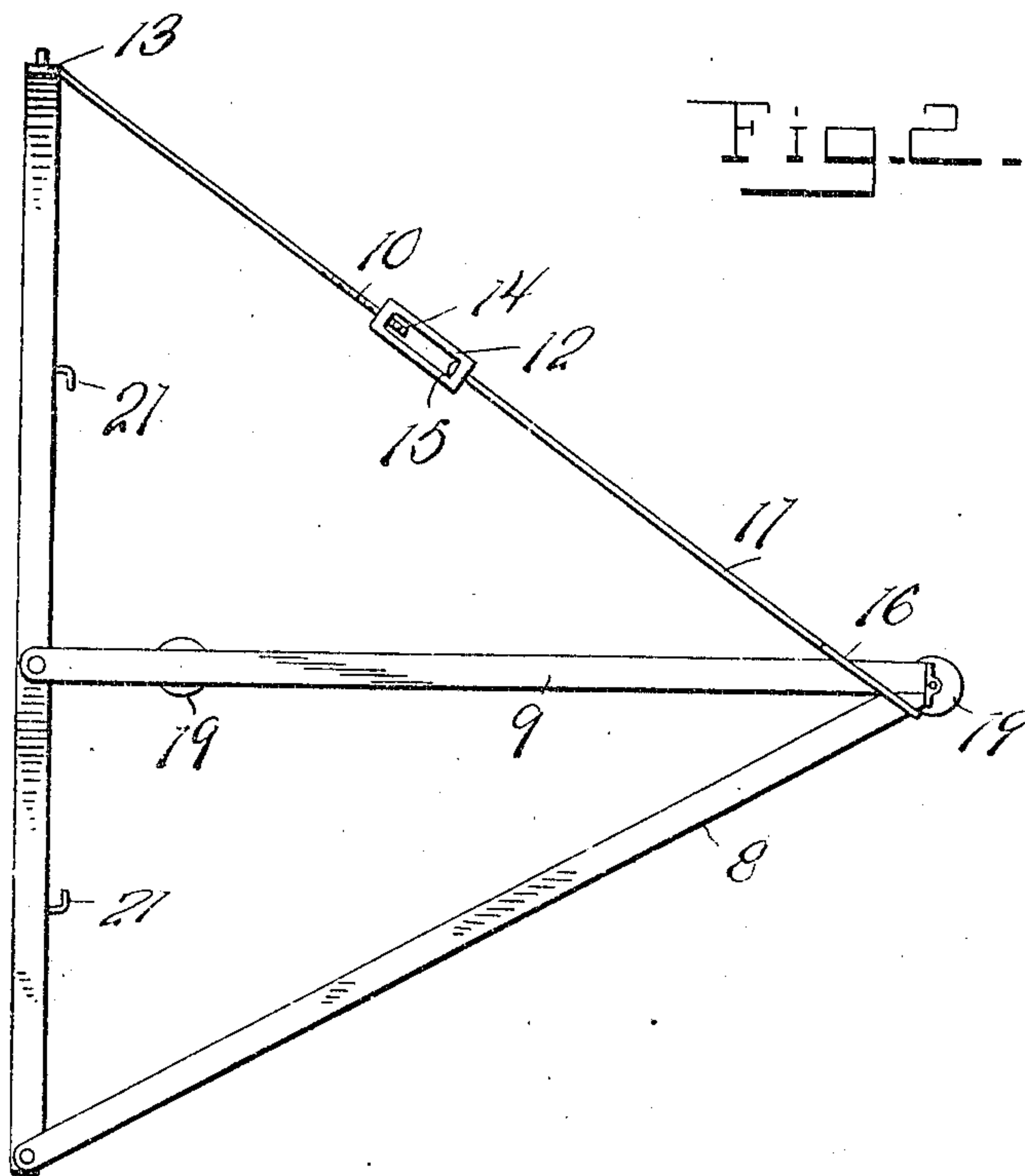


Fig. 2.

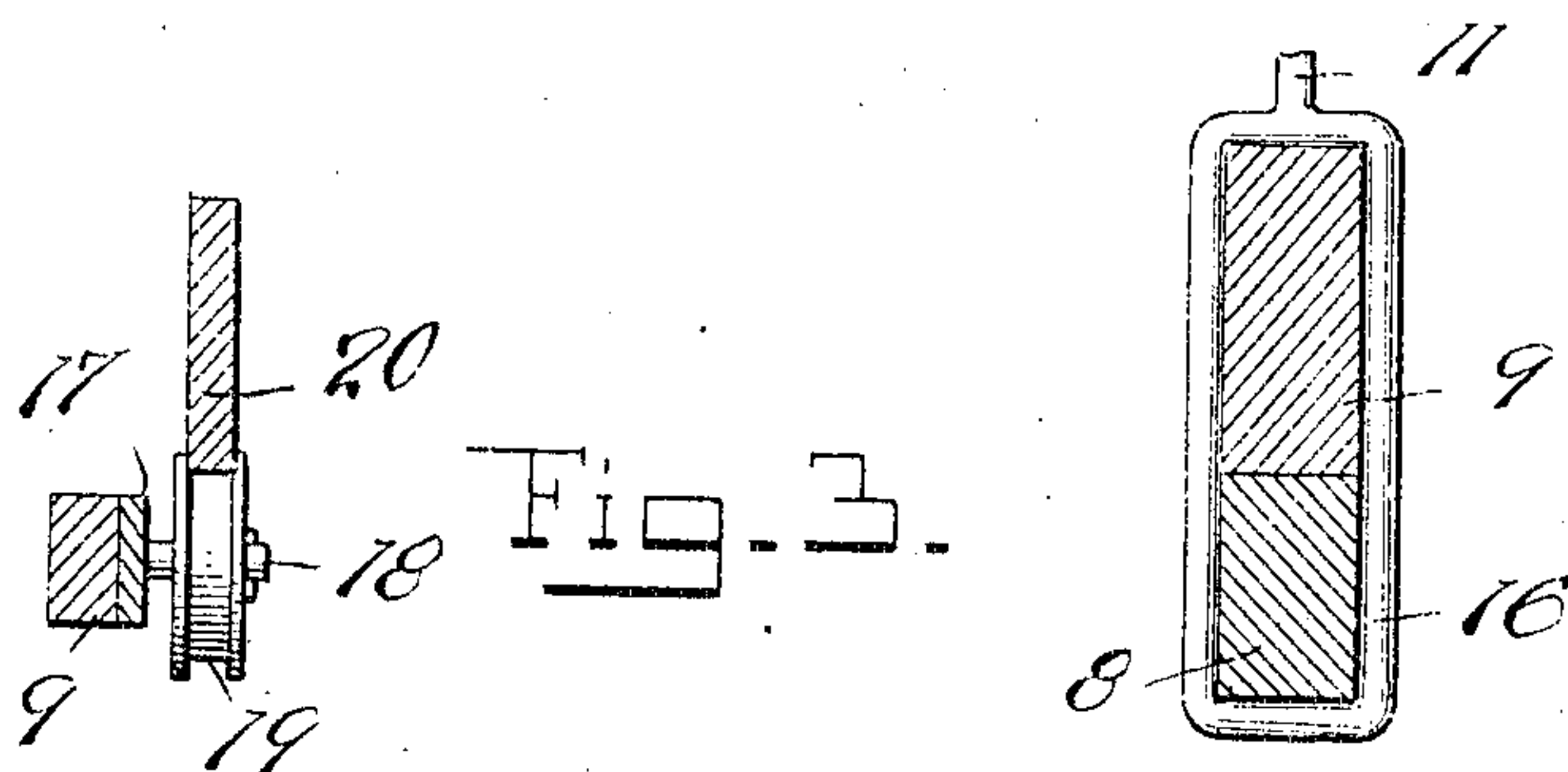


Fig. 3.

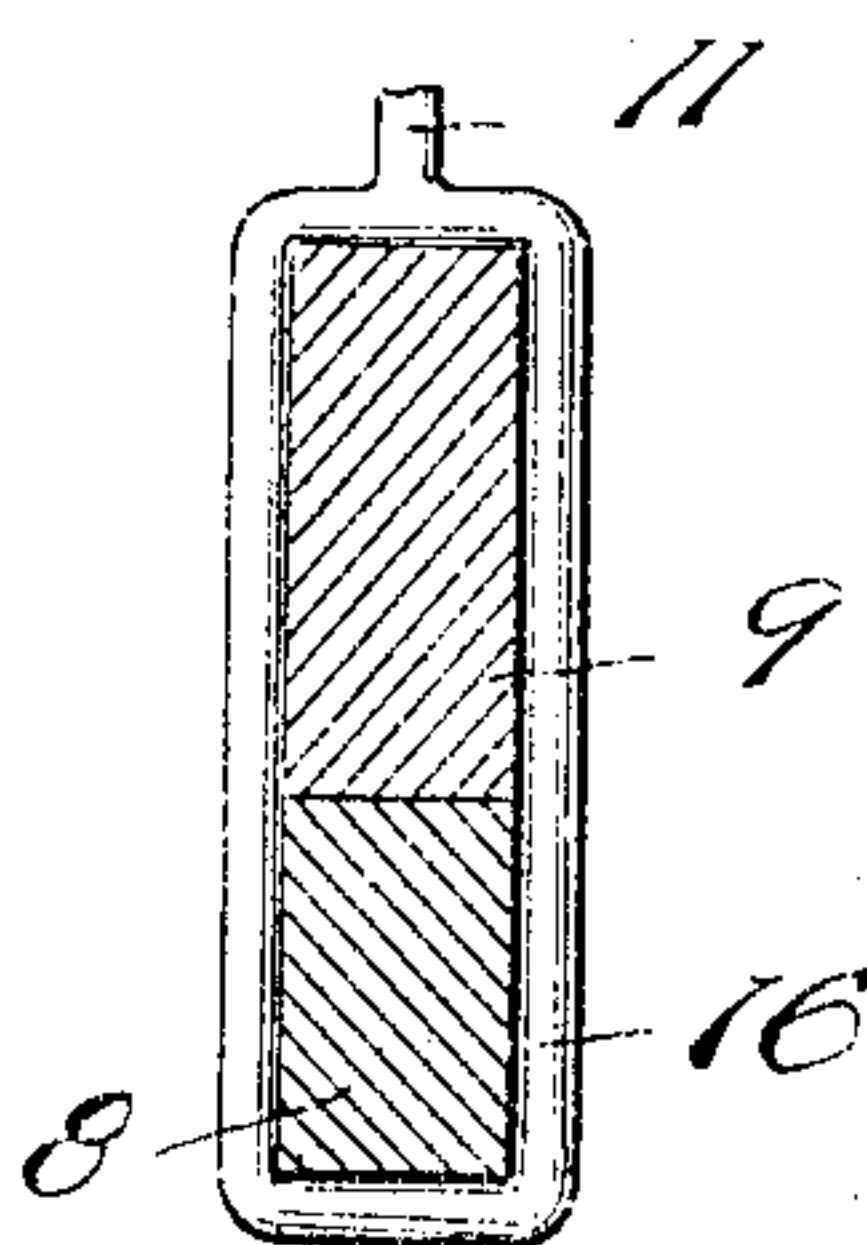


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLEY A. MILLER, OF MENDON, OHIO.

GATE-HANGER.

No. 843,410.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed March 14, 1906. Serial No. 306,040.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLEY A. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mendon, in the county of Mercer, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gate-Hangers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to gate-hangers, and has for its object to provide a device of this nature which will support a gate in such a manner that the same may be opened either by a sliding or swinging movement.

A further object of the invention is to provide a construction of this character embodying efficient means for preventing sagging of the gate, the said means being also utilized to securely brace the remaining elements of the hanger.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in elevation, showing my invention in use. Fig. 2 is a similar view in detail, showing the hanger removed from the gate. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on the line 3-3 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on the line 4-4 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 5 denotes a gate-post, and 6 a gate. The hanger for the gate includes an upright 7, which is hinged in any suitable manner to the gate-post 5. Pivoted to and extending upwardly from the upright 7 at an angle thereto is a brace 8, which is connected at its upper end by means of bolts or other suitable fastening devices to the outer end of a second brace 9, which extends laterally and at right angles from the upright 7 intermediate its ends.

In order to hold the braces 8 and 9 in their proper relative positions and in position to support the gate, I provide a brace-rod formed of two sections 10 and 11, which are connected by means of a turnbuckle 12. The section 10 of the brace-rod is provided at one of its ends with an eye or loop 13, arranged for engagement over the upper end of the upright 7 and at the other of its ends with screw-threads 14 for engagement through an opening in one end of the turnbuckle. The section 11 of the brace-rod has one of its ends engaged through the opposite end of the turnbuckle and is provided with a suitable head 15, which prevents dis-

engagement of the turnbuckle from the said section, but which permits of turning of the same. At its opposite end to the head 15 the section 11 is provided with a loop 16, which is engaged over the meeting ends of the braces 8 and 9, thereby serving to hold the said ends of the braces securely in their proper relative positions. Secured to one side of the brace 9 are plates 17, upon which are formed stub-shafts 18, the said plates being secured to the said brace-rod adjacent the ends thereof. Mounted upon the stub-shafts 18 are rollers 19, upon which rests the center bar 20 of the gate 6. Secured to the upright 7 in any suitable manner are hook members 21, one of the said members being engaged with the bar of the gate directly above the center bar thereof and the other of said members being engaged with one of the lower bars of the gate, thereby serving to hold the gate proper upon its hanger.

It will be observed from the foregoing that the gate proper is supported for swinging movement by the hanger above described and embodying my invention and that by reason of the fact that the hook members 21 are engaged with the gate and the gate is supported upon the rollers 19 it will be readily understood that the gate may be slid part of the way open or in other words, sufficiently to allow a person to pass therethrough without the necessity of swinging the gate upon its hinges. The hook members 21 serve effectually to hold the gate upon the rollers and permit it to swing with its hanger, and they further serve, together with the rollers 19, to limit the starting movement of the gate.

What is claimed is—

1. A device of the class described comprising an upright, a brace extending upwardly at an angle from the lower end of said upright, a second brace extending laterally from said upright and connected to the upper end of said first-named brace, a rod connected with the upper end of said upright and provided at its opposite end with a loop engaged over the meeting ends of said braces, and rollers mounted upon said second-named brace.

2. A device of the class described comprising an upright, a brace extending upwardly at an angle to said upright and from the lower end thereof, a second brace extending laterally from said upright and connected at its opposite end to the upper end

of said first-named brace, rollers mounted
upon said second-named brace, a rod con-
nected to the upper end of said upright, a
second rod provided at one of its ends with
5 a loop engaged over the meeting ends of said
braces, and adjustable connections between
said rods.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLEY A. MILLER.

Witnesses:

HARRY KRUGH,
GEORGE THOMAS.