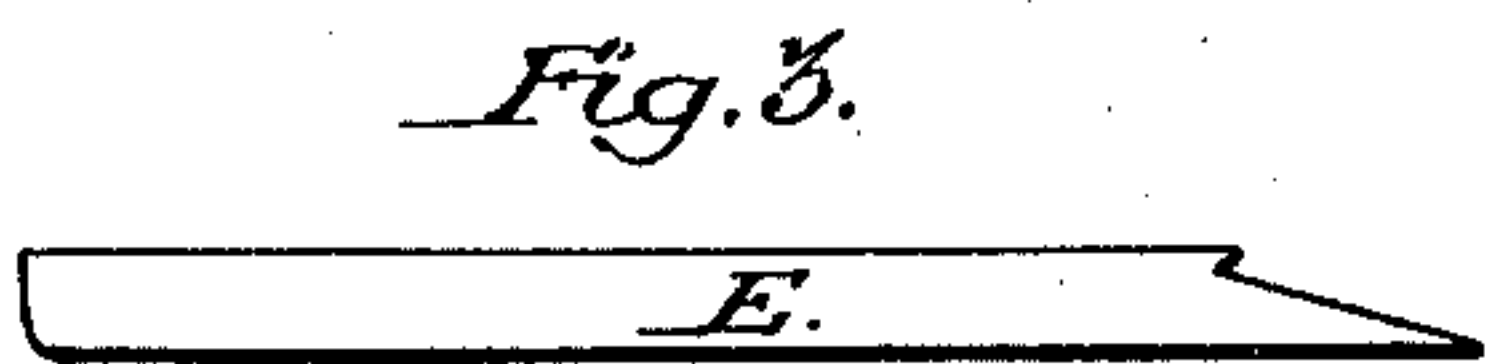
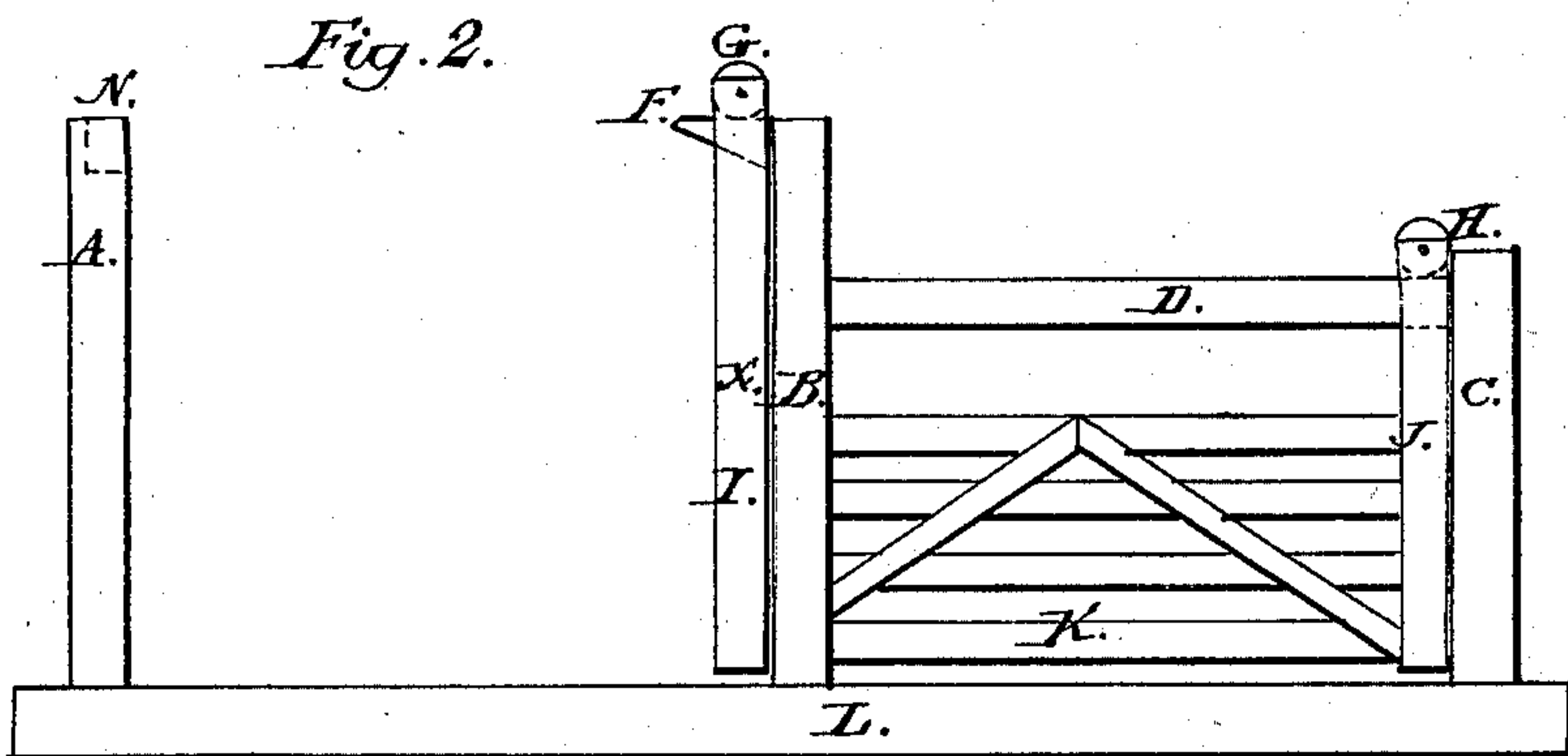
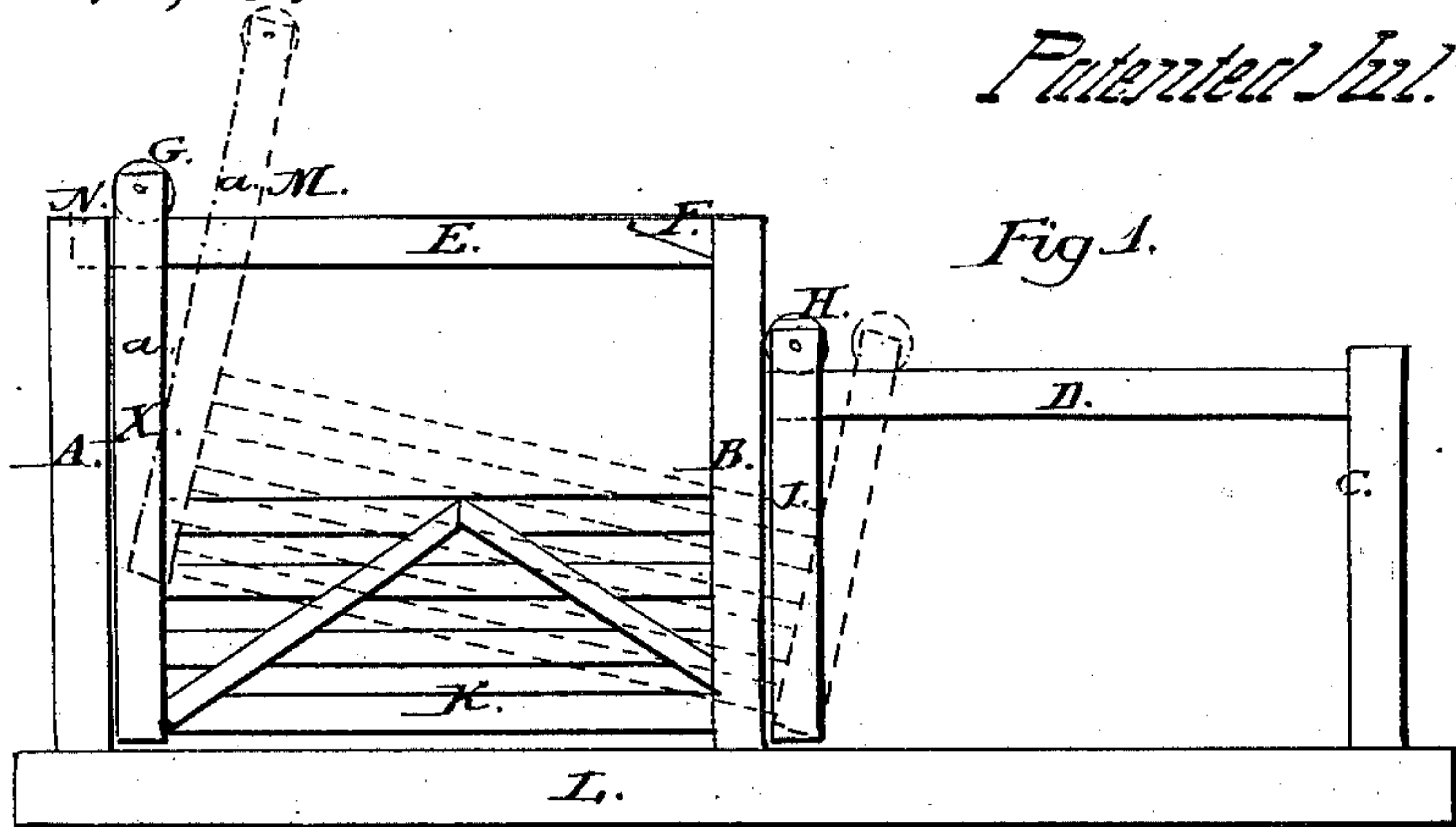


*J. Potter.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 79,857. Sliding Gate.*

*Patented Jul. 14, 1868.*



*Witnesses:*  
*Jacob Garber*  
*John Cretcher*

*Inventor:*  
*Jerome Potter*

# United States Patent Office.

JEROME POTTER, OF PIERCETON, INDIANA.

*Letters Patent No. 79,857, dated July 14, 1868.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JEROME POTTER, of Pierceton, in the county of Kosciusko, in the State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gates; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved gate represented as shut.

Figure 2, an elevation of the gate as when open.

Figure 3, an elevation of the bar on which one end of the gate rolls, removed from the posts.

The nature of my invention consists in a gate arranged to run on bars of different heights, and to raise up at one end, whereby a sliding gate is provided, which is not much longer than the passage-way, and has a support at both ends, whether open or shut, and one which can be raised up for the passage of small stock, opened for pedestrian, and ordinary vehicles, and permit the highest loads to pass by simply removing the bar over the track.

To enable others to fully comprehend my invention, I have marked corresponding parts with similar letters, and will now give a detailed description.

L represents the ground, which is made to support three posts, A B C, the two former being made high enough to permit an ordinary team and wagon to pass under a bar, E, which they support. This bar is used as a track for a roller, G, to run on, and is made with a lap-joint at F, so as to provide an even surface, and to rest, at the opposite end, in a mortise in the top of post A, as seen by dotted lines N, figs. 1 and 2.

The gate K is made of slats and braces, in the usual style of sliding gates, except it has a short stile, J, which supports a roller, H, arranged to run on a lower bar, D, at the side of the roadway, and a long stile, I, with a roller, G, hung at its top in a slot made to extend down to the dotted lines X, figs. 1 and 2, said roller supporting the end of the gate when being opened and shut, and the slot permitting the end of the gate to be raised up, as seen at fig. 1 by red lines M, and allow small stock to pass under.

The other parts of the gate, not particularly described, are made similar to sliding gates now in use, the post B having a slot through which the gate slides, in the usual manner.

The operation is very simple, and as follows: When small stock is to pass, the gate can be raised up, as seen at M, and held in place by a pin, a, put through the stile I above the bar E. When the gate is open, ordinary loads may pass through without removing the bar, but for high loads it should be taken out, as at fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A sliding gate, having a long stile, I, and a short stile, J, in combination with a stationary bar, D, and movable bar, E, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JEROME POTTER.

Witnesses:

JACOB GARLE,  
JOHN CRETCHER.