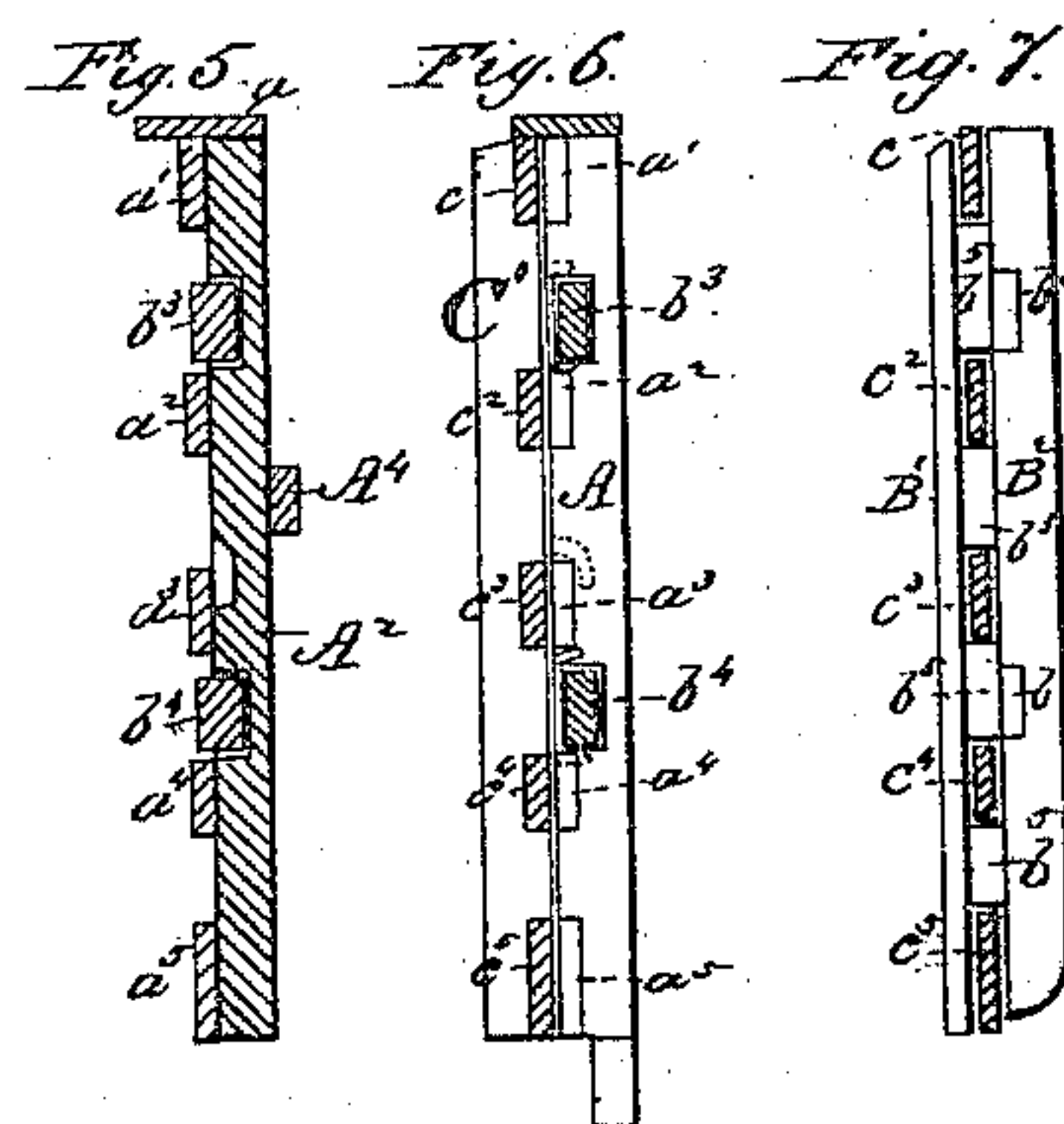
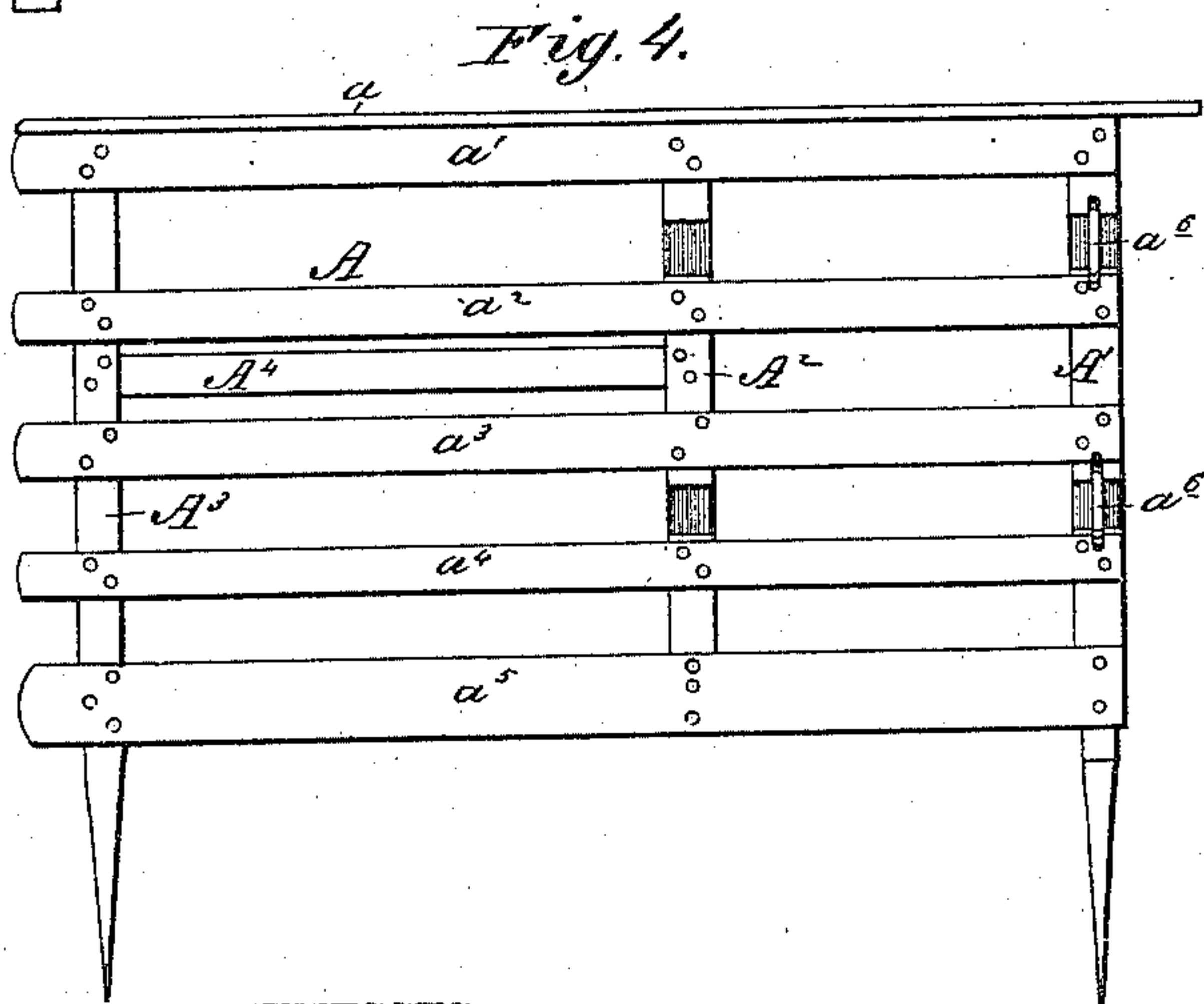
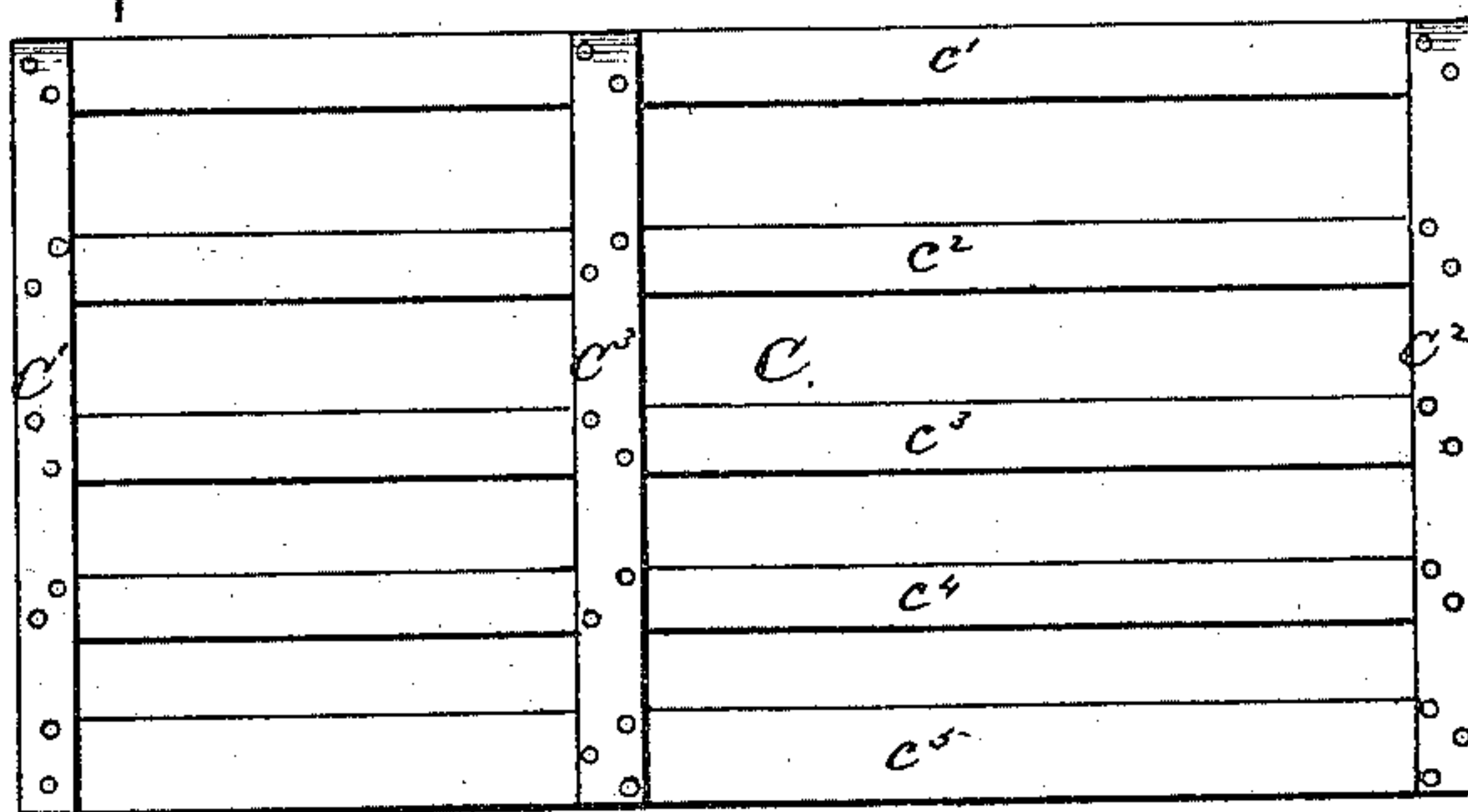
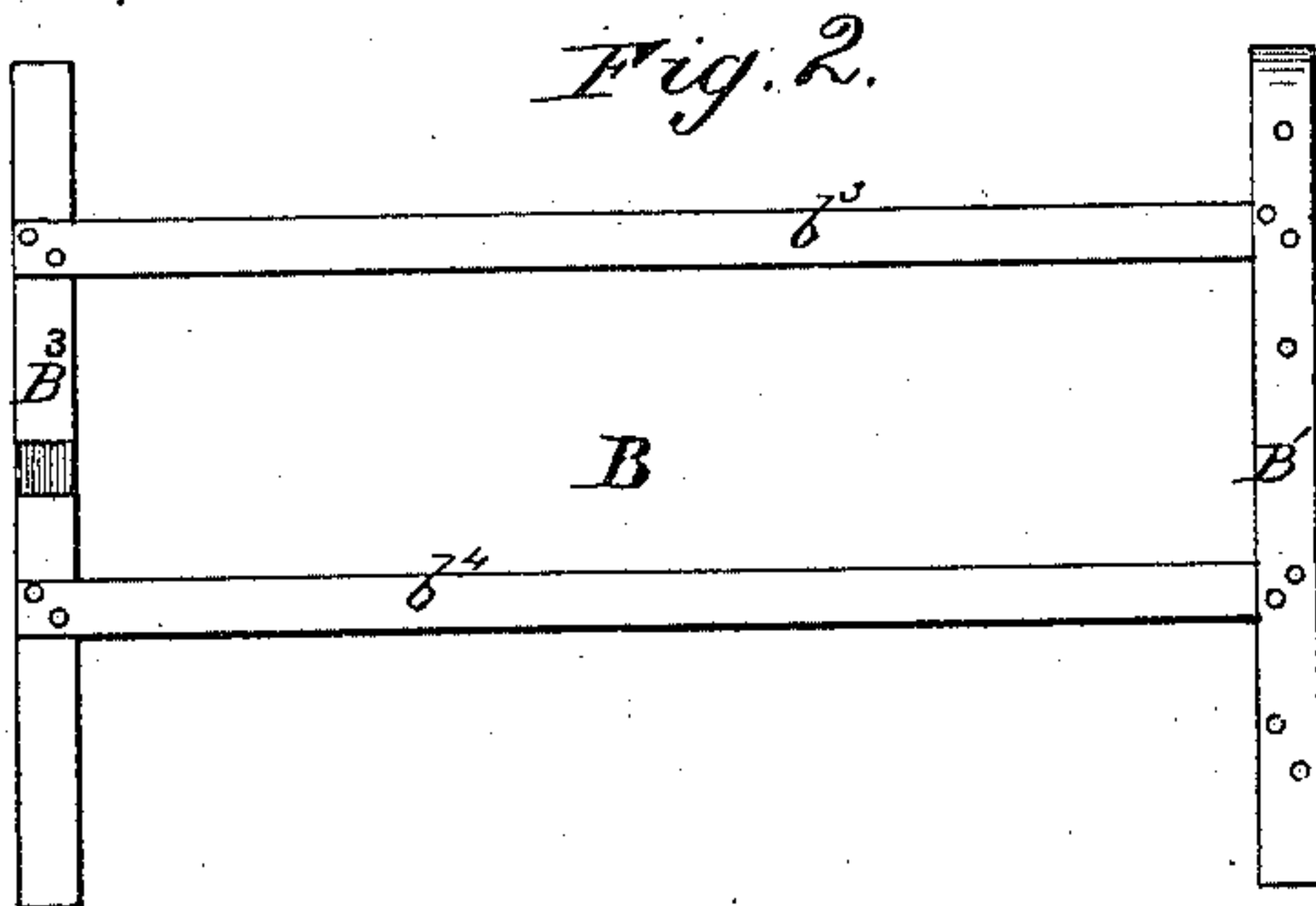
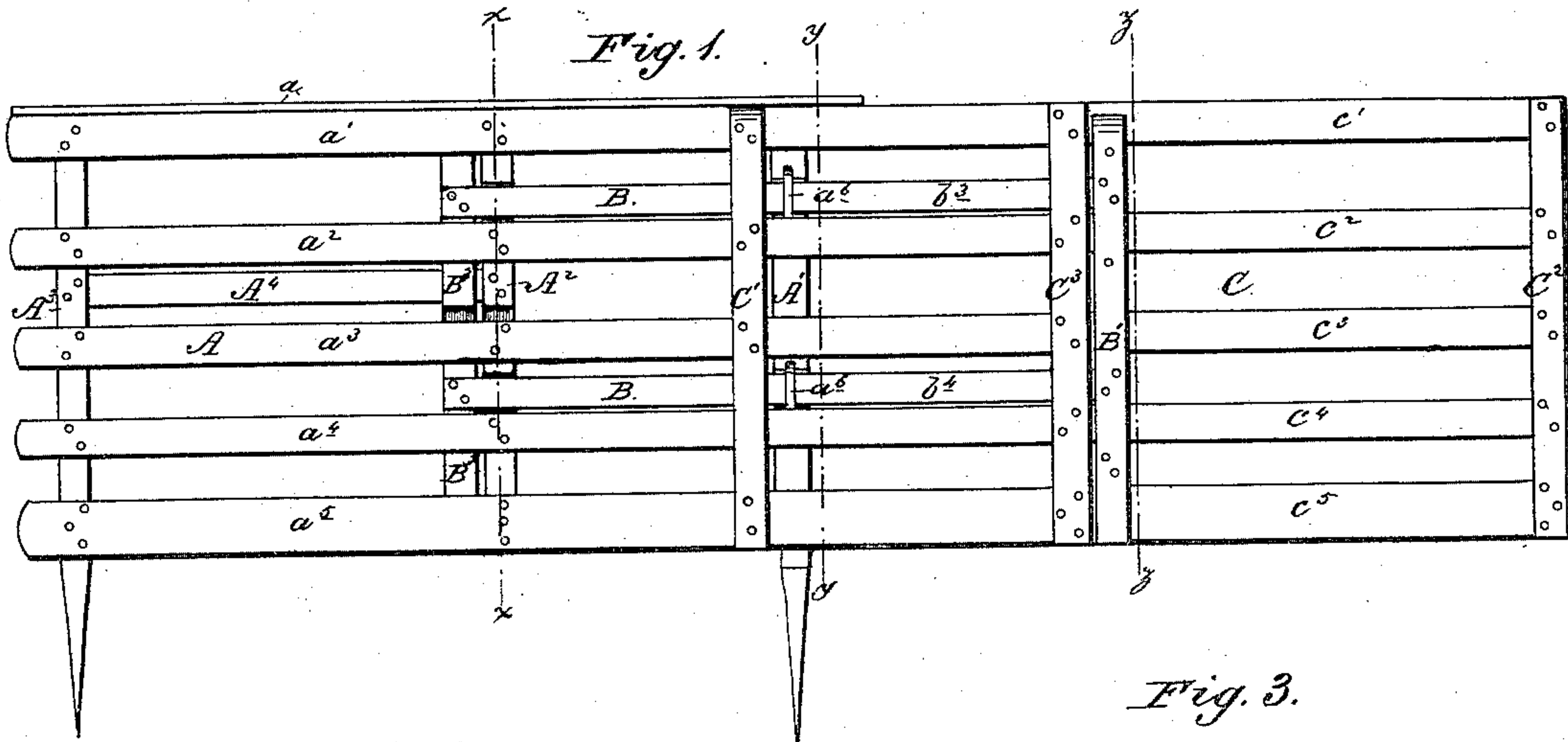


(No Model.)

J. H. CONRAD.  
Portable Sliding Gate.

No. 232,940.

Patented Oct. 5, 1880.



WITNESSES:

*W. W. Hollingsworth*  
*John Kemon*

INVENTOR:

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BY *Hum & Co*  
ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. CONRAD, OF CHARLOTTE, MICHIGAN.

## PORTABLE SLIDING GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,940, dated October 5, 1880.

Application filed July 12, 1880. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN H. CONRAD, of Charlotte, in the county of Eaton and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Portable Sliding Gate; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of my invention is to form a portable sliding gate which will dispense with hinges and will permit of its adaptation to any width of opening, and which may be readily removed from place to place and connected with a temporary opening or gap made in the fence, by which means a temporary wagon-road may be opened between adjoining fields and the opening in the fence protected to prevent the passage of cattle from one field to the other; and the improvement consists in a peculiar combination of three gate-panels with each other so that one of the panels will be stationary and the other panels will be arranged to slide upon the stationary panel and upon each other, by which means the sliding panels will not be permitted to sag when they are expanded, and will insure a firm connection of parts that will slide one upon the other with but little friction, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gate and stationary panel when expanded and constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the intermediate sliding panel detached. Fig. 3, a similar view of the end sliding panel; Fig. 4, a similar view of the stationary panel; Fig. 5, a vertical section in the line  $x x$  of Fig. 1; Fig. 6, a similar view in the line  $y y$  of Fig. 1, and Fig. 7 a similar view in the line  $z z$  of Fig. 1.

The stationary panel A of the gate is formed of the cap-piece  $a$ , horizontal rails  $a' a^2 a^3 a^4 a^5$ , post  $A'$ , intermediate batten  $A^2$ , post  $A^3$ , and guide-rail  $A^4$ . This panel is securely united to one end of the fence alongside of the gap, and is connected with a sliding intermediate panel, B, in the following manner: The panel B is formed of double posts  $B' B^2$  at its outer end, and a single post,  $B^3$ , at its inner end, the said posts being connected by horizontal rails  $b^3 b^4$ , that slide in mortises in the post  $A'$  and intermediate batten  $A^2$ . The panel B is held to the

panel A so that its rails  $b^3 b^4$  will slide freely within, but be prevented from leaving the mortises in the post  $A'$  and batten  $A^2$  by means of metal staples  $a^6$  in the post  $A'$ , opposite the mortises that straddle the rails of the panel B. The inner post,  $B^3$ , of the panel B is held to slide freely between the horizontal rails and the guide-rails of the panel A, so that the sliding panel B is prevented from leaving the stationary panel A by the double means described. The intermediate batten,  $A^2$ , of panel A is also mortised to allow the horizontal rails of panel B to pass freely through the said mortises, and serve as additional means of connecting and securing the parts. The guide-rail  $A^4$  is secured at its ends to the battens  $A^2$  and post  $A^3$ , and the post  $B^3$  of panel B is thereby held closely against the panel A, but permitted to slide freely from a point near the post  $A^3$  close up to the batten  $A^2$ , so that when the panel B is extended at least one-half of it will be braced and supported against one-half of the panel A. The panel C is formed of horizontal rails  $c' c^2 c^3 c^4 c^5$ , that correspond in number and position with the rails  $a'$ ,  $a^2$ , &c., of the panel A, and are arranged to slide longitudinally against the face of each other. The rails of the panel C are secured to end posts,  $C' C^2$ , and intermediate batten,  $C^3$ , and the outer ends of the rails, between the batten  $C^3$  and post  $C^2$ , slide freely between the posts  $B' B^2$  of the panel B, the said posts  $B' B^2$  being held apart a suitable distance by blocks  $b^5$ , interposed between them at points between the horizontal rails of the panel, so that the said panel C may be extended beyond the intermediate panel, B, for half its length, or at least until the batten  $C^3$  of said panel shall be obstructed by the post  $B'$  of the panel B. The post  $C'$  of panel C is held closely against the panel A, and is permitted to slide from one end of said panel to the other by means of a hook secured to the said post  $C'$ , that engages with the said horizontal rail  $a^3$ , (shown in dotted lines, Fig. 6,) and holds the post closely against the side of the panel, but permits it to freely slide upon it. It will thus be seen that the panel C slides its full length upon the panel A, and the panel B slides but one-half its length upon it, and if the panel C is made to slide but one-half its length the panel B need not be extended at all. When

the panel A is extended its full length it will be amply braced by one half of the panel B, the other half of the panel being securely held against the stationary panel A, so that the  
5 panel B serves as an intermediate lap or splice panel between the end panels.

The three panels thus secured together may be easily carried from place to place, or connected in any suitable manner with the end of  
10 a line of fence to span the gap between it and an adjoining line of fence, and will serve every purpose of a gate.

For convenience of operation and simplicity of construction it possesses advantages over  
15 many gates that are secured permanently in position.

The gate may be only partially opened for the passage of a single animal, or for the pas-

sage of the smaller kind, while cattle are barred from passing through the limited opening. 20

What I claim as new is—

In a farm-gate formed of sections arranged to slide one upon the other, the panel A, provided with post A<sup>3</sup>, the batten A<sup>2</sup>, and guide-rail A<sup>4</sup>, secured to the said post and batten, in  
25 combination with panel B, one of the posts of which is arranged to slide between the post A<sup>3</sup> and batten A<sup>2</sup>, and is held in place by guide-rail A<sup>4</sup>, and the panel C, arranged to slide up-  
30 on the other panels and be braced by the intermediate panel, B, substantially as and for the purpose described.

JOHN H. CONRAD.

Witnesses:

D. R. SAGENDORPH,  
HENRY DICKIE.