

L. F. FRAZEE.

GATE.

No. 172,852.

Patented Feb. 1, 1876.

Fig. 1.

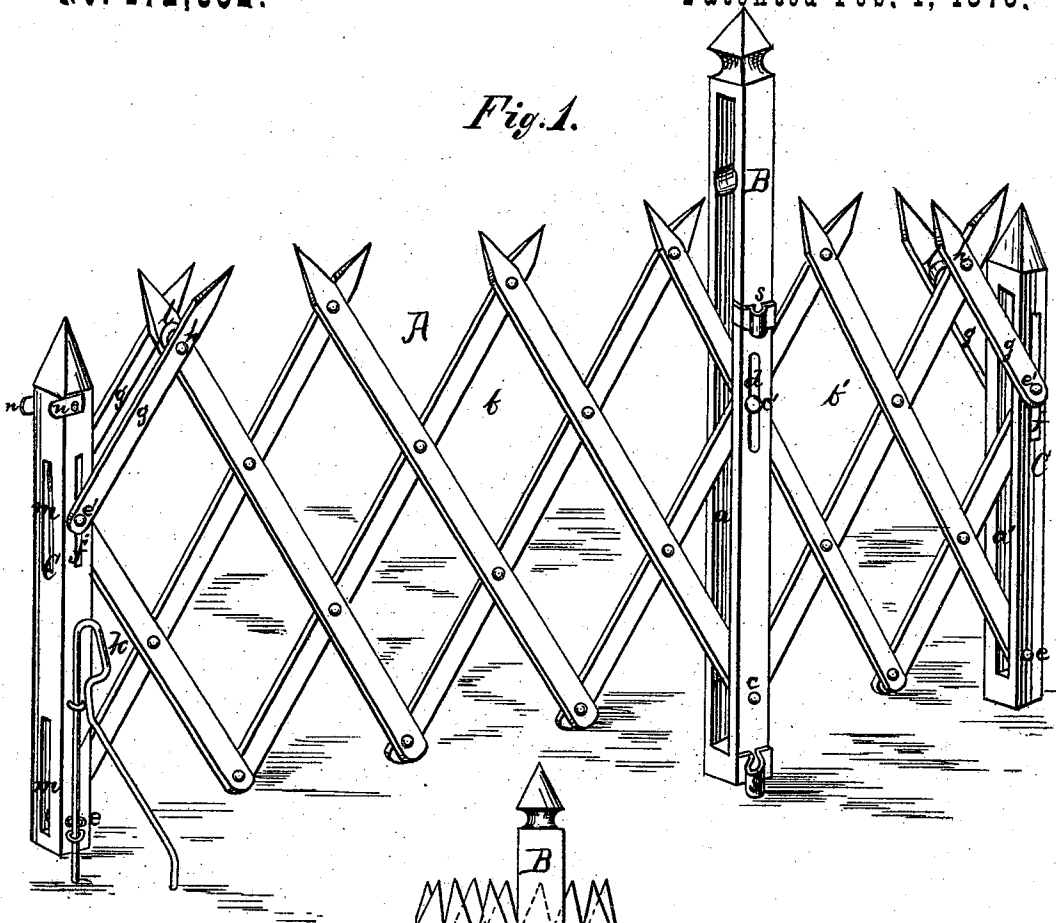
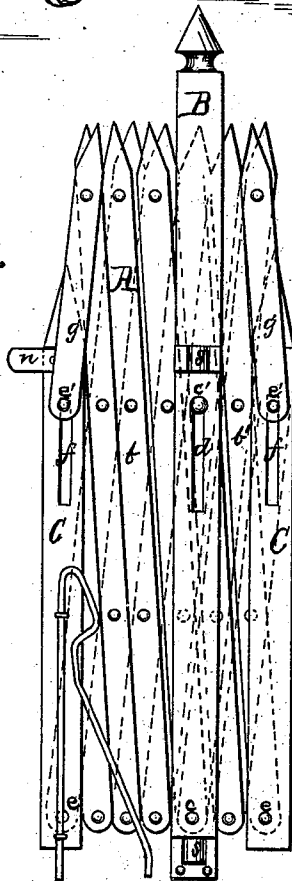


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAWRENCE F. FRAZEE, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN GATES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 172,852, dated February 1, 1876; application filed October 4, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAWRENCE FR. FRAZEE, of Jersey City, Hudson county, and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improvement in Gates, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof.

My invention consists in a gate composed of a single continuous lazy-tongs device, mounted in a hinged or pivoted post located intermediately between the ends of the lazy-tongs, and pivoted to said post by fixed and movable pivot-joints, as hereinafter particularly set forth, whereby, when the lazy-tongs is folded back upon the central or intermediately-located post, both sections of the gate will be opened simultaneously, and whereby the opening or closing of either section of the lazy-tongs on one side of the post will operate to cause the other section on the other side of the post to open or close, and whereby, when thus closed back upon the said post, the lazy-tongs gate may be turned or swung upon the hinged or pivoted post, so as to form the least obstruction to the passage or open ways.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my gate, showing it extended to close a passage-way; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same folded back upon the hinged post.

In the drawings, the gate shown represents one-half of such a gate adapted for use upon ferry-boats or landings, where there are a passage-way for teams in the center and side passage-ways for pedestrians. A is the lazy-tongs, which is mounted in the post B, which is located intermediately between the ends of said lazy-tongs. The said post B has the slotted opening *a* extending its entire length, as shown, through which the lazy-tongs extends, and forms the long gate *b* in the passage-way for teams, and the short gate *b'* in the passage-way for pedestrians. The lazy-tongs is secured to the post B on its lower edge by one of its joints, *c*, in the lower end of the opening *a*, as shown, while its upper part is secured to said post, and at the same time the free movement of the lazy-tongs is permitted by means of the pivot of the joint *c'* engaging in the vertical side slots *d* in the post, and in

which slot said pivot travels. Upon the outer ends of the lazy-tongs, forming the gate-sections *b* and *b'*, are end posts C, which are slotted or channeled out their entire length, as shown at *a'*, so that the final or end bars of the tongs may fold into them when the gate is folded back, as shown in Fig. 2. The lazy-tongs is secured to the posts C by the fixed joints or pivots *e* on its lower edge in the bottom of said posts, as shown, and by the movable pivots of the joints *c'* at its upper side, which pivots *c'* travel in the vertical slots *f*, formed in the posts C similarly to the adjustment in the post B, the free movement of the tongs being thus secured. The arms *g* are hinged on the exterior of the posts C to the pivots *c'*, and extend upward to and are hinged to the upper outer joint *h* of the tongs, as shown. The arms *g*, or the end bar of the tongs, may be made suitably thicker at said joint *h*; or washers *l* may be employed to keep the arms *g* in a right line with the post C. By means of this arrangement, when the gateway is opened the end post C will fold into the arms *g*, and the lazy-tongs may be thus folded back closely against the post B, as shown in Fig. 2. When the posts C are channeled out on their inner side, as shown in the drawings, they are preferably slotted on their outer sides at *m*, to permit the free movement of the joints *c* and *c'*, and at the same time to lessen the weight of the posts. The post C on the end of the long section *b* is preferably provided with ears *n*, into which the opposite section of the team-gate can be adjusted when the gates are closed, and with a brace-bolt, *k*, for securing the gates in closed position.

The post B is provided with the hinge-pieces *s*, by which it may be hinged upon a fixed post; or said post may be mounted to revolve on a pivot, whereby, when the lazy-tongs is folded back into the position shown in Fig. 2, the gate may be swung around, so as to be parallel with the passage-way, and thus form the least obstruction to such passage or open way. The lazy-tongs being in one continuous single piece, extending upon either side of the post B, in which it is hung, it is evident that when either of the sections *b* or *b'* upon either

side of the post B are opened or closed, the other section will be also, by the same operation, opened or closed.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A gate composed of the lazy-tongs A and the hinged or pivoted post B, whereby, when the lazy-tongs is folded back upon the post, the gate may be swung or turned to form the least obstruction to the passage-way, as described.

2. In a gate, the post B and lazy-tongs A, the latter located between the ends of the former, the said tongs having at its ends the

post C, and being pivoted to each by two pins, one working in a slot in the post, whereby the said lazy-tongs may be operated to open and close two passage-ways simultaneously, and whereby the opening or closing of the section of the lazy-tongs on either side of the post B will operate to open or close the other section of the tongs on the other side of said post, as described.

LAWRENCE F. FRAZEE.

Witnesses:

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