

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

A. J. JAMES & J. FERGUSON.
LAZY TONG GATE.

No. 486,531.

Patented Nov. 22, 1892.

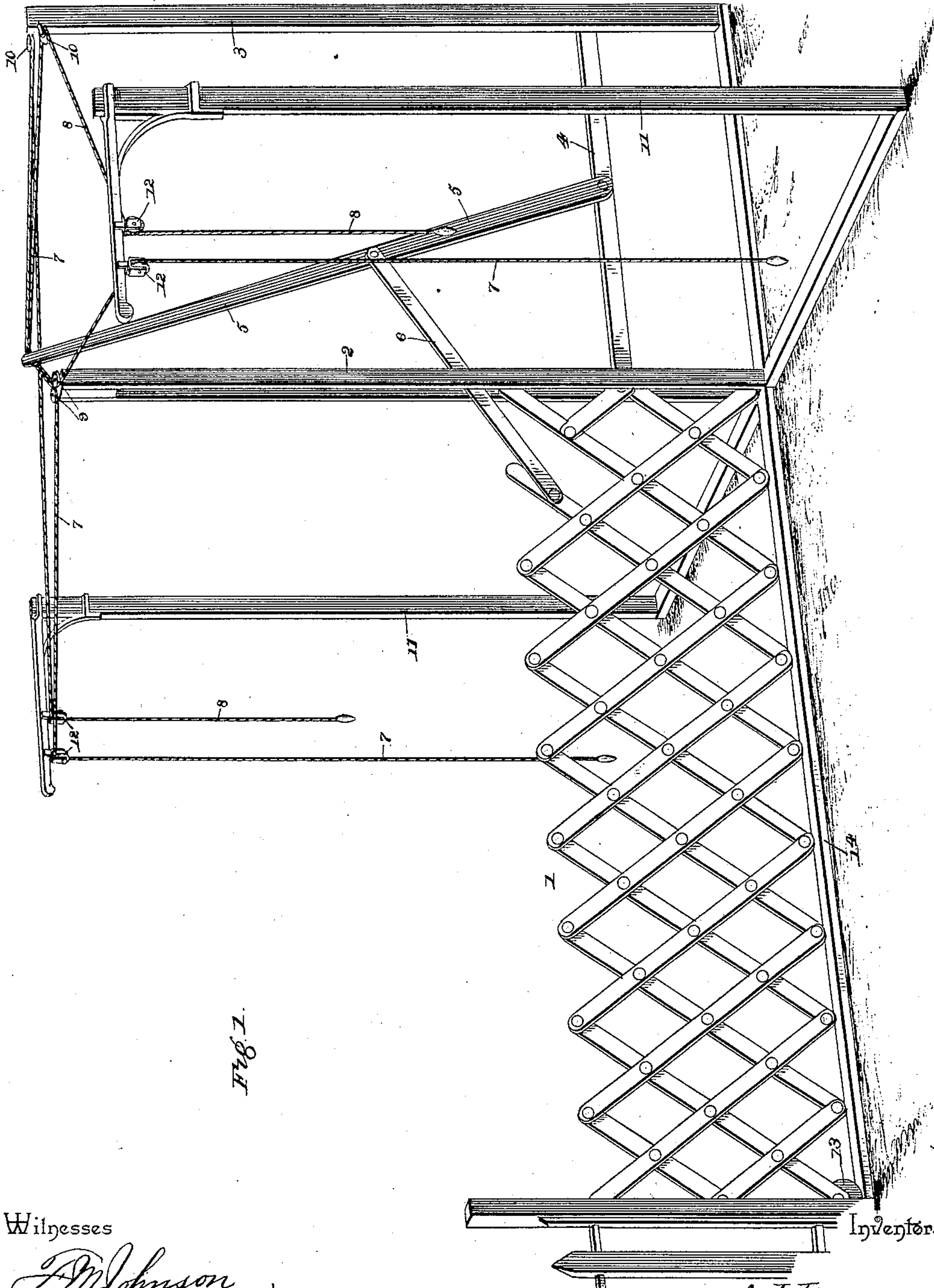


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

J. M. Johnson
J. F. Riley

By their Attorneys,

A. J. James
John Ferguson

C. A. Snow & Co.

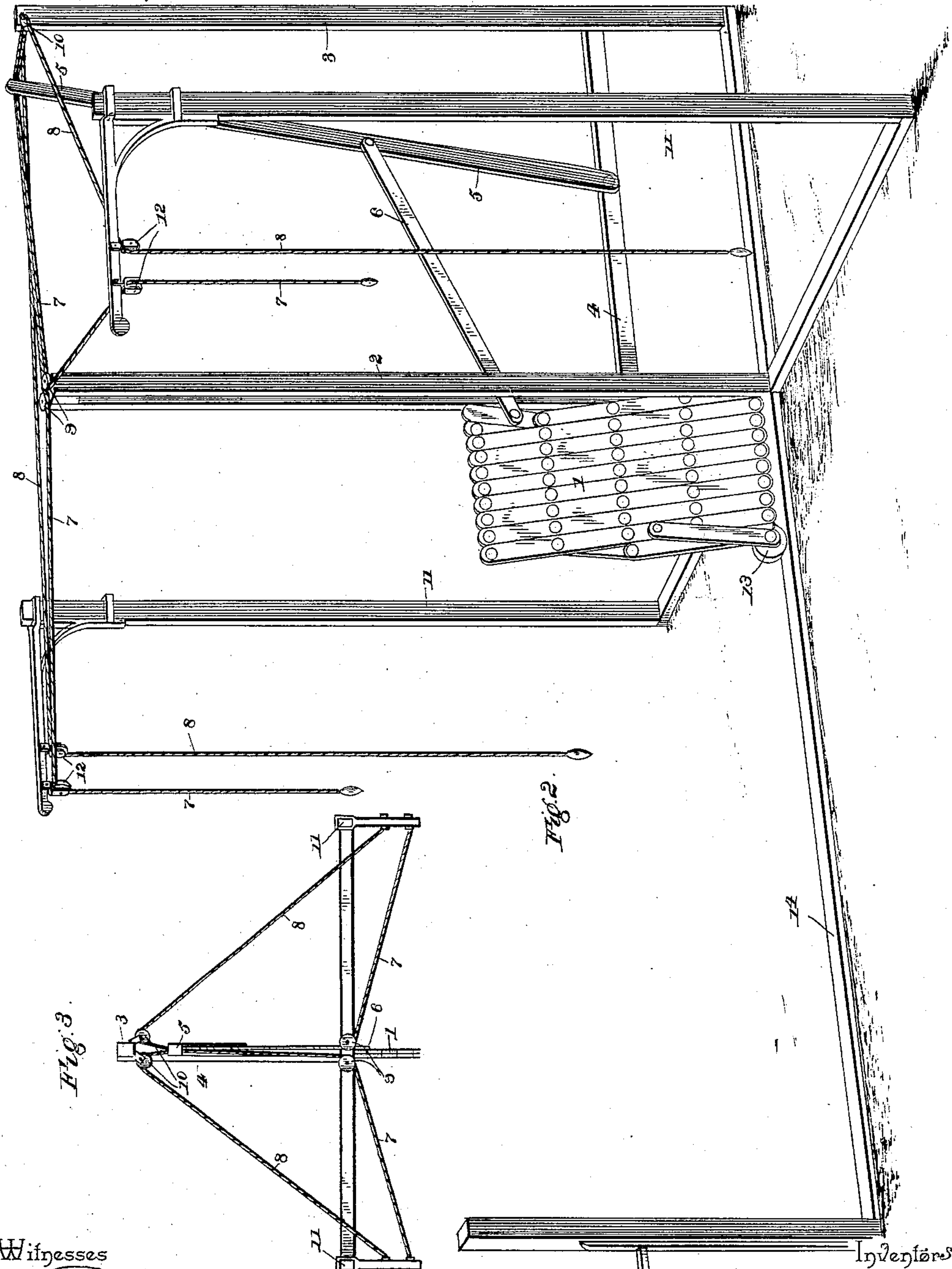
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LAZY TONG GATE.

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Witnesses

L. M. Johnson
H. G. Riley

By *their* Attorneys,

A. J. James
John Ferguson

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW J. JAMES AND JOHN FERGUSON, OF SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA.

LAZY-TONG GATE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 486,531, dated November 22, 1892.

Application filed August 10, 1892. Serial No. 442,698. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ANDREW J. JAMES and JOHN FERGUSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Santa Cruz, in the county of Santa Cruz and State of California, have invented a new and useful Lazy-Tong Gate, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in lazy-tong gates.

The object of the present invention is to simplify and improve the construction of lazy-tong gates and to enable the same to be readily operated and to be opened and closed from a vehicle and on horseback.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lazy-tong gate, showing the same closed. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the gate being open. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a portion of the gate, showing the arrangement of the operating-ropes.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a lazy-tong gate pivotally connected to a gate-post or uprights 2 of a frame, which consists of the said uprights 2, a rear upright 3, and a horizontal connecting-bar 4, on which is fulcrumed a gate-lever 5, which is connected at a point intermediate of its ends with the gate by a bar 6. The upper end of the lever swings backward and forward to open and close the gate, and is actuated by operating-ropes 7 and 8, which have their inner ends secured to the upper end of the gate-lever, and which respectively pass around pulleys 9 of the uprights 2 and pulleys 10 of the upright 3, and which extend from the pulleys to supporting posts or uprights 11, arranged at suitable distances on opposite sides of the gate. The supporting-

posts are provided at their upper ends with horizontal arms, which extend over the roadway, and with pulleys 12, from which depend the operating-ropes. The operating-ropes 7 move the gate-lever forward in the direction of the uprights 2 and close the gate, and the other operating-ropes 8 pull the gate-lever rearward and open the gate. An operating-rope 7 and an operating-rope 8 depend from the horizontal arm of each upright, so that the gate may be opened or closed at either upright.

It will be seen that the gate is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction and will be readily operated.

The front end of the gate is provided with a roller 13, which is arranged on a track bar or sill 14, and which is adapted to support the gate and to enable the same to open and close freely without friction.

What we claim is—

The combination of a frame comprising the uprights 2 and 3, a horizontal bar connecting the uprights, a lazy-tong gate pivoted to the upright 2, a lever fulcrumed at its lower end on the horizontal bar, a bar 6, connecting the gate with the lever, supporting-posts arranged on opposite sides of the gate and having horizontal arms, pulleys arranged at the upper ends of the uprights 2 and 3, and the operating-ropes 7 and 8, having their inner ends secured to the upper ends of the lever and extending therefrom to the pulleys and passing around the same and extending to and depending from the horizontal arm, said operating-ropes being adapted to oscillate the lever, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

ANDREW J. JAMES.
JOHN FERGUSON.

Witnesses:

PEARL MAKINNEY,
F. W. MAKINNEY.