

C. J. Smith
Station Indicator
Nº 19,880. Patented Apr. 6, 1858.

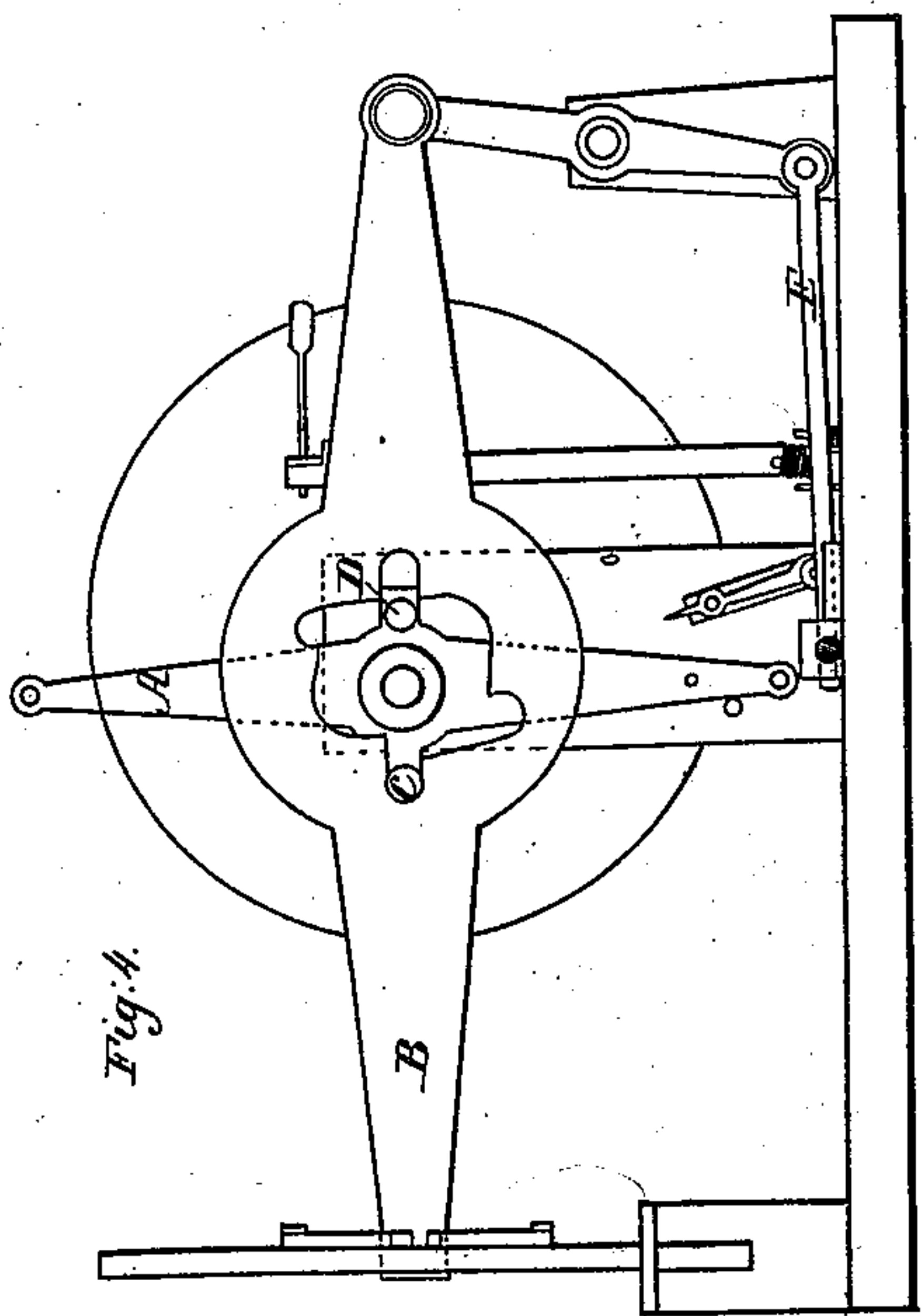


Fig. 4.

Fig. 1.

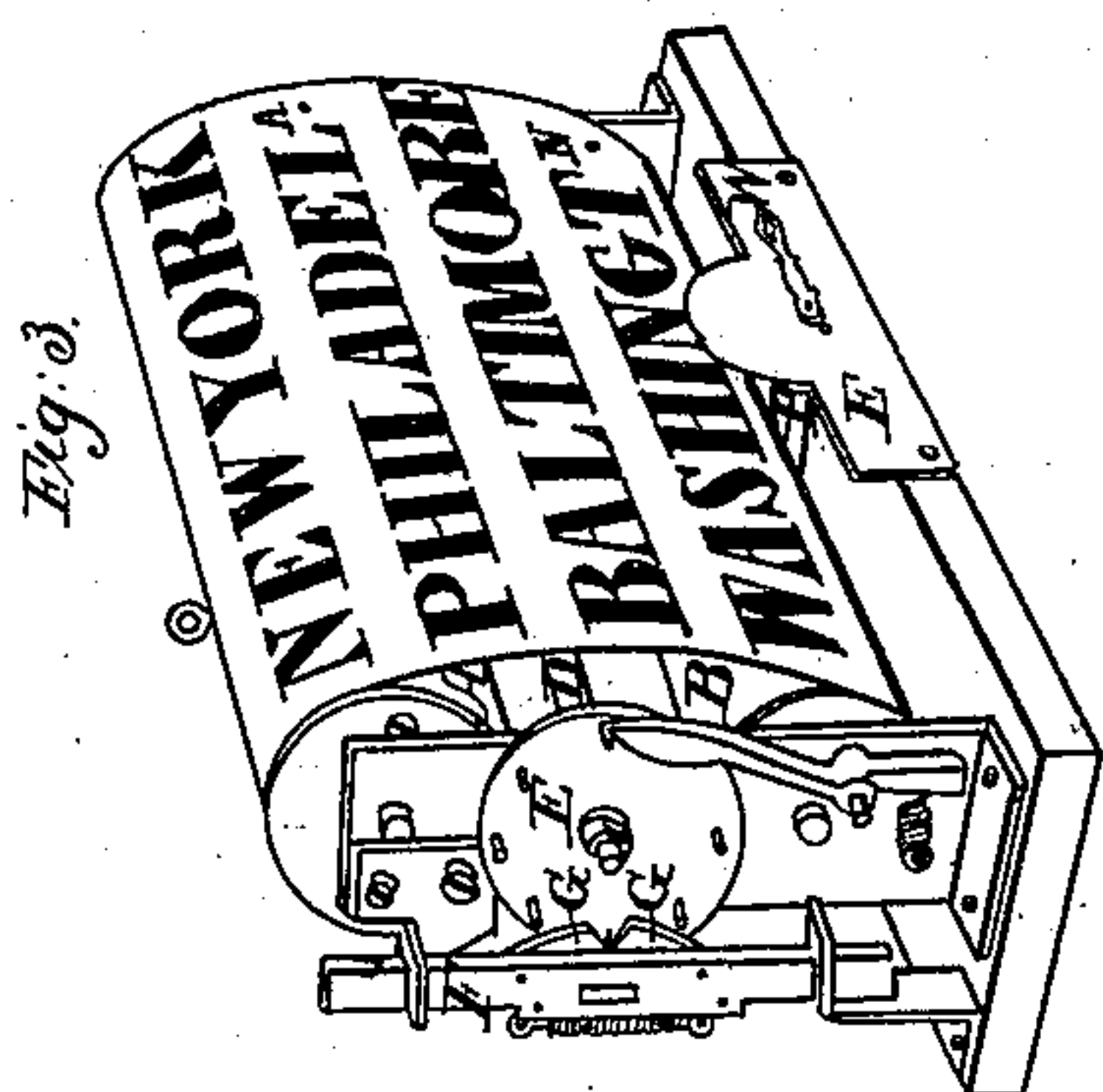
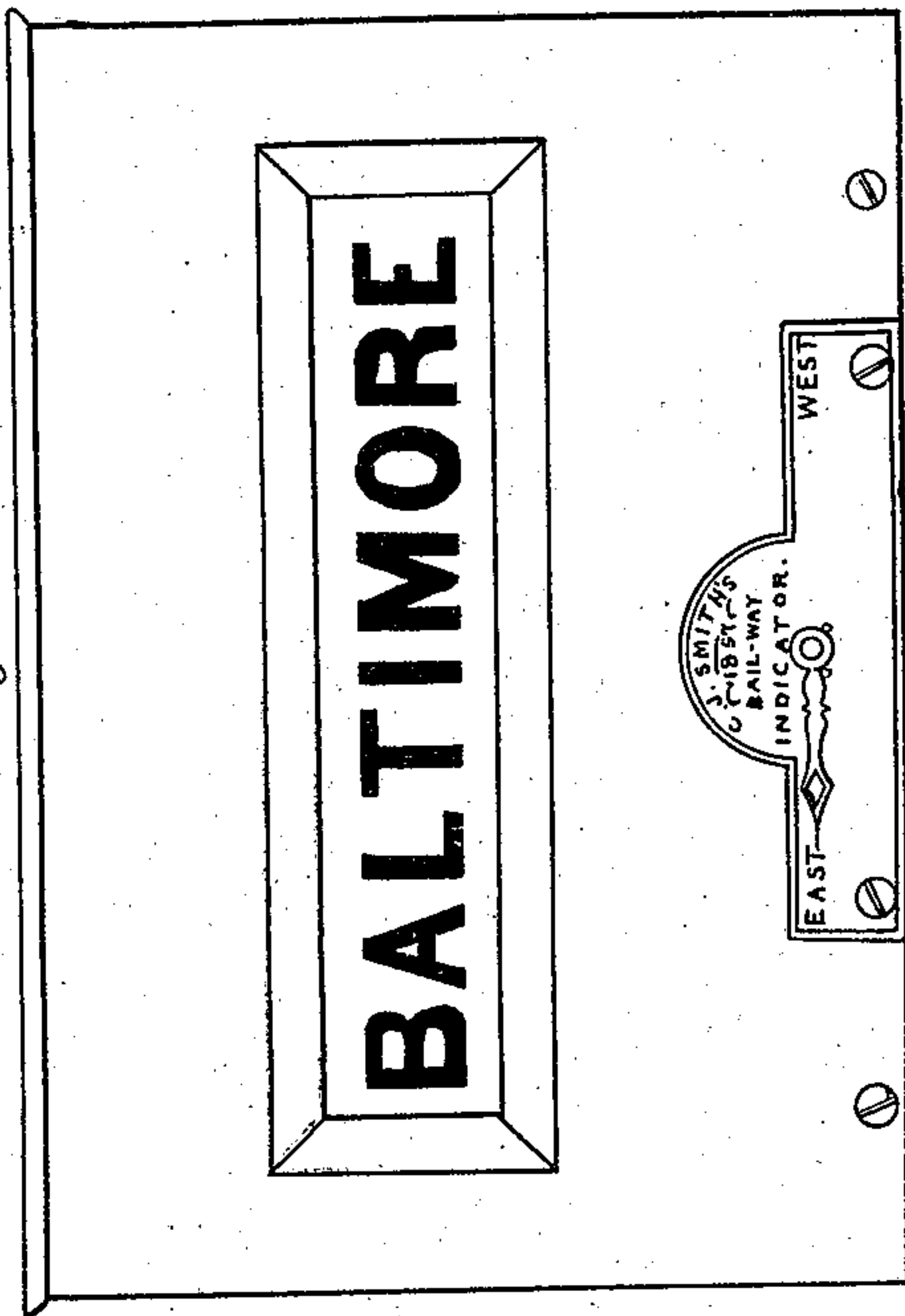
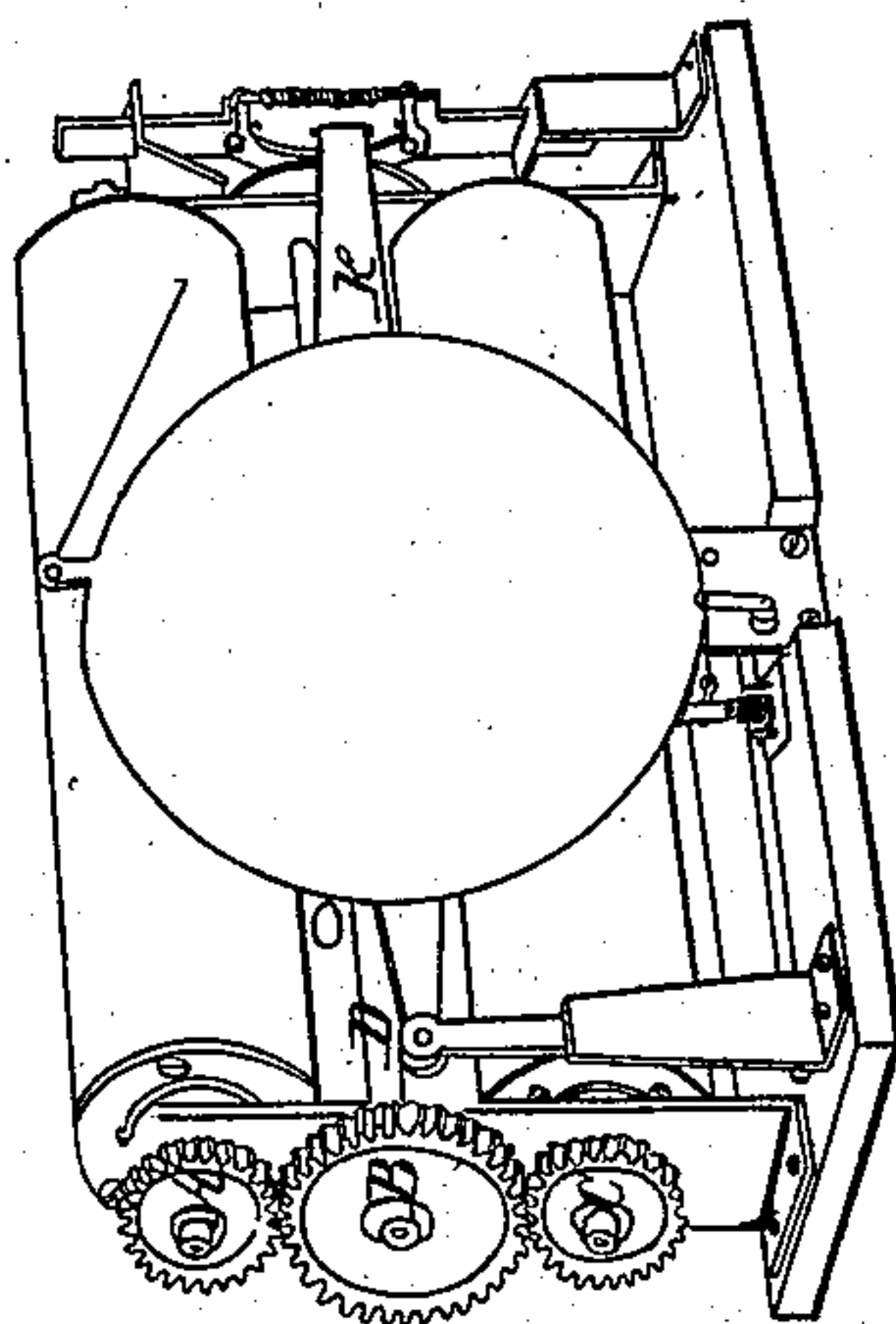


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAS. J. SMITH, OF NORTH PRAIRIE, WISCONSIN.

RAILROAD-STATION INDICATOR.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 19,880, dated April 6, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. SMITH, of North Prairie, in the county of Waukesha, State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and
5 Improved Railroad-Station Indicator for Indicating and Announcing to Passengers the Names of Stations on Railroads; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference be-
10 ing had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

Figure one (1) is a front view of the indicator with the name of the station appearing through the aperture in the case. Fig. two (2) is a perspective view showing the cylinders or rollers, and the mode of attaching them. Fig. three (3) is also a perspective view showing the method of moving the
20 cylinders or rollers. Fig. four (4) is an elevation, showing a combination of levers and the manner in which they operate.

The nature of my invention consists in placing a scroll of paper, cloth or other fabric suitable for the purpose upon the rollers
25 A and B (Fig. 3), the rollers being attached together by gearing as seen in A, B and C (Fig. 2). The center wheel B is the driving wheel, and when turned moves the
30 names upon the scroll up or down, as desired. Attached to the other end of the shaft D (Fig. 3) is a wheel E having pegs or teeth upon the side, which is turned either way by means of the perpendicular
35 bar F, having pawls G, G, upon it, the bar F being thrown up or down by the lever K (Fig. 2).

Attached to the end of the upright lever A (Fig. 4) is a cord or wire, which being
40 pulled by the operator forces the horizontal

bar or lever B up or down to suit the motion of the cylinders. This is accomplished by placing a pin or stop C, D, upon each side of the center or fulcrum of, and at right angles with, the lever A, the horizontal lever
45 B having slots or openings to admit the pins and having the fulcrum at one end forced down by the pin C to the left of the center and up by the one on the right side, the horizontal lever being thrown from one pin to
50 the other by the crank and connecting rod E (Fig. 4). Upon the end of the crank shaft F and projecting through the case is a small index finger which being turned half
55 around moves the lever from one pin to the other, and effects a change of motion. Attached to the machine is a bell, which is struck by means of a pin projecting from the upright lever A coming in contact with
60 a lever connected with the stem of the bell hammer.

I claim neither the cylinders nor the scroll, but

I claim—

The shifting lever or bar B and the mode
65 of adjusting it by means of the index finger at the end of the crank shaft F, in such manner as to cause the rollers or cylinders to revolve in opposite directions by means of the same application of power, in combina-
70 tion with the pin or stops upon the lever A, and the slots or openings in the aforesaid shifting lever or bar B, arranged specifically as shown and described for the purposes set forth.

Dated December 30th, 1857.

CHAS. J. SMITH.

Witnesses:

NELSON O. GRIDLEY,
G. S. P. STILLMAN.