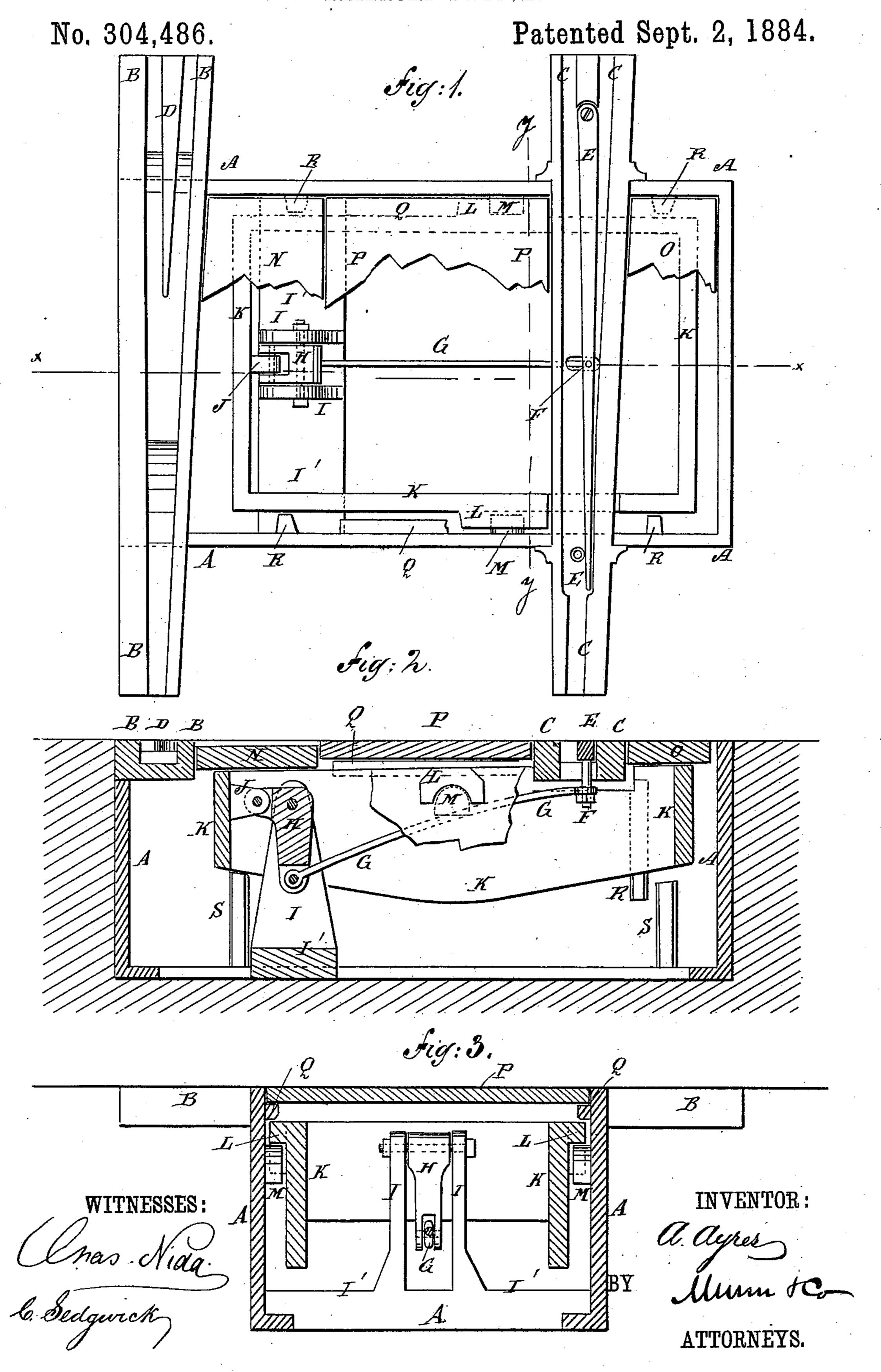
A. AYRES.

## RAILROAD SWITCH.



## United States Patent Office.

## ABRAHAM AYRES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## RAILROAD-SWITCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 304,486, dated September 2, 1884.

Application filed January 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Abraham Ayres, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Railroad-Switch, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvement, part being broken away. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, taken through the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on line y y of Fig. 1 of the same, taken at right angles with the section shown in Fig. 2.

This invention relates to that class of rail-road-switches which are operated by the weight of the horses drawing the cars; and has for its object to secure ease of movement, and consequently reliability in the action of such switches.

The invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and specifically claimed.

A represents the case or frame of the switch, which is open at top and bottom, and is designed to be sunk in the road-bed, with its upper edge flush with the surface of the said road-bed.

B C are the switch-plates, which are placed in recesses in the frame A, so that their upper surfaces may be about upon a level with the upper edge of the said frame A, or the switch-plate B can be set in the ground at the end of the frame A. The plate B is made with a stationary tongue, D. The plate C is made with a movable tongue, E, which is hinged at its base to the said plate C at the fork of its groove.

To the middle part of the tongue E is attached a pin, F, which passes down through a slot in the switch-plate C, and with its lower end is connected, by a nut or other suitable means, the end of a rod, G. The other end of the rod G is pivoted to the end of the downwardly-projecting long arm of the elbow-lever H, which is pivoted at its angle to and be-

tween two standards, I, formed upon or at tached to the plate or bar I'. The plate I' is 50 attached to or cast in one piece with the frame A. The end of the short arm of the lever H is pivoted to a lug, J, formed upon the end of the frame K. Upon the centers of the upper parts of the side bars of the frame K are formed 55 lugs L, which are concaved upon their lower sides to receive and rest upon the rounded upper sides of the lugs M, formed upon the upper parts of the sides of the frame A, so that the frame K will rock upon the said 60 lugs M.

Upon the upper sides of the end parts of the rocking frame K are formed, or with them are connected, plates N O, so that the said frame K will be rocked to set the tongue E 65 by the weight of a horse walking upon one or the other of the said plates NO. When the plates N O are cast solid with the frame K, the lug J can be cast upon the lower side of the plate N. The space between the plate N 70 and the switch-plate C is covered by a stationary plate, P, the ends of which rest upon cleats or shoulders Q, formed upon the inner upper parts of the sides of the frame A. Lateral movement of the rocking frame K is prevent- 75 ed by cleats R, formed upon the upper parts of the sides of the frame A, and the downward movements of the ends of the said rocking frame K are limited by cleats or projections S, formed upon the lower parts of the 80 sides of the frame A.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a railroad-switch, the combination, with the movable tongue of the switch-plate, the 85 rocking frame K, and the plates N O, of the rod G and the elbow-lever H, pivoted between the standards I I on the cross-piece I' of the frame, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the said switch-tongue will 90 be shifted by the movements of the said rocking frame, as set forth.

ABRAHAM AYRES.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, C. SEDGWICK.