

(No Model.)

T. BEAVER & W. G. JEWITT.

STREET INDICATOR FOR CARS.

No. 334,331.

Patented Jan. 12, 1886.

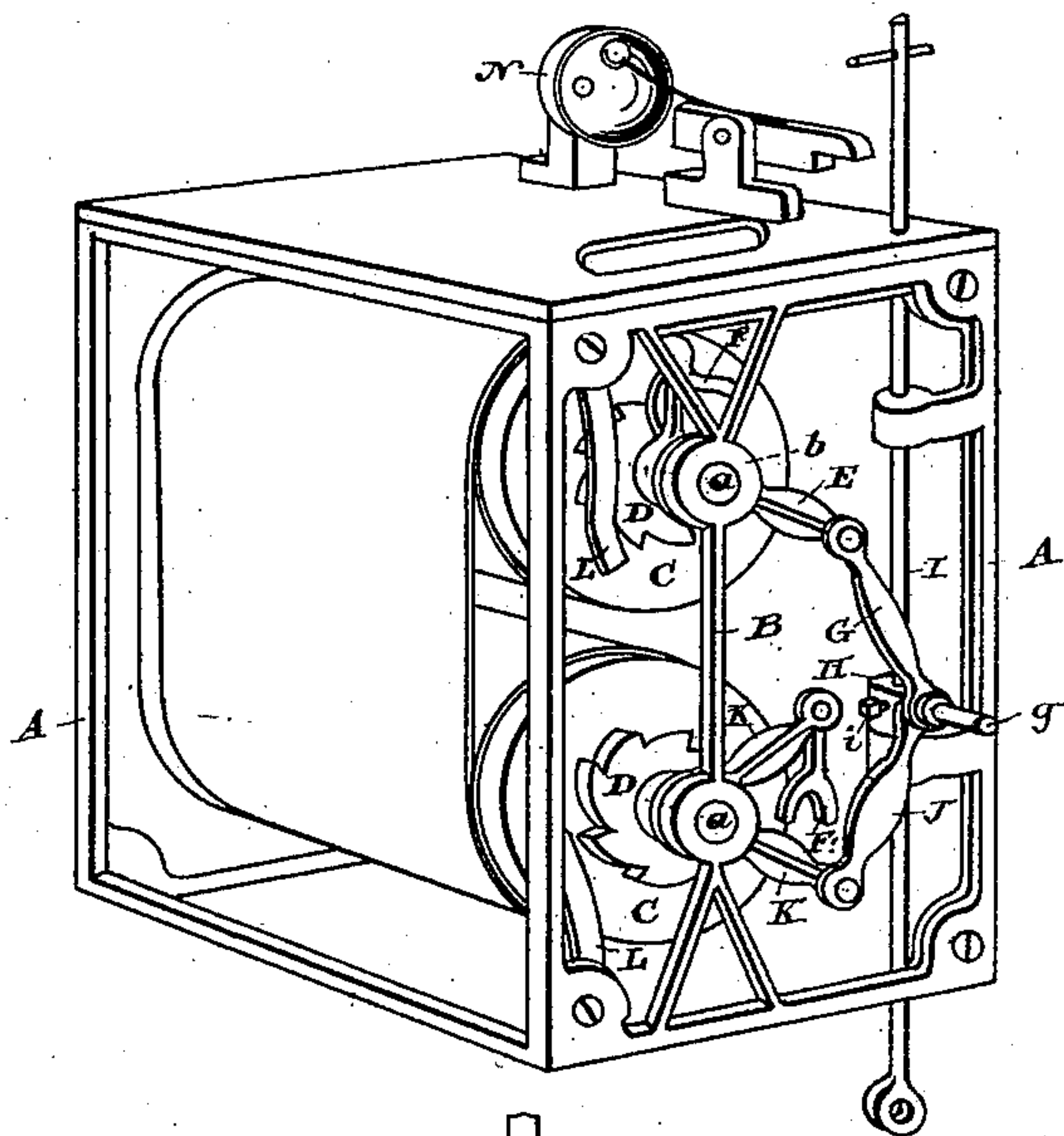


FIG. 1.

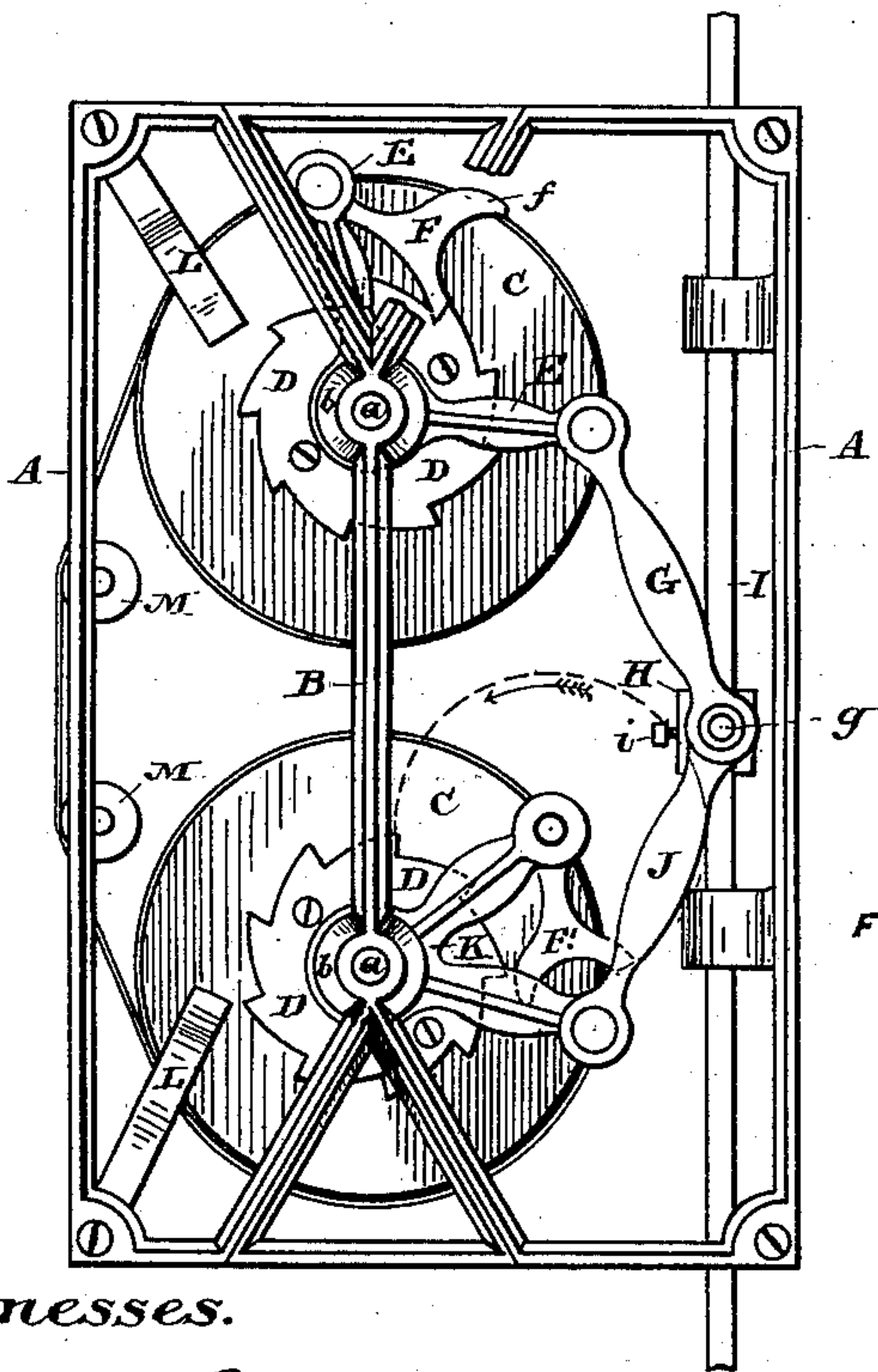


FIG. 2

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STREET-INDICATOR FOR CARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,331, dated January 12, 1886.

Application filed April 9, 1885. Serial No. 161,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, THOMAS BEAVER and WILLIAM GEORGE JEWITT, both subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, and residing at
5 Toronto, in the county of York and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a new and useful Street-Indicator for Cars, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has relation to a machine by
10 the application of which the driver of a street or other car can at will indicate the point at which any street is passed; and it consists, essentially, in the mechanism shown in the following drawings.

15 Figure 1 is a perspective view of our device. Fig. 2 is an elevation which shows the whole working parts of our machine.

A is a light frame, constructed of cast-iron or any other suitable material. B is a vertical stay to the said frame, which acts as a bearing for the axes *a* of the rollers. These rollers
20 C are preferably of wood, and are similarly set in bearings on the opposite end of the frame A from which the view is taken.

25 D are ratchet-disks fixed rigidly on the rollers C, as shown. Between the ratchet-disks D and the boss *b* on the stay B, and journaled loosely on one of the spindles or axes *a*, is a bell-crank, E, to the upper end of which is
30 pivoted a pawl, F, with a forked arm, *f*, the use of which will be presently seen. The other arm of the bell-crank E has pivoted to it a link, G, which is journaled loosely on a pin, *g*. This pin *g* is rigidly fixed in a box, H, which
35 carries the vertical rod I, being adjustably fixed thereto by a set-screw, *i*. Attached also to the pin *g* is another link, J, which again attaches to a bell-crank, K, which is pivoted to the axis *a* of the second roller, and which is
40 cast at an acute angle, as shown. This bell-crank has pivoted loosely to it a forked pawl of similar construction to the one shown at F, and marked F'. It will be here noticed that the ratchet on the lower roller is set in the op-
45 posite direction to the upper ratchet.

L are springs, so fixed as to hold the rollers horizontally true.

The operation of our invention is very simple. By the operation of a lever attached to
50 the rod I, and worked by the foot of the driver,

the said rod is thrust upward. This vertical motion raises the link G and the bell-crank E, which pushes the pawl back until it engages another notch in the ratchet D. On the driver's withdrawing his foot from the lever the
55 weight of lever and rod brings the link G, bell-crank E, and consequently the pawl F, into their initial position—in fact, that in which they are shown in Fig. 2. As the pawl attached to the lower ratchet is turned over, so
60 as to be out of gear with said ratchet, no opposition is here offered, and the effect of the operation just described is to turn the top roller round as far as one notch of its ratchet will allow, and to carry with it the cloth or paper
65 on which the names of the streets or other places are marked. As before stated, the lower pawl and ratchet being out of gear, they allow of this motion, which at every notch of the top ratchet brings a fresh street into view in the
70 area of the face-plate.

It is to be understood, of course, that we propose to inclose the whole machine in a suitable ornamental case, with a glazed aperture or face-plate, as stated. In this manner
75 the whole of one trip is worked. On the return-trip the driver adjusts the mechanism by inserting his finger in the opening in the top of the case, and turning over the top pawl by means of the forked arm before alluded to, so
80 that it will lie at rest on the ratchet out of gear. He then turns over the lower pawl, which has hitherto hung idle, in the circular direction shown by arrow in Fig. 2, when it at once en-
85 engages one of the notches in the ratchet. The lower ratchet and pawl, with their roller, are now in gear, and it will be at once seen that on the driver's repeating the operation with the lever before described the lower pawl will
90 push the ratchet, and with it the roller, the extent of one notch, and thus draw down the name cloth or paper, and so on till the commencement of the route is again reached.

M M are rollers, whose office is to bring the name-cloth into tension close against the glass
95 of the face-plate. Every time the driver presses his foot on the lever, causing the rod I to ascend, it may be made available for striking a bell, N, as shown in Fig. 1, so as to draw
100 the attention of the fact of a fresh street hav-

ing been reached. The pin *g* is made to project to serve as a handle, so as to aid in moving the rod up or down in case in adjusting the pawls one of them should not at once engage the ratchet.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a street-indicator for cars, the combination, with the rollers CC, carrying the name cloth or band, and having secured thereto the oppositely-arranged ratchet-disks D D, of the bell-crank levers E K, pivoted to the axes *a a* of the rollers, the connecting-links G J, pawls F F', pivoted to the free end of one arm of

each bell-crank lever, and the vertical actuating-rod I, substantially as described. 15

2. The combination, with the rollers CC, bell-crank levers E K, and pawls F F', of the links G J, connecting said levers with vertical rod I, the box H, and pin *g*, extended and projecting outward, to serve as a handle by which rod I can be actuated, substantially as described. 20

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Witnesses:

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