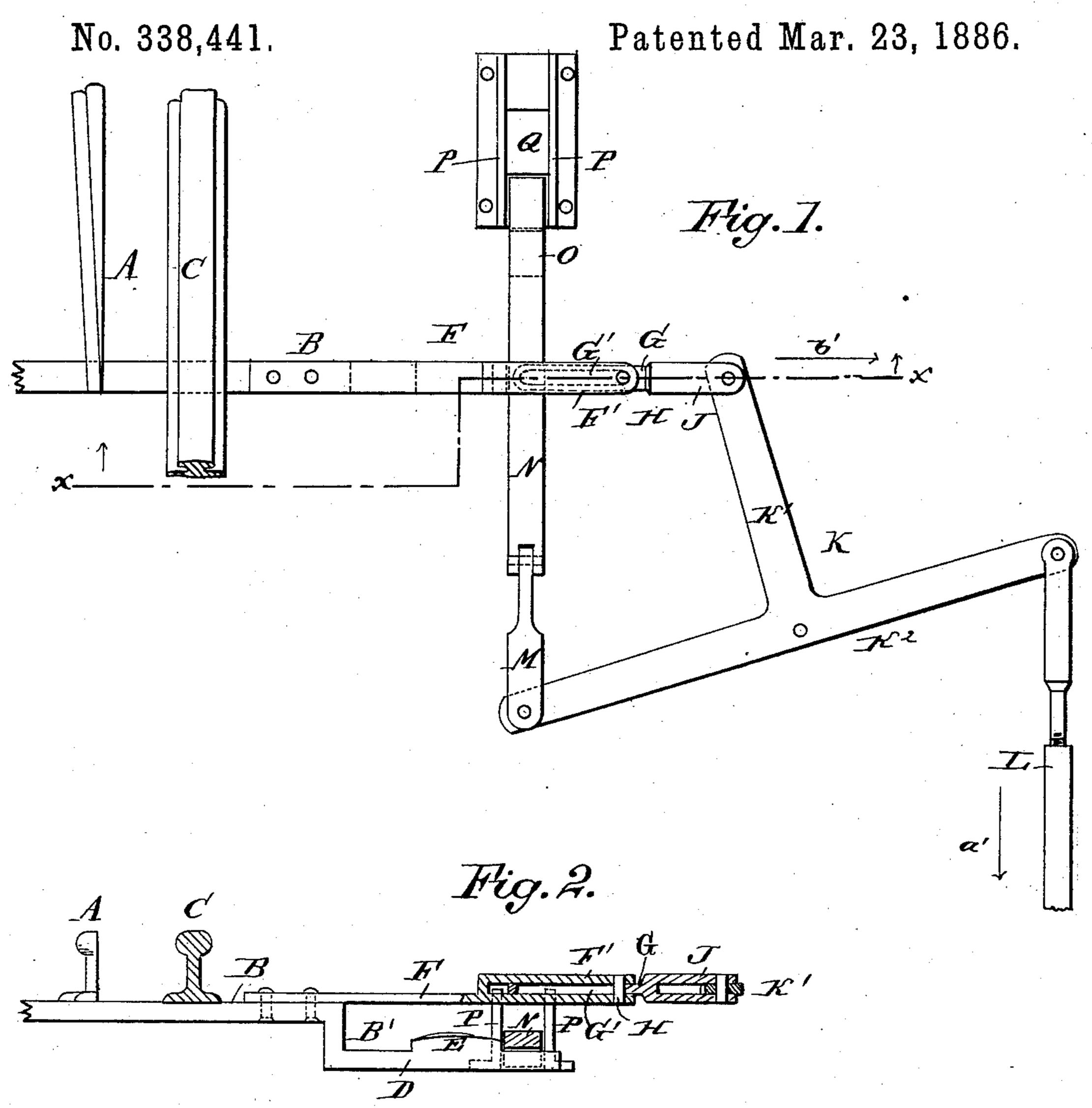
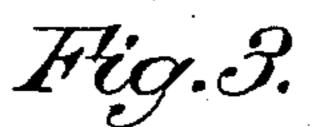
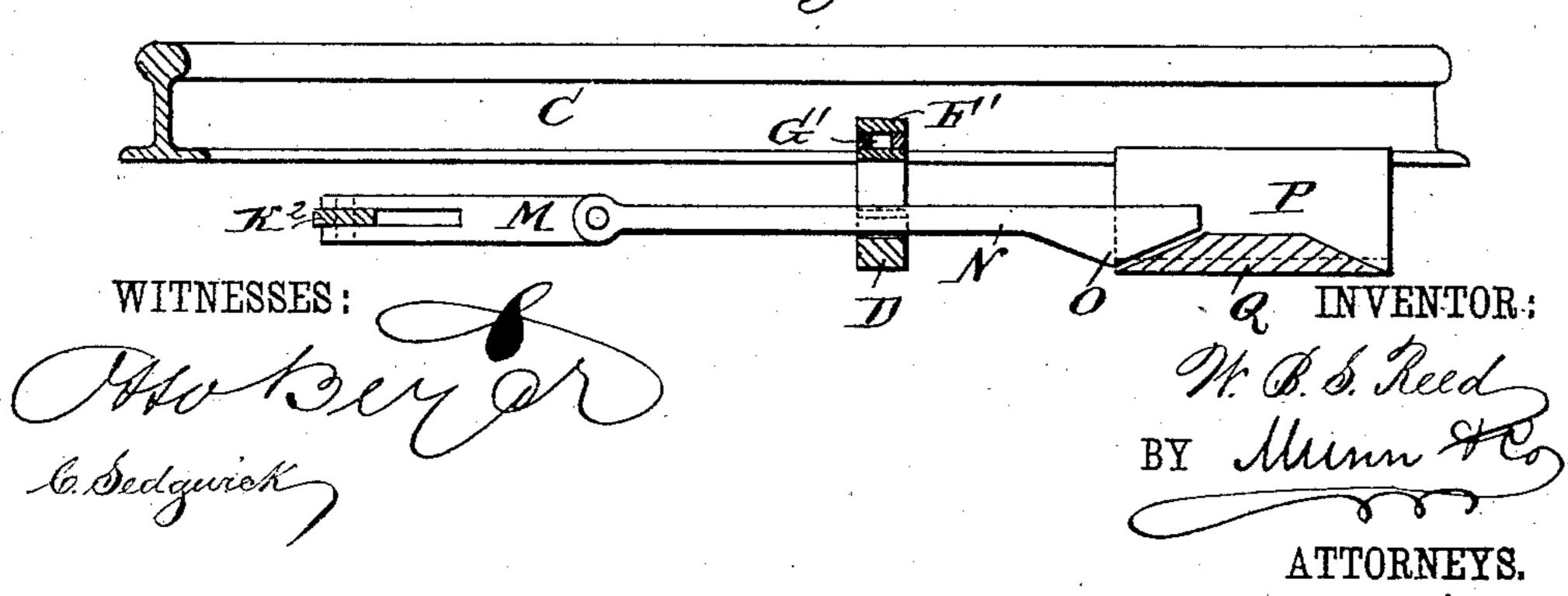
W. B. S. REED.

SWITCH LOCK AND THROW BAR.







United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM BELL STEPHENS REED, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

SWITCH-LOCK AND THROW-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,441, dated March 23, 1886.

Application filed August 13, 1884. Serial No. 140,428. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BELL STE-PHENS REED, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented 5 a new and Improved Switch-Lock and Throw-Bar, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for throwing switch-10 es, which at the same time serves as a lock for automatically locking the switch in place both when open and when closed.

The invention consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts, as herein-15 after fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate 20 corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved switch-lock and throw-bar. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, parts being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a side view, parts being shown in | 25 section.

The tongue A or switch-rail is secured on the switch-bar B, which passes under the rail C. The switch-bar is bent downward at B', and has a horizontal part, D, projecting in the 30 direction from the rail C, on the upper surface of which horizontally-projecting part Dalug, E, is formed, the top surface of which is rounded or beveled.

On the switch-bar B a link-bar, F, is riveted, 35 which projects over the horizontal part D and is provided at its free end with a fork, F', between the prongs of which a link, G, is held, to slide in the direction of its length, the said link being provided with a longitudinal slot, 40 G', through which a pin, H, passes, which also passes through the outer ends of the prongs of the fork F'. The link G terminates in the fork J, between the prongs of which the end of the shank K' of a T-shaped lever or double 45 bell-crank lever K is pivoted, which lever K is pivoted on a suitable base at the middle of the cross-piece K² and inner end of the shank. That end of the cross-piece farthest from the rail C is connected with a pipe or rod, L, con-50 nected directly or by means of intermediate

stand. To that end of the cross-piece K² of the lever K nearest the rail C a link, M, is pivoted, to which a bar, N, is pivoted, which is held parallel with the rail C, and passes 55 over the horizontally-projecting part D of the switch-bar, the said bar N being provided at its free end with a beveled or V-shaped lug, O, on its bottom surface. The said lug and the free end of the bar N are held between two 60 upright plates, P, parallel with the rail C, the bottom plate, Q, between the two guide-plates, being beveled toward both ends. The bevels of the bottom plate, Q. correspond with the bevels of the lug O on the bar N.

The operation is as follows: As shown in Fig. 1, the switch is closed—that is, the tongue A is not in contact with the rail C. If the switch is to be opened, the tongue A must be moved toward the rail C. This is accom- 70 plished by pulling the rod or pipe L in the direction of the arrow a', thereby swinging the end of the shank K' of the T-lever K in the direction of the arrow b'. That end of the cross-piece K² to which the link M is pivoted 75 is moved in the inverse direction of the arrow a', and the bar N is moved in a like direction. Its beveled lug O slides up the bevel of the bottom plate, Q, whereby the bar N is raised sufficiently to clear the end of the lug 80 E on the projection D of the switch-bar. By this time the link G has been moved in the direction of the arrow b' such a distance that the end of the slot G' strikes against the pin H, thus pulling the switch-bar B in the direc- 85 tion of the arrow b' and swinging the switchrail A against the rail C. At the same time the bar N has been moved such a distance in the direction of the arrow a' that its beyeled lug slides down the rear bevel of the bottom 90 plate, Q, whereby the bar N is lowered upon the part D of the switch-bar, but is now at the opposite end of lug E from that at which it was before the switch was thrown, the bar N thus serving as a lock by engaging with the 95 end of the lug E. To open the switch, the parts are moved in the inverse direction. The beveled lug O is thus drawn up the inclination of the bottom plate, Q. whereby the locking-bar N is raised, the switch-bar B and the Ico rail A thereon are moved in the inverse direcpipes, rods, elbow-levers, &c., with the switch- I tion of the arrow b', the lug O slides down the

front bevel of the bottom plate, Q, and the bar N drops upon the part D of the switchbar, thus locking the switch-bar in place.

In place of providing the switch-bar with a lug, E, it may be provided with two notches or recesses corresponding in position with the ends of the said lug, and when the switch-bar is locked the locking-bar N will rest in the said notches or recesses.

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

1. The combination, with a switch-bar provided with lugs or notches in its top edge, and carrying both switch rails or tongues, of a T-shaped lever having one arm connected by a lost-motion link with the said switch-bar, and a locking-bar connected with said T-shaped lever that actuates the switch-bar, substantially as herein shown and described.

20 2. The combination, with a switch-bar having lugs or notches, of a locking-bar crossing the switch-bar and connected with devices for throwing the switch-bar, of beveled projections on the locking-bar, and of fixed beveled projections of the locking-bar rest, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with a switch-bar having lugs or notches, of the locking-bar N, crossing the switch-bar and connected with the devices for throwing the switch-bar, of the V-shaped or beveled lug on the locking-bar, and of the plate Q, having its ends beveled in opposite directions, on which plate Q the beveled ends of the locking-bar rest, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination, with the switch-bar B, having the lng E, of the pivoted T-shaped lever K, the link G, pivoted to the same and 40 to a link-bar on the switch-bar, the locking-

bar N, having a beveled lug, O, the link M, connecting the locking-bar with the cross-piece of the lever K, and the block Q, having its ends beveled in opposite directions, on which block the beveled ends of the switch- 45 bar rest, substantially as herein shown and described.

5. The combination, with the switch-bar B, having a lug, E, of the link-bar F, connected with the switch-bar, the link G, having longito to tudinal slot G', through which a pin, H, of the link-bar passes, the pivoted T-shaped lever K, connected with the link G, the locking-bar N, crossing the switch-bar and connected with the cross-piece of the lever K by the link M, 55 the beveled lug on the locking bar, the guide-plates P, and the bottom plate, Q, having its ends beveled in opposite directions, substantially as herein shown and described.

of the combination, with a switch-bar pro- 60 vided with lugs or notches in its top edge, and carrying both switch-rails or tongues, of a locking-bar extending over the switch-bar, which locking-bar is actuated by the same device that actuates the switch-bar, and is 65 combined with devices for raising and lowering it during its movements, substantially as herein shown and described.

of the part D, secured to the same, and hav- 70 ing the lug E, the link F, secured on the switchbar above the part D, which link F is connected with a T-lever, and of a locking-bar passed over the part D, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM BELL STEPHENS REED.

Witnesses:

EDGAR TATE, ALFRED H. DAVIS.