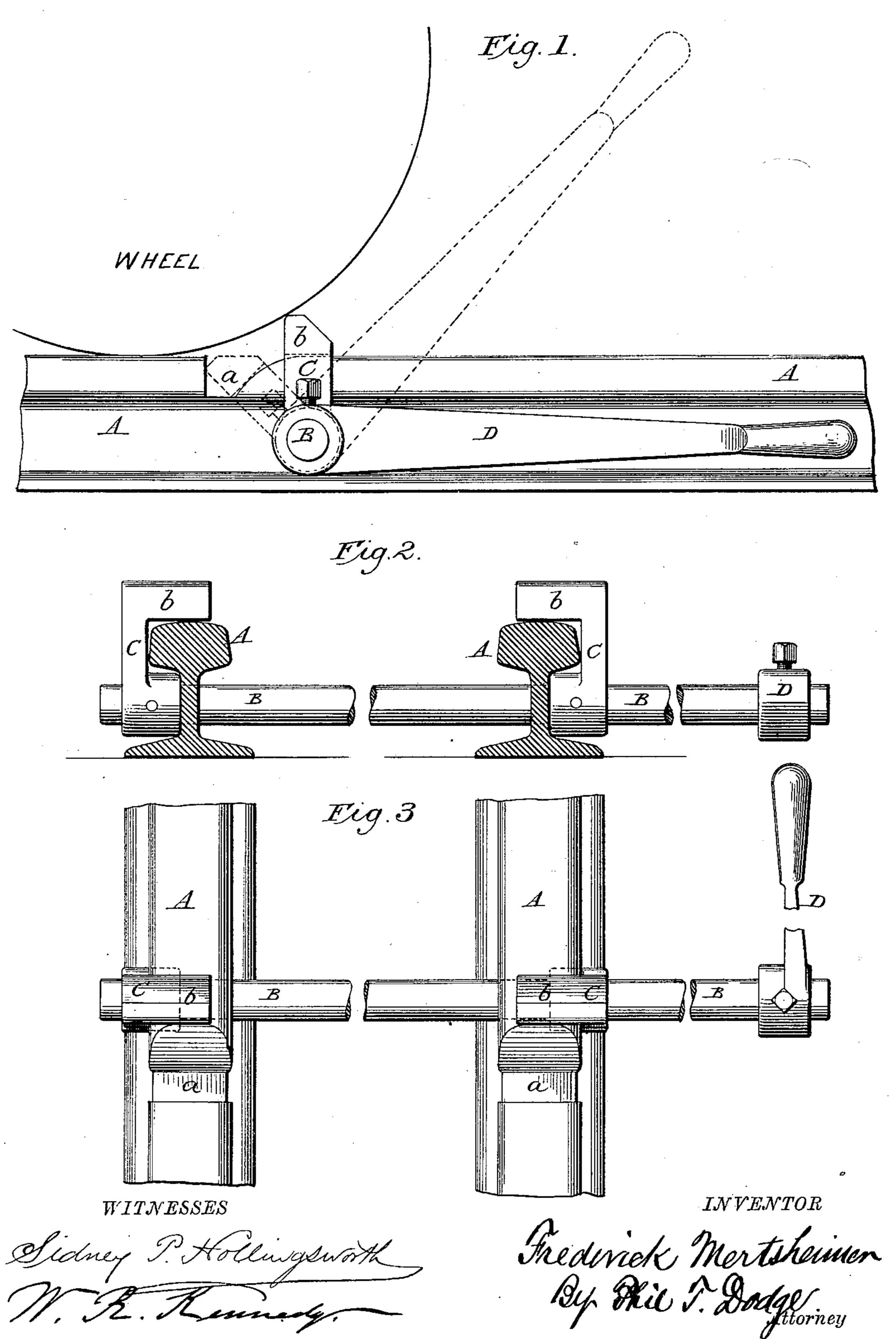
(No Model.)

F. MERTSHEIMER.

AUTOMATIC STOP BLOCK FOR LOCOMOTIVES.

No. 366,594.

Patented July 12, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK MERTSHEIMER, OF EVANSTON, WYOMING TERRITORY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE W. DICKINSON, OF SAME PLACE.

AUTOMATIC STOP-BLOCK FOR LOCOMOTIVES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,594, dated July 12, 1887.

Application filed November 9, 1886. Serial No. 218,399. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK MERTS-HEIMER, of Evanston, in the county of Uinta and Territory of Wyoming, have invented an 5 Improvement in Automatic Stop-Blocks for Locomotives, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an automatic stop device to prevent the advance of locomotives 10 in the event of their being started by the accidental opening of the throttle by leakage or otherwise, and is designed more particularly for use in connection with turn-tables to prevent the engines from running into the open 15 pit when the table is out of position; but the device is also applicable wherever it is necessary to check the gradual advance of the engine.

20 able block or stop of the peculiar construction hereinafter described, adapted to project above the rails to encounter and arrest the advance of the locomotive-wheels, and to be moved out of the path of the wheels in order to permit 25 the advance of the locomotive.

My invention is susceptible of modification in various minor details, which will suggest themselves to the skilled mechanic after reading the following specification; but I prefer to 3c employ the particular form of device represented in the drawings, consisting of dogs hinged or pivoted to turn upward on top of a rail or downward into a recess therein, and combined with a connecting-shaft and a hand-35 lever, which latter serves the twofold purpose of a weight to hold the dogs normally in an elevated position and to effect their depression at the will of the attendant.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 40 represents a side elevation of my device in its operative position. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the device, looking endwise against the rails. Fig. 3 is a top plan view.

Referring to the drawings, A A represent 45 the ordinary railway-rails, each provided with a notch or recess, a, in its upper side.

B represents a rock-shaft extending at its ends transversely through the two rails, and turning freely therein.

C C represent two dogs secured firmly to the

rock-shaft adjacent to the respective rails, each dog having its upper end formed, as shown, with a lateral arm, b.

D represents a hand-lever secured rigidly to one end of the rock-shaft. This lever is made 55 of such weight and applied in such position that when released it will drop to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and by turning. the shaft lift the blocks to the position shown in the several figures, with their arms b bear- 65 ing on top of the rails in position to arrest the wheels of the advancing locomotive. When the lever is lifted, it serves to depress the arms or blocks to the position represented in dotted lines in Fig. 1, thus leaving the track clear 65 and uninterrupted, so that the wheels may pass to and fro thereover in the usual manner.

In using the apparatus in connection with a The invention consists, essentially, in a mov- | turn-table and a roundhouse into which the engines pass from the table, I place the stop 70 blocks or arms on that side of the notch nearest the turn-table, so that as the wheels pass from the table they will encounter the beveled side of the arms C and automatically depress them, passing over them to the house. After 75 the wheels have passed, the parts will automatically assume their normal positions, and thus prevent the engine from advancing again to the table until the stop device has been operated by hand. Of course a single stop- 80 block may be used instead of two blocks, as shown in the drawings; but it is preferred for various reasons to use both.

The essential feature of my invention consists in the use of a stop device which arises 85 automatically to arrest the retrograde motion of a wheel which has passed thereover, and it is manifest that they may be modified in form, in position, and in their direction of movement in any desired respect, provided they 90 retain a mode of action substantially such as herein set forth.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is —

1. In combination with the rail recessed in 95 its upper face, the pivoted vertically-swinging stop C, having the laterally-projecting arm b, adapted to turn into the recess below the surface of the rail, or to bear upon and receive support from the rail, as occasion may require. 100 2. In combination with the notched rails A A, the transverse rock-shaft B, the stop blocks or arms C, secured to said shaft, and provided with the lateral projections b to overlie the rails, and the hand-lever D, applied as shown, and serving as a weight to hold the stops normally in their elevated position.

3. In combination with a rail notched or recessed in its upper face, a stop-block, C, havior ing a lateral arm at its upper extremity, a rock-shaft on which said arm is mounted, and a hand-lever applied to said rock-shaft in the manner described and shown, whereby it is

caused to hold the block normally in an elevated position to stop wheels advancing in 15 one direction, while at the same time the block is left free to descend under the pressure of wheels advancing from the opposite direction.

In testimony whereof I hereunto set my hand this 1st day of October, 1886, in the presence 20 of two attesting witnesses.

FREDERICK MERTSHEIMER.

Witnesses:

A. E. KINGSBURY, J. F. SAUXAY, Jr.