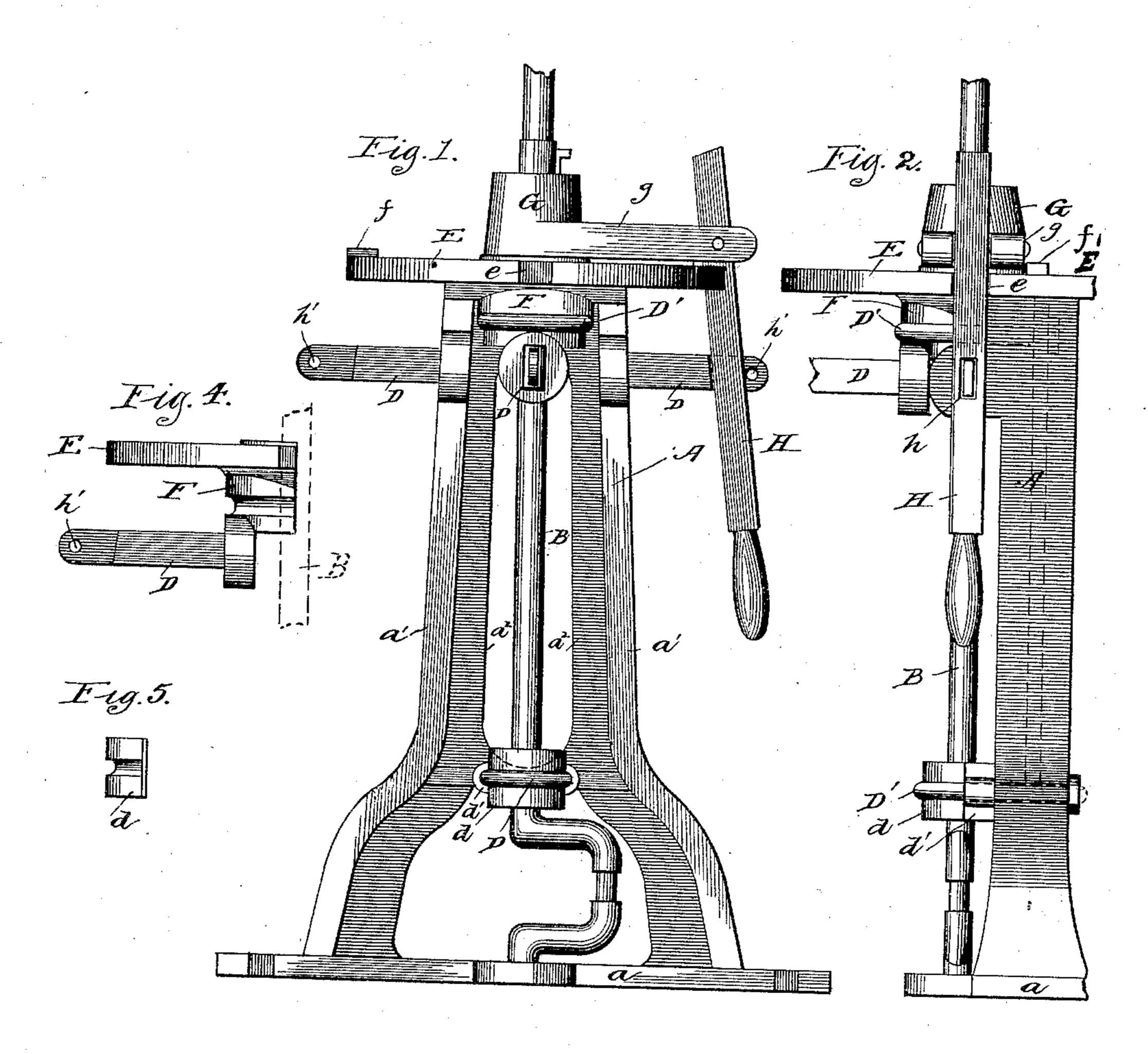
(No Model.)

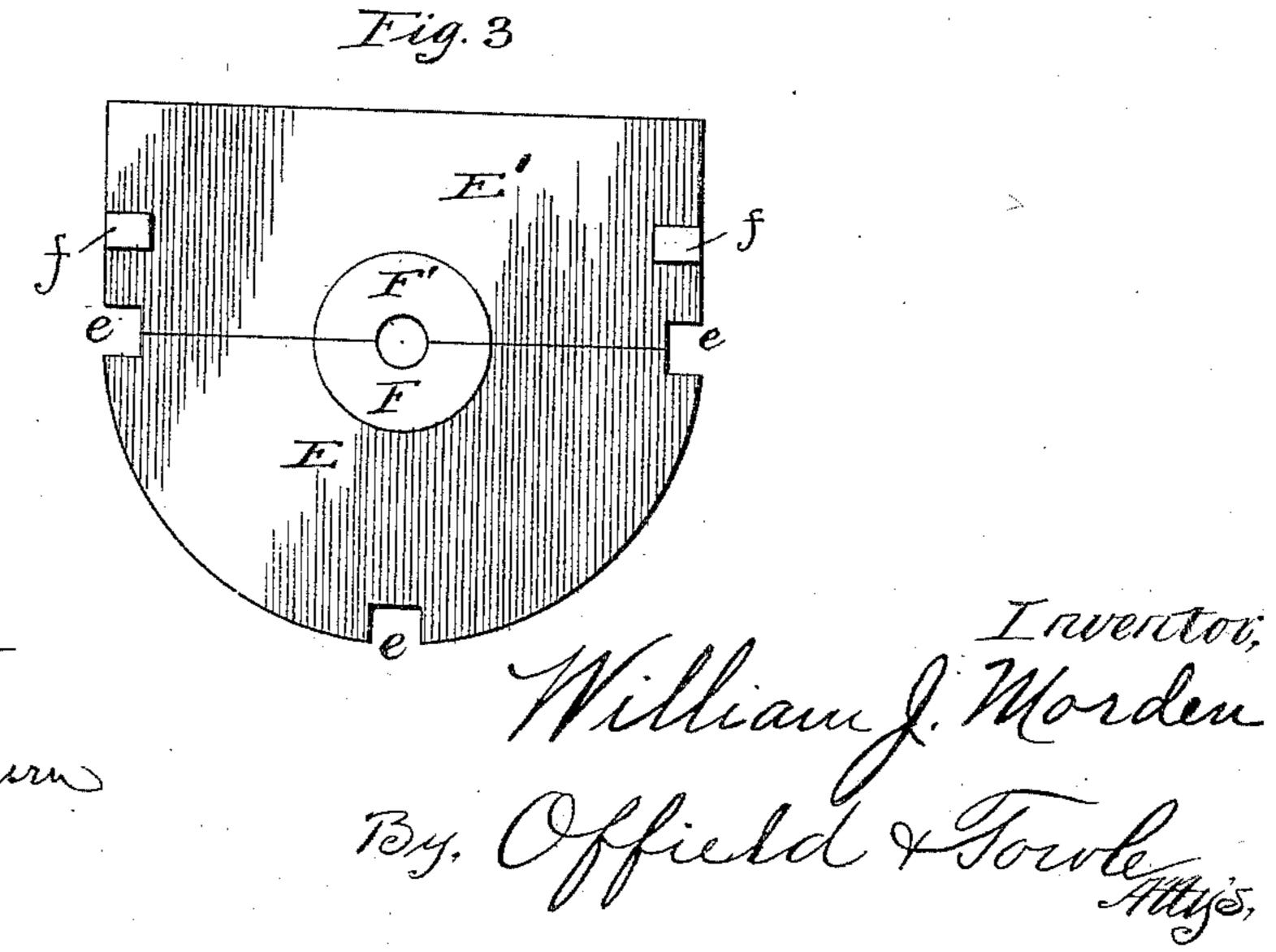
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## W. J. MORDEN. SWITCH AND SIGNAL STAND.

No. 436,503.

Patented Sept. 16, 1890.





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## United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM J. MORDEN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## SWITCH AND SIGNAL STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 436,503, dated September 16, 1890.

Application filed October 10, 1888. Serial No. 287,708. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. MORDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Switch and Signal Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to improve the construction and cheapen the cost of switch and signal stands; and my invention consists in the devices and combination of devices for securing these ends, as hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the stand complete, the cranked signal-rod being broken away above the stand. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a divided table having peripheral locking-notches to receive a locking-lever, whereby to secure the switch in any desired position. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of one part of the table having one portion of a journal-box for the rod and a lug for the locking-lever cast integral therewith. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the face of a journal-box for the lower end of the rod.

In the drawings, A represents the stand, which is cast with base a and side standards

30 a', having flanges  $a^2$ .

B is a signal and switch rod, cranked toward its lower end for connection to the switch. Said rod is journaled in boxes of novel construction and removably secured to 35 the stand. The lower one of the boxes is cast in two parts, (marked dd', respectively,) and is secured to the stand by a clevis D', the arms of which pass through holes in the flange  $a^2$  of the standards, as indicated in dotted 40 lines, Fig. 2, and have nuts turned on their ends. The stand is surmounted by a table made in two parts E E'. The part E is semicircular in form and is provided with the peripheral locking-notches e. A face F of a 45 journal-bearing for rod B is cast integrally with the portion E of the table, and a locking arm or lug D may also be cast thereon. The member E' of the table has cast therewith another portion F' of the upper journal-50 box, and it is also provided on its upper surface with projections f, which form stops to f

limit the movement of the shifting mechanism. The two members are secured by a clevis and nuts, the same as are used for the lower box. The shifting mechanism comprises a 55 collar G, keyed to the rod B, and having a jointed arm comprising rigid members g, between which is pivoted a handle portion H. Locking arms or lugs D project angularly from the stand, their outer ends being adapted to 60 enter a slot h in the handle H, and they are also provided with holes h', through which the hasp of a padlock may be passed. The ends of the arms or lugs D are located immediately below the locking-notches e, and thus 65 there is provided a secure fastening for the operating-handle.

The features of construction above described constitute a valuable improvement in switch and signal stands and greatly lessen 70

their cost.

The method of securing the members of the journal-boxes together is simple and efficient and permits their easy removal and the taking out of the rod without disturbing the 75 stand.

I claim—

1. In a signal and switch stand, the combination, with the stand, of a cranked rod journaled therein, a two-part table surmounting 80 said stand, one of its members provided with peripheral locking-notches, and each member having formed integrally therewith one portion of a journal-box for the rod, substantially as described.

2. The combination, in a switch and signal stand, of a cranked signal and switch rod, journal-bearings therefor provided with removable faces and a securing-clevis, a divided or two-part table surmounting the stand 90 and having peripheral locking-notches, a jointed locking-lever secured at its inner end to the rod and having a slot in its outer end, and lugs or locking-arms projected from the stand in line with the locking-notches and or

stand in line with the locking-notches and 95 adapted to enter the slot of the handle, substantially as described.

WILLIAM J. MORDEN.

Witnesses:

C. C. LINTHICUM, T. D. BUTLER.