

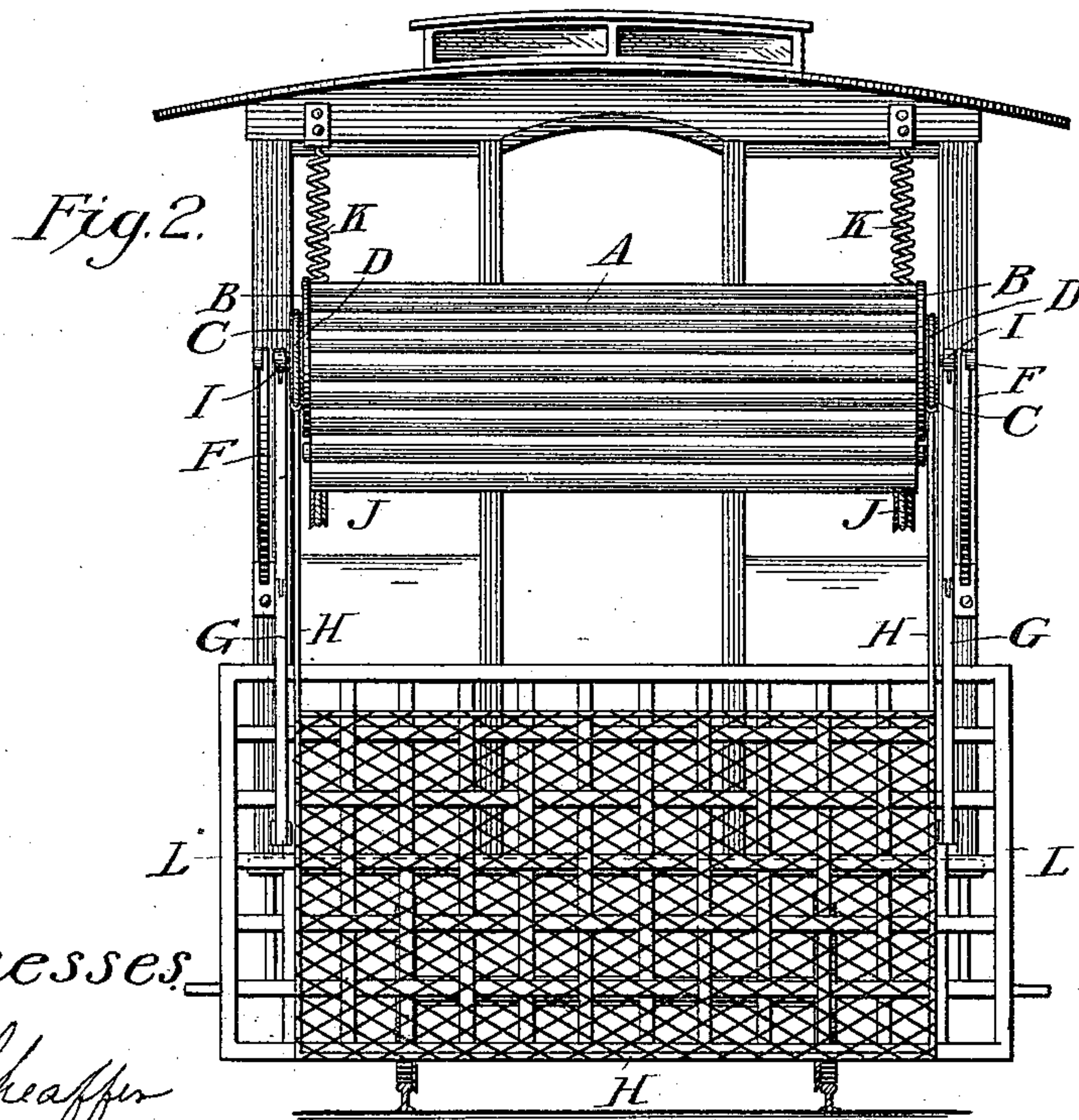
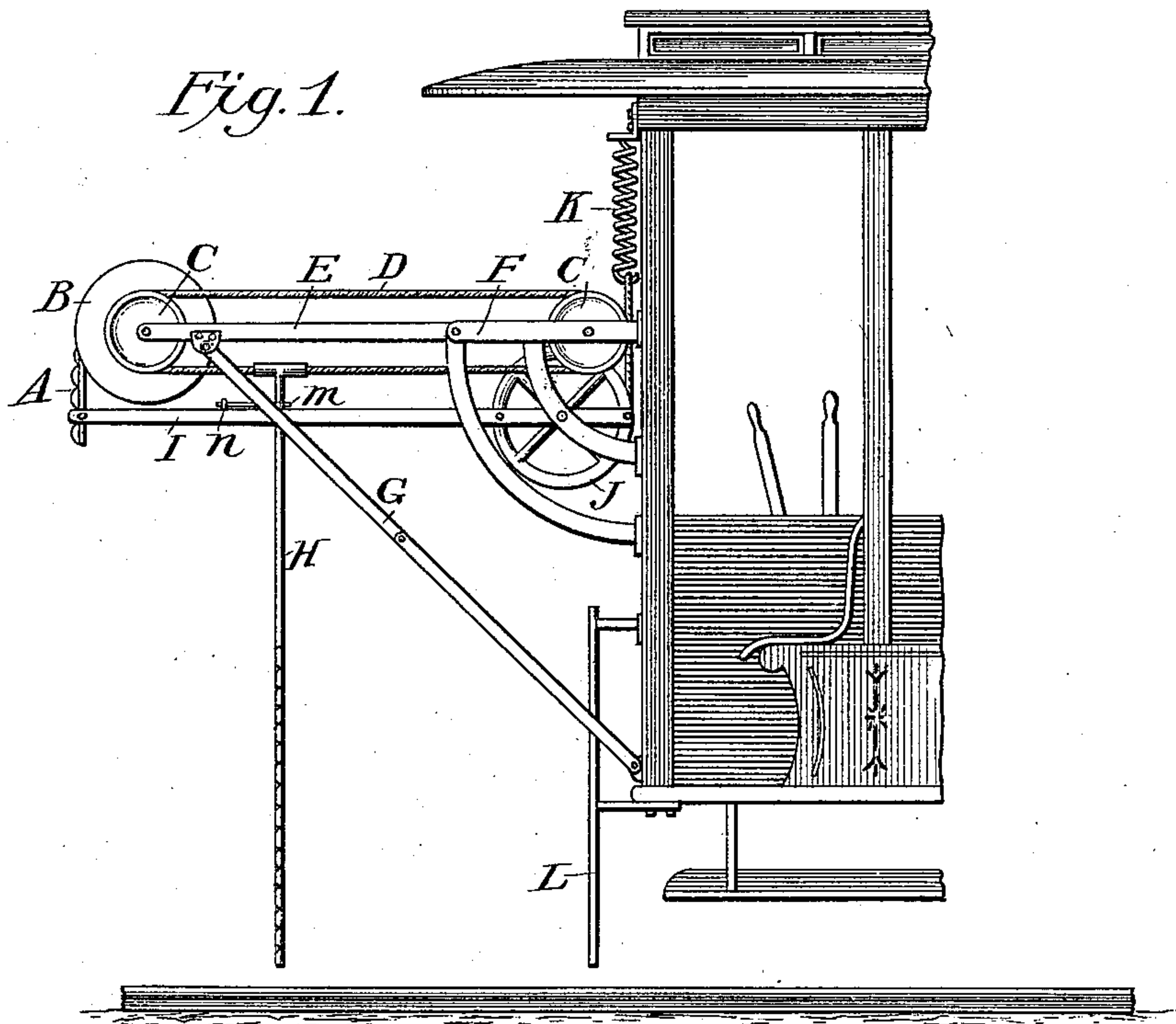
(No Model.)

W. H. MARTIN.

LIFE SAVING DEVICE FOR RAILWAY PURPOSES.

No. 561,267.

Patented June 2, 1896.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN, OF THE NATIONAL MILITARY HOME, CALIFORNIA.

## LIFE-SAVING DEVICE FOR RAILWAY PURPOSES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,267, dated June 2, 1896.

Application filed January 22, 1896. Serial No. 576,433. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at the National Military Home, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, have invented a new and useful Life-Saving Device for Railway Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in life-saving devices for street-railway cars, in which a rubber ribbed canvas roll operates in conjunction with a pendulous ceding fence; and the objects of my improvement are, first, to carry the canvas roll over and in front of the object before the pendulous fence reaches the same; second, in setting the device in motion by striking the object with a pendulous ceding fence that stops instantly on coming in contact with an obstruction, causing the canvas roll to be drawn down to the foot of and in front of the same. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view attached to a dummy or motor car; Fig. 2, a front view.

Either side of the device is similar in all the parts, so that in describing one side constitutes the same for the other.

In Fig. 1, A represents the rubber ribbed canvas roll, reefed on the windlass B, supported by arm E and folding brace G, E being bolted to a bracket F, the bracket being secured to the car. C' C' represent pulleys having an endless rope belt D, carrying a pendulous ceding fence H. Secured to H is a bolt M, which backs into a loop N, secured to a finger I, the finger being secured to a grooved wheel J, supplied with a rope connected with a spiral spring K.

In Fig. 2, H represents the pendulous ced-

ing fence suspended from ropes D' D'. One of the rope belts is shown in Fig. 1. The belts D' D' and pulleys C C C C cannot be seen in Fig. 2. G' G' represent folding braces supporting the windlass B. A represents the rubber ribbed canvas rolled up around the windlass; F F, brackets secured to the car; I' I', the points of the fingers attached to the ends of the first rubber rib. J' J' are grooved wheels supplied with ropes and connected to spiral springs K' K'. The fingers I' I' are secured to J' J' and move with them.

When the car is under headway and the pendulous fence meets an obstruction, the fence H stands still, the belts D' D', carrying the pendulous fence H, turns with the pulleys C C C C, the bolts M, drawing out of the loops N, letting go the fingers I' I', the springs K' K' drawing the fingers with points downward, taking with them the rubber ribbed canvas A in a position to receive the obstruction.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination in a life-saving device, of a rubber ribbed canvas roll with spring-action fingers, all substantially as described.

2. In a life-saving device the combination of a pendulous ceding fence setting the device in motion on coming in contact with an object causing the rubber ribbed canvas roll to be drawn down in front of the same, all substantially as specified.

WILLIAM H. MARTIN.

Witnesses:

WM. F. MILNE,

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