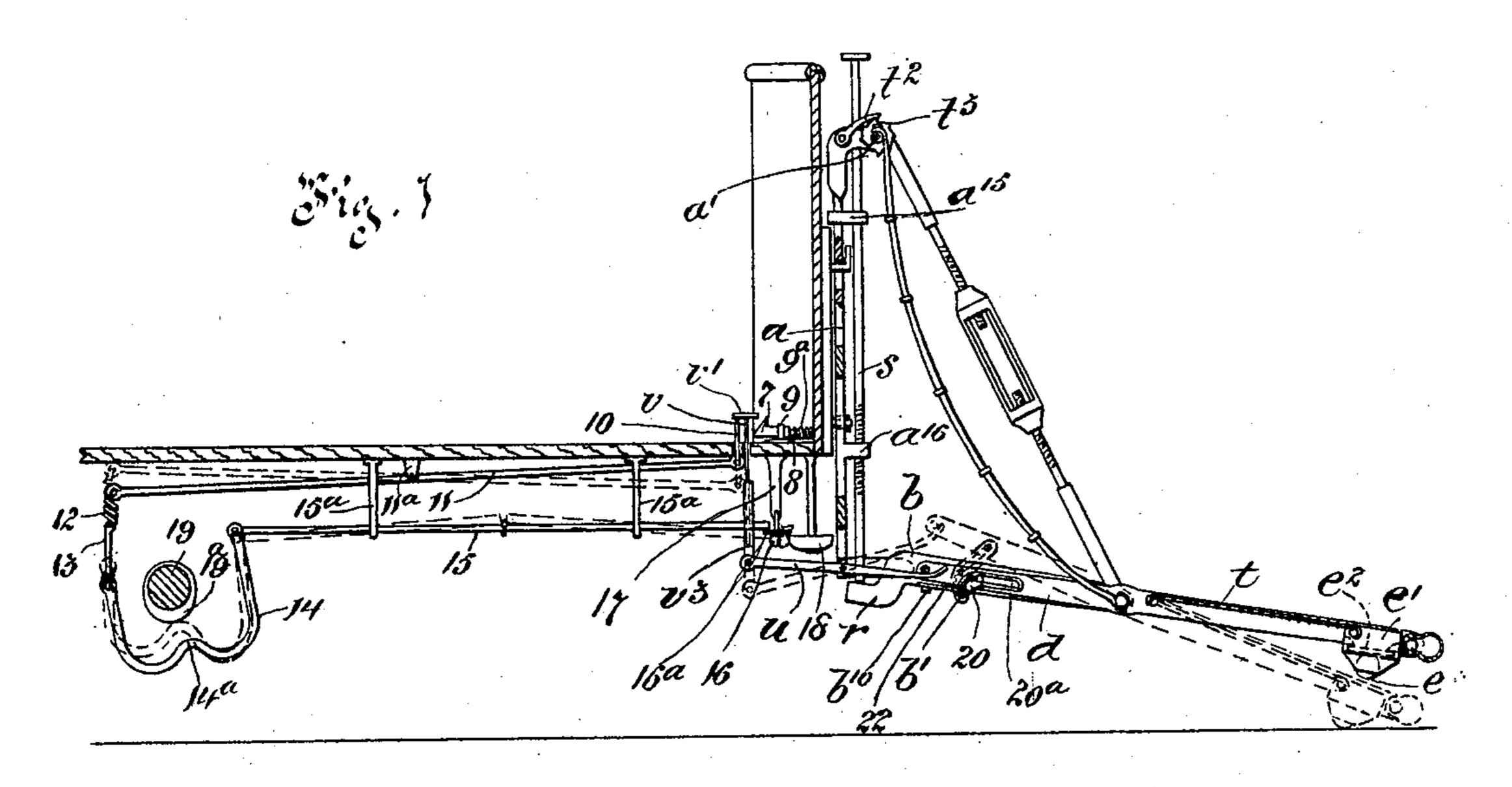
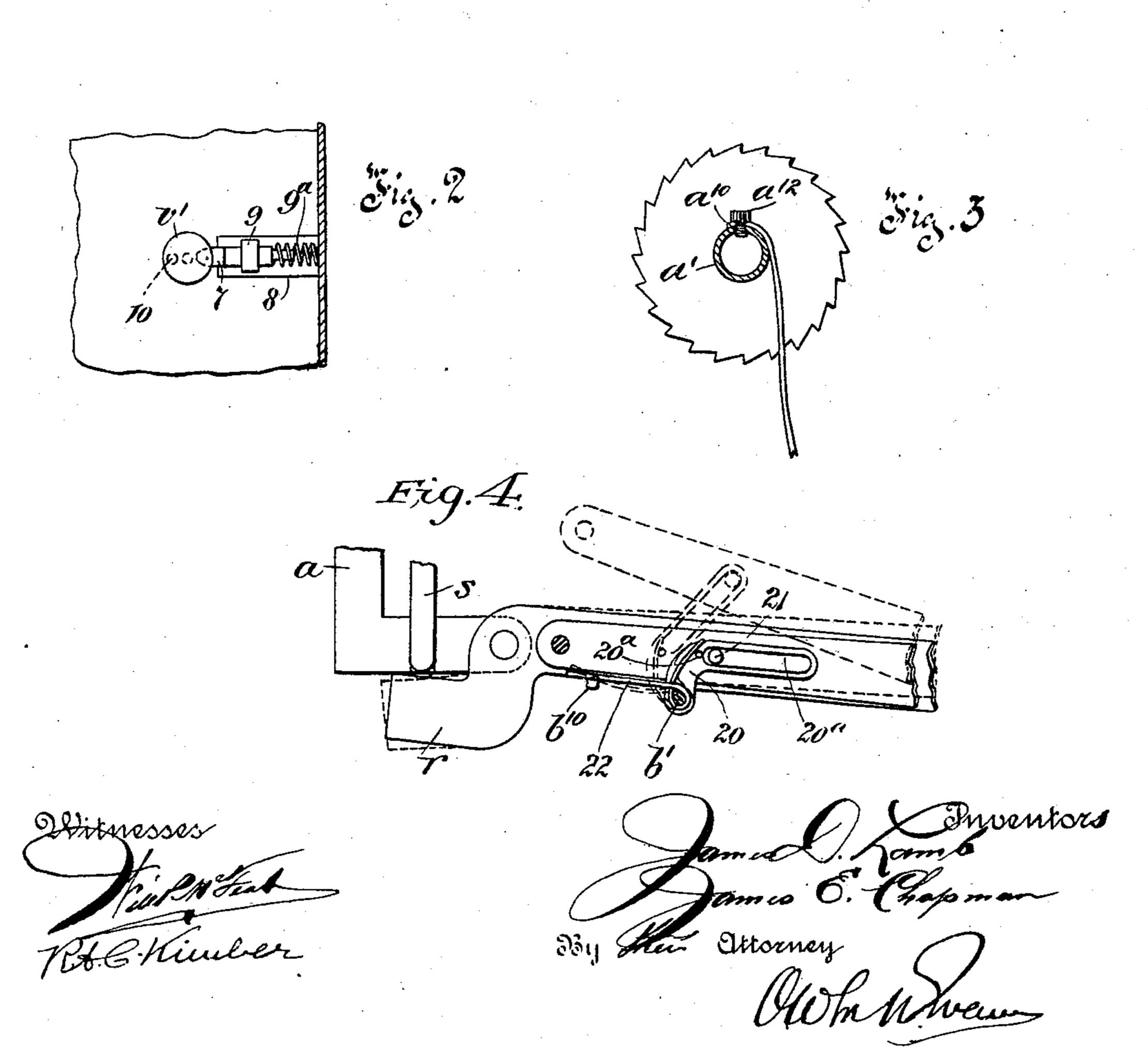
(No Model.)

## J. D. LAMB & J. E. CHAPMAN. STREET CAR FENDER.

No. 587,315.

Patented Aug. 3, 1897.





## United States Patent Office.

JAMES D. LAMB AND JAMES E. CHAPMAN, OF MONTREAL, CANADA, AS-SIGNORS OF ONE-FOURTH TO JOHN JAMES DURACK, OF SAME PLACE, AND PATRICK JOHN BRENNAN, OF OTTAWA, CANADA.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,315, dated August 3, 1897.

Application filed February 25, 1896. Serial No. 580,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES DOMINIQUE LAMB and JAMES EDWIN CHAPMAN, of the city i of Montreal, in the district of Montreal and 5 Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street-Car Fenders; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates more particularly to fenders of the type on which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to us Octo-

ber 1, 1895, No. 547,218.

The object of the invention is to improve 15 the general construction of the above and of like fenders generally, whereby they can be more readily operated either in raising or lowering same bodily from or to the ground or in tilting the front portion thereof; and, 20 furthermore, the invention provides a means for holding said front portion in its tilted position, additional means for causing the bell to ring continually while such front portion is tilted, besides various details to be herein-25 after fully described, and pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which like symbols indicate the same parts, and

Figure 1 is a transverse vertical sectional view of a street-car with our improved fender, which is also in section, and the bell-ringing mechanism attached thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail plan view of our improved de-35 vice for holding the front portion in its tilted position; Fig. 3, a detail sectional view of our improved take-up roller, and Fig. 4 an enlarged detail elevation of our improved means | for retaining the front section of our fender 40 in its tilted-up position.

wherein—

The fender embodies a stationary back piece  $\alpha$ , which is secured to the dashboard of the car, an intermediate section b, pivoted to the stationary back piece, and a tilting front 45 section d, carried by the intermediate section, and as these parts of the fender may be and are mainly similar in construction and arrangement to the corresponding parts illustrated, described, and claimed in our above-50 mentioned United States patent, and there-

fore, although illustrated, they will only be incidentally alluded to in the specification.

The back piece a has upper and lower projections  $a^{15}$   $a^{16}$ , perforated to allow of the passage therethrough of a vertical rod s, screw- 55 threaded to take into the perforation in the lower projection  $a^{16}$ , which is correspondingly screw-threaded, and the lower end of this rod s bears upon a rearward projection r from the intermediate section b, through which, by the 60 lowering or raising of rod s, the forward end of such intermediate section, and with it the tilting section, will be raised or lowered from

or to the ground.

As a preferable means to hold the front sec- 65 tion in its tilted position we form the operating-rod v with a head v' of extended width in order that in its downward movement to tilt such front section it will engage and be held in its downward position by a retaining de-70 vice, preferably consisting of a latch or bolt 7, sliding horizontally upon a base-plate 8, and guided by means of a partially-inclosing band 9. This latch or bolt is preferably kept normally in a position to engage and retain 75 the head v' of said rod v by means of coiled. spring 9a, adapted to bear at one end against the dashboard of the car and at its other end against a shoulder on such latch or bolt 7, preferably formed by diminishing the end 80 thereof. The rod v is preferably made extensible to accommodate cars of different height by screw-threading its lower half to take into an interiorly-screw-threaded tubular section  $v^3$ , pivotally connected to the le- 85  $\operatorname{ver} u$ .

The means that we prefer to use to cause the bell to ring continually while the front section is in its tilted position preferably consists of a vertical rod 10, guided in an open- 90 ing through the platform of the car and pivotally carried on one end of a lever 11, fulcrumed to a bracket projection 11a, carried on the under side of the car. The other end of this lever is yieldingly connected by means 95 of a spiral sping 12 and link 13 to one end of a U-shaped section 14, adapted to straddle the axle 19 of the car. The other end of this section 14 is pivotally connected to one end of a compound lever 15 hung in brackets 15<sup>a</sup> 100 587,315

from the under side of a car and having its other end adapted to operate the knocker 16 (pivotally hung from a bracket 17) of the bell 18 by acting upon the cross-arms 16<sup>a</sup> of said 5 knocker. The U-shaped section 14 is provided with a rise 14a and the axle 19 with an eccentric 19<sup>a</sup>, located in a position to bear upon said rise 14a, and if rod v has been pushed down depress said U-shaped section and the 10 end of the compound lever 15, to which it is connected, and consequently also depress the opposite end of said lever and ring the bell, which will be repeated upon every revolution of the axle.

To yieldingly retain the front section d in its upward or untilted position, a lever 20 is fulcrumed upon the cross-bar b' of the intermediate section b, this lever being slotted, as at 20°, to take over a pin projection 21 upon 20 the frame d.

A coiled spring 22 is carried by cross-bar b'in close proximity to said lever 20 and having one of its ends adapted to bear upon a lateral pin projection 20° from such lever 20, while 25 its other end bears upon a lateral projection  $b^{10}$  from said section b.

In order to securely attach the apron or netting t to its roller a' and yet allow it to be readily detached therefrom, when desired, 30 the roller is provided with a series of borings which are screw-threaded to receive the correspondingly screw-threaded end of a plug  $a^{10}$ , provided with a head  $a^{12}$ . These plugs have their screw-threaded ends first passed 35 through the apron or netting and then screwed into the roller a'.

The device for retaining this roller a'against rotation consists in this case of a gravity-pawl  $t^2$ , mounted on the upper end of 40 the frame a, and a ratchet-wheel  $t^3$ , mounted upon such roller a'.

Our improved rollers for keeping the forward end of the fender from scraping on the ground or rails each consists of a ball e, car-45 ried in a box or casing e', having an open and tapered bottom through which said ball projects and in which position it is held by means of a retaining-plate  $e^2$ , removably held therein, the box or casing e' being secured to the 50 forward end of the tilting section.

It is obvious that many other devices may be used for ringing the bell and other changes made without departing from the spirit of our invention.

What we claim is as follows:

1. A car-fender having a forwardly-projecting tilting section; rod-and-lever mechanism for operating said tilting section the rod of said rod-and-lever mechanism being 60 variable in length and projecting vertically through the platform of the car and being provided with a laterally-extending head; and a spring-operated bolt adapted to engage the laterally-extending head of said rod when 65 said tilting section is in its tilted position, for the purpose set forth.

piece secured to the front of the car, a forwardly - projecting section pivotally connected to said stationary back piece; a rear- 70 ward extension from said forwardly-projecting section; a vertically-adjustable rod carried in bearings upon said stationary back piece; the lower end of such rod being normally in contact with said rearward exten- 75 sion and means for retaining said rod against vertical displacement, in any position to which said rod may be adjusted, for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination of a stationary back 80 piece; secured to the front of the car; a forwardly - projecting section pivotally connected to said stationary back piece; a rearward extension from said forwardly-projecting section; a screw-threaded vertical rod 85 taking in screw-threaded bearings formed upon said stationary back piece; the lower end of such rod being normally in contact with said rearward extension, for the purpose set forth.

4. A car-fender having a stationary back piece; an intermediate section; a forwardlyprojecting tilting section pivoted to said intermediate section; a lever fulcrumed to said intermediate section and adapted to engage 95 the rear end and limit the movement of said tilting section; a coiled spring having one end bearing downwardly upon said lever and the other end thereof engaging said intermediate section; and means for operating said 100 tilting section, for the purpose set forth.

5. A car-fender having a stationary back piece; an intermediate section; a forwardlyprojecting tilting section pivoted to said intermediate section; a lever fulcrumed to said 105 intermediate section and offset and having the forward end thereof slotted and adapted to take over and engage a pin projection upon the rear end of said tilting section; a coiled spring having one end bearing downwardly 110 upon said lever and the other end thereof engaging said intermediate section; and means for operating said tilting section, for the purpose set forth.

6. A car-fender having a stationary back 115 piece; an intermediate section; a forwardlyprojecting tilting section pivoted to said intermediate section; a lever fulcrumed to said intermediate section and adapted to engage the rear end of said tilting section; a coiled 120 spring having one end bearing downwardly upon said lever and the other end thereof engaging said intermediate section; and means for operating said tilting section and means for automatically locking said tilting section, 125 in its tilted position, for the purpose set forth.

7. The combination of a stationary back piece secured to the front of the car; a forwardly-projecting section pivotally connected to said stationary back piece; a rearward ex- 130 tension from said forwardly-projecting section; a vertically-adjustable rod carried in bearings upon said stationary back piece; 2. The combination of a stationary back | the lower end of such rod being normally in

contact with said rearward extension, and means for retaining said rod against vertical displacement in any position to which said rod may be adjusted; a lever fulcrumed to said intermediate section and adapted to engage the rear end of said tilting section; a coiled spring having one end bearing downwardly upon said lever and the other end thereof engaging said intermediate section;

10 for the purpose set forth.

8. The combination of a stationary back piece secured to the front of the car; a forwardly-projecting section pivotally connected to said stationary back piece a rearward ex-15 tension from said forwardly-projecting section; a vertically-adjustable rod carried in bearings upon said stationary back piece; the lower end of such rod being normally in contact with said rearward extension; means 20 for retaining said rod against vertical displacement in any position to which said rod may be adjusted; a lever fulcrumed to said intermediate section and adapted to engage the rear end of said tilting section; a coiled 25 spring having one end bearing downwardly upon said lever and the other end thereof engaging said intermediate section; and means for automatically locking said tilting section in its tilted position, for the purpose set forth.

9. A car-fender having a stationary back piece; an intermediate section; a forwardly-projecting tilting section pivoted to said intermediate section; a box or casing secured

to the forward end of said tilting section and having a tapering and open bottom, a ball 35 adapted to project partially through such open bottom and a removable retaining-plate adapted to hold said ball against displacement, for the purpose set forth.

10. A car-fender having a forwardly-pro- 40 jecting tilting section, rod-and-lever mechanism for operating said tilting section and a spring-operated bolt adapted to engage said rod-and-lever mechanism when said tilting section is in its tilted position, said rod hav- 45 ing a head of extended width, a second rod carried adjacent to said first-mentioned rod; a lever fulcrumed to the under side of the car and connected at one end to said second rod; a U-shaped section straddling and 50 adapted to be acted upon by the axle of the car and flexibly connected to the other end of said lever; a compound lever suspended adjacent to said lever and connected at one end to the other end of said U-shaped sec- 55 tion; a knocker provided with a lateral extension and suspended adjacent to the other end of said compound lever, and a bell located adjacent to said knocker, for the purpose set forth.

JAMES D. LAMB.
JAMES E. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

FRED J. SEARS, R. A. C. KIEUBER.