

No. 670,274.

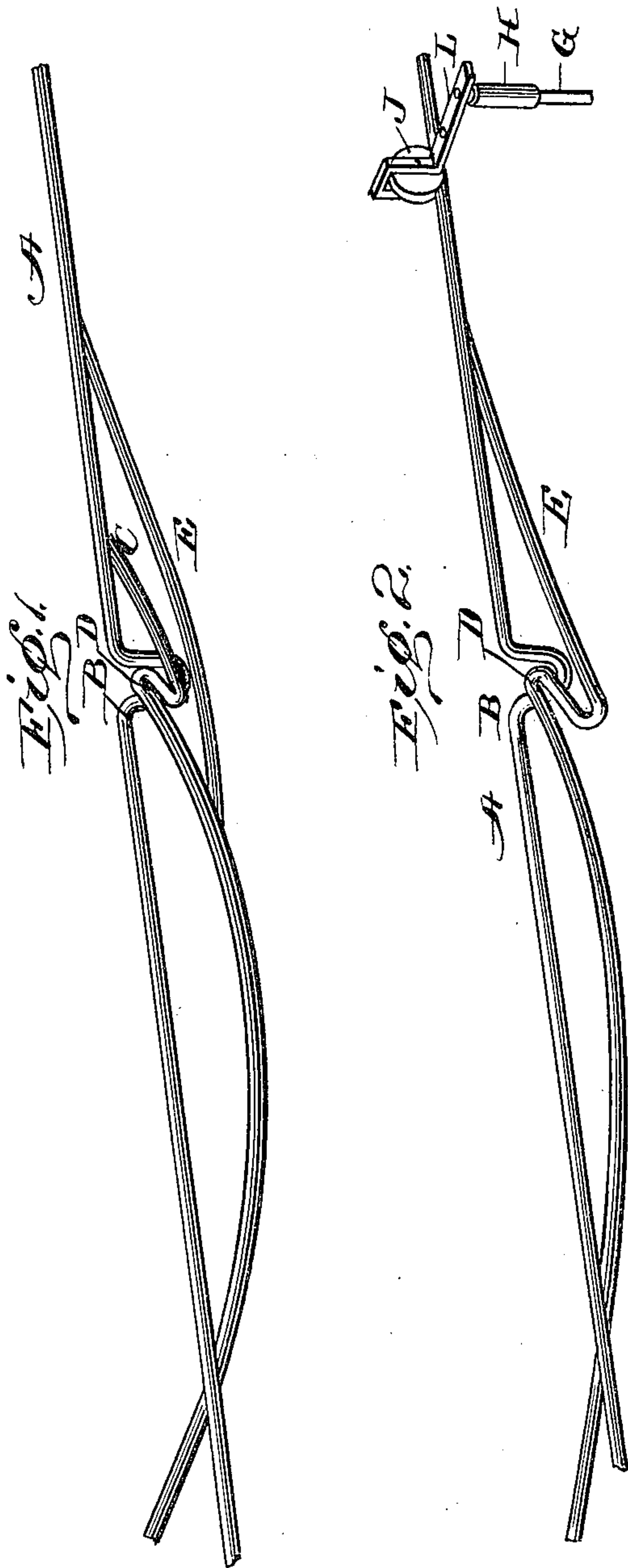
Patented Mar. 19, 1901.

J. FLOYD.

SWITCH FOR SUSPENDED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS.

(Application filed Feb. 2, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN FLOYD, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

SWITCH FOR SUSPENDED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 670,274, dated March 19, 1901.

Application filed February 2, 1900. Serial No. 3,720. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN FLOYD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Washington, in the District of Columbia, have
5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Switches for Suspended Electric Conductors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to switches for suspended electric conductors, and more particularly to that class in which the trolley-wheel travels on the top of the conductor.

One object of this invention is to provide a switch for suspended electric conductors
15 which will afford means whereby the trolley-wheel when traveling on top of the main conductor may be switched off on the branch conductor without necessitating the removal of the wheel or decreasing the speed of the
20 car.

Another object of this invention is to provide a switch for suspended electric conductors which is neat and compact and will efficiently perform all of its intended functions.
25 For the attainment of these objects and for other purposes which may hereinafter appear my invention consists in the novel manner of construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all of which will be described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like parts are indicated by the same letters, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a modification.

Referring by letters to the drawings, A represents the main conductor, in the body of which is formed a downwardly-projecting U-shaped curve B, through which one flange of the trolley-wheel passes when the wheel
40 is guided off on the branching conductor. Brazen or otherwise secured beneath the main conductor at a point approximately near the curve B is the branching conductor C, which curves outwardly and thence back to the
45 curve B, forming a loop D, adapted to be engaged by the revolving sleeve upon the trolley-pole when it is desired to guide the trolley-wheel to the branching conductor. From the curve B both the main and branching
50 conductors extend for a short distance parallel with respect to each other, yet not in the same plane. The branching conductor

is somewhat lower and eventually curves under the main conductor at the switch in the track. Brazen to the loop D is a guide-rod
55 E, the free ends of which are brazen on the main and branching conductors, respectively. This guide-rod E is designed to strengthen the construction of the switch and is also adapted to perform the same function as the
60 loop D in guiding the trolley-wheel from the main to the branching conductor.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a modified form of my invention, which consists in abandoning the guide-rod and forming it in the body of
65 the branching conductor F by extending the loop D beyond the curve B, as plainly shown in the drawings.

In carrying my switch for suspended electric conductors into operation I find it necessary to employ a trolley-pole G, having a sleeve H, which will revolve freely thereon approximately near the top, and an adjustable arm I, adapted to support the trolley-wheel J in such a manner that it will continue
75 on the main conductor or take the branching conductor, as may be desired. When it is desired to continue on the main conductor, the arm is adjusted so as to set the wheel out, and when it is desired to turn off on the branch-
80 ing conductor the arm is adjusted so as to set the wheel in nearer the pole, in order that the sleeve therein may engage the guide-rod E or loop D, and thereby guide the wheel on the
85 branching conductor.

It will thus be seen that I provide a switch for suspended electric conductors which is exceedingly cheap and simple in its construction and one that will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters.
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What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a switch for suspended electric conductors, a main conductor having a downwardly-projecting curve, of a branching conductor brazen to and forming a loop against
95 the main conductor, the said main and branching conductors extending parallel, of the branching conductor running under the main conductor, a guide-rod brazen to the loop, its
100 free ends brazen to the main and branching conductors respectively, substantially as shown and for the purposes set forth.

2. A switch for suspended electric conduc-

tors, comprising a main and branching conductor, of a downwardly-projecting curve in the main conductor, the branching conductor forming a loop on the main conductor, of
5 the conductors extending parallel to each other, of the branching conductor curving under the main conductor, of a guide-rod supported by the said loop and conductors, substantially as shown and described.
10 3. A switch for suspended electric conductors, comprising a main and branching conductor, of a downwardly-projecting curve in the main conductor, of the branching conductor forming a loop on the main conductor, the
15 conductors running parallel with respect to each other, the branching conductor curving under the main conductor, substantially as shown and described.

4. A switch for suspended electric conductors, comprising a main conductor having a
20 downwardly-projecting curve therein, of a branching conductor brazed to the main conductor, the said branching conductor forming a loop on the main conductor, of the main and
25 branching conductors extending parallel with respect to each other, of the branching conductor running under the main conductor, and a guide-rod brazed to the loop, having its free ends brazed to the main and branching conductors respectively, substantially as shown
30 and for the purposes set forth.

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Witnesses:

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