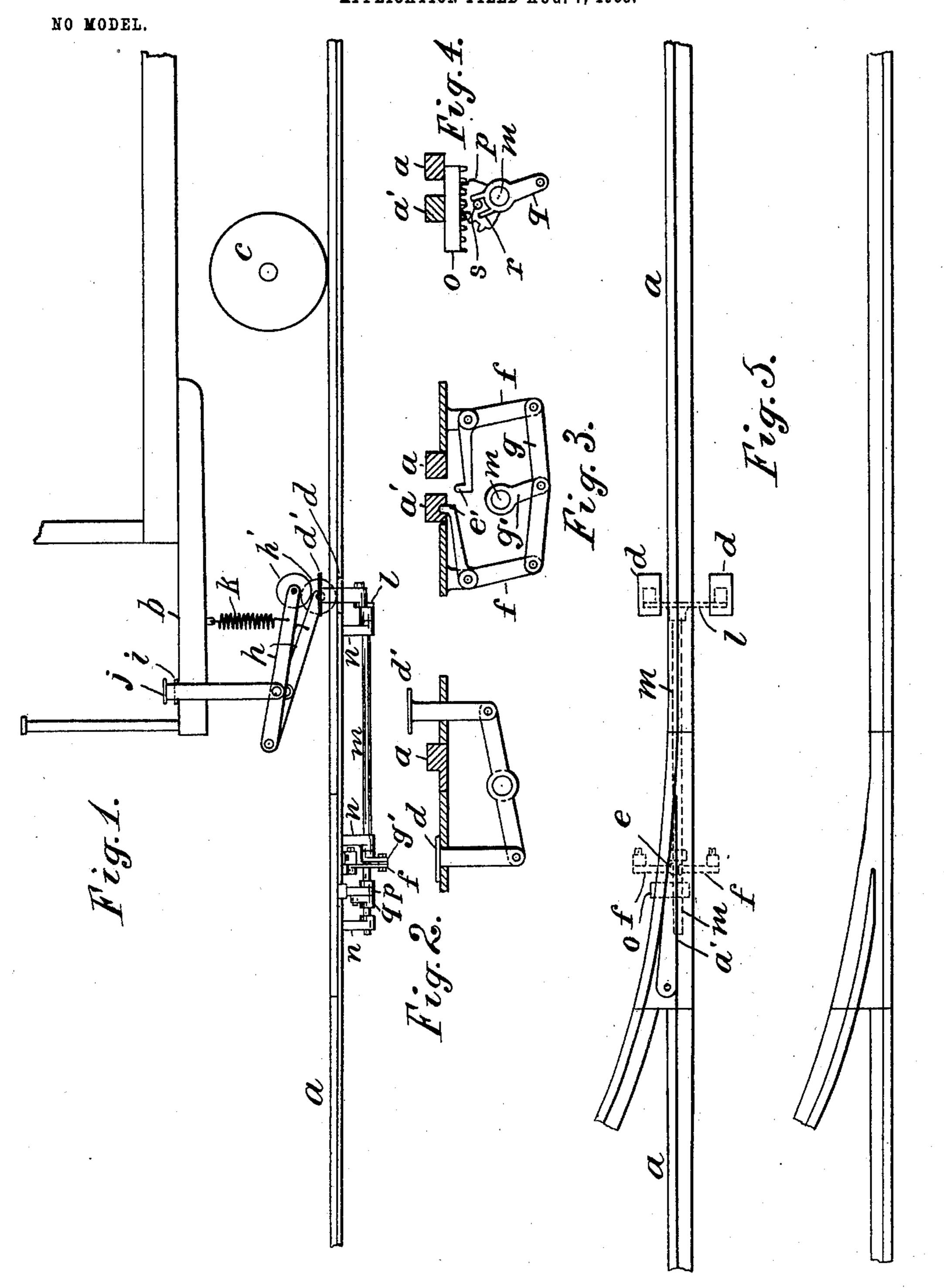
L. BLOWER. AUTOMATIC SWITCH SHIFTER. APPLICATION FILED AUG. 7, 1903.



Attest: Le Lee Totalon Inventor. Lear Blower, fur Thomas L. Crame, atty.

United States Patent Office.

LEON BLOWER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

AUTOMATIC SWITCH-SHIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 756,820, dated April 12, 1904.

Application filed August 7, 1903. Serial No. 168,578. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leon Blower, a citizen of the United States, residing at 333 East Sixteenth street, New York, county of New York, 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Switch-Shifters, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

The present invention relates to means for shifting the switch-point in a street-car track; and the invention consists in means for locking the switch-point when shifted, combined with means for shifting the switch from the platform of a car upon the track.

In this invention the switch is shifted by connection to tread-plates arranged near the rail of the track and operated by pressure20 rolls sustained upon the car-platform and depressed to engage the tread-plates at the pleasure of the car-driver.

The invention will be understood by reference to the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a diagram showing part of a car upon the track with the switch shifting and locking mechanism in elevation. Fig. 2 is a cross-section adjacent to the tread-plates. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the main rail and the switch-point adjacent to the locking mechanism, the switch-point being shown opened. Fig. 4 is a section of the main rail and switch-point adjacent to the shifting device, the switch-point being open; and Fig. 5 is a plan of the track with the switch shifting and locking mechanism shown in dotted lines beneath the same.

a designates the track-rails to which the switch-point a' is applied; b, the platform of a car, only one of the car-wheels c being shown. Tread-plates d d' are shown mounted to slide vertically at opposite sides of the rail upon which the switch-point is pivoted, and two levers h, provided with rolls h', are pivoted upon the platform b and provided with treadles i and j to force down either of the rolls at the pleasure of the driver to depress the corresponding tread-plate. The rolls are both held normally raised by spring k. The tread-plates are connected by their vertical

guide-bars with the opposite ends of an arm l upon the rock-shaft m, which is mounted in bearings n beneath the rail a. The movement of the tread-plates oscillates the rock-shaft m.

The switch-point a' is provided upon the 55 under side with a transverse rack o, and a segment q is fitted loosely upon the rock-shaft and provided with dogs r, which contact when the rock-shaft moves in opposite directions with a stud s upon the segment p. The switch- 60 point is shown provided upon the under side with a notch or socket e, and bell-cranks fare pivoted in bearings at opposite sides of the rock-shaft and provided upon the ends with lugs e', adapted to engage the socket e, 65 and thus form bolts to lock the switch-point in place. The bolts are so situated that one of them will engage the socket in either the open or closed position of the switch-point. The bell-cranks are connected by links g to 7° an arm g' upon the rock-shaft so that they are moved alternately in opposite directions by the oscillation of the shaft. To permit the bolts to be withdrawn from the socket in the switch-point before the latter is shifted by the 75 segment p, a space for clearance or lost motion is provided between the dogs r, so that the rock-shaft may move sufficiently to retract the bolt before the dog contacts with the stud s and oscillates the segment to shift the 80 switch-point. The switch-point is thus locked when brought to its final position and is unlocked before it is shifted again. The invention thus provides means for shifting the switch-point and locking the same by the 85 mere operation of the ordinary treadle upon the car-platform.

Having thus set forth the nature of the invention, what is claimed herein is—-

1. In a switch-shifter, the combination, with 90 two tread-plates and a rock-shaft actuated thereby with connections to the switch-point for shifting the same, of a socket in the switch-point to receive a bolt, and two bolts actuated alternately by the rock-shaft to lock the switch-95 point in its open and closed positions.

2. In a switch-shifter, the combination, with two tread-plates and a rock-shaft actuated thereby with connections to the switch-point for shifting the same, of two bell-cranks piv-

oted at opposite sides of the rock-shaft and provided with bolts to engage the switchpoint in its open and closed positions, and an arm upon the rock-shaft connected with the 5 said bell-cranks to operate them alternately.

3. In a switch-shifter, the combination, with two tread-plates and a rock-shaft actuated thereby, of a rack upon the switch-point, a toothed segment fitted loosely to the rock-10 shaft and engaging such rack, dogs secured upon the rock-shaft to oscillate the segment, two bell-cranks pivoted at opposite sides of the rock-shaft and provided with bolts to engage the switch-point in its open and closed

positions, connections from the rock-shaft to 15 such bell-cranks to actuate them alternately, and the dogs having play or lost motion in their connection with the toothed segment to permit the retraction of the bolts before the switch-point is shifted.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

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Witnesses:

THOMAS S. CRANE.