

No. 771,838.

PATENTED OCT. 11, 1904.

W. R. SCOTT.
CATTLE GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1902.

NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

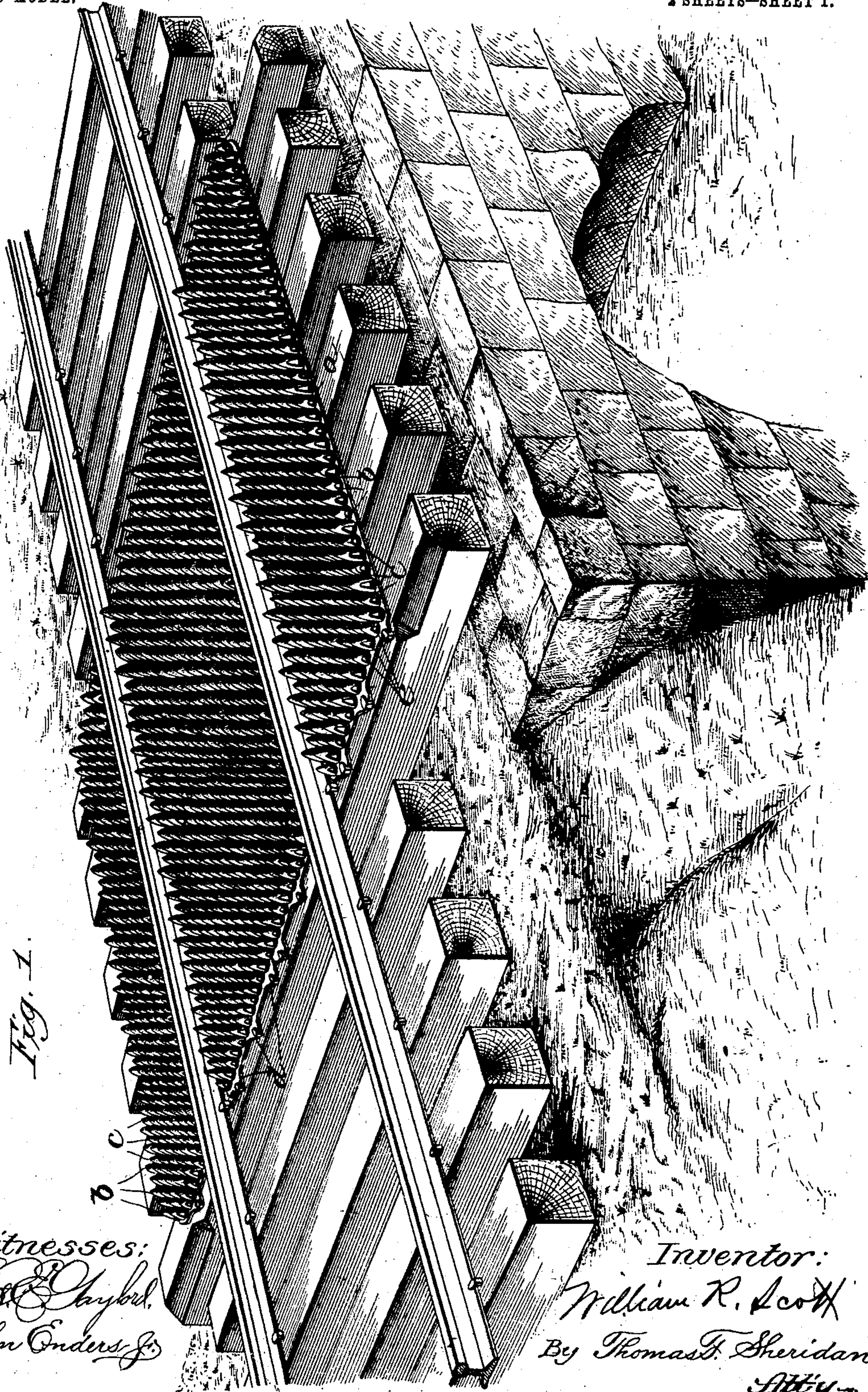


Fig. 1.

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Inventor:
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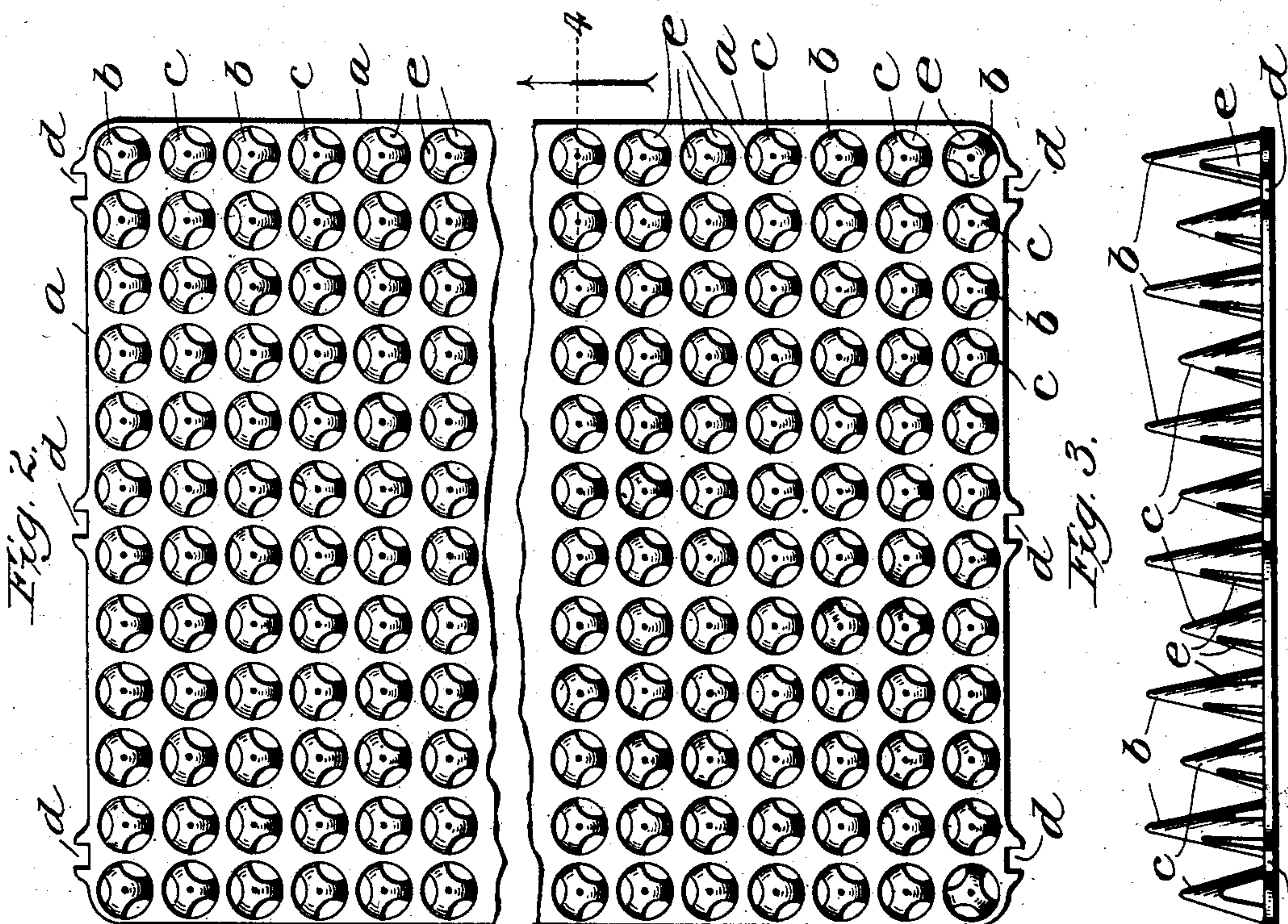
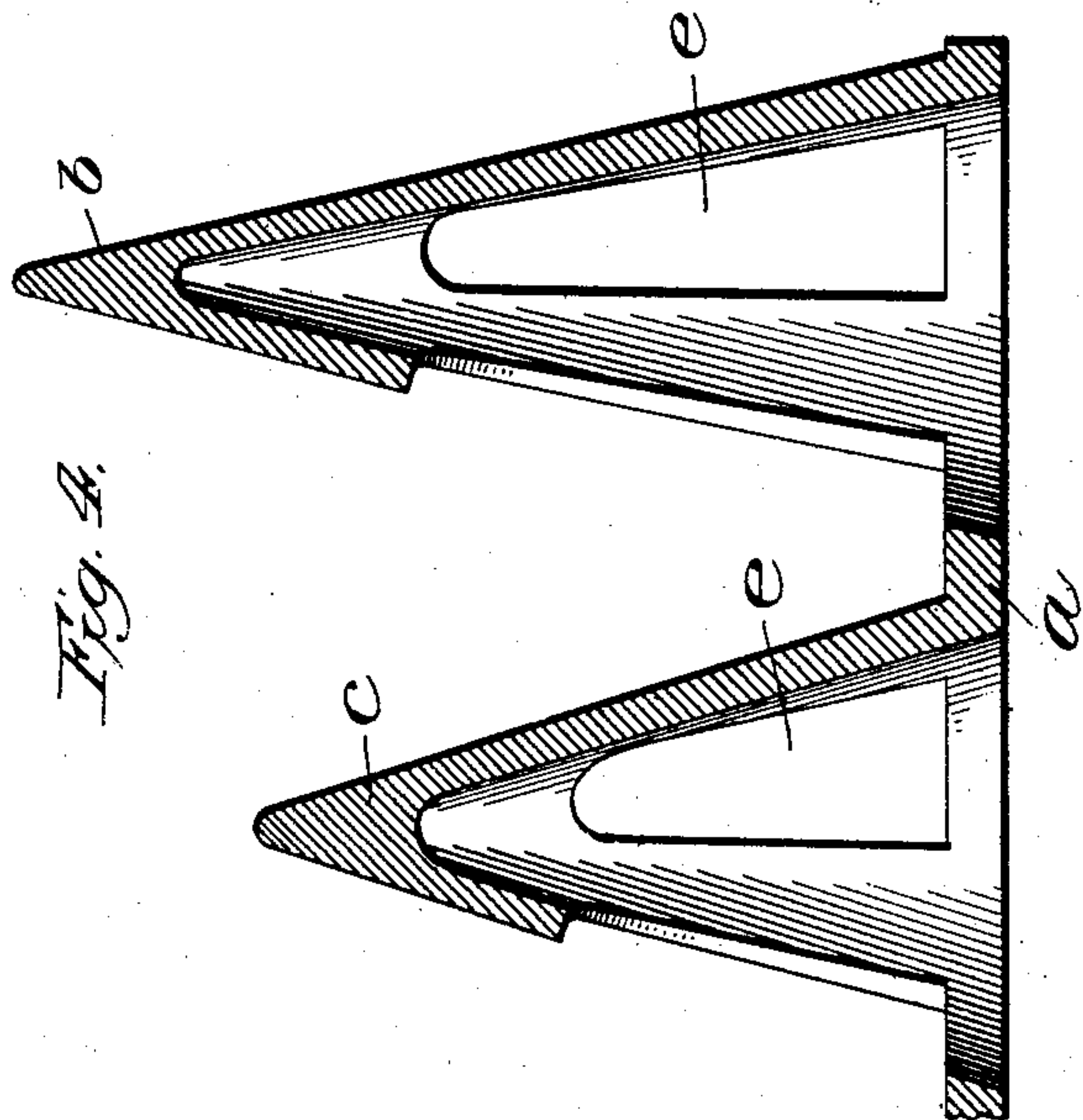
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
John Enders, Jr.

Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. SCOTT, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

CATTLE-GUARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 771,838, dated October 11, 1904.

Application filed September 8, 1902. Serial No. 122,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. SCOTT, of Fort Worth, Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates particularly to that class of cattle-guards which is adapted to be applied on the surface of ties between and outside of the rails composing the ordinary railroad-track, so as to completely occupy the space between the usual "wing-fences" and prevent the cattle from crossing onto the right of way, all of which will more fully hereinafter appear.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a simple, economical, and efficient cattle-guard.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple, economical, and efficient cattle-guard with upwardly-projecting pieces which may be molded or cast in an economical manner.

Further objects of the invention will appear from an examination of the drawings and the following description and claim.

The invention consists in the features, combinations, and details of construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a culvert, showing my improved cattle-guard in position for use; Fig. 2, a broken plan view of a cattle-guard constructed in accordance with my improvements looking at it from above; Fig. 3, an end-elevation of the same, and Fig. 4 an enlarged sectional detail taken on line 4 of Fig. 1 looking in the direction of the arrow.

In the art to which this invention relates it is well known that it is very desirable that some means be provided which will render it practically impossible for live stock to enter from the roadway onto the right of way over a bridge, culvert, or any other place. It is also well-known that a large number of devices have been constructed and are in use designed to accomplish this result, but that they are all more or less objectionable and fail so to do. My invention therefore is intended principally to provide a simple, eco-

nomical, and efficient cattle-guard which will make it practically impossible for cattle to cross over onto the right of way.

In constructing a guard in accordance with these improvements I prefer to form it of cast-iron, either in part or entirely malleable and composed of a plate or body portion *a*, having a multiplicity of upwardly-projecting cone-shaped portions *b* and *c* cast integral therewith. The edges of this plate are provided with notches *d*, cast therein, through which the ordinary spikes are driven to fasten the same to the railway ties or sleepers. It is well known that cast-iron is more or less expensive when used in large quantities and also that it is quite heavy. It is therefore advisable that the parts be made as light as possible, and, as shown in the drawings, the upwardly-projecting cone-shaped portions are "cored" out, as at *e*, forming openings which extend clear through the sides thereof, so as to render them as light as possible.

If the upwardly-extending projections are made pointed, it will be understood by those skilled in the art that there is a possibility of cattle resting their feet on three or more points and passing over the guard. In order, therefore, to prevent this, the upwardly-projecting cone-shaped portions are made of various heights and arranged in staggered relation—that is, in diagonal lines—the cones being highest, while the next diagonal line is composed of a lower set of cones *c*, the next diagonal line being of the higher set *b*, and so on in series, thereby arranging them in staggered relation and minimizing the chance of the cattle getting two or more points to rest their feet on.

These guards are preferably made in several sections—that is, sections to occupy the space between the rails of the track and other independent sections to occupy all the space outside of the rails and between the wing-fences (not shown) of the road-crossings or through other points where it is desired to keep stock out of the right of way. This arrangement is adapted for the purpose of keeping parts spiked down on the ties and permitting other parts or sections to be removed

for the tamping of the track at any time when it may seem desirable or necessary so to do.

I claim—

- 5 A cattle-guard formed of malleable cast metal comprising a plate or body portion having a plurality of upwardly-extending cone-shaped portions cored out in the center

and clear through the lateral sides thereof, such portions being of various heights and arranged in staggered relation to each other, substantially as described. 10

W. R. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

J. H. CHAMBERLIN,
H. I. CROMER.