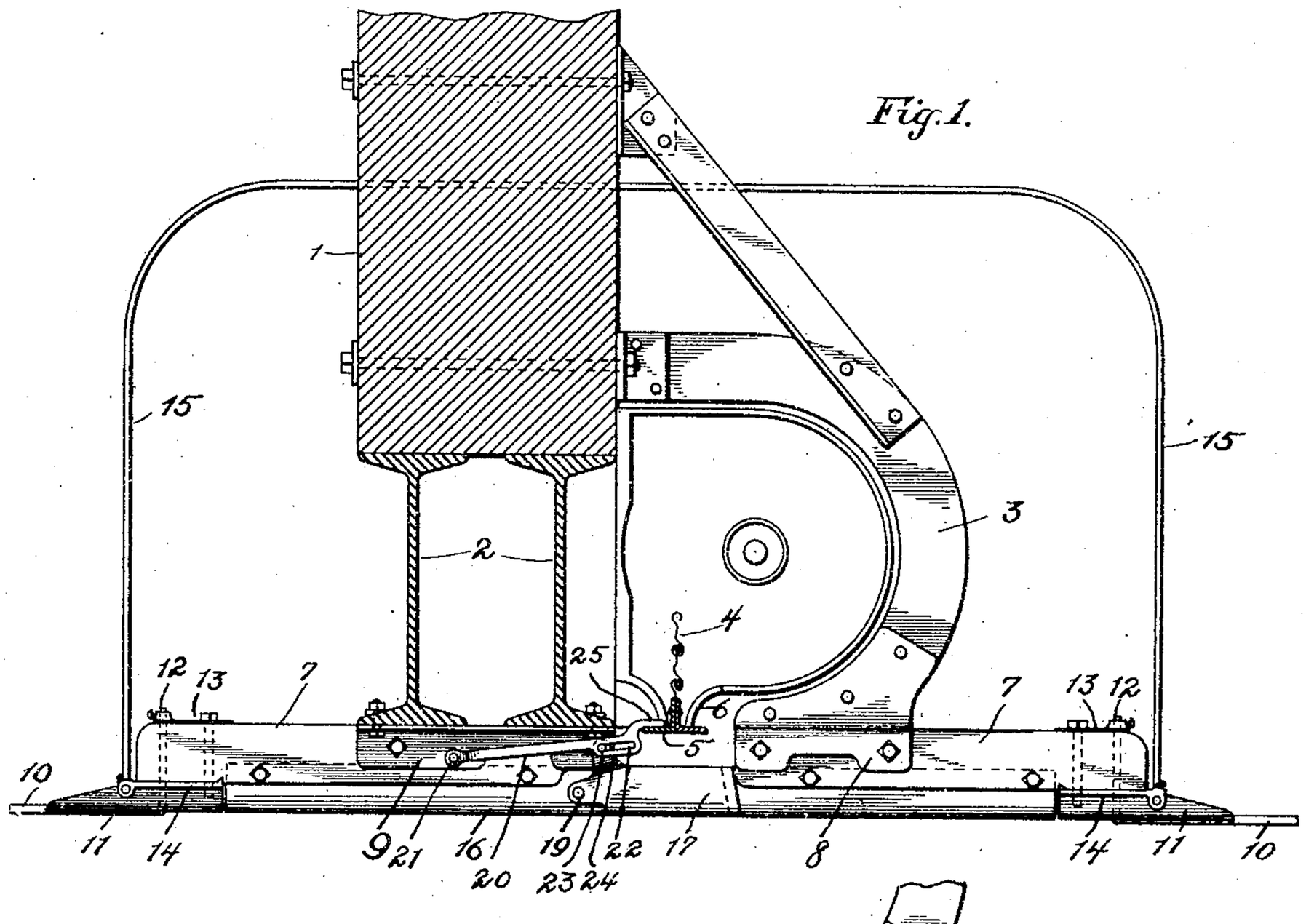
No. 779,554. PATENTED JAN. 10, 1905.

R. T. McCARROLL.

TROLLEY BRIDGE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 4, 1904.

Fig. 1.



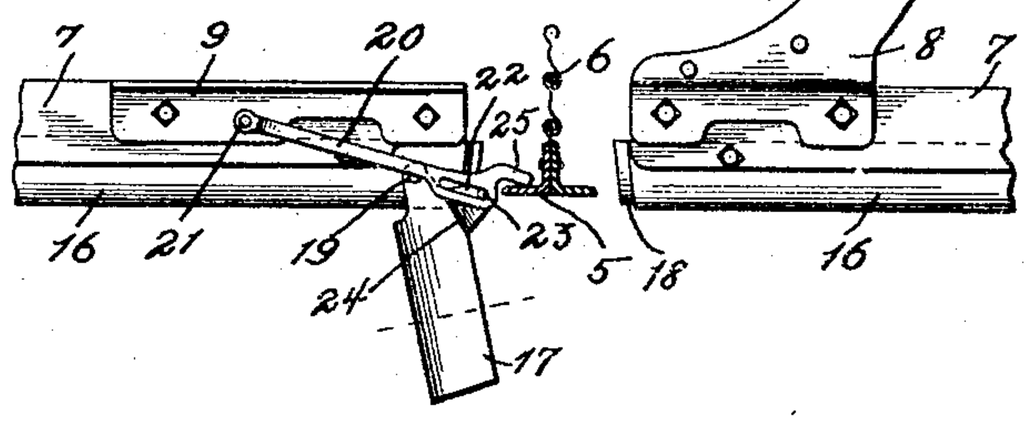


Fig. 2.

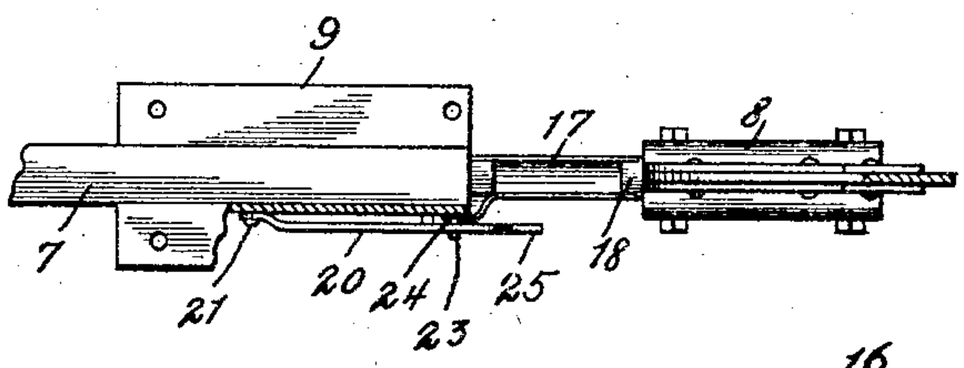


Fig. 3.

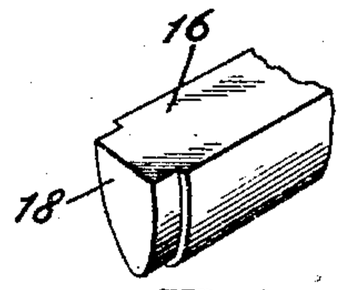


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

C. B. Bradshaw

W. B. Tobey

INVENTOR

Robert T. McCarroll

BY

Shepherd & Parker

ATTORNEYS

No. 779,554. Patented January 10, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT T. McCARROLL, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO COLUMBUS STEEL ROLLING SHUTTER COMPANY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

TROLLEY-BRIDGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,554, dated January 10, 1905.

Application filed June 4, 1904. Serial No. 211,195.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT T. McCARROLL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Trolley-Bridges, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in trolley-bridges.

My invention is especially adapted to car-barn doorways in which steel rolling curtains are employed, and has for its special object to provide a pivoted bridge-piece which is adapted to close when the curtain is drawn up, and thus bridge the opening in the trolley-line through which the curtain passes, thereby affording a continuous unbroken guide for the trolley-wheel.

Finally, the object of my invention is to provide a device of the nature set forth that will be strong and durable and one in which the several parts will not be liable to get out of working order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel details of construction and operation, a preferable embodiment of which is described in the specification and illustrated in the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the wall and lintel-beams in section. Fig. 2 is a detail elevation of the bridge-piece and its adjacent parts. Fig. 3 is a partial plan view, broken away to show the tripping-lever. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one end of one of the conductor-rods, and Fig. 5 is a transverse section of the bridge-piece.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the wall of a building, which is supported over the doorway by the usual lintel-beams 2. Secured to the inner side of the wall 1 is a bracket 3, which supports the steel rolling curtain 4. The lowermost slat of the curtain 4 is clamped between two angle-irons 5, which abut the contracted ends of a casing 6, which surrounds the curtain. The usual crossover-beams 7 are supported by the bracket 3, and the lintel-beams 2 by means of brackets 8 and 9. The ends of the trolley-lines 10 are bent and passed up through the ordinary shoe 11 and securely held by set-collars 12, which engage plates 13, over which the current is conveyed and passed to bars 14, which are connected to the opposite ends of a U-shaped cross-over-wire 15.

The parts above described are of the usual construction and do not form a part of my invention.

As will be readily apparent, the present construction leaves a gap between the adjacent ends of the wooden bars 16 in order to allow the curtain free passage up and down, thus presenting a broken path of travel for the trolley-wheel. The special purpose of my invention is to provide a pivoted bridge-piece 17, adapted to connect the adjacent ends of the conductor-bar 16, thus forming a continuous and unbroken path of travel for the trolley-wheel. The bridge-piece 17 is preferably formed of suitable metal and of the shape in cross-section shown at 5. The conducting-bars 16 are formed with rabbeted ends 18, over which the bridge-piece 17 fits, forming a continuous surface. The bridge-piece 17 is pivoted upon a pin 19, passing through the conducting-bar 16. The bridge-piece is automatic in its operation, and to the accomplishment of this a tripping-lever 20, pivoted to the bracket 9 at 21, is provided. The tripping-lever 20 is formed with an elongated slot 22, which engages with a pin 23, carried upon the ear 24 of the bridge-piece, and also with a laterally-extending finger 25, which engages over the edge of one of the angle-irons 5.

It is readily seen that upon lowering the curtain 4 the bridge-piece will be swung downward to the position shown in Fig. 2 and the curtain allowed to pass down its full length. Upon the curtain being raised the angle-iron 5 will engage under the finger 25, and owing to the pivotal connection with the bridge-piece the same will be swung up into position, as shown in Fig. 1.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact details of construction and operation herein set forth, as various changes of the same may

be made without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a doorway-crossover and a flexible metallic curtain supported thereby, of a movable bridge-piece, and means engaging with the curtain for opening and closing the bridge-piece.

2. The combination with a crossover and a flexible rolling curtain, of a pivoted bridge-piece adapted to connect the adjacent ends of the crossover, a tripping-lever pivotally supported upon the crossover and connected with the bridge-piece, and a finger-piece formed on the lever and engaging with the curtain whereby the bridge-piece is swung.

ROBERT T. McCARROLL.

In presence of—
M. B. SCHLEY,
A. L. PHELPS.