

No. 801,348.

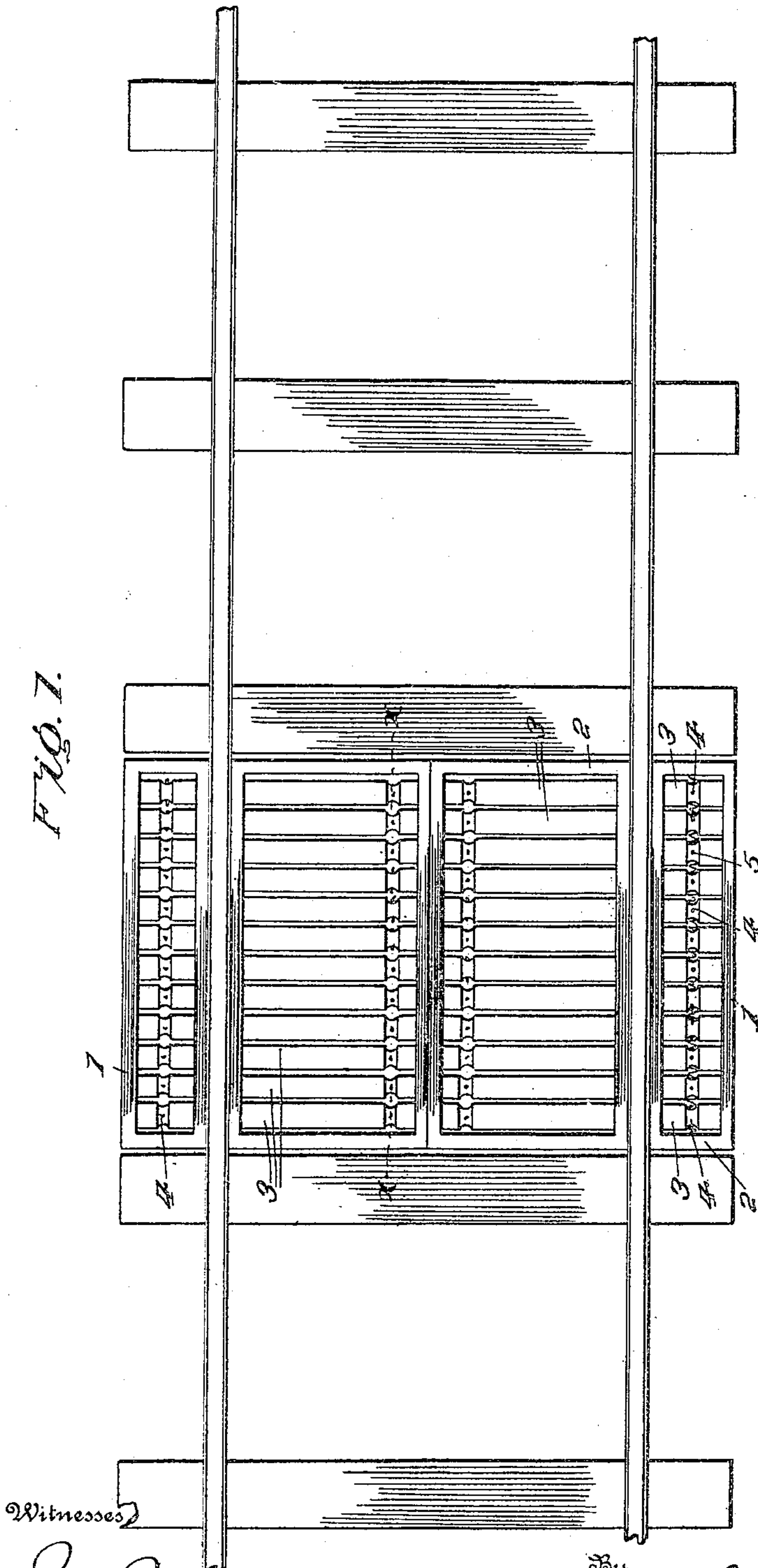
PATENTED OCT. 10, 1905.

J. H. VALLEAU.  
CATTLE GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

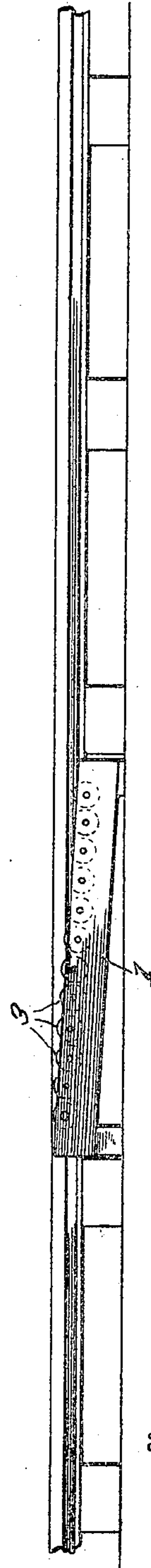
FIG. 1.



Witnesses

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FIG. 2.



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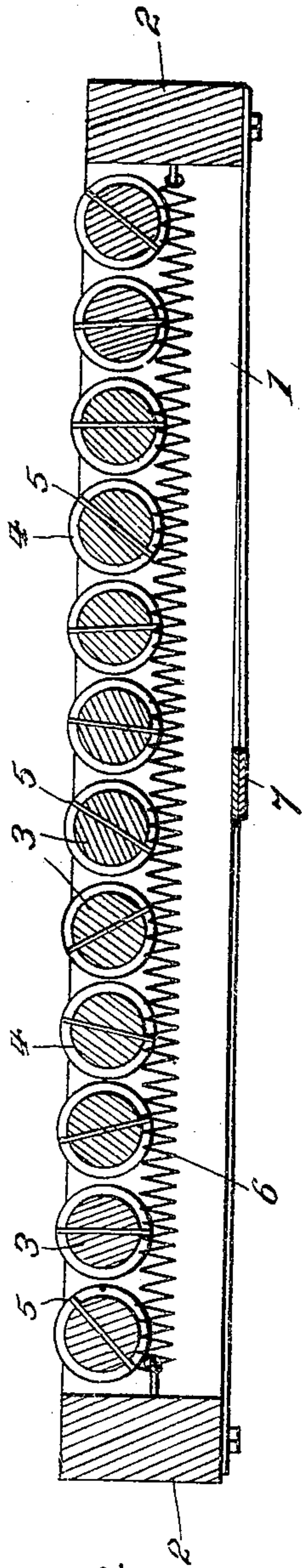


FIG. 3.

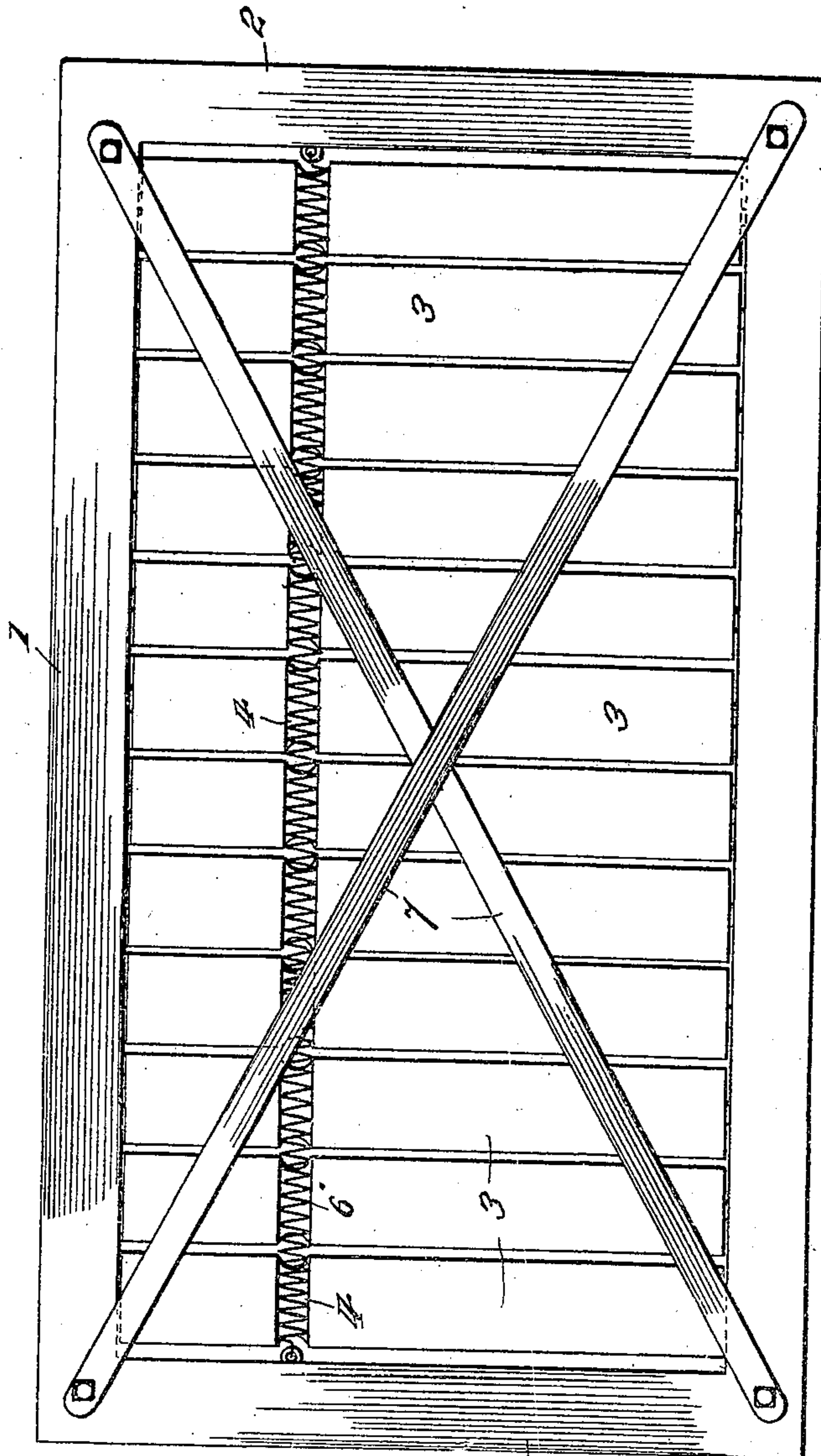


FIG. 4.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TO EDWARD GILLETTE, OF SHERIDAN, WYOMING.

## CATTLE-GUARD.

No. 801,348.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 10, 1905.

Application filed February 1, 1905. Serial No. 243,722.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. VALLEAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sheridan, in the county of Sheridan and State of Wyoming, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention appertains to guards for preventing stock and persons from entering upon a railway-track from a crossing or opening or for utilization in dangerous places to prevent the loss of life attributable to incurred risks of parties walking tracks or approaching places fraught with danger to the unskilled and uninformed.

Inasmuch as the present invention is particularly designed for railway-crossings, it is shown in this application in the accompanying drawings.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings.

While the invention may be adapted to different forms and conditions by changes in the structure and minor details without departing from the spirit or essential features thereof, still the preferred embodiment thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a cattle-guard embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a view of the guard as it appears when inverted.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The guard may consist of a single structure or a number of similarly-formed sections, depending upon the particular location and convenience of the manufacturer.

The guard comprises a frame consisting of longitudinal timbers or bars 1 and cross-pieces 2, the several parts being secured in any substantial manner. The frame may be of any length and width and constructed either of metal or wood or a combination of these materials. A series of rollers 3 are journaled at their ends in the longitudinal timbers or bars 1 and are closely arranged and may be of any cross-

sectional outline—that is, smooth or corrugated. Each of the rollers is provided with an annular groove 4 and with pins 5, preferably arranged in said groove. The grooves 4 of the series of rollers, aline longitudinally, so as to receive portions of the coil-spring 6, arranged beneath the rollers and connected at its ends to the cross-pieces 2. The coil-spring 6 is normally under tension and is free between its ends to admit of its emitting a sound when set in vibration from any cause. The pins 5 are arranged to come in contact with elements of the coil-spring 6 and to act in the capacity of pickers to cause said spring to vibrate, whereby an audible signal results to apprise the person or animal of impending danger. The frame is strengthened by crossed pieces 7, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 4.

When the guard is applied to a railway, similar sections are arranged between the rails and exterior thereto, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The guard is slightly inclined from the crossing or opening leading to the track, whereby a person or animal attempting to move along the track over the guard is retarded, the progress being arrested by the turning of the rollers 3 in a manner similar to a treadmill. As the rollers turn under the load imposed thereon, an audible signal is sounded by the snapping of the coil-spring 6, due to the action of the pins 5 thereon. The sound thus produced is designed to frighten off animals and to warn persons of possible danger.

The guard is arranged at one or at both sides of the crossing to protect either or both approaches to the track from said crossing.

The guard may be supported in an inclined position in any way and may be secured to the ties by any means to prevent its casual displacement.

In placing the guard care should be observed to have the rollers free, so that they will not be obstructed or retarded in their turning when a person or animal attempts to pass thereover.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A guard for railways and the like comprising a rotary tread, a signal, and projections extended from the rotary tread to effect operation of the signal.

2. In a guard for railways and the like, the combination of a rotary tread, a coil-spring, and pins extended from the rotary tread for

coöperation with elements of the coil-spring to effect operation of the signal.

3. In a guard for railways and the like, the combination of a plurality of rollers arranged  
5 to form a tread, pins projected from the rollers, and a coil-spring having elements extended into the path of the pins of the rollers to be engaged thereby to admit of operating the  
10 signal.

4. In combination, a plurality of rollers arranged to form a tread and having grooves in longitudinal alinement, pins projected from

the rollers in line with the grooves, and a coil-spring arranged opposite to the said alined grooves and adapted to have elements operated  
15 by the aforesaid pins to produce a signal, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. VALLEAU.

Witnesses:

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O. N. ANDERSON.