

(No Model.)

W. LAWRENCE.
CONDUIT RAILWAY TROLLEY.

No. 520,758.

Patented May 29, 1894.

Fig. 1.

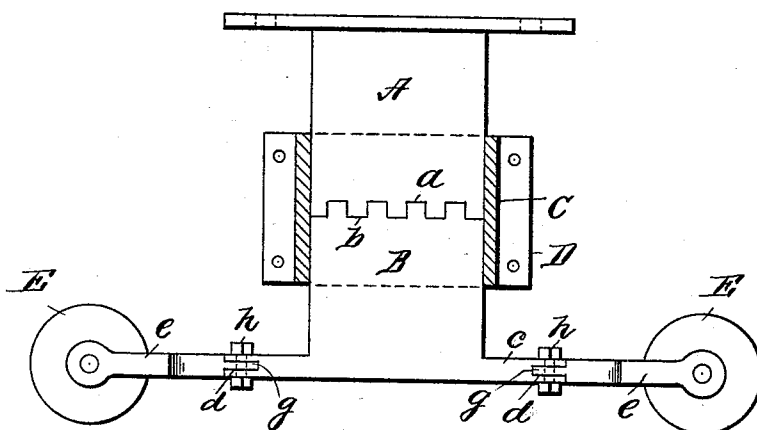
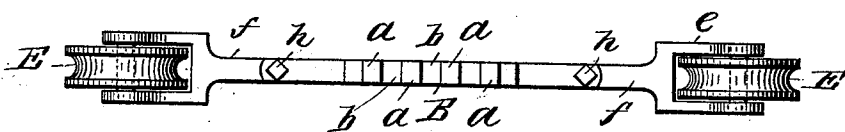


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Mark M. Decker

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CONDUIT-RAILWAY TROLLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 520,758, dated May 29, 1894.

Original application filed August 17, 1892, Serial No. 443,323. Divided and application filed June 27, 1893, Serial No. 478,942.
Again divided and this application filed August 2, 1893. Renewed May 4, 1894. Serial No. 510,115. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LAWRENCE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Current Conveyers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to means for enabling wheeled current conveyers for electrically propelled vehicles to easily conform to any curve that may occur in the electric wire, so that the wheels of said conveyer may be prevented from leaving the wire when the conveyer is traveling around curves; and this present application is a division of my former patent, No. 505,204, dated September 19, 1893.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of my current conveyer showing a pivotal attachment for the contact wheels, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the lower half of the contact plate, also showing the pivoted attachment for the grooved wheels.

The contact plate comprises the upper portion A and lower portion B, said parts being suitably connected together by tongues *a*, and grooves *b*, or their equivalent, and surrounded by insulating material C, and an outer casing D. The object of this construction is that, should the casing D become worn through, the lower portion B of the plate will

thereby be freed, and will fall away, the danger of the current becoming grounded being thereby avoided. The lower portion B of the contact plate is provided with extending arms *c*, or their equivalent. The ends of said arms *c* are provided with a slot *d*. The grooved wheels E are journaled within a fork *e*, said fork having an extension *f*, and a tongue *g* adapted to enter the slot *d* and be pivotally secured therein by a pivot *h*. By this construction the wheels are allowed a side movement and are conveniently adapted to travel around curves on the wire without the danger of becoming displaced, and without the necessity of employing spring acting extensions upon the contact plate.

Having now described my invention, I declare that what I claim is—

A contact plate formed in parts fitted one against the other, insulating material around said parts, a casing binding said parts together, and arms pivoted to one of said parts, said arms having contact wheels journaled therein, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of July, 1893.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE.

Witnesses:

JULIUS KINKFELD,
MARK M. DECKER.