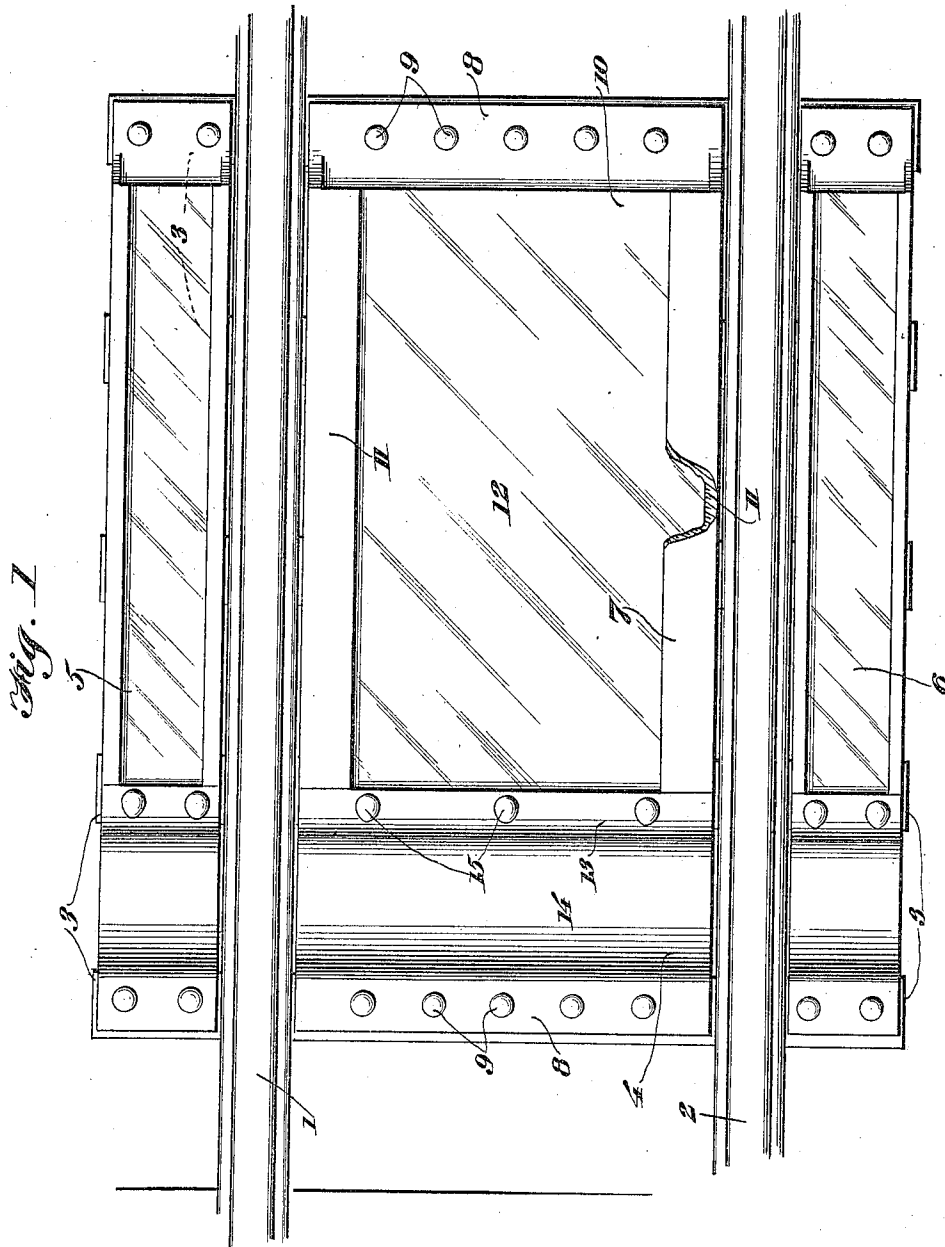


J. MOHR & S. MATTOX.
CATTLE GUARD.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1911.

1,045,727.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
all Gardes

Wm. J. Smith

Inventors,
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Sylvia Mattox
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Fig. 2

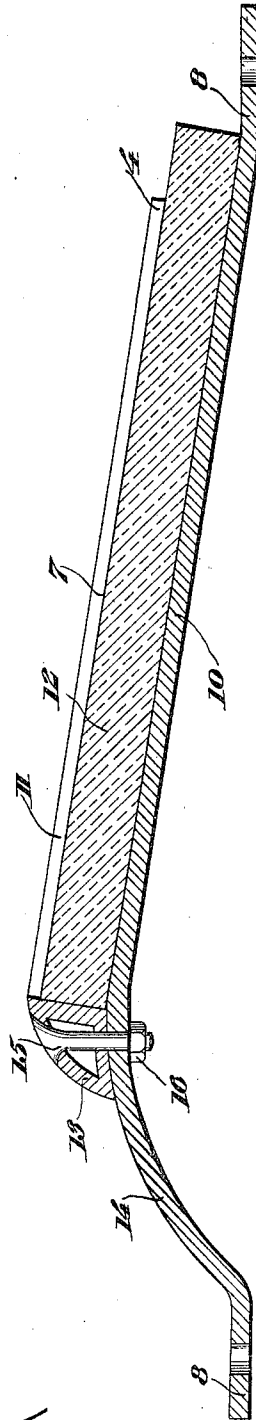
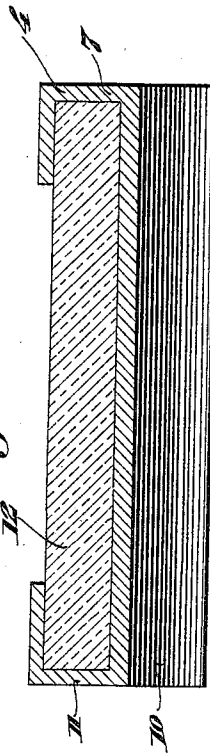


Fig. 3



Witnesses
Allgardes

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MOHR AND SYLVA MATTOX, OF WILSON CREEK, WASHINGTON.

CATTLE-GUARD.

1,045,727.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 26, 1912.

Application filed March 25, 1911. Serial No. 616,856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES MOHR and SYLVA MATTOX, citizens of the United States, residing at Wilson Creek, in the county of Grant and State of Washington, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cattle-Guards, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain novel improvements in cattle guards.

In carrying out the invention it is our purpose to provide a cattle guard embodying a substantially rectangular frame which is adapted to support a plate constructed of glass which presents a smooth slippery surface, the said frame being arranged at an inclination to incline the plate to have the same provide what may be termed a slide and which will effectively prevent animals passing over the plate.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings the numerals 1 and 2 designate a pair of railway rails, and 3 the ties or sleepers for the rails. The numeral 4 designates the central member of the improved surface guard, and the numerals 5 and 6 designate the side members of the said guard. All of these members are of substantially similar structure, so it is to be understood that the reference characters designating parts of one of the sections may be equally applicable to the remaining sections. Each of the said sections comprise a rectangular frame 7. Each of the said frames have their opposite ends formed with substantially parallel feet 8, the said feet being provided with a plurality of openings. These openings are adapted for the reception of suitable retaining elements, such as spikes 9, through the medium of which the frames are retained in proper position upon the track. Each of the frames 7 comprise what I will term an inclined body portion 10. The said body extends upwardly at an angle from one of the feet 8 and has its opposite edges formed with substantially L-

shaped walls 11. The body may if desired have its lower wall, that is, adjacent the foot 8, formed in a substantially similar manner, but from experience it has been found that the inclination is sufficient to prevent the downward movement of a glass plate 12 which is sustained within the box provided by the L-shaped walls. The upper extremity of the walls are closed through the medium of transversely arranged bead 13, the latter being secured to the rounded extension 14 of the guard through the medium of suitable bolts and nuts designated respectively by the numerals 15 and 16.

It is to be understood that the glass surface of the guard is sufficiently thick to prevent accidental breaking of the same, and that the said glass provides a slippery surface and is arranged at a sufficient incline to cause an animal attempting to pass thereover, to slide rearwardly.

Having thus fully described the said invention, what we claim is:—

A surface guard for the purpose set forth, comprising a frame embodying an inclined body portion having one of its ends formed with a substantially straight foot, the opposite end of the body being provided with downwardly curved extension which also terminates in a substantially straight foot, the longitudinal edges of the foot being provided with vertically extending flanges having rightangular offset inwardly turned portions, the said flanges terminating a distance away from the first named foot of the body, a plate adapted to be engaged between the flanges and the angular intumed portions thereof, said plate adapted to abut with the first named straight foot of the body, the body being further provided with a removable transversely arranged bead which contacts with the flanged portion of the body and also with the plate received within the body.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES MOHR.
SYLVA MATTOX.

Witnesses:

C. T. GRIESINGER,
T. B. SOUTHARD.