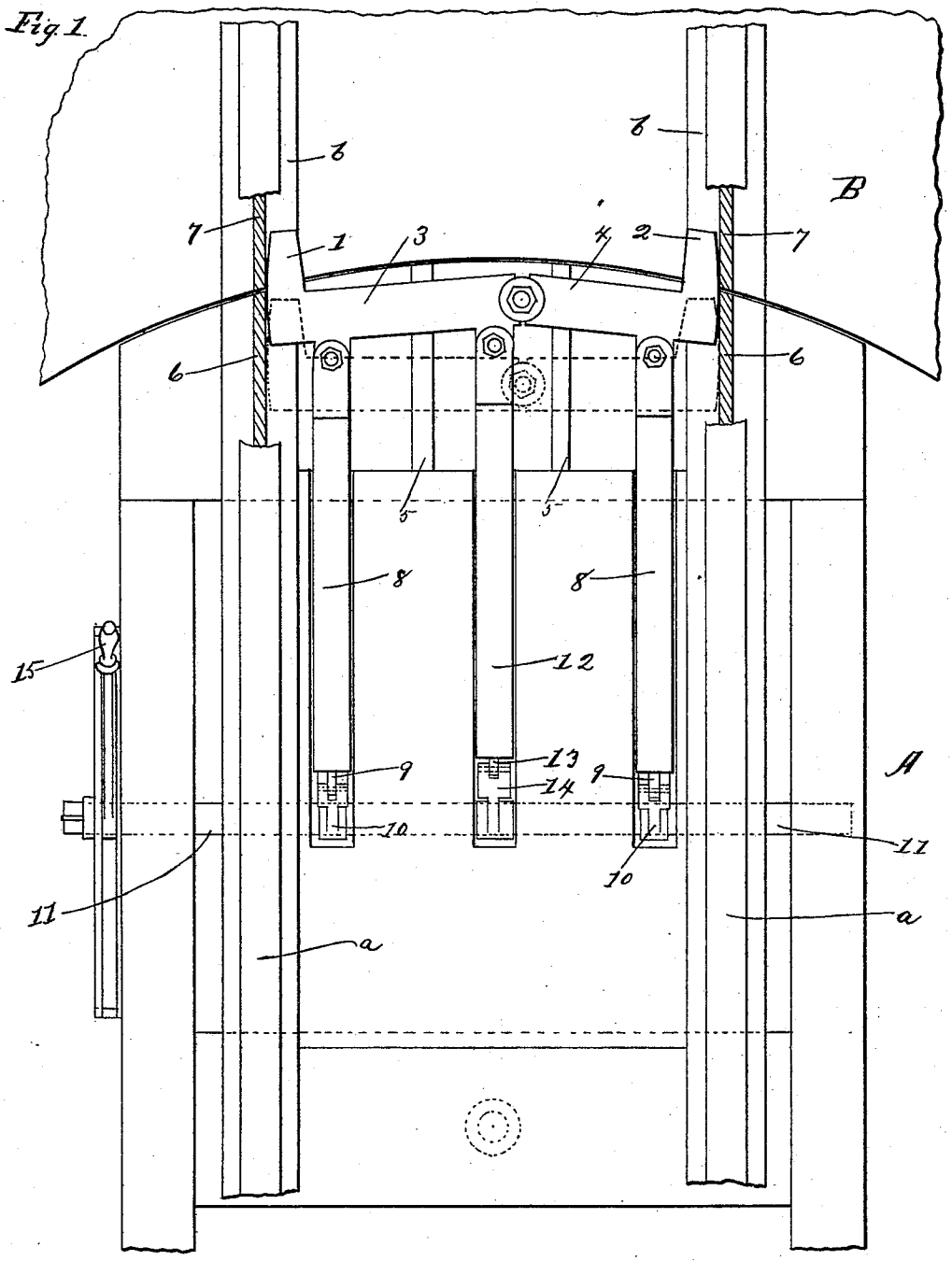
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

N. W. THILLMAN & C. W. FIRME.

TURN TABLE.

No. 479,858. Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.



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their attorneys.

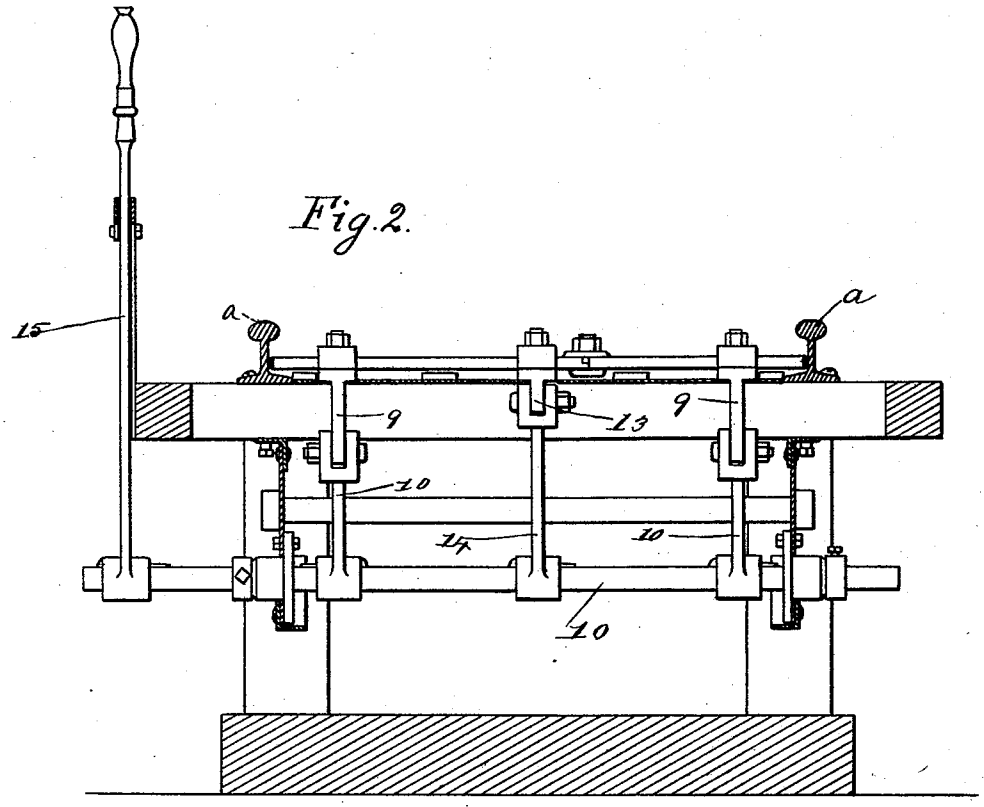
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

N. W. THILLMAN & C. W. FIRME.

TURN TABLE.

No. 479,858. Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS W. THILLMAN AND CHRISTIAN W. FIRME, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

TURN-TABLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,858, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed August 17, 1891. Serial No. 402,886. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, NICHOLAS W. THILLMAN and CHRISTIAN W. FIRME, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turn-Tables; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a novel construction in turn-tables, and more particularly to certain devices by means of which a turn-table can be securely and rigidly held in its allotted position with the rails or track thereon in alignment with the radially-arranged rails or tracks located around a turn-table.

The object of this invention is to provide a device of this character in a simple, durable, and economical manner.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and specifically claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating our invention, Figure 1 is a top plan view showing one end of a turn-table constructed in accordance with our invention, with a portion of the rails shown in section; and Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section of the same.

Referring to said drawings, A indicates as a whole the turn-table constructed in a familiar manner and upon which the rails *a* are secured.

B indicates the ground surrounding the pit within which the turn-table is located, and *b* indicates rails forming a radially-arranged trackway leading to the edge of said pit, all of which is constructed and arranged in a familiar manner.

In accordance with our invention we provide a wedging device which engages the rails on the turn-table and those of the track when the two are in alignment and serves to hold the same rigidly and securely in alignment with each other. These wedging devices, it will be understood, can be located and constructed to engage any portion of the rails; but it is found both convenient and preferable to arrange the same for engagement with the webs of the rails, and, further, to mount them upon the turn-table and preferably at both ends thereof. It is obvious that such wedging-shoes 1 and 2 are carried at the outer ends of arms 3 and 4, said arms being pivoted together at their inner ends. The said arms 3 and 4 rest and slide upon the slides 5, located upon the bed of the turn-table near the end thereof, and said slides 5 are arranged at such height that the wedging-shoes are located opposite to the webs 6 and 7 of said rails *a* and *b*. The arms 3 and 4 are pivoted near their outer ends to two rods 8 8, which extend toward the middle of the turn-table and are provided with downwardly-projecting arms 9, that are pivoted to arms 10, secured to a rock-shaft 11, mounted upon the turn-table. Near the pivotal point of the arms 3 and 4 a rod 12 is pivoted to one of said arms, preferably arm 3, which is longer than arm 4, and said rod 12 extends parallel with rods 8 and is provided with a downwardly-projecting arm 13, shorter than the corresponding arms 9 of said rods 8. The arm 13 is pivoted to an arm 14 on said rock-shaft, said arm 14 being longer than the arms 10. The said rock-shaft is provided with an operating-lever 15.

In Fig. 1 the said wedging-shoes 1 and 2 are shown in the positions they will assume when they serve to wedge the meeting ends of two rails together. In this position the outer faces of the wedging-shoes, which are slightly curved, as shown, abut against the webs 6 and 7 of the end portions of the rails *a* and *b*, as shown in Fig. 1 in full lines. When the rock-shaft is turned in its bearings to draw the rods 8 and 12 to the rear, the rod 12 moves faster and farther than the rods 8 on account of the greater length of the arm 14, that moves said rod 12. The rods 8 move in unison and serve to draw the shoes to the rear, while the rod 12 serves to turn the arms 3 and 4 upon their pivotal connection with the rods 8, and thus move the wedging-shoes away from the webs of the rails. The wedging-shoes are shown in their retracted position by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

We claim as our invention—

1. A turn-table having relatively-movable wedging-shoes located between the rails thereon and means for operating the same practically as described, so that said wedging-shoes will be thrown outward against the rails and retracted therefrom, respectively.

2. A turn-table having relatively-pivoted wedging-shoes located between the rails thereon and means for operating the same practically as described, so that each of said wedging-shoes will be turned on its pivot and thrown outward against the rails and retracted therefrom, respectively.

3. A turn-table having wedging-shoes located between the rails thereon and mounted upon arms 3 and 4, said arms being pivoted together, a rod 12, pivotally connected with said arms near their pivotal connection, rods 8, connected with said arms near their outer ends, and devices for moving said arm 12 to a greater extent than said arms 8.

4. A turn-table having wedging-shoes located between the rails thereon and mounted upon arms 3 and 4, said arms being pivoted together, rods 8, pivotally connected with the outer end portions of said arms 3 and 4 and with the arms 10 and rock-shaft 11, and a rod 12, pivotally connected with said arms 3 and 4 adjacent to their pivotal connection and with an arm 14, carried by said rock-shaft, said arm 14 being longer than said arms 10.

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

NICHOLAS W. THILLMAN.
CHRISTIAN W. FIRME.

Witnesses:
OTTO LUEBKERT,
RUDOLPH LOTZ.