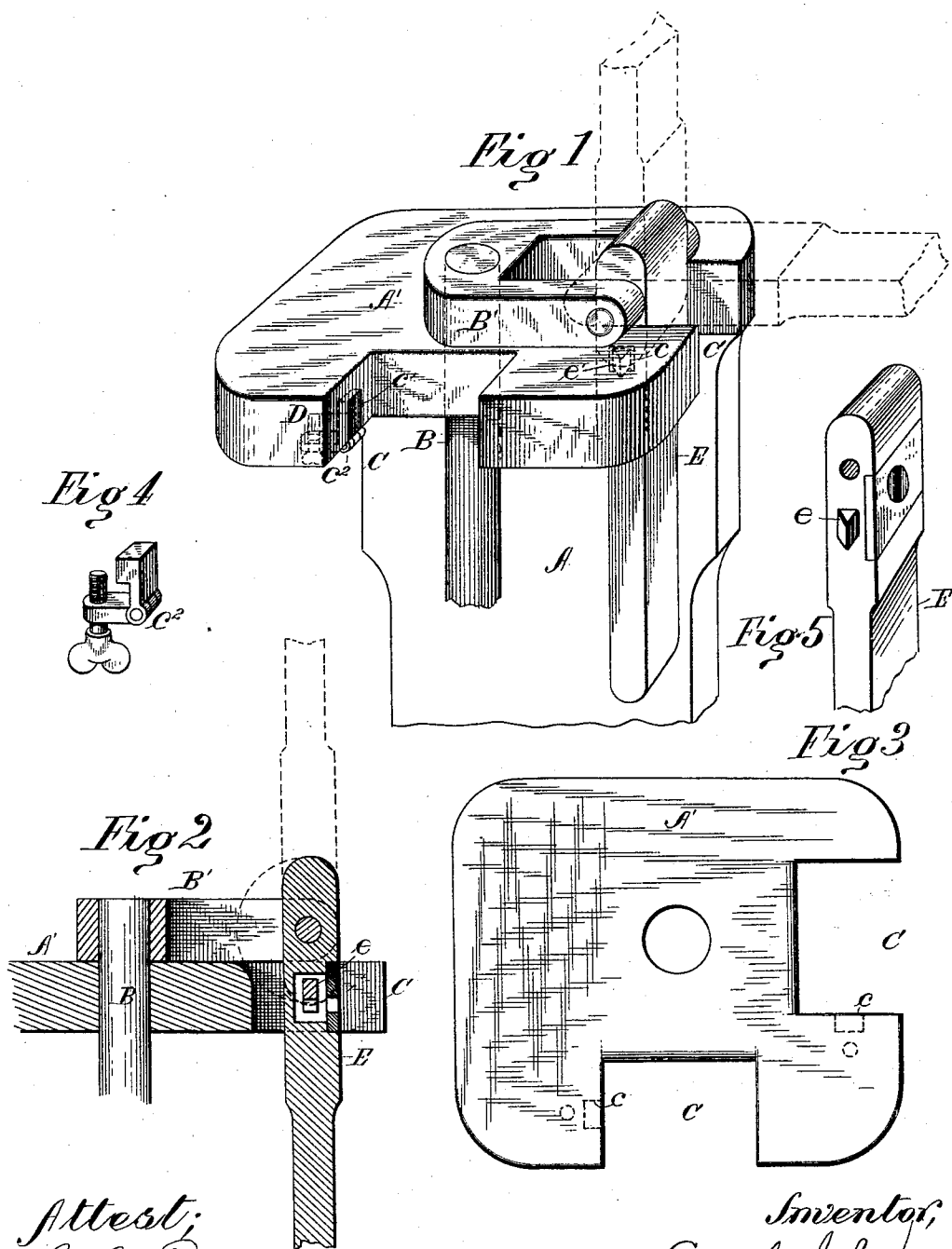


(No Model.)

S. JOBE.
SWITCH STAND.

No. 482,870.

Patented Sept. 20, 1892.



Attest;
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per
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL JOBE, OF PLAIN DEALING, LOUISIANA.

SWITCH-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,870, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed March 16, 1892. Serial No. 425,123. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL JOBE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Plain Dealing, in the parish of Bossier and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Switch-Stands; and I 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.

My invention relates to an improvement in switch-stands; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts more fully hereinafter described, and definitely pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a switch stand and lever which are so arranged relative to each other that a secure lock may be formed on the latter by which the same may be securely locked in one position or fastened without locking in a simple and inexpensive manner. This object I attain by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the improvement, showing the lever in a locked position and in a raised position in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the lever and lock, and Fig. 3 is a top plan of the cap-plate of the stand. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the removable block; and Fig. 5 is a detail view of a portion of the lever, showing the lock.

In the drawings, A represents the stand; B, the switch-actuating shaft passing through the cap A' of the stand and carrying on its upper end a clevis B'. In the edges of the cap-plate are formed recesses C and C', preferably rectangular in shape, the former representing the locking-recess for the main track, while the latter is for the siding or switch. In the side wall of the recess C is formed a bolt-hole *c*, while a similar opening *c'* is made in the side of the switch-recess. The opening *c'* has fitted therein a removable block D, which is of a shape and size to completely fill the opening *c'*, and has an attaching means, such as *c²*, for securing it in its place. This block is adapted to be fitted

into either of the bolt-openings for purposes hereinafter stated.

The outer arms of the clevis B' project to a point at or about the center of the recesses in the cap-plate and have pivotally secured between their outer ends the lever E, the lever being secured at a point slightly back of its inner end, so that by throwing the same up, as shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1, its inner end will project into the recess, and thereby hold the switch-rod in place without locking the lever.

In the outer face of the lever E is a recess in which a suitable spring-actuated bolt *e* is placed, having a beveled inner face on its catch portion *e'*, the bolt being constructed and arranged to be withdrawn by a suitable key, and it occupies a position so that as the lever is forced down into the recess the inclined face of the locking-latch of the bolt engages the side walls of the recess, is forced in, and, as it reaches the bolt-opening *c*, enters therein and thereby locks the lever in the recess, it being necessary to insert the key in the lock and force the bolt back before the lever can be released.

As a rule it is unnecessary to lock the lever when the same is turned into the siding-recess; but in some cases, particularly where an accident has happened on the main line between the ends of the siding, it is required to turn the main line into the siding, and for this purpose I provide the opening *c'* with a removable block, so that the lever may be locked in the siding-recess when the block is removed. In this case the block is placed in the opening *c* of the main-line recess, so that it will be impossible to lock the lever in this recess.

It is apparent that the cap-plate may be formed with two or more recesses and that a lock of any suitable description having the beveled catch-bolt and set into the handle of the lever may be employed, and I am aware that many other minor changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts of my device can be made and substituted for those herein shown and described without in the least departing from the nature and principle of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a switch-stand, the combination, with the cap-plate having two or more locking-recesses in its edges formed with bolt-openings in the side walls thereof, of a lever secured to the switch-shaft, having a hinged connection, a lock on the hinged connection, having a beveled catch-bolt arranged to engage the sides of the recesses and enter the bolt-holes, and a removable plug in the bolt-hole of one of the recesses, substantially as described.

2. In a switch-stand, the combination, with

the switch-shaft, of a cap having two or more locking-recesses formed with bolt-openings in their side walls, a hinged lever on the switch-shaft, a lock on the lever, and a movable plug fitted in one of the bolt-openings, substantially as described.

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

SAMUEL JOBE.

Witnesses:

J. L. CAPP,

A. G. PINKSTON.