

(No Model.)

J. SEEBOLD.
STATION INDICATOR.

No. 495,123.

Patented Apr. 11, 1893.

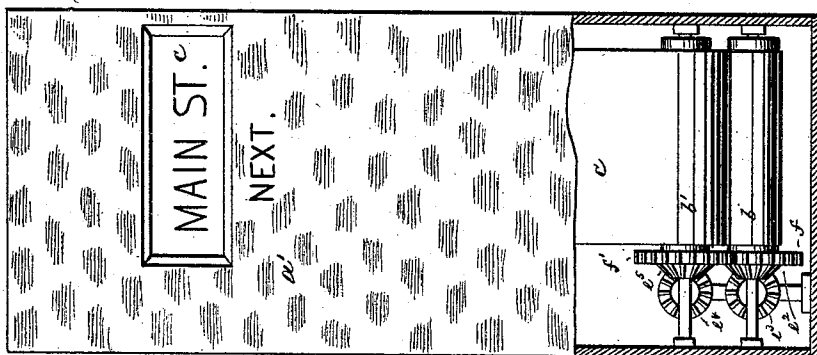
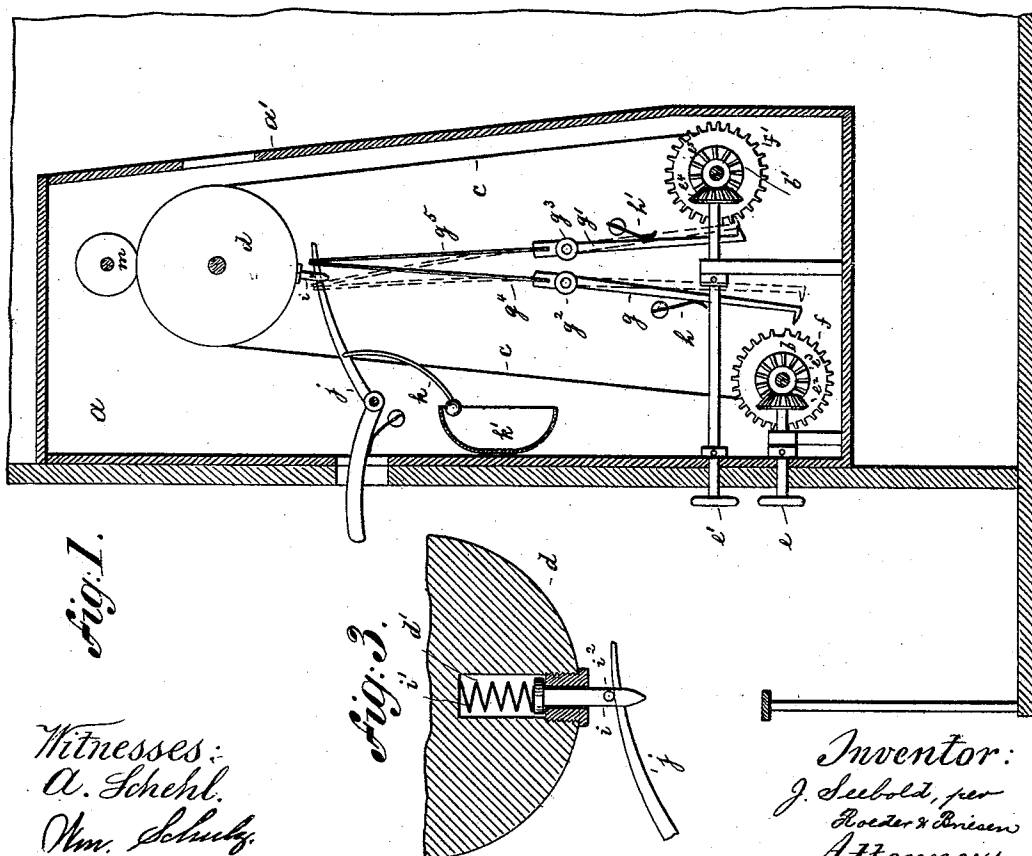


fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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STATION-INDICATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 495,123, dated April 11, 1893.

Application filed January 9, 1893. Serial No. 457,715. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS SEEBOLD, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented an Improved Station-Indicator, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a station indicator so constructed that the tape carrying the names of the stations, may be moved in either direction, and that the rollers are automatically arrested when a new name has been brought opposite to the slot of the face plate.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical cross section of my improved station indicator; Fig. 2 a face view thereof with the face plate partly broken away; Fig. 3 a detail section through lower part of roller *d*.

The letter *a*, represents a casing provided with slotted face plate *a'*. Within the casing *a*, there are hung the two rollers *b, b'*, to which the two ends of the tape *c*, carrying the names of the stations are attached. This tape also passes over a third roller *d*, and under a suitable friction roller *m*. Each roller *b, b'*, may be revolved by a hand rod *e, e'*, that engages the roller by bevel gear *e², e³*, and *e⁴, e⁵*. The rollers *b b'*, are moreover provided with ratchet wheels *f, f'*, into which are adapted to enter the pawls *g, g'*, pivoted at *g², g³*, and provided with spring shanks *g⁴, g⁵*. Small springs *h, h'*, serve to normally hold the pawls out of engagement with their ratchet wheels.

The roller *d*, is slotted as at *d'*, for the reception of a small sliding push pin *i*, held down by a spring *i'*. This pin may be moved upward by a hand lever *j*, engaging a projection *i²*, of the pin. The lever *j*, is moreover provided with a hammer *k*, adapted to strike a bell *k'*.

The operation of the device is as follows: If the tape is to be advanced so as to display a new station, the roller *b'*, is revolved by hand rod *e'*, so as to draw the tape over the roller *d*,

and revolve the latter with it. The names on the tape are so spaced, that when the proper distance has been reached, the pin *i*, will have made a complete revolution, pressing the spring shanks *g⁴, g⁵*, sidewise (dotted lines Fig. 1). The pawl *g'*, will be thus caused to engage its ratchet wheel *f'*, and the further revolution of the roller *b'*, is checked. When the guard feels that the roller is arrested he releases hand rod *e'*, and pulls down lever *j*. This will cause the pin *i*, to be forced into the roller *d*, and the spring shanks *g⁴, g⁵*, being thus released will by the springs *h, h'*, be caused to resume their normal upright position. At the same time the bell *k'*, is sounded to draw the attention of the passengers to the new station displayed.

I have described the device when the car moves in one direction. When it moves in the opposite direction, the roller *b*, is revolved, in lieu of the roller *b'*. The operation of the parts remains the same, excepting, of course, that the motion of the tape and all the rollers is reversed.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a pair of rollers *b, b'*, with gear wheels *f, f'*, pawls engaging the same, a tape secured to the rollers, a roller *d*, over which the tape passes and with a push pin *i*, within roller *d*, for operating the pawls, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of rollers *b, b'*, with gear wheels *f, f'*, spring pawls engaging the same, hand rods *e, e'*, for revolving the rollers, a tape *c*, a roller *d*, over which the tape passes, a push pin within the roller *d*, and with a lever *j*, for operating the push pin, substantially as specified.

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Witnesses:

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