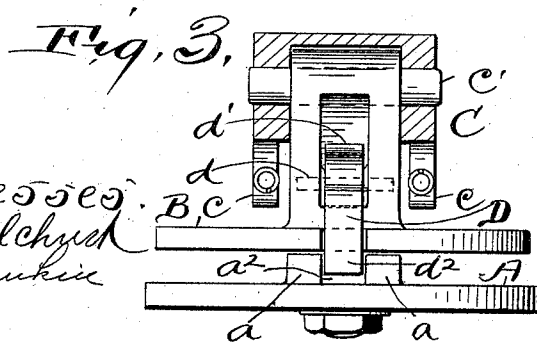
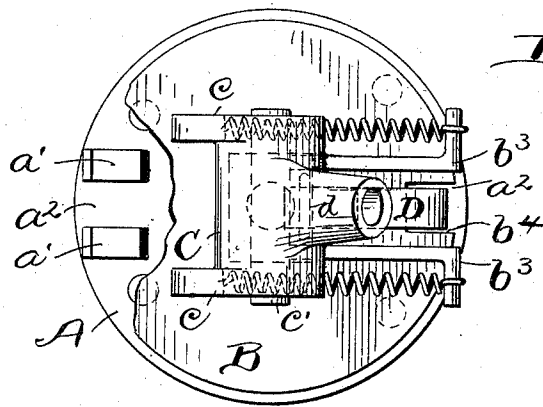
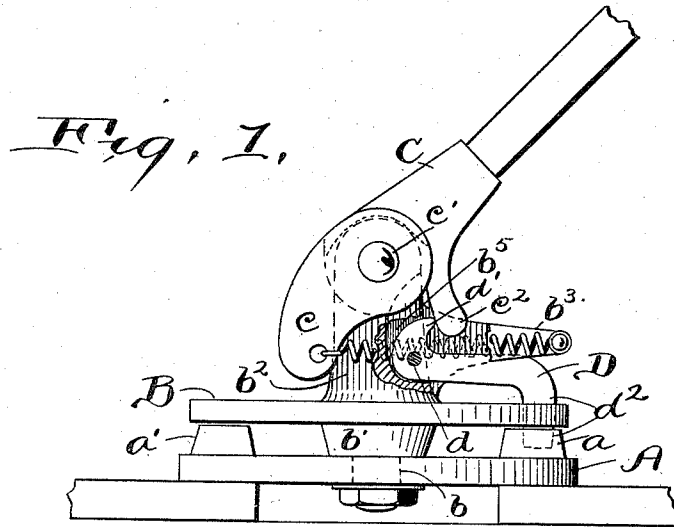


(No Model.)

S. H. SHORT.
TROLLEY STAND.

No. 584,607.

Patented June 15, 1897.



Witnesses:
E. B. Gilchryd
A. M. Rankin

Inventor:
Sidney H. Short,
By his Attorneys,
Thurston & Bates

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIDNEY H. SHORT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

TROLLEY-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,607, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed February 16, 1897. Serial No. 623,761. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIDNEY H. SHORT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trolley-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 a trolley-stand, the object being to provide a novel and effective construction which will prevent lateral movement of the trolley-arm when in service, but which will permit the trolley-arm to be reversed in position relative to the car when desired.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out definitely in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my new trolley-stand. Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a rear elevation with the trolley-arm in section.

Referring to the parts by letter, A represents the base, which is adapted to be bolted or otherwise secured to the top of a motor-car. On its upper surface and on opposite sides of the axis of the trolley-arm support are the two slots a^2 , formed by and between the two pairs of lugs $a a$ and $a' a'$.

B represents the trolley-arm support, which is pivoted to the base on a vertical axis. In the specific construction shown a stud b is formed on the under side of the support and it passes through a hole in the base. A boss b' on the support surrounds this stud and rests upon the base. A vertical post b^2 is formed upon the support, and it is embraced by the forks $c c$ of the trolley-arm C, which forks are pivoted on a horizontal pivot c' to said post. On the base are two ears $b^3 b^3$, and two contractile coil-springs are connected at their ends with these ears and with the ends of the forks $c c$, whereby the outer end of the trolley is constantly forced upward.

D represents a bell-crank latch-lever which is pivoted on a horizontal pivot d to the trolley-arm support B, preferably in a recess b^5

in the post b^2 . On the end of the horizontal arm of this lever is a downwardly-turned tongue d^2 , which passes through a slot b^4 in the edge of the support B and enters one of the slots a^2 between the lugs $a a$ or $a' a'$, as the case may be.

On the trolley-arm is a finger c^2 , which extends downward at an angle behind the pivot of said arm and lies behind and in position to contact with the substantially vertical arm d' of the latch-lever D.

When the trolley-arm is in operative position, the latch-lever enters one of the slots a^2 between the lugs $a a$ or $a' a'$, thereby preventing any rotation of the support B upon the base A, and consequently preventing any lateral movement of the trolley-arm when in service. When it is desired to reverse the position of the trolley-arm, it is drawn down, the finger c^2 engaging with the arm d' of the lever D, whereby the other end of said lever is lifted out of that slot a^2 in which it then engages—for example, that one between said lugs $a a$. The trolley-arm support may then be turned one hundred and eighty degrees to reverse the direction of the trolley-arm. When the said trolley-arm is permitted to move up into operative position, the lever D is permitted to fall until its tongue d^2 enters the other slot a^2 between the other pair of lugs $a' a'$, whereby again the lateral movement of the trolley-arm is prevented.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of a base having the two slots at diametrically opposite points, and a trolley-arm support pivoted to the base on a vertical axis between said slots, with a latch-lever pivoted to said support and adapted to engage in either slot, and a trolley-arm pivoted to the support and having a finger adapted to engage said latch-lever and swing it out of engagement with said slots when the trolley-arm is drawn down, and means exerting a constant force to swing the trolley-arm upward, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of a base, having the two pairs of slots at diametrically opposite points, and a trolley-arm support pivoted thereto on a vertical axis between said slots,

and having a slot b^4 , with a trolley-arm piv-
oted to the support on a horizontal pivot, and
having the finger c^2 , a bell-crank lever piv-
oted to the support with its vertical arm in
5 position to be engaged by said finger, and hav-
ing a downturned tongue on its horizontal
arm, which is adapted to pass through said
slot b^4 and to engage in either of the slots a^2 ,
and means for constantly pressing the outer

end of the trolley-arm upward, substantially 10
as and for the purpose specified.

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

SIDNEY H. SHORT.

Witnesses:

E. L. THURSTON,
ALBERT H. BATES.