C. G. DAMASCHKY.

Station-Indicator.

No. 217,730. Patented July 22, 1879.

Fig: 1.

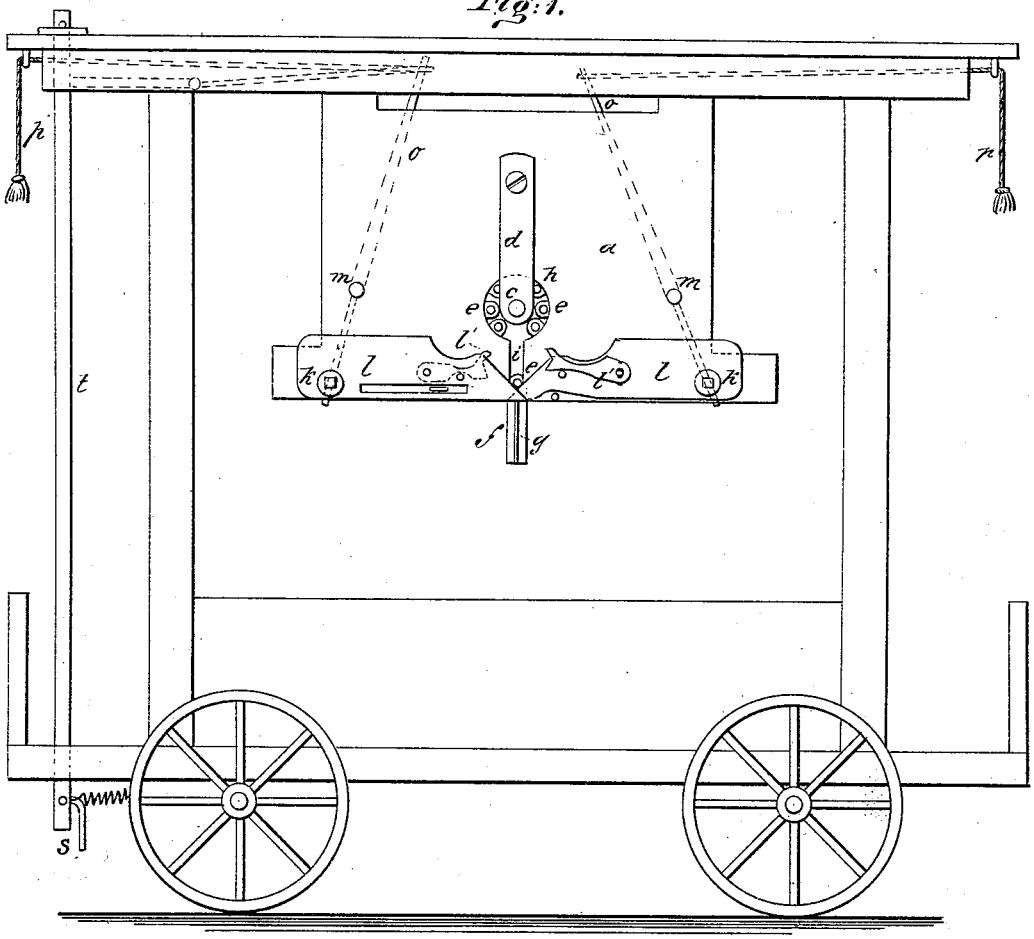


Fig: 2.

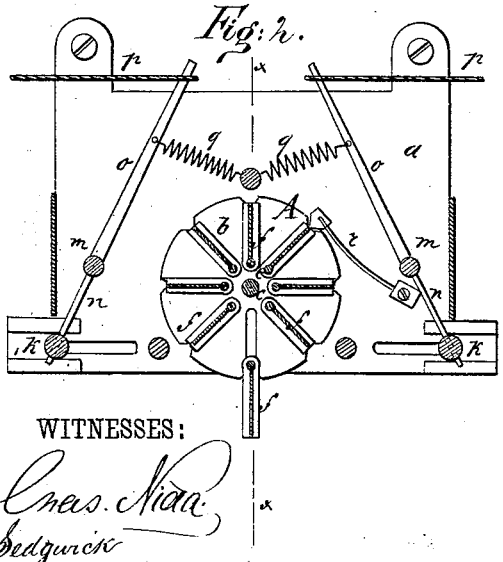
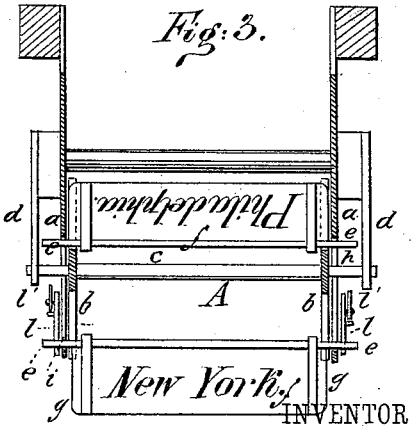


Fig: 3.



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CHARLES G. DAMASCHKY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN STATION-INDICATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **217,730**, dated July 22, 1879; application filed June 21, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES G. DAMASCHKY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Station-Indicator, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to furnish a simple and compact apparatus adapted for being placed in the center of a car and operated from either end to indicate the stations in succession.

The invention consists in a revolving wheel fitted with radial indicating-cards that are capable of radial movement, combined with a supporting-frame that retains the cards inward, and is slotted for permitting the under card to drop by gravity to a position where it may be seen; also, in sliding tongues and pawls for raising the cards and turning the wheel for bringing any one into position. These features I will describe more particularly in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view of the indicator as applied to a car. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section on line *x x* of Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The indicating apparatus will preferably be applied to the ceiling of the car about midway of the same. The operative parts are sustained by the side plates, *a a*, which project downward from the ceiling and are rigidly attached thereto.

The indicator-wheel A consists of heads *b b*, attached upon a shaft, *c*, that is supported in fixed bearings *d d*. The heads *b* are slotted radially to receive the projecting lugs or pins *e*, that project from the ends of the indicating cards or frames *f*, whereby the frames *f* may be withdrawn inward or projected radially. The ends of the frames *f* are formed with a rib or feather, *g*, which prevents them from turning in the slot when withdrawn. The pins or lugs *e* project at each side through a circular opening, *h*, formed in the plates *a* around the shaft *c*, and the diameter of the opening *h* is such that its edges retain the cards *f* inward. At the lower side of the opening *h* is a vertical slot, *i*, which permits the card *f* at the bottom of the wheel to drop downward to a position where it can be seen from either end of the car.

The devices for raising the card and turning the wheel A from either end of the car are duplicated on the apparatus, and the following description will apply to either: At one end of the plates *a*, and at the bottom edge, a cross-bar, *k*, is fitted to slide horizontally in slots, and is fitted at its ends, which project beyond the plates, with metal tongues *l*, that have inclined or beveled outer ends, upon which rest the pins *e* of the card *f* that is projected. A rock-shaft, *m*, fitted in plates *a*, has an arm, *n*, that connects loosely with the bar *k*, and a second arm, *o*, to which is connected a rope, *p*, that passes to the end of the car. Upon the outer side of each tongue *l* is hung a pawl, *l'*, which has a forked outer end that projects slightly beyond the inclined end of the tongue. These pawls *l'* are prevented from falling by a projection or other device on the tongue.

When it is desired to shift the wheel A and bring a new card into position for being seen, the rope *p* is drawn upon, which slides the bar *k* and tongues *l* attached to it inward, and the inclined ends of the tongues *l* act upon the pins *e* of the frame *f* to raise the pins and cards within the radius of the opening *h*, and the pawls *l'*, coming in contact with pins *e*, move the wheel A forward the distance of one card, so that as the tongues *l* withdraw the next card *f* drops downward.

The slide *k* and tongues *l* are thrown back by a spiral spring, *q*, and a spring-brake, *r*, is used to retain the wheel in place and prevent it from turning too freely. This construction permits the use of a large number of indicating-cards in proportion to the space occupied by the apparatus. The apparatus will be inclosed by a case that is slotted for the card to drop through into sight.

The indicator may be fitted for automatic action, if desired. As a means for accomplishing this a vertical shaft or rod, *t*, may be fitted, as shown, to the end of the car, which rod has an arm, *s*, at the lower end and an arm at the upper for connection to the rope. The rod is to be moved by contact of the arm *s* with a suitable projection on the track.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In station-indicators, the wheel A, fitted with the radially-moving cards or frames *f*, having the projecting lugs or pins *e*, in combination with the plates *a*, having the circular opening *h* and slot *i*, and the sliding tongues *l* and pawls *l'*, substantially as described and shown, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The inclined tongues *l*, fixed upon the sliding bar *k*, and carrying the pawl *l'*, in combination with the slotted plates *a* and radially-moving cards of the wheel A, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

3. In station-indicators, the indicating-wheel A, consisting of the radially-slotted heads *b* and shaft *c*, and fitted with the frames or cards *f*, having the projecting pins *e*, in combination with the slotted supporting-plates *a* and the pawls or tongues for raising the cards and turning the wheel, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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