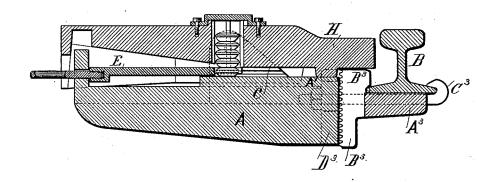
J. DEUEL.

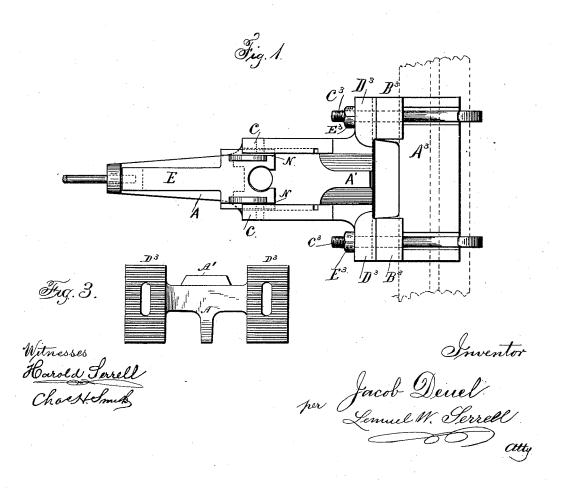
ATTACHMENT FOR TORPEDO RAILWAY SIGNALS.

No. 345,774.

Patented July 20, 1886.







UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB DEUEL, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE AS-SIGNMENTS, TO THE PALMER TORPEDO RAILWAY SIGNAL COMPANY, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

ATTACHMENT FOR TOPEDO RAILWAY-SIGNALS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,774, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed November 21, 1885. Serial No. 183, 496. (No mode'.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB DEUEL, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in 5 Attachments for Torpedo Railway Signals, of which the following is a specification.

In my application, No.179,292, filed October 8, 1885, I have shown a torpedo-signal apparatus in which there is a rocking lever adjaso cent to the rail, and beneath which the cartridge is introduced upon an anvil connected

My present invention relates to the means for attaching the anvil and the base of the signal-instrument to the rail, so that the same may be firmly held in place, and also to means whereby the device may be raised or lowered to accommodate the height of the railway-rail, so that the wheels of a train may act properly 20 in operating the exploder-lever.

My invention also relates to a means for guiding the slide that operates the torpedo and preventing it rising during the endwise move-

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the base of the exploder with the lever removed. Fig. 2 is a vertical section showing the parts in their relation to the rail; and Fig. 3 is a face view endwise of the main body of the torpedo-30 exploder, showing the slots in the grooved

The anvil A' is upon the base A, and the vertical flanges C, forming the pivots for the rocking lever H, are substantially the same as 35 represented in my aforesaid application, and a reference is hereby made to the same for a description of the other parts of the torpedosignal apparatus and for their mode of operation, as my present invention only relates to 40 the means of attaching the base A and anvil A' adjustably to the rail B of the railway, and to the means for guiding the torpedo-slide. The base-piece A3 is to pass along beneath the rail B. It is provided with vertical jaws B³ near 45 each end, that extend up above the flange of the rail B and below the base-piece A3, and are grooved in their faces next to the flange of the | Fig. 1, and the slide E, that operates the tor- 95 rail, so that such flange sets into the grooves; | pedo, is made with guide-ribs N upon its edges,

and there are transverse recesses in the basepiece A3, and holes through the vertical jaws 50 B^3 , for the passage of the clamping bolts C^3 , which bolts also pass through slotted holes in the vertical flanges D3, that project laterally from the base A at each side of the anvil A', and the faces of the jaws B3 and of the flanges 55 D' that come into contact with each other are scored horizontally by V-shaped channels and corresponding intermediate ribs or teeth, those on one face being adapted to receive those upon the other. The bolts C pass across be- 60 neath the flanges of the rail B, and terminate with hooked ends that grasp the rail-flange, and at the other ends, where they pass through the flanges D3, there are screw-threads receiving nuts E^3 .

It will now be understood that the base ${f A}$ and anvil A' of the torpedo apparatus can be raised or lowered in relation to the rail B by loosening the nuts E³, and then interlocking other of the **V** shaped grooves and ribs in the respective faces of the flanges D3 and jaws B3, and when the nuts E3 are tightened up the parts are held immovable, because of the interlocking of the respective ribs and grooves.

The slotted holes in the flanges D³ allow the 75 parts of the torpedo-signal to be raised or lowered, so that the end of the exploder-lever H will occupy its proper relation to the track, and the wheels passing over the track and operating the torpedo-signal.

This attachment is simple, and by it the torpedo apparatus is easily connected to the rail or removed therefrom when necessary. Besides this, there is an open space between the jaws B3, and between the end of the anvil and 85 the base of the rail and base-piece A, for the torpedo cases and refuse material to fall down and pass away without producing any obstruction, and said space also serves as a passage-way for the escape of the gases resulting from the 90 explosion, so that the force of the same does not injure the machine.

The flanges C are grooved horizontally along their inner faces, as shown by dotted lines,

which ribs are within the grooves in the flanges C, and hold the slide E in its proper position as it is moved backward and forward.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the base and anvil in a torpedo-exploding apparatus, of the flanges D³ at the sides of the anvil, having roughened faces, the base-piece A³, beneath the rail, the vertical jaws B³, the base-piece A³, and the screw-bolts passing through the flanges and jaws, and having hook-shaped ends to catch the flange of the rail, and nuts to clamp the respective parts, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the base, flanges, and anvil in a torpedo-exploding apparatus, of the base-piece A³, beneath the rail, and jaws B³, projecting at one side of the rail, with an

open space between said jaws and between the anvil and base-piece, into and through which the spent torpedo-shells and explosive gases 20 are received and discharged, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, in a torpedo-exploding apparatus, of the base, anvil, and the flanges C, grooved along their inner faces, and the 25 slide E, and the ribs N upon the slide E, within said grooves, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Signed by me this 3d day of November, A.

D. 1885.

JACOB DEUEL.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. SHERMAN, J. W. DEUEL.