(No Model.)

H. HUSTON & E. J. MARTIN.

TURN TABLE FOR TRAMWAYS OR STREET RAILWAYS.

No. 385,807. Patented July 10, 1888.

Fig 1.

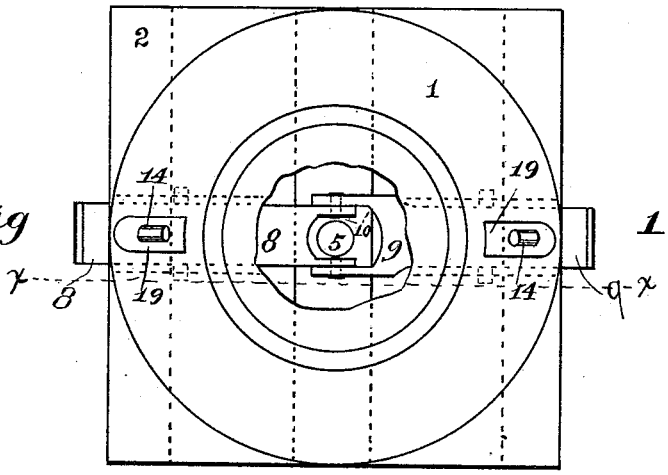


Fig 2.

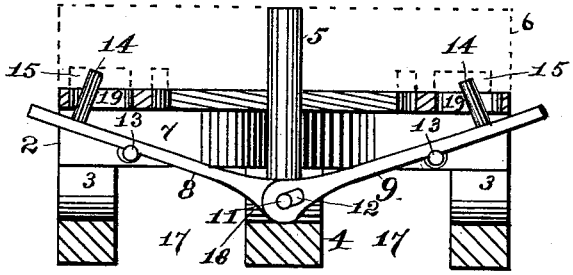
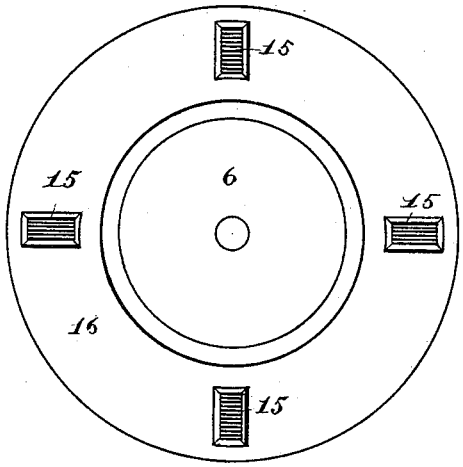


Fig 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRISON HUSTON AND ELWIN J. MARTIN, OF IDAHO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

TURN-TABLE FOR TRAMWAYS OR STREET-RAILWAYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 385,807, dated July 10, 1888.

Application filed March 31, 1888. Serial No. 269,188. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARRISON HUSTON and ELWIN J. MARTIN, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Idaho Springs, in the county of Clear Creek and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Turn-Tables for Tramways and Street-Railways, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Our invention relates to improvements in turn-tables adapted for use with the ordinary street-railways, or with tramways used for any of the purposes and in any of the locations where tramways may be used; and its object is to furnish a simple, reliable, and easily-operated turn-table, comparatively economical in first cost, and provided with locking devices which shall securely lock the table against accidental movement at any desired point and yet be capable of ready and easy operation when it is desired to turn the table; to which ends it consists in the features and combinations more particularly hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings is illustrated a turn-table embodying our invention, and in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of the base for the turn-table, the latter being removed; Fig. 2, a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1, with the turn-table in position in dotted lines; Fig. 3, a plan view of the under side of the turn-table.

In the figures the reference-numeral 2 indicates the base upon which the turn-table rests and moves, a circular metal track or way, 1, being secured upon the base 2 to give greater ease of movement to the turn-table. This base 2 rests upon side walls or supports, 3 3, so as to form a space, 17, beneath the base for the reception of the locking devices, to be hereinafter described. A central wall or support, 4, is also used, which is recessed at 18, to afford space for the movement or play of the locking devices, and in this recess is stepped or fixed the upwardly-projecting pin, 5, which serves as the pivot for the turn-table. The base 2 has a slot, 7, extending entirely across it, as shown partly in full and partly in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and in this slot are journaled by pivots 13 13 the two levers 8 and 9, one on either side of the base, and having their outer ends extended beyond the sides of the base. At their inner ends both are forked, as at 10, the members of the forks passing around the pin 5, and one fork being made smaller than the other, so that it may pass therein, as shown in Fig. 1. These levers are pivoted together at their forked ends by means of pins or pivots 11 in the limbs of one fork taking in slots 12 in the limbs of the other fork. Each lever is provided near its outer or free end—*i. e.*, between such end and its pivot—with an upwardly-projecting pin or lug, 14, adapted to take in and pass through slots 19, made for that purpose in the way 1. The inner ends of the levers are made of such weight or are so weighted that they overbalance the outer ends, so that normally the inner ends are depressed and the outer ends elevated, throwing the pins or lugs 14 up through the slots 19 and beyond the face of the track or way 1. The turn-table 6 is made in the usual form, and has the desired or necessary tracks and cross-tracks fastened upon its upper surface, while upon its under surface is secured a metal way or track, 16, coinciding with the track or way 1 upon the base 2, and designed to coact therewith. At proper points in such way 16 recesses 15 are formed, in which take the lugs or pins 14 when the table is turned, so as to bring the recesses 15 over such lugs or pins, locking the table securely. To move the table, the outer or free end of either of the levers 8 or 9 is depressed, which is readily done by placing the foot thereon. This takes the pins or lug 14 from out the recesses 15, unlocking the table. If, after the movement of the table is started, the foot be removed from the lever, the pins 14 automatically and instantly are left in position to enter the first recesses 15, which pass over them and relock the table. While one lever with its pin—as, for instance, 8, with its pin or lug 14—would suffice to accomplish the locking, it is preferable to have two, for greater convenience, in that when two are used it is never necessary to go more than a fourth of the distance around the table to reach the locking and unlocking devices. Two levers being used, they should be united, as herein shown, in order that the operation of one operates the other, and that both simultaneously lock or unlock the table, as occasion requires.

The base and table may be made of any de-

sired material; but if made of wood the ways or tracks 1 and 16 and pivot pin 5 should be of smooth metal for ease of working, and rollers or casters or bearing-wheels may be secured upon one of the ways or tracks, if desired, to give greater ease of movement.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

1. The combination, with a turn-table having recesses or slots upon its under side, of two levers pivoted in a slot or recess in the base, each carrying a pin or lug passing through a slot in the track or way upon the base and adapted to take in the recesses in the table, and pivoted together at their inner ends, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a turn-table having recesses upon its under side, a base carrying a pivot-pin and having a space formed beneath it, two levers pivoted to the base, each carrying a pin or lug adapted to take in the recesses in the table, the levers being overweighted and joined together at their inner ends and forked to pass around the central pivot-pin, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

HARRISON HUSTON.
ELWIN J. MARTIN.

Witnesses:
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JAMES FITZMORRIS.