# Peerless Manufacturing Corporation 

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

LOUISVILIF, KBNTUCKY
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List and arrangement of bulletins and blueprints in signal catalog to date May 8th, 1934.

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| Blueprint | 6-35 | Bolt Head Lock Strap, 3/4" |
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| Bulletin | 4-B | Relay Cases |
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| Cot, Dwor | 414 | Rafinocu Cxosotimg gizen |
|  <br>  Gato Dw Blueprint 606-2-C Gauge Rod |  |  |
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## MODEL C "FUSTICLO" RAIL CONTACTORS



LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH $\sigma$ SIGNAL COMPANY
Incorporated successor to
Louisville Frog \& Swith Co. MANUFACTURERS OF Track and Signal Equipment



## DIRECTIONAL FUSTICLOS

(With two sets of circuit breakers)
Used as starters in one direction and cut-outs in the opposite direction.
This arrangement is economical where signals are located close together and their controls overlap.

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## THE FUSTICLO

ARAIL contactor or track instrument, as it is often called, for controlling highway crossing signals, train annunciators or similar apparatus on steam and electric railroads. Essentially, it is a mechanism, having contacts within, which are actuated by a train passing over the section of track to which it is attached.

Many track instruments have been made by various companies in the past which were not very satisfactory and some railroads, for this reason, have not used the Fusticlo. It is not our intention to discredit the early track instruments, as they were pioneers and like the first automobile, were not made to the high degree of perfection attained by the present day machine, but we do claim that the Fusticlo is a modern twentieth century product and should not be compared with apparatus of the past. Without the least doubt it is the most dependable and reliable rail contactor which has ever been offered to the railroads. Its principle of operation is sound and practical and it is constructed to stand the severe test to which it is subjected on the track.

During its eight years of existence it has given very encouraging results. It is now used on more than forty railroads in the United States and also in five foreign countries.

Generally the use of the Fusticlo is very economical when installing highway crossing signals in automatic signal territory as it is then unnecessary to cut into the track circuits. The saving thus effected will be appreciated by the Signal Engineer who has found it necessary to re-arrange two or three track circuits and install one or two additional ones in order to secure proper operation of one highway crossing signal.

A very large saving can be made by using the Fusticlo in alternating-current track circuit territory, where as much as several thousand dollars may be saved on each highway crossing signal location.

The installation of Fusticlo Rail Contactors require less time than that of a track circuit.

At an ordinary single-track highway crossing, the entire equipment for Fusticlo control consists of two starting instruments, one stopping or cut-out instrument, a stick relay at the signal and two line wires from one starting instrument to the other. The use of the Fusticlo eliminates track batteries with housing, bond wires, insulated rail joints, switch rod insulations, wire connections to rails with housing and interlocking relays.

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There are two types of Fusticlo Rail Contactors, namely, directional and non-directional:

Directional instruments are commonly used as starters, on single track. They are so arranged that contacts, within, which are actuated by a train going in one direction will not be operated by a train moving in the opposite direction. Or in other words, trains approaching the highway, operate a set of contacts while those leaving the crossing do not operate these contacts.;

In some special cases two sets of contacts are used in a directional instrument, in which case one set operates for a train moving in one direction while the other set will operate for a train moving in the reverse direction.

This selective operation is accomplished by an ingenious selector mechanism which is operated by deflection of the rail transmitted to the selector through a compound lever arrangement. The deflection of the rail is insured by spring plates placed between the tie and the rail base.

These spring plates raise the rail about $3-8$ of an inch at the point where they are located, causing a slight hump in the rail normally but when a train passes over the point the springs are flattened and the rail becomes smooth, as if no spring were in use. The springs are made of the very best grade of vanadium spring steel, are designed so that they are self cleaning and will not become clogged with dirt, ballast, snow or ice.

Non-directional instruments are used chiefly as stopping or cut-out instruments and also for starters on double track where no reverse movements occur. They have contacts which are operated by trains moving in either direction. The principle of operation is the same as the directional type except that no selective device is employed.

The Fusticlo is very compact and is supported between two ties sufficiently low to provide ample clearance for rolling stock.

We can furnish a number of contact combinations to take care of practically every requirement. Ordinarily the directional instruments are furnished with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed non-independent circuit for one direction and the non-directional with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed non-independent circuit. The maximum which we can furnish is two pairs (that is four contacts) of independent contacts, for each direction, on the directional contactor and four pairs of contacts on the non-directional.

The Fusticlo is very easy to install and with the complete instructions for installing and maintaining furnished with each contactor the signalman should experience no difficulty with the Fusticlo.

Excepting the contact selectors the principle of operation is the same for both the directional and non-directional instruments. As the directional Fusticlo is more complex, its operation is thoroughly outlined below and then the differences of the non-directional are pointed out.

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Refering to sketch 12, the spring plate governing the deflection of the rail is placed between the rail and tie, raising the rail at this point about three-eights of an inch. The spikes are lifted about the same amount on two ties each side of the tie bearing the spring plate, so that the hump in the rail spreads over five ties. A dog rests, on the top of the rail base, at the point where the spring plate is located. This dog is securely fastened to one end of a shaft which has a lever fastened to its other end. A spring, normally under compression, is placed under the lever, thus the dog is forced against the rail base by the compression spring. This compression spring, however, is not of sufficient size to affect the deflection of the rail in the least. The other end of the lever engages the mechanism, which operates the circuit breaker. In operation, a train approaching the point where the spring plate is located depresses the rail, (flattening the spring plate) smoothing out the hump in it so that the track is in the same condition as if no spring plates were used. When the rail is depressed the dog on the base of the rail follows the rail downwardly, due to the action of the compression spring, turning the shaft and moving the end of the lever (which engages the mechanism) upwardly.


SK̇ETCH 13
A directional Fusticlo has two sets of the spring plates and levers described above and they are arranged right and left, as shown in sketch 13 . It will be seen that if a train approaches in the direction of the arrow, spring plate $\mathbf{B}$ and lever $\mathbf{B}$

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will operate first and after a short interval spring plate $A$ and lever $A$ will also operate.


SKETCH 16


SKETCH 15


SKETCH 17

Sketches 14, 15, 16 and 17 are diagrams showing the essential parts of the selecting mechanism, illustrating the position of the several parts during one cycle of operation. The tips A and B are mechanically connected to the levers A and B of sketch 13, therefore when the levers are moved upwardly the tips are also raised. The dotted portion of the diagrams represent the circuit controller drums and for convenience two are shown, though in practice only one is generally used. In this case we will consider the circuit controller to the right, operated by the tip B, connected to a circuit which it is desired to control. Then a train approaching the instrument in the direction of the arrow (figures 13 and 15) will first operate spring plate B which in turn will move the lever B and lift the tip B which will engage the hook on its selector, turning it and the counterweight B on their axis, sliding the opposite selector link to the right and rotating the circuit controller drum, connected to counterweight B, thus opening or closing the circuit. As the train progresses it will pass over the spring plate A lifting the tip A as shown in sketch 16. But as the link for tip A is moved to the right it does not engage the link and consequently the counterweight A is not lifted and the circuit controller drum attached is not operated. As the train goes farther the engine wheels pass from the point, allowing the spring plate $B$ and all parts controlled by it to return to their normal position as shown in sketch 17. Next the engine wheels leave the other point and spring plate A and all parts which it operates return to normal, leaving the selector mechanism in the position shown in sketch 14 and completing one cycle of operation. Except for very fast trains the instruments operates once for the engine and each car in the train. The space from the rear truck of a car

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and the front truck of the car following is not great enough to cause the instrument to operate but the space between trucks of the same car is generally enough for an operation.

Operation for a train moving in the reverse direction is exactly the same as outlined above except that spring plate A operates first and the circuit controller drum attached to counterweight $\mathbf{A}$ is operated instead of the one attached to counterweight B.

The same principle of operation is employed in the Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo but the two long arms and the selecting mechanism are not used. The Non-directional Fusticlo has but one rail dog and its circuit controller operates for trains moving in either direction.


The circuits for the Fusticlo are very simple. Sketch 18 shows a typical circuit for single track and sketch 19 one for double track. The sketches show normally closed stick circuits, which are almost always used. The relay is held up through one of its front contacts and at any time that one of the starter Fusticlos opens the circuit the relay drops. The contacts on the starter are of course soon closed again but this will not cause the relay to pick up, because the front contact of the relay is open, thus the circuit is not complete. A set of normally open contacts on the stopping or cut-out Fusticlo (at or near the highway) is in multiple with the front contact of the relay and the train in passing over the instrument closes this set of contacts momentarily, picking up the relay. This closes the front contact of the relay and it will remain in the picked up position until the circuit

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is again broken. During the time the relay is down or de-energized the signals are operated through its back contacts.

The two circuits shown are for the simplest highway crossing location and are intended principally to illustrate the application of the Fusticlo. However the Fusticlo can be used for any location, it matters not how complicated it may be. With the use of time elements and various combinations of Fusticlo instruments some difficult problems are often solved. On pages 16 to 19 inclusive, of our bulletin number 5A, describing our relays and time elements, will be found a number of interesting and useful circuits in which Fusticlos are used.

The Fusticlo has numerous other uses in the signal field. We have had wide experience in designing special circuits for the Fusticlo and if you have locations where Fusticlos may be used, we will gladly make complete plans and specifications, upon receipt of the necessary data, such as a plan or sketch of the track showing road crossings, stations, sidings, water tacks, and any thing which may affect the movement of trains.

Sometmes it is desirable that the contacts of the Fusticlo hold their position during the entire length of the train. That is the circuit breaker to operate only once for the whole train and not for each car. This is accomplished by the Pneumatic Retarder, which can be applied to any directional Fusticlo. Though seldom used on the non-directional Fusticlo, the Retarder can be applied to it at the factory.


One of the chief uses of the Retarder is to prevent reverse selection of the directional Fusticlo. Reverse selections are generally caused by freight trains containing what might be called "bouncing cars" whose brakes are defective and partially applied, so that a car, in passing over the spring plates, sometimes rises slightly on one end, skipping the first spring plate and dropping just in time to depress the second spring plate, which will produce a reverse selection, provided the Fusticlo is in its normal position. If however the selection is made by the engine and held in this position (which the retarder does) it cannot be changed by a car acting in this manner.

The accompanying photographs show the Retarder applied to the selector mechanism and also show the mechanism within the retarder.

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The Retarder is a vacuum type dash-pot connected to the selector links by a series of levers. The cylinder is of brass and the piston of graphite. This combination of material will prevent sticking and requires no lubrication. The mechanism of the Retarder is enclosed in a cast iron case which is treated with a rust-proofing material and all parts within are made of materials which will not rust.


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# Plate A-1 <br> Model C-I Fusticlo Directional Rail Contactors 



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## Plate A-10

# Model C-2 Fusticlo Non-Directional Rail Contactors and Supplies 


#### Abstract

Non-directional Fusticlo Rail Contactors are equipped with Zerk fittings. Contact combinations other than those listed below can be furnished, up to and including four contacts per drum but they are special and made to order only.

Non-directional Fusticlo Rail Contactors can be furnished with ventilators but unless specified on order they will be shipped without them.


Order by Plate, Figure and Name<br>For Fusticlo Parts See Plates A-90, A-91 and A-92.

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo Rail Contactor with contacts for one normally |  |
|  | open and one normally closed non-independent circuit. (One contact drum) | 10000-4 |
| A-1 | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figure A except with contacts for two normally open and two normally closed non-independent circuits. (Two contact drums) | 10000-12 |
| A-2 | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figure A except with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed independent circuit. (One contact drum). | 10000-20 |
| A-3 | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figure A except with contacts for two normally open and two normally closed independent circuits. (Two contact drums). | 10000-28 |
| B | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figure A except with flexible conduit, (as shown at B) instead of wire outlet. | 10000-48 |
| B-1 | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figure A-1 except with flexible conduit, (as shown at B) instead of wire outlet. | 10000-49 |
| B-2 | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figare A-2 except with flexible conduit, (as shown at B) instead of wire outlet. | 10000-50 |
| B-3 | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figure A-3 except with flexible conduit, (as shown at B) instead of wire outlet. | 10000-51 |
| C | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figure A except with plate and bushing for parkway cable, (as shown at C) instead of wire outlet. | 10000-52 |
| C-1 | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figure A-1 except with plate and bushing for parkway cable, (as shown at C) instead of wire outlet. | 10000-53 |
| C-2 | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figure A-2 except with plate and bushing for parkway cable, (as shown at C) instead of wire outlet. | 10000-54 |
| C-3 | Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlo. As figure A-3 except with plate and bushing for parkway cable, (as shown at C) instead of wire outlet. | 10000-55 |

## Supplies

| FIG. | DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 gallon can of Fusticlo Spring Plate Lubricant. |  |
| 1 a | 5 gallon can of Fusticlo Spring Plate Lubricant. |  |
| 2 | 1 pound can of Alemite Lubricant. | L-939 |
| 3 | 5 pound can of Alemite Lubricant. With low pressure | L-900 |
| 4 | Alemite-Zerk Compressor for grease or oil. Capacity 9 oz . With low pressure nozzle. | Z-3-G |
| 4 a | Alemite-Zerk Compressor. As figure 4 except wth regular nozzle. | Z-3-G |
| 5 | Alemite-Zerk Compressor, for grease or oil. Capacity 9 oz . | Z-3-A. |
| 6 | Alemite-Zerk Compressor. Small size. | 1046 |

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Plate A-90





Plate A-90

# Models C-I Directional and C-2 Non-Directional Fusticlo Parts 

Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Right Tie Plate Complete as shown, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos. (1 figure |  |
|  | 1, 1 figure 4a, 2 figures 5, 2 figures 6 and 2 figures 7). | 10101 AR |
| A-1 | Left Tie Plate Complete, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos. (1 figure 1, 1 figure 4a, 2 figures 5,2 figures 6 and 2 figures 7). | 10101AL |
| B | Right Tie Plate Complete as shown, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticios. (1 figure 4a, 2 figures 5, 2 figures 6, 2 figures 7 and 1 figure 8). | 10102AR |
| B-1 | Left Tie Plate Complete, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos. (1 figure 4a, 2 figures 5, 2 figures 6, 2 figures 7 and 1 figure 8). | 10102AL |
| C | Auxilary Tie Plate Complete, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos. (1 figure 4a, 2 figures 5 , 2 figures 6,2 figures 7 and 1 figure 9). | 10112AX |
| D | Right Operating Shaft Complete without Zerk fitting for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos. ( 1 figure 16, 1 figure 17,1 figure 18,1 figure 19 a and 1 figure 20). | 10109 AR |
| D-1 | Left Operating Shaft Complete without Zerk fitting, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos. (1 figure 16, 1 figure 17, 1 figure 18,1 figure 19 a and 1 figure 20). | 10109AL |
| D-2 | Right Operating Shaft Complete with Zerk fitting, for Mode! C-1 Directional |  |
| D-3 | Fusticlos (1 figure 16, 1 figure 17, 1 figure 18, 1 figure 19 b and 1 figure 20). <br> Left Operating Shaft Complete with Zerk fitting, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos. As shown. (1 figure 16, 1 figure 17, 1 figure 18, 1 figure 19b and 1 figure 20). | $10109-1 \mathrm{AR}$ $10109-1 \mathrm{AL}$ |
| E | One Drum Operating Shaft Complete, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos. (1 figure 16, 1 figure 17 and 1 figure 21). | 10110X |
| F | Two Drum Operating Shaft Complete, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos. (1 figure 16, 1 figure 17 and 1 figure 22). | 10111X |
| G | Controller Box Complete without Zerk fittings and ventilators as shown, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos. (14 figures 14, 1 figure 23, 14 figures 25, 2 figures 26a, 1 figure 31a, 1 figure 32a, 1 figure 34a 1 figure 36,2 figures 37 , 2 figures 38 and 1 figure 39). | 10201X |
| G-1 | Controller Box Complete with Zerk fittings and ventilators, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos. ( 14 figures 14, 2 figures 15, 1 figure 23b, 2 figures 24, 14 figures 25, 2 figures $26 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure $31 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure $32 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure 34 a , 1 figure 36,2 figures 37,2 figures 38 and 1 figure 39). | 10201-2X |
| G-2 | Controller Box Complete without Zerk fittings and ventilators, for Model C-2 Nondirectional Fusticlo with one contact drum. ( 7 figures 14, 1 figure 23a, 7 figures 25, 1 figure 26a, 1 figure 31a, 1 figure 32 a , 1 figure 34 a, 1 figure 36,2 figures 37,2 figures 38 and 1 figure 39). | 10201-1X |
| G-3 | Controller Box Complete with Zerk fittings and ventilators, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos with one contact drum. ( 7 figures 14, 2 figures 15,1 figure 23c, 2 figures 24,7 figures 25,1 figure $26 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure $31 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure $32 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure $34 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure 36, 2 figures 37,2 figures 38 and 1 figure 39). | 10201-3X |
| G-4 | Controller Box Complete without Zerk fittings and ventilators, for Model C-2 Nondirectional Fusticlos with two contact drums. (14 figures 14, 1 figure 23d, 14 figures 25,2 figures $26 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure $31 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure $32 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure $34 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure 36,2 figures 37 , 2 figures 38 and 1 figure 39). | 10201-4X |
| G-5 | Controller Box Complete with Zerk fittings and ventilators, for Model C-2 Nondirectional Fusticlos with two contact drums. (14 figures 14, 2 figures 15, 1 figure $23 e$, 2 figures 24 , 14 figures 25 , 2 figures 26 a , 1 figure 31a, 1 figure 32 a , 1 figure 34 a, 1 figure 36 , 2 figures 37 , 2 figures 38 and 1 figure 39). | 10201-5X |
| H | Cover Complete, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. (1 figure 47 and 1 figure 48). | 10203X |
| J | Flexible Conduit Complete for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. (1 figure 42a, 1 figure 44 and 1 figure 45 a ). | 10214X |
| K | Parkway Plate and Bushing, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. (1 figure 40 and 1 figure 41). | 10216X |

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Plate A-90

## Models C-I Directional and C-2 Non-Directional <br> Fusticlo Parts

Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Tie Plate, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos. | 10101 |
| 2 | Bottom Spring Plate, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10103-2A |
| 3 | Center Spring Plate, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10103-1A |
| 4 | Top Spring Plate, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10103A |
| 4a | Spring Plate Complete. (1 figure 2, 1 figure 3 and 1 figure 4). | 10103AX |
| 5 | Sleeve, for figure 4a. | 10104A |
| 6 | Square Head Machine Bolt only, for figure 5. | 006028 |
| 7 | Washer, for figure 6. | 005003 |
| 8 | Tie Plate, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos. | 10102 |
| 9 | Auxilary Tie Flate for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos. | 10112 |
| 10 | Carriage Bolt with hexagon nut, for figures 1 and 8 . | 015001X |
| 11 | Outside Bearing only, for figure D. | 10105A |
| 11a | Outside Bearing Complete. (1 figure 11, 1 figure 12, 2 figures 13, and 2 figures 14). | 10105AX |
| 11b | Outside Bearing Complete with Zerk fitting. (1 figure 11, 1 figure 12, 2 figures 13, 2 figures 14 and 1 figure 15). | 10113X |
| 12 | Outside Bearing Bushing only for figures 11a and 11b. | 10113 |
| 13 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figure 12. | 004042 |
| 14 | Lock Washer, for figures 13 and 25. | 002001 |
| 15 | Zerk fitting, for figures 11b, 23b, 23c and 23e. | 10114X |
| 16 | Rail Dog only, for figures D, D-1, D-2, D-3, E and F. | 10106A |
| 17 | Taper Pin, for figure 16. | 007001 |
| 18 | Special Washer, for figures 20, 21 and 22. | 10107 |
| 19 | Shaft Housing, for figures D, D-1, D-2 and D-3. | 10108 |
| 19a | Shaft Housing Complete, for figures D and D-1. (1 figure 11a and figure 19) | 10108AX |
| 19b | Shaft Housing Complete with Zerk fitting, for figures D-2 and D-3. (1 figure 11b and 1 figure 19) | $10108-1 \mathrm{AX}$ |
| 20 | Operating Shatt only, for figures D, D-1, D-2 and D-3. | $10109$ |
| 21 | One Drum Operating Shaft only, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos. | 10110 |
| 22 | Two Drum Operating Shaft only, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos. | 10111 |
| 23 | Controller Box only, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos without Zerk fittings and ventilators. | 10201 |
| 23a | Controller Box only, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos, without Zerk fittings and ventilators. | 10201-1 |
| 23b | Controller Box only, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlos, having Zerk fittings and ventilators. | 10201-2 |
| 23c | Controller Box only, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos, having Zerk fittings and ventilators. | 10201-3 |
| 23 d | Controller Box only, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos, having two contact drums and without Zerk fittings and ventilators. | 10201-4 |
| 23 e | Controller Box only, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos, having two contact drums and having Zerk fittings and ventilators. | 10201-5 |
| 24 | Ventilator, for figures G, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4 and G-5. | 10202X |
| 25 | Hexagon Head Cap Screw, for figures G, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, G-5 and 46. | 009001 |
| $26$ | Primary Lever Stop only, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10305 |
| 26 a | Primary Lever Stop complete, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. (1 figure 26, 1 figure 27 and 1 figure 28) | $10305 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 27 28 | Hexagon Check Nut, for figure 28. | 003004 |
| 28 | Oval Point Set Screw, for figure 26a. | 010001 |
| 29 | Hinge Ear, for figures 31 a and 32a. | 10205 |
| 30 | Button Head Rivet for figure 29. | 008002 |
| 31 | Locking Arm only, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10206 |

## Plate A-90

## Models C-I Directional and C-2 Non-Directional Fusticlo Parts

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 a | Locking Arm Complete, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. (1 figure 29, 1 figure 30 and 1 figure 31). | 10206X |
| 32 | Eye Bolt only, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10207 |
| 32a | Eye Bolt Complete, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. (1 figure 29, 1 figure 30 and 1 figure 32). | 10207X |
| 33 | Nut for Hasp, for figure 34a. | 10208 |
| 34 | Hasp only for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10209 |
| 34a | Hasp Complete, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. (1 figure 33, 1 figure 34 and 1 figure 35). | 10209X |
| 35 | Button Head Rivet, for figure 34a. | 008001 |
| 36 | Gasket, for figure 39. | 10211 |
| 37 | Lock Washer, for figure 38. | 002002 |
| 38 | Hexagon Head Cap Screw, for figure 39. | 009002 |
| 39 | Wire Outlet, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticios. | 10210 |
| 40 | Parkway Bushing Plate only for figure K. | 10216 |
| 41 | Parkway Bushing complete, for figure K. | 10218X |
| 42 | $11 / 2$ inch- $45^{\circ}$ Flexible Conduit Connector only, for figure J. | 10222 |
| 42a | $11 / 2$ inch $-45^{\circ}$ Flexible Conduit Connector Complete, for figure J. (1 figure 42 and 1 figure 43) | 10222X |
| 43 | Square Head Machine Bolt and Nut for figures 42a and 45a. | $006006 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 44 | Flexible Conduit, for figure J. | 10214 |
| 45 | Trunking Coupling only for 4 inch trunking, for figure J. | 20204 |
| 45 a | Trunking Coupling Complete for 4 inch trunking, for figure J. (1 figure 43 and 1 figure 45). | 20204X |
| 46 | Hood, for Model C-2 Non-directional Fusticlos. | 10215 |
| 47 | Cover only, for figure H . | 10203 |
| 48 | Packing only, for figure H . | 10204 |
| 49 | Long Tie Strap, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10212 |
| 50 | Short Tie Strap, for Model C-2 Fusticlos. | 10217 |
| 51 | Square Head Machine Bolt and Nut for figures 49 and 50. | 006001 |
| 52 | Lock Washer for figure 51. | 002003 |
| 53 | Lag Screw, for figure 49. | 011001 |
| 54 | Primary Selector Lever, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10301 |
| 55 | Compression Spring for figure 54. | 10304 |
| 56 | Left Adjusting Dog only, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10303 |
| 56a | Left Adjusting Dog Complete, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. (1 figure 56 and 1 figure 59). | 10303X |
| $57$ | Right Adjusting Dog only, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. | 10302 |
| 57a | Right Adjusting Dog Complete, for Models C-1 and C-2 Fusticlos. (1 figure 57, 1 figure 58 and 1 figure 59). | 10302X |
| 58 | Special Set Screw, for figures 56a and 57a. | $10307$ |
| 59 | Special Check Nut, for figure 58. | 10306 |
| 60 | Hexagon Head Cap Screw, drilled for cotter, for figures 56a and 57a. | $009004$ |
| 61 | Castle Nut, for figure 60. | $003002$ |
| 62 | Spring Cotter, for figure 60. | 001001 |

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Plate A-91


## of LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH छ SIGNAL COMPANY

## Plate A-91 <br> Models C-I Directional and C-2 Non-Directional Fusticlo Parts


#### Abstract

Mechanisms with standard circuit breakers are listed below. If mechanisms with special circuit breakers are wanted they should be ordered by specifying the figure number of the circuit breaker as:-Directional Mechanism figure $A$, except with one figure D circuit breaker.

Other circuit breakers than those shown can be furnished having as many as four contacts but are made to order only.


## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Directional Mechanism Complete with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed non-independent circuit for each direction and with pneumatic retarder, as shown (Two contact drums). | 10400-11 |
| A-1 | Directional Mechanism Complete. As figure A, except with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed non-independent circuit for one direction only. (One contact drum). | 10400-3 |
| A-2 | Directional Mechanism Complete. As figure A, except with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed indepandent circuit for each direction. (Two contact drums). | 10400-27 |
| A-3 | Directional Mechanism Complete. As figure A, except with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed independent circuit for one direction only. (One contact drum). | 10400-19 |
| A-4 | Directional Mechanism Complete with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed non-independent circuit for each direction. Without retarder. (Two Contact drums). | 10400-8 |
| A-5 | Directional Mechanism Complete. As figure A-4, except with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed non-independent circuit for one direction only. (One contact drum). | 10400 |
| A-6 | Directional Mechanism Complete. As figure A-4, except with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed independent circuit for each direction. (Two contact drum.) | 10400-24 |
| A-7 | Directional Mechanism Complete. As figure A-4, except with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed independent circuit for one direction only (One contact drum). | 10400-16 |
| B | Non-directional Mechanism Complete with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed non-independent circuit, as shown. (One contact drum). | 10400-4 |
| B-1 | Non-directional Mechanism Complete. As figure B, except with contacts for two normally open and two normally closed non-independent circuits. (Two contact drums). | 10400-12 |
| B-2 | Non-directional mechanism complete. As figure B, except with contacts for one normally open and one normally closed independent circuit. (One contact drum). | 10400-20 |
| B-3 | Non- directional Mechanism Complete. As figure B, except with contacts for two normally open and two normally closed independent circuits (Two contact drums). | 10400-28 |
| C | Circuit Breaker Complete for figures A, A-1, A-4, A-5, B and B-1. | 10428X |
| D | Special Circuit Breaker Complete, for directional and non-directional mechanisms, with contacts for two normally open non-independent circuits. | 10428-1X |
| E | Special Circuit Breaker Complete for directional and non-directional mechanisms, with contacts for two normally closed non-in dependent circuits. | 10428-2X |
| F | Circuit Breaker Complete for figures A-2, A-3, A-6, A-7, B-2 and B-3. | 10428-3X |
| G | Special Circuit Breaker Complete for directional and non-directional mechanisms, with contacts for two normally open independent circuits. | 10428-4X |
| H | Special Circuit Breaker Complete, for directional and non-directional mechanisms, with contacts for two normally closed independent circuits. | 10428-5X |
| J | Slotted Hexagon Head Cap Screw for holding mechanism in place. | 009003 |
| 1 | Support, for figures A, A-1, A-4, A-5 and B-1. | 10401X |
| 1a | Support, for figures A-2, A-3, A-6, A-7 and B-3. | 10401-2X |
| 2 | Support, for figure $B$. | 10401-1X |
| 2a | Support, for figure B-2. | 10401-3X |
| 3 | Right Secondary Selector Lever, for directional and non-directional mechanisms. | 10402 AX |
| 4 | Left Secondary Selector Lever, for directional and non-directional mechanisms. | 10403AX |
| 5 | Right Selector Link, for directional mechanisms. | 10407 C |

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Plate A-91

# Models C-I Directional and C-2 Non-Directional Fusticlo Parts 

Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 a | Pair of Selector Links Complete, for directional mechanisms. (1 figure 5, 1 figure 6, 1 figure 7, 1 figure 8, 1 figure 9 and 1 figure 10). | 10407 CX |
| 6 | Left Selector Link, for directional mechanisms. | 10408C |
| 7 | Link Spring, for figure 5a. | 10412 |
| 8 | Connecting Pin, for figure 5a. | 10411A |
| 9 | Washer, for figure 5a. | 10615 |
| 10 | Spring Cotter, for figures 5a, 13 and 20. | 001001 |
| 11 | Selector Link, for non-directional mechanisms. | 10435 |
| 12 | Retaining Screw, for figures 5a and 11. | 10415A |
| 13 | Castle Nut, for figure 12. | 003002 |
| 14 | Right Counterweight, for directional and non-directional mechanisms. | 10413R |
| 15 | Left Counterweight, for directional and non-directional mechanisms. | 10413L |
| 16 | Spacer Washer, for directional and non-directional mechanisms. | 10417 |
| 17 | Selector Shaft, for directional and non-directional mechanisms. | 10416 |
| 18 | Castle Nut for figure 17. | 003003 |
| 19 | Spring Cotter for figures 18 and 20. | 001003 |
| 20 | Circuit Controller Washer. | 10419 |
| 21 | Long Spacer for figures B and B-2. | 10434 |
| 22 | Short Spacer for figures B and B-2. | 10433 |
| 23 | Medium Spacer for figures B and B-2. | 10432 |
| 24 | Contact Drum only, for figure 24a. | 10422 |
| 24a | Contact Drum Complete for figures A, A-1, A-4, A-5, B, B-1, and C. (1 figure 24, 1 figure 25, 1 figure 26, 3 figures 27, 2 figures 28 , and 2 figures 29). | 10422X |
| 25 | Bushing, for figures $24 \mathrm{a}, 30 \mathrm{a}, 32 \mathrm{a}$ and 33 a . | 10423 |
| 26 | Operating arm, for figures 24a, 30a, 32a and 33a. | 10421 |
| 27 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figure 26. | 004002 |
| 28 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figures 29 and 31. | 004001 |
| 29 | Short Segment, for figures 24a, 32a and 33a. | 10424A |
| 30 | Contact Drum only, for figure 30a. | 10422-1 |
| 30a | Contact Drum Complete, for figures D and E. (1 figure 25, 1 figure 26, 3 figure 27, 2 figure 28 , 1 figure 30 and 1 figure 31). | 10422-1X |
| 31 | Long Segment, for figures 30a. | 10439 |
| 32 | Contact Drum only, for figure 32 a. | 10437 |
| 32 a | Contact Drum Complete, for figure F. (1 figure 25, 1 figure 26, 3 figures 27, 2 figures 28, 2 figures 29 and 1 figure 32). | 10437X |
| 33 | Contact Drum only, for figure 33a. | 10437-1 |
| 33 a | Contact Drum Complete, for figures G and H. (1 figure 25, 1 figure 26, 3 figures 27, 2 figures 28, 2 figures 29 and 1 figure 33). | 10437-1X |
| 34 | Terminal Block only, for figure 34a. | 10426 |
| 34 a | Terminal Block Complete, for figures C and D. (1 figure 34, 3 figures 35, 3 figures 36, 6 figures 37, 6 figures 38 and 3 figures 39). | 10426X |
| 35 | Contact Spring for figures 34a, 43a, 44a and 45a. | $10425$ |
| 36 | Terminal Post for figures 34a, 43a, 44a and 45a. | 10427 |
| 37 |  | 10430 |
| 38 | A. R. A. Washer for figures 34a, 43a, 44a and 45a. | 10431 |
| 39 | A. R. A. Clamp Nut figures 34a, 43a, 44a and 45a. | 10429 |
| 40 | Thin Insulating Strip for figures A, A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, B, B-1, B-2, B-3, $\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{F}$ and H . | 10428 |
| 41 | Round Head Brass Machine Screws, for figures A, A-1, A-2, A-3, A-4, A-5, A-6, A-7, B, B-1, B-2, B-3, C, D, E, F, G and H. | 004003 |
| 42 | Thick Insulating Strip for figures D and G. | 10440 |

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## Plate A-91

## Models C-I Directional and C-2 Non-Directional Fusticlo Parts

Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | Terminal Block only, for figure 43a. | 10426-1 |
| 43a | Terminal Block Complete, for figure E. (3 figures 35, 3 figures 36, 6 figures 37, 6 figures 38 , 3 figures 39 and 1 figure 43). | 10426-1X |
| 44 | Terminal Block only, for figure 44a. | 10438 |
| 44a | Terminal Block Complete, for figures F and G. (4 figures 35, 4 figures 36, 8 figures 37, 8 figures 38 , 4 figures 39 and 1 figure 44). |  |
| 45 | Terminal Block only, for figure 45a. | 10438-1 |
| 45 a | Terminal Block Complete, for figure H. (4 figures 35, 4 figures 36 , 8 figures 37, 8 figures 38, 4 figures 39 and 1 figure 45). | 10438-1X |
| 46 | Pneumatic Retarder Complete with bracket and two cap screws, for figures A, A-1, A-2 and A-3. | 10600 |



TWO DIRECTIONAL FUSTICLO RAIL CONTACTORS USED AS COMBINATION CUT-OUTS AND STARTERS. ALSO SHOWS PARKWAY OUTLETS MADE BY THIS COMPANY.

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Plate A-92


A

## Plate A-92 <br> Model C-I Directional Fusticlo Pneumatic Retarder and Parts

Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Pneumatic Retarder with bracket and two cap screws, for Model C-1 Directional Fusticlo Rail Contactors. | 10600 |
| 1 | Hexagon Head Cap Screw, for holding retarder to Fusticlo mechanism. | 009002 |
| 2 | Retarder Bracket | 10601 |
| 3 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figure 2. | 004026 |
| 4 | Lock Washer, for figure 3. | 002001 |
| 5 | Outside Rocker Arm only. | 10504 |
| 6 | Outside Rocker Arm Pin, for figure 5. | 10505 |
| 7 | Rocker Shaft only. | 10605 |
| 7a | Rocker Shaft Assembly. (1 figure 7, 1 figuse 8 and 1 figure 9). | 10605 X |
| 8 | Inside Rocker Arm Pin, for figure 7a. | 10607 |
| 9 | Inside Rocker Arm Complete, with roller, for figure 7a. | 10606 X |
| 10 | Rocker Shaft Bearing only. | 10626 |
| 11 | Retarder Body only. | 10602 |
| 11a | Retarder Body Complete. (1 figure 10, 1 figure 11 and 1 figure 12). | 10624 X |
| 12 | Suspension Pin, for figure 11a. | 10624 |
| 13 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figure 11a. | 004009 |
| 14 | Lock Washer, for figure 13. | 002007 |
| 15 | Retarder Cover. | 10603 |
| 16 | Operating Lever only. | 10609 |
| 16 a | Operating Lever Complete. (1 figure 16, 1 figure 17 and 1 figure 22). | 10609 X |
| 17 | Operating Lever Pin, for figure 16a. | 10612 |
| 18 | Retarder Bearing only. | 10604 |
| 19 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figure 18. | 004013 |
| 20 | Lock Washer, for figure 19. | 002004 |
| 21 | Oil Pad. | 10625 |
| 22 | Lever Shaft, for figure 16a. | 10610 |
| 23 | Retarder Lever Complete with crank pin. | 10611 X |
| 24 | Retarder Lever Pin, for figure 23. | 10613 |
| 25 | Dash Pot Cylinder Complete with value and bearing. | 10620X |
| 26 | Dash Pot Piston Complete with bearing. | 10619X |
| 27 | Washer for figures 12 and 23. | 10615 |
| 28 | Brass Spring Cotter for figures 27. | 001005 |



Bulletin 5A describes these relays and shows circuits for signal installations using the Fusticlo.


MODEL C-2 NON-DIRECTIONAL FUSTICLO


# Instructions for Installation and Maintenance of Model C "Fusticlo" Rail Contactors. 

THE same careful consideration should be given in locating the Fusticlo Rail Contactor as is given in locating signals, etc. Three prime factors to be taken into consideration are, HROPER DRAINAGE, SOLID ROAD-BED and LOCATING NEAR THE CENTER OF THE RAIL. The track should be solid. By shifting the starting instruments in one direction or the other a rail length or so, a more solid location can often be found with proper drainage. The same applies to the cut-out instruments. Locate them on side of track and crossing where track is most solid and drainage best.

In locatng a Directional Instrument, where the joints break even centers, one side of tiestrap, (A) which fastens the instrument to the ties, should be secured to the joint tie of the opposite rail as shown in Sketch 1. In other words, the joint ties of the opposite rail can be ties, 3 and 4 or 5 and 6 , thus eliminating the shifting or disturbing of joint ties. The joint ties are harder to keep tamped and are the first to go down due to the wheels pounding the joints and if the spring plates are located close to the joint it will not only add unnecessary strain on the springs, due to the splices but when the joint ties go down it gives the springs more of the rail to support. It is not practical to place the spring plate on the same tie which holds up the joint on the opposiite rail.

The old road-bed once disturbed, takes many tampings to get it back to its former solid condition, therefore, by merely moving a rail length or so it may be possible to locate the track instrument where the ties are in good condition and so spaced that they would not have to be disturbed to install the instrument. For a Directional Instrument, if ties 2 and 7 are paced from $106^{\prime \prime}$ to $114^{\prime \prime}$ centers, with four ties between and approximately evenly spaced, then hew ties $1,2,7$ and $8,1^{\prime \prime}$ below the base of the rail and $15^{\prime \prime}$ each way from the center of the rail as shown in Sketch 2 and install large tie plates " J " and auxiliary tie plates (T). For a Non-Directional Instrument hew ties 1 and 2, Sketch 3, $1^{\prime \prime}$ below the base of the rail, $15^{\prime \prime}$ from the center of the rail on the inside of the track and all the way to the end of the ties on the outside as shown in Sketch 4. If ties 4 and 5 (Sketch 1) are in the way of sides of tie straps (A) on the box (B), the ties shoud be notched to clear the straps. Where new ties are necessary it is recommended that wider and longer ties be used, such as switch ties, so they may have as large a bearing surface on the ballast, as possible. It is also recommended that these ties be sawed, as they are straight and the equipment is, therefore, more easily applied. These ties should be about $10^{\prime \prime}$ wide and $6^{\prime \prime}$ or $8^{\prime \prime}$ longer than the other ties, leaving the extra length on the spring plate end.

In soft places where it is hard to hold the ties, if a stringer or bridge timber, (U) shown in Sketch 1, is placed under the ends of the ties, catching at least one tie on each side of the instrument or a total of ten ties and each tie bolted to it, it will eliminate danger of the ties shifting. This is the best method to keep the ties in place bùt pieces of angle iron as (V) in Sketch 1, lagged or spiked on top of the ties are also very effective. These pieces should be about 10 ft . long and made from $3^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ angle iron.

Strap (A) should be bolted to the box (B) before the instrument is installed, bolts for this as well as the lag screws for securing the straps to the ties will be found inside the box. Put the bolts in place from the inside, allowing the heads to fit in the grooves which keep them from turning.

## Installation of Model C-I Directional "Fusticlo"

BEFORE installing plates (J) and (T) of the Model C-1 Directional Fusticlo, place bolts (K) in plates (J) and remove one of the bolts (W) and the springs (L) from each plate, then place the plates on their respective ties (in position as shown in Sketch 1) under the rail and place the springs (L) in an inverted position, on each plate, as shown in Sketch 2. Place the instrument in position, seeing that bearings, (I) drop over bolts (K) and place nuts and lock washers on the bolts. Shift the plates and instrument so that bearings (I) touch the edge of the rail base and the box (B) is $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ from it. Spike the plates (J) and (T) to ties.

Now tamp ties in the same manner as if nothing had been installed, that is, the track should be put into running condition. After this has been done raise the spikes $3 / 8$ of an inch on the ties supporting spring plates and on two ties each side of them. Do this on one rail only, the one under which the springs are placed.


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If it is found that the arms (C) of the instrument are not parallel with the rail after tamping, shim or sink straps (A) as may be necessary, until the arms are parallel and then lag straps (A) to ties.

The springs (L) should now be taken out, thoroughly oiled and replaced in their upright position and bolts (W) replaced. Ordinary black oil is very satisfactory for oiling the springs but a more effective and lasting lubricant is a mixture of $21 / 2$ pounds of flake graphite to one gallon of good machine oil. This can be mixed in the railroad shop or can be secured from us, ready mixed, in gallon cans.

The rail will show a slight hump where the springs are located and when a train passes the rail will be straightened thus the train will not be effected in any way by the springs or the instrument. Inspect all bolts, spikes and lag screws mentioned above, tighten them where necessary, after which the instrument is ready for adjustment inside the controller box (B).

Turn adjusting screws (M) back until adjusting dogs (G) can be moved freely. If they are tight and seem to be under a strain see if operating arms, (C) are approximately parallel with the rail and if not, follow instructions above to make them so. This will remove the strain and allow the shafts and dogs to turn freely. Next turn screws (M) back as they were and keep turning them until the bosses on the secondary selector levers ( O ) line up horizontally with corresponding bosses on the selector links $(\mathrm{P})$, then tighten the check nuts on screws (M). Stop screws (N) need not be adjusted on new instruments as they are set at our factory and their use will be fully explained below under maintenance.

As most ordinary circuits require only one contact drum, two drums are not often used. Where only one contact drum (R) is used, it should be placed in the controller box on the side fartherest from the crossing signal to be operated. In other words, if a northbound train is to operate the contacts, then the circuit controller drum, (R) and contact block ( Q ) should be on the south side of the instrument, that is, the side nearest the approaching train. If it is found that the circuit controller contacts and drum are on the wrong side remove screws ( S ), take the mechanism from he controller box, remove terminal block (Q) and drum (R), place them on the opposite side and replace the mechanism and screws (S). If the contacts do not make or break at the desired point remove contact block (Q) and either add or remove insulating strips until contacts are the right height. Always leave at least one insulating strip between the contact block and the mechanism frame as this is necessary to assure proper insulation of the terminal posts.

## Installation of Model C-2 Non-Directional "Fusticlo"

THE Model C-2 Non-Directional Instrument is installed in practically the same manner as the Directional type except of course, there is much less to do. Referring to Sketch 3, remove one of the bolts (W) and the springs (L) from each of the plates (J). Bolt plates (J) to straps (A) as shown and slide the assembly under the rail so that controller box (B) is $1 / 4$ inch from the edge of the rail and spike plates (J), to ties. Place springs in an inverted position, tamp ties and remove, oil and replace springs, as outlined above for the Directional type. Sketch 4 shows how a set of spring plates look when properly installed.

To adjust, turn screw (M) until boss on the secondary selector lever (O) lines up horizontally with a corresponding boss on the selector link (P).

If contacts do not make or break at proper point adjust as for Directional Instruments.

## Maintenance of Directional and Non-Directional "Fusticlos"

THE spring plates should be kept clean, free from ballast, cinders, etc., so that hard rains will not wash small particles under the springs, which sometimes prevent them from functioning properly, for in winter there is danger of water collecting with the cinders and dirt under the plates and freezing solid. It is good practice to dig the ballast about two inches lower than the top of the spring plate ties as this will prevent foreign matter from getting under the springs.

The springs should be taken out and oiled from time to time, as they were when installed, to prevent rusting and to help overcome friction between the springs, plates and rail base. It is the practice on some railroads to have the track men, when oiling switches, also oil the spring plates, arms, bearings, etc.,of the Fusticlo Instruments. Besides preventing rust, from rain and water, it also keeps salt brine of refrigerator cars from attacting these parts. Sleet falling on the oily surface freezes in small balls and rolls off.

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Spring plate ties should be maintained so that the rail is never less than $1 / 4 \mathrm{inch}$ from ties 3, 4, 5 and 6 , for Directional Instruments, and the distance between springs (L) and the tie plates, on both Directional and Non-Directional types, should never be less than $1 / 4$ inch. If this distance is less there is either too much presssure on the springs or they have lost some of their tension. If the former, adding another leaf to the springs will help, and if the latter, the springs should be replaced with new ones.

The $1 / 4$ inch hump in the track, where springs are under the rail, should taper off to about the third tie, as the springs should support from 66 to 88 inches of rail.

Remove anti-creepers on spring plate or controller box ties as they sometimes interfere with perfect operation of the instrument. When raising spikes use a standard A. R. E. A. spike puller which can be used between the rail and arm (C). Do not allow claw bar to rest on the arm (C) for this may bend the sleeve and shaft and cause binding in the bearings. It may also shear off the sleeve of the arm at the box, or rail dog.

On Directional Instruments, bearings at (Y), get very hard service and wear in time. These bearings are held in place by two machine screws and can be very easily renewed by removing the screws and old bearings and replacing them with new ones, without disturbing any other part of the device.

Screws ( N ) are stops for limiting the stroke of the primary selector levers (F). They are always set at the factory and the screw on the Non-Directional Instrument requires no further attention. However, on the Directional Instrument it is necessary to inpsect and readjust them occassionally to take up wear between the screw (N) and the lever (F). To readjust, turn screw (M), (on one side) back until lever (F) strikes stop screw (N), then try to slide selector link (P), on the opposite side of the instrument, that is, if screw (M) on the right side was turned back, try the selector link on the left side. With primary lever (F) against stop screw (N) the opposite selector link (P) should have not less than $1 / 16$ to $3 / 32$ inch play or clearance when moved lengthwise. If it is found that the selector link has less play, increase it by turning screw (N) down until the desired clearance is obtained. Then tighten check nut on screw (N).

Before readjusting screw (M), operate adjusting dog (G), by hand and if it does not move freely, locate trouble and correct as outlined above in instructions for installing. Then turn screw (M) back until boss on secondary selector lever ( O ) lines up with the boss on selector link ( P ) and tighten nut on screw (M). Adjust screw (M) on the other side in the same manner. It is important that the selector links $(P)$ have this clearance, otherwise they receive a blow for each operation of the instrument, which eventually breaks them and wears away the selector tips on their lower side.

Due to varying conditions of the track both the Directional and Non-Directional Instruments must be inspected from time to time to see how the bosses on the secondary selector levers ( $O$ ) line up with those on the selector links ( $P$ ). If they are found to be out of line turn screws (M) until they line up and then tighten check nuts.

Sometimes it becomes necessary to replace the selector links, counterweights or other parts on the mechanism and quite frequently when this is done on the track the retaining screws, which hold the selector links, (P) are carelessly battered and bent so that the links stick and will not move. In putting these screws in be very careful not to dent the surface, bend them or batter the heads, then the links ( P ) will slide freely.

Oil all moving parts, both inside and outside the instrument, at regular intervals. We furnish both Directional and Non-Directional Types equipped with Zerk Fittings, at the points (X) as indicated in Sketches 1 and 3, when specified but all are made so that they can be put on at any time. When Zerk Fittings are not used, use oil at these points and when they are used apply grease with a Zerk Grease Gun.

In cold weather, a small quantity of vaseline applied to the contact drum will prevent frosting of the contacts.

If condensation sets up inside the controller box, the box should be equipped with ventilators. These can be obtained from us and can be applied by drilling and tapping each side of the box for $1 / 2$ inch pipe.

Some of the Directional Instruments are equipped with pneumatic retarders. This retarder is enclosed in a dust-proof case and requires no care except that oil should be put in the oil hole of the main bearing when oiling the other parts of the track instrument. Do not open and attempt to repair the retarder on the track. If it fails to operate properly remove it by taking out the two round head machine screws, which hold it in and replace it with a good one, sending the defective one to the railroad repair shop or our factory for repairs. Never open the retarder and oil its parts on the track. Ordinary machine oil will dry out and gum so that the retarder cannot operate. The piston requires no lubrication at all and the other parts are so designed that the small quantity of clock oil applied at the factory is all that is necessary for them. All of the parts are made of materials which will not rust.

## MODEL A PARKWAY OUTLET



## Louisville Frog, Switch ${ }^{\circ}$ Signal Co.

INCORPORATED
SUCCESSOR TO

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

Incorporated
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

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Bulletin No. 6A


Model " A " Parkway Outlets

# SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [ 

Model "A" Parkway Outlet

SINCE the introduction of parkway cable in railway signal work it has been found advisable to protect the ends or terminals from injury because generally splices are not permitted and as there is always a danger of breaking or otherwise injuring the wire at bootleg and switch circuit controller terminals, due to vibration, dragging equipment and so forth, it sometimes becomes necessary to renew the whole cable. With this in mind we developed the Model "A" Parkway Outlet, which we believe to be the most practical device of this kind.

When parkway cable connections become damaged, only a short piece of wire from the outlet to the rail or switch circuit controller must be renewed where the Model "A" Parkway Outlet is used.

It is very strong and at the same time quite light. This is accomplished by the ribbed construction. It is very neat in appearance. One of its big advantages is its simplicity, there being only three main parts, namely, the two castings forming the body and the cover. Another advantage of this construction is that no concrete is necessary. It is easily installed.

Time is also saved when inspecting locations where the Model "A" Parkway Outlet is used as the cover is easily removed and replaced. It is secured by two $3 / 16$ inch spring cotters (which are very easily replaced should they become broken or lost) only one of which must be taken out to remove the cover. This can be done with a pair of pliers, no wrenches or other bulky tools being necessary.

The Model "A" Parkway Outlet is made in one size which is large enough to take care of all ordinary locations. The two-inch vertical hole through the center will accomodate four parkway cables. The wire chamber is large enough to take four A. R. A. Standard terminal blocks. When soldered joints are used the terminal blocks are not necessary. Ample space will be found in the outlet to coil any surplus wire.

Because it is made of cast-iron, which has very good rust resisting qualities, the Model "A" Parkway Outlet is very durable. At the bottom where the cable enters the outlet the corner is well rounded to prevent injury of the cable and the base is of such shape that the outlet is not easily pulled up or displaced.

Sand or clay should be packed in the vertical hole through which the cable enters. Where it is desired to "seal in" the end of the cable about four inches at the top of the hole should be filled with pitch or other suitable material instead of sand or clay. Some railroads fill the whole wire chamber with pitch after connections have been made.

This outlet is designed to be buried about one foot in the ballast and as it is 17 and 5-16 inches high over all, five inches will extend above the ballast.

# SI S O THERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [G. 



Bootleg Connections Using Model A-1 Parkway Outlets.


Model A-3 Parkway Outlet In Service at a Switch Circuit Controller.

# SI S OUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [E. 



Section Through Model A-1 Parkway Outlet and Bootleg Connection. A. R. A. Terminal Block Used.


Section Through Model A-4 Parkway Outlet and Bootleg Connection. A. R. A. Terminal Block Used.


Section Through Model A-3 Parkway Outlet With Conduit Connection. Soldered Joint.

SI SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [

Plate B-20


# -I S OUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [ 

Plate B-20

## Model A Parkway Outlets and Parts

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Model A-1 Parkway Outlet complete with single wire outiet, as shown; drilled and tapped for four A. R. A. terminal blocks. (Termina! blocks not furnished) | 20500 |
| A-1 | As figure A, except equipt with one No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal block. |  |
| A-2 | As figure A, except equipt with two No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| A-3 | As figure A, except equipt with three No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| A-4 | As figure A, except equipt with four No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| A-5 | Model A-2 Parkway outlet complete with wire outlet on each side (not shown) drilled and tapped for four A. R. A. terminal blocks. (Terminal blocks not furnished). | 20500 |
| A-6 | As figure A-5, except equipt with one No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal block. |  |
| A | As figure A-5, except equipt with two No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| A. 8 | As figure A-5, except equipt with three No. 10565 A . R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| A-9 | As figure A-5, except equipt with four No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| B | Model A-3 Parkway Outlet with conduit connection for $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flexible conduit; (conduit not furnished) drilled and tapped for three A. R. A. terminal blocks. (Terminal blocks not furnished) | 20500-2 |
| B-1 | As figure B, except equipt with one No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal block. |  |
| B-2 | As figure B, except equipt with two No. 10565 A . R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| B-3 | As figure B, except with three No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| C | Model A-4 Parkway Outlet with two insulating bushings; drilled and tapped for three A. R. A. terminal blocks. (Terminal blocks not furnished.) | 20500-3 |
| C-1 | As figure C, except equipt with one No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| C-2 | As figure C, except equipt with two No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| C-3 | As figure C, except equipt with three No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal blocks. |  |
| D | Conduit Connector complete, for connecting $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ flexible conduit to switch circuit controllers, rail contactors, etc. | 10213 |
| $E$ | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Flexible Conduit 18" long. | 102 |
| F | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Flexible Conduit 18" long. |  |
| G | No. 10565 A. R. A. Terminal Block | 40446-7X |

## PARTS

| 1 | Casing, with wire outlet, only. | 20501 |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $>2$ | Cover only. | 20502 |  |
| 3 | Blank Casing only. | 20503 |  |
| 4 | Casing, with 11/2" flexible conduit connection, only | 20504 |  |
| 5 | Square head machine bolt | 006006 |  |
| 6 | Spring Cotter. | 001006 |  |
| 7 | Round head stove bolt. | 014001 |  |
| 8 | Conduit Connector only. | 10213 |  |
| 9 | Round head brass machine screw. (For fastening A. R. A. terminal blocks). | 004017 |  |
| 10 | Casing, with two bushing holes, only. | 20505 |  |
| 11 | Porcelain Bushing |  | 20506 |
| 12 | Bushing Holder |  | 20507 |



# MODEL D PARKWAY OUTLETS 

Patent Applied For


MODEL D-1




The Model D type Parkway Outlet was made to meet the demand for a small outlet and has been very favorably accepted by the railroads.

It is made of cast iron, painted black, and is like our Model A Parkway Outlet in every respect except that it is smaller; it has all the advantages of the Model A.

The wire chamber is large enough for two standard A. R. A. terminal blocks. The vertical hole, through which the parkway cables pass, is flat with rounded corners and measures $11 / 8^{\prime \prime} x 2^{\prime \prime}$. The outlet is $43 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ deep, $55 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide and $167 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ high.

There are four forms of the Model D Parkway Outlets, for various types of bootleg connections:
The Model D-1 has a rectangular hole in one side through which the insulated bootleg wires are passed. The bootleg wires may be secured to the parkway cables by means of A. R. A. terminals as shown in the section in figure A, or if no terminals are used soldered and taped joints may be employed.

In the Model D-2, the bootleg wire, which may be bare or insulated, passes through a porcelain bushing having a ${ }_{16} / 1$ hole. The bushing is held in place by a pressed copper nut and can be quickly and easily replaced if broken.

An insulated terminal post passes through the side of the Model D-3. The bootleg wire is connected to the portion of the terminal post on the outside and the parkway cable to that portion extending inside the outlet. The terminal post is threaded for $14-24$ nuts and is of stainless steel, which is strong and will not corrode. The nuts are brass and the lock washers cadmium plated steel. The insulation is of vulcanized fibre.

The Model D-4 has an insulated bronze clamp designed to grip $1 / 4$ " galvanized stranded steel duplex bootleg wires. If the single wire bootleg is used, instead of the duplex, it is best to bend the wire $U$ shaped at the end so that the wire passes through both sets of grooves in the clamp. A $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ galvanized bolt is used to draw up the clamp. The end of the parkway cable is held between two galvanized washers inside the outlet. The insulation is of the best grade of bakelite and the steel lock washer is cadmium plated.

All of the parts of the Model D Parkway Outlets are interchangeable. The porcelain bushing of the Model D-2, the terminal post of the Model D-3, and the wire clamp of the Model D-4 all mount int the same size hole; therefore, if one type is in use and it is desired to change to one of the other types, the change can be readily made.

The end of the parkway cable may be sealed in with pitch, as shown in the section in figure A. This pitch also acts as a clamp to hold the cable firmly in place.

If a larger outlet is needed use Model A.

# PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION 



Plate B-23
Model D Parkway Outlets and Parts


Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Model D-1 Parkway Outlet complete, as shown; drilled for two A. R. A. terminal blocks (Terminal blocks not furnished) | 21100 |
| A-1 | As figure A, except equipped with one No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal block | 21100-2 |
| A-2 | As figure A, except equipped with two No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal blocks. | 21100-3 |
| B | Model D-2 Parkway Outlet complete, as shown; drilled for one A. R. A. terminal block. (Terminal block not furnished) | 21100-1 |
| B-1 | As figure B, except equipped with one No. 10565 A. R. A. terminal block. | 21100-4 |
| C | Model D-3 Parkway Outlet complete, as shown | 21100-5 |
| C-1 | As figure C, except equipped with two insulated terminal posts, that is, one on each side of the outlet | 21100-9 |
| D | Model D-4 Parkway Outlet complete, as shown. | 21100-7 |
| D-1 | As figure D, except equipped with two insulated wire clamps, that is, one on each side of the outlet $\qquad$ | 21100-10 |

## Parts

| 1 | Casing only | 21101 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Cover | 21102-A |
| 3 | Spring Cotter | 001006 |
| 4 | Round Head Stove Bolt. | 014001X |
| 5 | $5-\mathrm{lb}$. Can of Sealing Compound (not shown, for sealing ends of parkway cable in outlet.) |  |
| 6 | Casing with hole in side. | 21103 |
| 7 | A. R. A. No. 10565 Terminal Block | 40446-1X |
| 8 | Brass Screw and Nut, for fastening A. R. A. Terminal Blocks | 004003X |
| 9 | Porcelain Bushing with retaining nut. | 21104X |
| 10 | 14-24 Insulated Terminal Post complete with nuts and washers | 21106X |
| 11 | Insulated Wire Clamp complete with bolt and washers | 21110X |




FOR TWO 1/4"DIA. RAIL CONNECTIONS, AND ANY SIZE TRUNKING WIRE.

CASTINGS AND BOLT OF BRONZE.
DRAWING No. $20206 \times$.
L.R.Z. BP 6.37 MAY 5, 1934.


BP 6-B4 $\quad$ S/4" BOLT HEAD LOCK STRAP

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.


PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORP., LOUISVILLE, KY.


## MODEL A RAIL CONNECTOR

PATENT APPLIED FOR


Model A Rail Connectors used with Model A Parkway Outlets

This is a very simple, practical and durable rail connector. It is quickly and easily installed; a drill, a hammer and a pair of pliers are the only tools required.

To apply it to a rail it is only necessary to drill a $3 / 8$ inch hole in the web of the rail and drive the tapered lug into the hole. The free end is then attached to the wire in the regular way. The Connector can be used to connect with wires in trunking, parkway cable, etc.

The Model A Rail Connector is made of a piece of number 9 stranded rubber covered signal wire, one end of which is inserted into a hole in the head of the lug. The whole lug is then dipped in hot solder, mechanically and electrically, uniting the wire with the lug. A support, through which the wire passes, is made of a coil of spring wire and secured to the lug.

This Connector is furnished in any length with or without terminal eyes. Lengths are measured from the center of the lug to the center of the eye or end of wire. Clips for anchoring the wire to the rail are made in two sizes; one for a $3_{2}$ inch hole and one for a $3 / 8$ inch hole. These clips are not always used and are not furnished with connectors. If they are wanted they should be ordered separately.

Lugs with supports are also furnished without wire.

## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH $\sigma^{\circ}$ SIGNAL COMPANY

INCORPORATED


March 1, 1930

SUCCESSOR TO
Louisville Frog \&f Switch Co. Southern Signal Corporation
MANUFACTURERS OF
Track and Signal Equipment
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U. S. A.


Plate B-40

## Model A Rail Connector



Order by Plate, Figure and Name

FIG.
NAME AND DESCRIPTION
DWG. No.

| A | Model A Rail Connector-With terminal eye; 24 inches long. | $21200-2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A-1 | Model A Rail Connector-With terminal eye; 30 inches long. | 21200 |
| A-2 | Model A Rail Connector-With terminal eye; 42 inches long. | $21200-1$ |
| A-3 | Model A Rail Connector-With terminal eye; specify length. |  |
| B | Model A-1 Rail Connector-Without terminal eye; 24 inches long. | $21200-5$ |
| B-1 | Model A-1 Rail Connector-Without terminal eye; 30 inches long. | $21200-3$ |
| B-2 | Model A-1 Rail Connector-Without terminal eye; 42 inches long. | $21200-4$ |
| B-3 | Model A-1 Rail Connector-Without terminal eye; specify length. | $21201 \times$ |
| C | Lug with support only, cadmium plated. | 21205 |
| D | Clip for $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ hole. | 21206 |

# MODEL C WIRE CONNECTOR 



The Model "C" Wire Connector was developed for making quick, dependable line taps for either temporary, or permanent work on signal, telegraph or telephone lines.

It is made in two sizes, which fit all sizes of wires from No. 2 to No. 20 A. W. G. (B. \& S.) inclusive, insulated or bare. Size No. 1 takes wires from No. 2 to No. 14 inclusive and size No. 2 wires No. 14 to 20 inclusive.

This device is very simple there being but three parts to it. The two halves, which are made of high grade bronze castings, and the brass cap screw. The head of the cap screw for the No. 1 Connector is the same size as a standard 14-24 A. R. A. Terminal Nut, therefore a regular socket wrench, which nearly all signal men have, will fit the screw. The No. 2 size is smaller, and the cap screw head measures $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ across the flats. The screws in both sizes are long enough to allow one to open and apply the connectors without having them fall apart. This added length to the screw also permits the use of a locking nut, which nut is not necessary for satisfactory use but is furnished to those who prefer it. This nut is not furnished unless so specified on order.

The Connector clamps the line wire, tap and insulation if the tap is insulated. When these connectors are used it is not necessary to cut the line wire nor use sleeves or solder. Experience has taught us all that cutting the line wire is more or less objectionable, and soldering on a pole line is a slow and expensive job. The Model "C" Connector can be applied in a few seconds, and the time saved will pay for its first cost many times over.

Aside from its reliability one of the greatest advantages is that it is so easy to open a line tap when testing for grounds or similar troubles. Some railroads use junction boxes to facilitate testing, and although perfectly satisfactory they cost much more than the Model "C" Connector. Where junction boxes are not used it is then necessary to open the joint, which when made with a sleeve or soldered is a costly proposition.

## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH ह\% SIGNAL CO.

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

This Connector is very light, and is ribbed on the outside where necessary to give it ample strength. There is a recess with projections on the inside for gripping the insulation, thus a certain amount of the strain caused by vibration and bending is taken up by the insulation. Sketch No. 10 shows the projections used for gripping the insulation. The center conical projection prevents the wire from rotating while the four knife edged projections keep it from pulling out.

One half of the Connector has two shallow "V" grooves for the wires and the other half has a flat surface. This construction insures a three-point contact for each wire. Sketch No. 11 shows how the connector adjusts itself to various sizes of wires. The slotted hole allows the cap screw "A" to rotate in a manner such that the lower surface of the cap screw head is always tangent to the curved surface " $B$ " of the boss around the slotted hole.


Plate B-50
Model C Wire Connectors and Parts


A


Order by Plate, Figure and Name


## Parts

| Large Half for Size No. 1. | 20605 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Small Half for Size No. 1. | 20606 |
| Brass Cap Scew for Size No. 1. | 20607 |
| Lock Nut for Size No. 1. | 20608 |
| Large Half for Size No. 2. | 20609 |
| Small Half for Size No. 2. | 20610 |
| Brass Cap Screw for Size No. 2. | 20611 |
| Lock Nut for Size No. 2. | 20612 |

## SIGNAL NUMBERS



This bulletin shows our line of numbers used for marking automatic and interlocking signals. Two types are shown, the A. R. A. Standard, with which all signalmen are familiar, therefore this requires no description and our own Model A type which we believe to be superior to any other signal number, because of its several very decided improvements in design and construction.

The Model A Signal Number consists of a cast iron back plate which is fastened to the signal mast with "U" bolts. Because of the "V" block construction on the back, these numbers fit all sizes of masts up to and including $6^{\prime \prime}$ pipe ( $65 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ outside diameter). The characters or digits are raised on a cast iron plate and when assembled on this plate give a panel effect which is pleasing in appearance. The digits are designed to be fastened to the back plate with a standard No. 5 steel taper pin, but in case of an emergency it is not necessary to have this taper pin as a $9 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ channel pin, a nail or even a piece of wire will hold them on.

The digits are quickly applied and removed for there is but one fastening unit for each digit as compared with four screws and nuts, sometimes used. It is very awkward and inconvenient to work on a signal mast with a number of small parts. There are no bolts or screws to rust and make it difficult to change or renew digits. A small monkey wrench is the only tool needed to assemble and install the Model A Signal Number.

The durability of the Model A Signal Number is its winning feature. It is made entirely of cast iron. There are no vitreous enameled surfaces to peel or chip off and no wood to decay. There are no screw heads on the face of the number to cause streaks of rust and dirt. The numbers can be kept clean and distinct year after year by merely painting the surfaces when the signals are painted each year.

These numbers are furnished coated with a durable baked enamel made especially for this purpose. We can furnish the characters and background in any desired color but if not specified we supply them enameled black with white characters.

Since their introduction in 1923, a number of railroads have adopted these signal numbers as a standard.

## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH $\sigma$ SIGNAL COMPANY

INCORPORATED


SUCCESSOR TO
Louisville Frog \&f Switch Co. MANUFACTURERS OF
Track and Signal Equipment
February 1, 1929
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
Bulletin No. 2-A

Plate C-1


## Plate C-1

## Model A Signal Numbers and Parts <br> Patent Applied for

Specify if white or black background is wanted. If not specified white characters on a black background will be furnished.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FTC. | NAME AND DGSCRIPTION ; | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Model A, One Digit Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30201X |
| B | Model A, Two Digit Vertical Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30202X |
| C | Model A, Three Digit Vertical Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30203X |
| D | Model A, Four Digit Vertical Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30204X |
| E | Model A, Five Digit Vertical Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30205X |
| F | Model A, Six Digit Vertical Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30206X |
| G | Model A, Two Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30212X |
| H | Model A, Three Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30213X |
| $J$ | Model A, Four Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30214X |
| K | Model A, Five Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30215X |
| L | Model A, Six Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete. Specify number. | 30216X |
| Z | One-quart Can, Black Signal Number, Air Drying Enamel. | 25-400-1 |
| Z-1 | One-gallon Can, Black Signal Number, Air Drying Enamel. | 25-400-4 |
| Z-2 | Five-gallon Can, Black Signal Number, Air Drying Enamel. | 25-400-20 |
| Z-3 | One-quart, Can, White Signal Number, Air Drying Enamel. | 20-101-1 |
| Z-4 | One-gallon Can, White Signal Number, Air Drying Enamel. | 20-101-4 |
| Z-5 | Five-gallon Can, White Signal Number, Air Drying Enamel. | 20-101-20 |

PARTS

| One Digit Number Plate only. | 30201 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Two Digit Vertical Number Plate only. | 30202 |
| Three Digit Vertical Number Plate only. | 30203 |
| Four Digit Vertical Number Plate only. | 30204 |
| Five Digit Vertical Number Plate only. | 30205 |
| Six Digit Vertical Number Plate only. | 30206 |
| U Bolt with two hexagon nuts, two lock washers and 2 cut washers. | 30210 X |
| Hexagon Nut, for figure 7. | 003011 |
| Lock Washer, for figure 7. | 002002 |
| Cut Washer, for figure 7. | 005004 |
| Numeral Digit, with taper pin. Specify number. | $30101-8$ |
| Dash Digit, with taper pin. (-) | 30109 |
| Letter Digit, with taper pin. Specify letter. | $30110-35$ |
| Taper Pin, for figures 11, 11a and 11b. | 007002 |
| Two Digit Horizontal Number Plate only. | 30212 |
| Three Digit Horizontal Number Plate only. | 30213 |
| Four Digit Horizontal Number Plate only. | 30214 |
| Five Digit Horizontal Number Plate only. | 30215 |
| Six Digit Horizontal Number Plate only. | 30216 |

LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY

Plate C-2


## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY

## Plate C-2

## A. R. A. Signal Numbers

Digits are made of cast iron and finished in baked enamel. Characters are white on a black background. Other color combinations will be supplied if specified on order.

Brackets and bolts are of soft steel, coated with black baked enamel. All machine screws and machine screw nuts are brass.

For enamel used in refinishing numbers see plate C-1.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A. R. A. One Digit Signal Number complete, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $5_{16}^{9 \prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30538-2X |
| A-1 | A. R. A. One Digit Signal Number complete, for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $65 / /^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number | 30538-3X |
| B | A. R. A. Two Digit Vertical Signal Number complete, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $5_{16}^{9 \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30539-2X |
| B-1 | A. R. A. Two Digit Vertical Signal Number complete, for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $65 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30539-3X |
| C | A. R. A. Three Digit Vertical Signal Number complete, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $5 \frac{9}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30540-2X |
| C-1 | A. R. A. Three Digit Vertical Signal Number ccmplete, for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $65 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30540-3X |
| D | A. R. A. Four Digit Vertical Signal Number complete, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $59^{9 \prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30541-2X |
| D-1 | A. R. A. Four Digit Vertical Signal Number complete, for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $65 / \mathrm{s}^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30541-3X |
| E | A. R. A. Five Digit Vertical Signal Number complete, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $59{ }^{9}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30542-2X |
| E-1 | A. R. A. Five Digit Vertical Signal Number complete, for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $65 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30542-3X |
| F | A. R. A. Two Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $5_{16}^{9 \prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30543-2X |
| F-1 | A. R. A. Two Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete, for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $65 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ o.d.) Specify number. | 30543-3X |
| G | A. R. A. Three Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $5_{16}^{9 \prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30544-2X |
| G-1 | A. R. A. Three Digit Horizontal Signal Numberplete for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $65 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30544-3X |
| H | A. R. A. Four Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $5_{16}^{9}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30545-2X |
| H-1 | A. R. A. Four Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete, for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $65 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30545-3X |
| J | A. R. A. Five Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $59{ }_{9}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30546-2X |
| J-1 | A. R. A. Five Digit Horizontal Signal Number complete, for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( $65 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ o. d.) Specify number. | 30546-3X |

## A. R. A. SIGNAL NUMBER PARTS

| 1 | A. R. A. No. 15573 | 30538 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 a | A. R. A. No. 15581 One Digit Bracket complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 1, 2 figures 6, 2 figures 8 and 2 figures 9 ). | 30538X |
| 1b | A. R. A. No. 15582 One Digit Bracket complete for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 1, 2 figures 6a, 2 figures 8 and 2 figures 9). | 30538-1X |
| 2 | A. R. A. No. 15578 Two Digit Vertical Support. | 30539 |
| 2a | A. R. A. No. 15583 Two Digit Vertical Bracket complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 2, 4 figures 6,4 figures 8 and 4 figures 9 ). | 30539X |
| 2b | A. R. A. No. 15584 Two Digit Vertical Bracket complete for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 2, 4 figures 6a, 4 figures 8 and 4 figures 9 ). | 30539-1X |
| 3 | A. R. A. No. 15579 Three Digit Vertical Support. | 30540 |
| 3a | A. R. A. No. 15585 Three Digit Vertical Bracket complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 3, 4 figures 6, 4 figures 8 and 6 figures 9). | 30540X |
| 3b | A. R. A. No. 15586 Three Digit Vertical Bracket complete for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( 1 figure 3,4 figures 6a, 4 figures 8 and 6 figures 9 ). | 30540-1X |
| 4 | A. R. A. No. 155710 Four Digit Vertical Support. | 30541 |

## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY



## Plate C-2

## A. R. A. Signal Number Parts

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

FIG.
NAME AND DESCRIPTION
DWG. No

4a
4b A. R. A. No. 15588 Four Digit Vertical Bracket complete for 6 " mast. ( 1 figure 4, 4 figures A. R. A. No. 15588 Four Digit
6a, 4 figures 8 and 8 figures 9).
A. R. A. No. 155711 Five Digit Vertical Support.
A. R. A. No. 15589 Five Digit Vertical Bracket complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. ( 1 figure 5, 4 figures 6,4 figures 8 and 10 figures 9 ).
A. R. A. No. 155810 Five Digit Vertical Bracket complete for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 5, 4 figures $6 \mathrm{a}, 4$ figures 8 and 10 figures 9 ).
A. R. A. No. $102915^{\prime \prime}$ Clamp.
A. R. A. No. $102926^{\prime \prime}$ Clamp
A. R. A. No. 15571 Numeral Digit. Specify number.
A. R. A. No. 15571 Dash Digit. (-)
A. R. A. No. 15572 Letter Digit, Specify letter.

Square Head Machine Bolt and Nut, for figures 6 and 6a.
Round Head Brass Machine Screw with square nut. Flat Head Brass Machine Screw with square nut.
Round Head Brass Machine Screw with square nut. Longer than figure 9, for center digit.
A. R. A. No. 15574 Two Digit Horizontal Support.
A. R. A. No. 155811 Two Digit Horizontal Bracket complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 1, 2 figures 6, 2 figures 8, 4 figures 9,2 figures 10 and 2 figures 12).
A. R. A. No. 155812 Two Digit Horizontal Bracket complete for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 1, 2 figures 6a, 2 figures 8,4 figures 9, 2 figures 10 and 2 figures 12).
A. R. A. No. 15575 Three Digit Horizontal Support.
A. R. A. No. 155813 Three Digit Horizontal Bracket complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 1, 2 figures 6, 2 figures 8, 4 figures 9, 2 figures 11 and 2 figures 13).
$3 \mathrm{~b} \quad$ A. R. A. No. 155814 Three Digit Horizontal Bracket complete for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 1 , 2 figures 6a, 2 figures 8, 4 figures 9, 2 figures 11 and 2 figures 13).
14 A. R. A. No. 15576 Four Digit Horizontal Support.
11 a A. R. A. No. 155815 Four Digit Horizontal Bracket complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 1, 2 figures 6, 2 figures 8,8 figures 9, 2 figures 10 and 2 figures 14 ).
A. R. A. No. 155816 Four Digit Horizontal Bracket complete for $6^{\prime \prime}$ mast. (1 figure 1, 2 figures 6a, 2 figures 8,8 figures 9,2 figures 10 and 2 figures 14).
15 A. R. A. No. 15577 Five Digit Horizontal Support.
A. R. A. No. 155817 Five Digit Horizontal Bracket complete for 5 " mast. (1 figure 1, 2 figures 6, 2 figures 8 , 8 figures 9, 2 figures 11 and 2 figures 15).
A. R. A. No. 155818 Five Digit Horizontal Bracket complete for 6 " mast. (1 figure 1, 2 figures 6a, 2 figures 8,8 figures 9,2 figures 11 and 2 figures 15).

30541-X
30541-1X
30542
30542X
$30542-1 \mathrm{X}$
30536
30537
30501-8
30509
30510-35
006001 X
004047X
004048X
004049 X
30543
30543X
30543-1X
30544
30544X
30544-1X


Model A 5 Digit Horizontal Signal Number

## This Instrument Will Keep Your Battery Fully Charged At All Times



MANUFACTURED BY
LOUisVille Frog, Switch \& Signal Company INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY


## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY



The Model A-1 Battery Charge Regulator keeps the storage battery fully charged irrespective of how severe the service conditions may be. Signal circuits are so arranged that the signals require the maximum amount of power when the control relay is open or in the de-energized position, therefore it is desirable to have the battery take a higher charge during this time than at any other time. Refering to the circuit diagram it will be seen that the scheme of the Battery Charge Regulator is to give the battery a heavy charge when the control relay is de-energized and a light charge at other times. Thus the advantages of both the cycle charge and trickel charge systems are had witlout their disadvantages.

The essential parts of the regulator are a relay having a contact (which is closed when the relay is deenergized) and an adjustable resistance unit in multiple with the contact.


It is a very simple matter to apply the Regulator to any trickel charge system. In the above circuit an adjustable resistance or reactance is shown between the rectifier and the transformer secondary, because it is generally a part of trickel charge system but it is not necessary for the successful operation of the Regulator.

When the control relay drops, the control relay contact opens, which in turn cuts battery off the Regulator Relay, so that it drops, closing its contact, which being in multiple shunts the adjustable resistance A. When the resistance $A$ is shunted the resistance of the charging circuit, of the storage battery, is reduced, allowing a heavy charge of current to flow to the battery. If the drain on the battery has been very heavy the Regulator Relay will not pick up even though the control relay has picked up because the Regulator Relay is adjusted to pickup only when the battery is fully charged. This adjustment is made in the field to suit the conditions of the location. As soon as it does pickup the shunt is removed from the adjustable resistance A and the battery is again charged at a low rate, so that it will not be overcharged.

Service requirements of signal batteries are so varied that it is not possible to charge a battery at a uniform rate without either overcharging or undercharging it.

With the trickel charge scheme there is no means to prevent overcharging the battery, when service requirements are light. Overcharging is very destructive to the battery, it is a waste of electrical energy and causes the electrolite, in the battery, to evaporate rapidly. There is also no means of increasing the charge, except manually, when service requirements are heavy, resulting in the battery becoming discharged, which means signal failures and deterioration of the battery, because it has been found that whenever a battery is totally or nearly discharged it can never be brought to as high a charge as formerly.

In winter the voltage of a storage battery is lower than in summer but the service requirements are not necessarily less. The Battery Charge Regulator will keep it up.

During line failures the battery must supply current without receiving a charge; lowering the reserve energy in the battery. The Battery Charge Regulator will bring it up.

When ordering a Model A-1 Battery Charge Regulator it is necessary to state the voltage of the battery, number of cells and type, that is, whether lead or Edison.


## MODEL "G" SNUBBING RELAY



# THE PERFECT SNUBBER FOR MODEL 2A SIGNALS <br> (For D. C. Signals Only) 

1. Does not open motor circuit.
A. No failures because of open contact in motor circuit.
B. No cams or other wearing parts.
2. Eliminates arcing at motor brushes.
3. Continuous snubbing (not intermittent)
A. Prevents jerking and breaking of operating wire.
B. No adjustment for blade position necessary.

## 4. Easy to install.

A. Only a socket wrench or a pair of pliers necessary.

# PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION 



TO INSTALL-Remove the snubbing contact and snubbing resistance from the circuit controller and apply the Model G Snubbing Relay to the lower terminal post; then make connections as shown in the above circuit.

OPERATION-When the Model G Snubbing Relay is used the motor circuit is not broken by a snubbing contact, but instead the very low resistance relay coil is placed in series with the motor as shown in the circuit. Thus at no time can the motor circuit be left open. Further, the
snubbing action is continuous so that the blade starts slowly and continues to do so, at a uniform speed, throughout its movement downward, and consequently the current generated is correspondingly low and no perceptible arcing occurs at the brushes. Tests show that the wattage of the current generated in the motor is about $\mathrm{I} / 23$ of the wattage generated when the old snubbing contact is used.

WHEN ORDERING-Specify operating voltage of signal.

# PEERLESS TEST SWITCH PUSH BUTTON TYPE <br> PATENT APPLIED FOR 



## THIS SWITCH SAVES TIME ... ALL YOU DO IS PRESS A BUTTON

This new Test Switch mounts on a standard AAR No. 10565 Terminal Block replacing the connector generally used. It is made in two forms; normally closed and normally open.

There are many uses in railway signaling for this Test Switch, some of them being: For testing signal batteries, block signals, crossing signals, automatic gates, train control apparatus, battery chargers, relays, slot arms and test boards in repair shops.

The Peerless Test Switch is ideal for taking ammeter readings because it is not necessary to open the circuit until after the ammeter has been connected, thus the circuit is actually never opened, because when the button is pushed the current flow is thru the meter. In this way the signal circuit being tested is not disturbed and train movements are not retarded because of the test.

Another advantage of the Peerless Test Switch is that it is self returning, so that the signal or other device cannot be left in an inoperative condition. There are no connectors, nuts and washers to remove and replace where the Peerless Test Switch is installed; you just push a button. You can't forget to put the circuit in its normal condition, the Peerless Switch does this for you automatically.


## PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY



NORMALLY CLOSED TYPE

## SPECIFIC USES

Some specific uses of the Peerless Test Switch are:

1. In positive battery lead between rectifier and storage battery at automatic signal, crossing signal or remote controlled switch layouts to permit maintainer or inspector to check charging rates without first opening of circuits, which might cause train delays.
2. In positive battery lead where primary battery is used in order to check discharge rate, without first opening of circuit.
3. In positive battery lead of primary battery used on track circuits where the battery is floated across a rectifier in order that maintainer may readily take

current readings to determine that battery is discharging and not being charged by rectifier.
4. In track leads at outlying crossing signal locations where tests of protection are made by section foremen.

## CONSTRUCTION

This switch is made with a very heavy contact spring to insure good contact, and the points of contact are faced with silver to further insure a good contact of low electrical resistance, so that the presence of the switch in a circuit has no effect on the rest of the apparatus. The switch is constructed so that there is ample sliding action when the contact closes, which cleans the contact surfaces.

The switch is well made, reliable, strong, compact and convenient to install and to operate. The silver tipped springs in the switch are of the best grade of phosphor bronze mounted in a supporting frame of brown moulded bakelite.
The Peerless Test Switch is furnished with or without the terminal block.
The terminal block which we furnish is exactly like the AAR No. 10565 terminal block in every respect except that the base is of brown moulded bakelite instead of porcelain. The posts used in this terminal block are made of Everdure which is a high strength bronze.

In ordering use the following references:
No. 21801X Peerless Test Switch only (normally closed).
No. 21801-1X Peerless Test Switch only (normally open).
No. 21801-2X Peerless Test Switch (normally closed) with terminal block.
No. 21801-3X Peerless Test Switch (normally open) with terminal block.
No. 40446-AX Bakelite Terminal Block (like AAR 10565).

## HIGHWAY CROSSING SIGNALS



LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH ©o SIGNAL COMPANY
incorporated SUCCESSOR TO

Louisville Frog of Switch Co. Southern Signal Corporation LOUISVILLE,



# Flashing Light Highway Crossing Signals 


#### Abstract

Our Model D Flashing Light Signals are of the very latest design and meet all requirements of the Signal Section of the American Railroad Association.


An outstanding feature of the Model D Flashing Light Signal is the Unispread reflector which is used in the lamp unit. This is a very recent development, and is found in no other signal. A ruby spreading roundel is used with this reflector, projecting a beam, in a horizontal plane, having a spread of a little more than $100^{\circ}$, with a very intense center. This combination is a most efficient projector, sending out a maximum of light for a given power consumption.

Most of the lamps used in flashing light signals have black spots, which are objectionable. Our Unispread reflector is almost entirely free of these spots and the slight trace which remains is divided into narrow strips which are hardly perceptible.

The lamps have an $83 / 8$ inch roundel and are spaced 2 feet six inches apart. Each lamp is provided with two clear side lights, so as to enable trainmen to ascertain whether the signal is in operation. If the side lights are not wanted they can be covered with a coat of paint when the signals are installed. The lamp housings are cast iron and the lamps supported from an arm of $11 / 4$ inch steel pipe. To facilitate wiring, tees with ends plugged, are used to connect the lamps to the arm. Horizontal adjustments are made by turning the lamp in the tee, and vertical adjustments by turning the tee on the arm. Large set screws are provided at each point of adjustment, to firmly lock these adjustments after they have been made. The fitting used to connect the lamp to the tee is flanged and bolted to the lamp, with a gasket between it and the lamp. This construction eliminates all pipe lock nuts, nipples and bushings and insures a leak-proof connection which will not come loose and throw the lamp out of alignment.

The lamp arm is secured to the mast by a clamp which is very simple, dependable and convenient to install and wire. These clamps will fit all pipe masts measuring from 3 to 5 inches (inside diameter), inclusive. A small U bolt is used for $3,31 / 4$ and 4 inch pipe and a larger one for $41 / 2$ and 5 inch pipe. These clamps are so designed that one man can place a set of lamps on a mast without assistance. One half of the clamp, called the saddle, is placed over the $11 / 2$ inch wire hole in the mast, and secured to the mast with the U bolt and two nuts. The arm is then put into position, resting on the ends of the U bolt, after which the other half of the clamp, called the cap, is slipped over the ends of the U bolt and two more nuts placed thereon, clamping the arm. The U bolts are made of $5 / 8$ inch diameter stock. When lamps are mounted back to back two straight studs, with threads and nuts on both ends, are used instead of the U bolt for mounting the arms on the mast but no change is made in the clamps.

We list a large number of combinations of highway crossing signals but there are many more which are not listed. To list them all would be impracticable. Therefore even if the combination is not listed in this bulletin, do not hesitate to send us your specifications because we are in a position to supply it and solicit your patronage.

For convenience in ordering we have arranged the signals into two groups. Those without crossing signs are listed as Model D-1 and those with signs as Model D-2 signals.

We do not supply incandescent lamps with our signals unless they are specified and if wanted the voltage and wattage should be given in the specification.

We guarantee our products to be free from defects in workmanship, to be of the best materials and to give satisfactory service, unless abused or damaged by accident.

LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY
Plate D-1


4


## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY

## Plate D-1

## Model D-ı Highway Crossing Signals

Signals will be furnished with pilot lights if specified.
We can furnish signals any height desired, with the lamps any distance from the base but unless otherwise specified, signals with heights and lamp centers as shown on the opposite plate will be furnished. Bases and masts other than those shown will be furnished if specified.

Bolt centers for signals without relay and battery cases are shown in figure $H$ and for those with cases in figure $Y$.

Lamps will be supplied with Edison medium screw sockets if specified.
Incandescent lamps are not furnished with signals and should be ordered separately if wanted. Pole steps are furnished only when specified

Unless otherwise specified all parts of signals are coated with a durable black paint.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

FIG. NAME AND DESCRIPTION DWG. No.

| A | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4 and Mast-6. | 40000-1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-1 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), and Mast-6a, as shown by dotted lines, for mounting in concrete. | 40000 |
| B | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Lower Mast-7, Upper Mast-8 and Cable Terminal Box-13. | 40000-3 |
| B-1 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Lower Mast-7a, for mounting in concrete, Upper Mast-8, and Cable Terminal Box-13. | 40000-2 |
| C | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Case-5 and Mast-10. | 40000-4 |
| D | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Sleeve-4, Mast-11 and Lamps-K. | 40000-9 |
| D-1 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Sleeve-4, Mast-11a and Lamps-L. | 40000-10 |
| D-2 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Sleeve-4, Mast-11 and Lamps-K. | 40000-11 |
| D-3 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Sleeve-4, Mast-11a and Lamps-L. | 40000-12 |
| D-4 | Highway Cros | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Mast-11b, for mounting in concrete and Lamps-K. | 40000-5 |
| D-5 | Highway Crossi | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Mast-11c, for mounting in concrete and Lamps-L. | 40000-6 |
| D-6 | Highway Cross | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Mast-11b, for mounting in concrete and Lamps-K. | 40000-7 |
| D-7 | Highway Cross | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Mast-11c, for mounting in concrete and Lamps-L. | 40000-8 |
| E | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Mast-11 and Lamps-K. | 40000-15 |
| E-1 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Mast-11a and Lamps-L. | 40000-16 |
| E-2 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Mast-11b, for mounting in concrete and Lamps-K. | 40000-13 |
| E-3 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Mast-11c, for mounting in concrete and Lamps-L. | 40000-14 |
| F | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Sleeve-4, Lower Mast-7, Upper Mast-9, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-K. | 40000-21 |

## Plate D-1

# Model D-I Highway Crossing Signals 

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

| F-1 | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-2, Sleeve-4, Lower Mast-7, Upper Mast-9a, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-L. | 40000-22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F-2 | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-3, Sleeve-4, Lower Mast-7, Upper Mast-9, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-K. | 40000-23 |
| F-3 | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-3, Sleeve-4, Lower Mast-7, Upper Mast-9a, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-L. | 40000-24 |
| F-4 | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-2, Lower Mast-7a, for mounting in concrete, Upper Mast-9, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-K. | 40000-17 |
| F-5 | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-2, Lower Mast-7a, Upper Mast-9a, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-L. | 40000-18 |
| F-6 | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-3, Lower Mast-7a, Upper Mast-9, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-K. | 40000-19 |
| F-7 | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-3, Lower Mast-7a, Upper Mast-9a, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-L. | 40000-20 |
| G | Highway Crossing Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Lower Mast-7, Upper Mast-9, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-K. | 40000-27 |
| G-1 | Highway Crossing Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Lower Mast-7, Upper Mast-9a, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-L. | 40000-28 |
| G-2 | Highway Crossing Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Lower Mast-7a, Upper Mast-9, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-K. | 40000-25 |
| G-3 | Highway Crossing Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Lower Mast-7a, Upper Mast-9a, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Lamps-L. | 40000-26 |
| H | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-2, Case-5, Mast-12 and Lamps-K. | 40000-29 |
| H-1 | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-2, Case-5, Mast-12a and Lamps-L. | 40000-30 |
| H-2 | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-3, Case-5, Mast-12 and Lamps-K. | 40000-31 |
| H-3 | Highway Crossing Signal-Pinnacle-3, Case-5, Mast-12a and Lamps-L. | 40000-32 |
| $J$ | Highway Crossing Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Case-5, Mast-12 and Lamps-K. | 40000-33 |
| J-1 | Highway Crossing Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Case-5, Mast-12a and Lamps-L. | 40000-34 |
| K | One Pair of Model D Lamps- $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, with arm and fittings for $3^{\prime \prime}, 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast, sing'e contact bayonet sockets and Unispread parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-2 |
| K-1 | One Pair of Model D Lamps- $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, with arm and fittings for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast, single contact bayonet sockets and Unispread parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-3 |
| K-2 | One Pair of Model D Lamps- $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, with arm and fittings for $3^{\prime \prime}, 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast, Edison medium screw sockets and parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-4 |
| K-3 | One Pair of Model D Lamps- $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, with arm and fittings for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast, Edison medium screw sockets and parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-5 |
| L | Two Pairs of Model D Lamps- $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, with arms and fittings for $3^{\prime \prime}, 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast and for back to back mounting, single contact bayonet sockets and Unispread parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-6 |
| L-1 | Two Pairs of Model D Lamps- $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, with arms and fittings for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast and for back to back mountaing, single contact bayonet sockets and Unispread parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-7 |

$\qquad$

## Plate D-1

# Model D-I Highway Crossing Signals and Parts 

Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

FIC:
NAME AND DESCRIPTION
DWG. No.

| L-2 | Two Pairs of Model D Lamps- $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, with arms and fittings for $3^{\prime \prime}, 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast and for back to back mounting, Edison medium screw sockets and parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L-3 | Two Pairs of Model D Lamps- $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, with arms and fittings for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast and for back to back mounting, Edison medium screw sockets and parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-9 |
| M | Bell Cable Outlet Complete for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe mast. | 40443X |
| M-1 | Bell Cable Outlet Comple for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe mast. | 40443-1X |
| M-2 | Bell Cable Outlet Complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipemast. | 40443-3x |
| N | Anchor Bolt, $3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ with nut and washer. | 50104X |
| N-1 | Anchor Bolt, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 24^{\prime \prime}$ with nut and washer. | 50115X |
| 0 | A. R. A. No. 11812 Bushing for use with figure M. | 50106 |
| 0-1 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ Bushing for use with figure M-1. | 40451 |
| 0-2 | $5^{\prime \prime}$ Bushing for use with figure M-2. | 40451-2 |

## PARTS

| 1 | Model D Bell. D. C., $12^{\prime \prime}$ gong, for top post mounting on $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | A. R. A. No. 11814 Pinnacle with set screw and nut. | 50105 X |
| 3 | Cone Pinnacle with set screw, for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40447 X |
| 4 | Sleeve for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40508 |
| 5 | Model D Relay and Battery Case with one door, wood lining, sleeve for $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 50500 |
| 6 | Mast ( $31 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figure A. | 41223 |
| 6a | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figure A-1. | 41224 |
| 7 | Lower Half Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures B, F, F-1, F-2, F-3, G and G-1. | 50308 |
| Ta | Lower Half Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures B-1, F-4, F-5, F-6, F-7, G-2 and G-3. (Specify distance between center of lamps and top of concrete foundation). | 41225 |
| 8 | Upper Half Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures B and B-1. | 41226 |
| 9 | Upper Half Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures F, F-2, F-4, F-6, G and G-2 having one pair of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41230 |
| 9a | Upper Half Mast ( $31 / 2$ " i. d. pipe) for figures F-1, F-3, F-5, F-7, G-1 and G-3 having two pairs of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41230-1 |
| 10 | Mast ( $31 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figure C. | 41227 |
| 11 | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures D, D2 and E, having one pair of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41228 |
| 11a | Mast ( $3^{1} \underline{2}^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures D-1, D-3 and E-1, having two pairs of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41228-1 |
| 11b | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures D-4, D-6 and E-2, having one pair of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and top of concrete foundation). | 41229 |
| 11c | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures D-5, D-7 and E-3, having two pairs of lamps. <br> (Specify distance between center of lamps and top of concrete foundation). | 41229-1 |
| 12 | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures H, H-2 and J, having one pair of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41231 |
| 12a | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures H-1, H-3 and J-1, having two pairs of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41231-1 |
| 13 | Model A-1 Cable Terminal Box complete for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 50200 |
| 14 | Pole Step complete for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 41025-1 X |

LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY
Plate D-2





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## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY



Plate D-2

## Model D-2 Highway Crossing Signals

Signals will be furnished with pilot lights if specified.
We can furnish signals any height desired, with the lamps any distance from the base but unless otherwise specified, signals with heights and lamp centers as shown on the opposite plate will be furnished.

Bases and masts other than those shown will be furnished if specified.
Bolt centers of signals without relay and battery casese are shown in figure X and for those with cases in figure $Y$.

Lamps will be supplied with Edison medium screw sockets if specified.
Incandescent lamps are not furnished with signals and should be ordered separately if wanted.
Pole steps, track signs, danger signs and caution signs are furnished only when specified.
Unless otherwise specified all parts of signals are coated with a durable black paint except crossing signs which are painted black with white characters or white with black characters.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

| FIG. |  | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Mast-6 and Sign-16, (specify how painted). | 40000-38 |
| A-1 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Mast-6 and Sign-15, (specify how painted). | 40000-37 |
| A-2 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Mast-6a, as shown by dotted lines for mounting in concrete, and Sign-16, (specify how painted). | 40000-36 |
| A-3 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Mast-6a, as shown by dotted lines for mounting in concrete and Sign-15, (specify how painted). | 40000-35 |
| B | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Lower Mast-7, Upper Mast-8, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Sign-15, (specify how painted). | 40000-41 |
| B-1 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Lower Mast-7, Upper Mast-8, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Sign-16, (specify how painted). | 40000-42 |
| B-2 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Lower Mast-7a, for mounting in concrete, Upper Mast-8, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Sign-15, (specify how painted). | 40000-39 |
| B-3 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Lower Mast-7a, for mounting in concrete, Upper Mast-8, Cable Terminal Box-13 and Sign-16, (specify how painted). | 40000-40 |
| C | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Case-5, Mast-10 and Sign-16, (specify how painted). | 40000-44 |
| C-1 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Case-5, Mast-10 and Sign-15, (specify how painted). | 40000-43 |
| D | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Sleeve-4, Mast-11, Sign-15, (specify how painted) and Lamps-K. | 40000-53 |
| D-1 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Sleeve-4, Mast-11, Sign-16, (specify how painted) and Lamps-K. | 40000-54 |

## Plate D-2

## Model D-2 Highway Crossing Signals

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

| FIG. |  | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D-2 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Sleeve-4, Mast-11a, Sign-15, (specify how painted) and Lamps-L. | 40000-55 |
| D-3 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Sleeve-4, Mast-11a, Sign-16, (specify how painted) and Lamps-L. | 40000-56 |
| D-4 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Sleeve-4, Mast-11, Sign-15, (specify how painted) and Lamps-K. | 40000-57 |
| D-5 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Sleeve-4, Mast-11, Sign-16, (specify how painted) and Lamps-K. | 40000-58 |
| D-6 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Sleeve-4, Mast-11a, Sign-15, (specify how painted) and Lamps-L. | 40000-59 |
| D-7 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Sleeve-4, Mast-11a, Sign-16, (specify how painted) and Lamps-L. | 40000-60 |
| D-8 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Mast-11b, for mounting in concrete, Sign-15, (specify how painted) and Lamps-K. | . $40000-45$ |
| D-9 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Mast-11b, for mounting in concrete, Sign-16, (specify how painted) and Lamps-K. | 40000-46 |
| D-10 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Mast-11c, for mounting in concrete, Sign-15, (specify how painted) and Lamps-L. | 40000-47 |
| D-11 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-2, Mast-11c, for mounting in concrete, Sign-16, (specify how painted) and Lamps-L. | 40000-48 |
| D-12 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Mast-11b, for mounting in concrete, Sign-15, (specify how painted) and Lamps-K. | 40000-49 |
| D-13 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Mast-11b, for mounting in concrete, Sign-16, (specify how painted) and Lamps-K. | 40000-50 |
| D-14 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Mast-11c, for mounting in concrete, Sign-15, (specify how painted) and Lamps-L. | 40000-51 |
| D-15 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Pinnacle-3, Mast-11c, for mounting in concrete, Sign-16, (specify how painted) and Lamps-L. | 40000-52 |
| E | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Mast-11, Sign-16, (specify how painted) and Lamps-K: | 40000-66 |
| E-1 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Mast-11, Sign-15, (specify how painted) and Lamps-K. | 40000-65 |
| E-2 | Highway Crossing | Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Mast-11a, Sign-16, (specify how painted) and Lamps-L. | 40000-68 |

## Plate D-2

# Model D-2 Highway Crossing Signals 

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| E-3 | Highway Crossing Signal-Bell-1, (specify voltage), Sleeve-4, Mast-11a, Sign-15, (specify |
| how painted) and Lamps-L. |  |

Plate D-2

## Model D-2 Highway Crossing Signals

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.



## Plate D-2

# Model D-2 Highway Crossing Signals and Parts 

Order by Plate, Figure and Name.



## Plate D-2

## Model D-2 Highway Crossing Signal Parts

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

|  | PARTS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Model A, Bell. D. C., $12^{\prime \prime}$ gong, for top post mounting on $31 / 2 \prime \prime$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40200 |
| 2 | A. R. A. No. 11814 Pinnacle with set screw and nut. | 50105 X |
| 3 | Cone Pinnacle with set screw, for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40447 X |
| 4 | Sleeve for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 40508 |
| 5 | Model D Relay and Battery Case with one door, wood lining, sleeve for $3^{1 / 2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 50500 |
| 6 | Mast ( $31 / 2$ " i. d. pipe) for figure $A$ and $A-1$. | 41232 |
| 6 a | Mast ( $31 / 2$ " i. d. pipe) for figures A-2 and A-3. | 41233 |
| 7 | Lower Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures $B, B-1, F, F-1, F-2, F-3, F-1, F-5, F-6, F-7, G, G-1$, $\mathrm{G}-2$ and $\mathrm{G}-3$. | 50308 |
| 7 a | Lower Mast ( $\left.3^{1 / 2 \prime}\right\|^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures $\mathrm{B}-2, \mathrm{~B}-3, \mathrm{~F}-8, \mathrm{~F}-9, \mathrm{~F}-10, \mathrm{~F}-11, \mathrm{~F}-12, \mathrm{~F}-13, \mathrm{~F}-14$, $\mathrm{F}-15, \mathrm{i}-4, \mathrm{G}-5, \mathrm{G}-6$ and $\mathrm{G}-7$. | 41225 |
| 8 | Upper Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures B, B-1, B-2 and B-3. | 41234 |
| 9 | Upper Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{F}-1, \mathrm{~F}-4, \mathrm{~F}-5, \mathrm{~F}-8, \mathrm{~F}-9, \mathrm{~F}-12, \mathrm{~F}-13 . \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{G}-1, \mathrm{G}-4$, and G-5 having one pair of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41235 |
| 9 a | Upper Mast ( $31 / 2 \prime \prime$ i. d. pipe) for figures $F-2, F-3, F-6, F-7, F-10, F-11, F-14, F-15, G-2, G-3$, $G-6$ and $G-7$ having two pairs of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41235-1 |
| 10 | Mast ( $31 / 2$ " 1. d. pipe) for figures $C$ and $\mathrm{C}-1$. | 41236 |
| 11 | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures $D, D-1, D-4, D-5, E$ and $E-1$ having one pair of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41237 |
| 11a | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures $D=2, D-3, D-6, D-7, E-2$ and $E-3$ having two pairs of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41237-1 |
| 11 b | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures D-8, D-9, D-12, D-13, E-4 and E-5 having one pair of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and top of concrete foundation). | 41238 |
| 11e | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures $D-10, D-11, D-14, D-15$, E-6 and E-7 having two pairs of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and top of concrete foundation). | 41238-1 |
| 12 | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures H, H-1, H-4, H-5, J and J-2 having one pair of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41239 |
| 12a | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures H-2, H-3, H-6, H-7, J-2 and J-3, having two pairs of lamps. (Specify distance between center of lamps and bottom of signal base). | 41239-1 |
| 13 | Model A-1 Cable Terminal Box complete for $31 / 2$ " pipe mast. | 50200 |
| 14 | Pole Step complete for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | $41025-1 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 15 | Model A Crossing Sign complete with clamps and bolts for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. (Specify how painted). Cast iron, raised letters. | 40435 X |
| 16 | $7^{\prime \prime}$ A. R. E. A. Crossing Sign complete with U bolt for $3^{\prime \prime}, 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe masts. (Specify how painted). Cast iron, raised letters. | 40437 X |
| 17 | A. R. E. A. Track Sign complete with U bolts for $31 / 2$ " pipe mast. (Specify number of tracks and how sign should be painted). Cast iron, raised letters. | 41035-2X |
| 18 | Danger Sign complete with bolts for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. (Specify how painted). Cast iron, raised letters. | 40440 X |
| 19 | Reflex Unit No. W-126-A Horizontal Caution Sign, $25^{\prime \prime}$ long, complete with elamps for $31 / 2$ " pipe mast. (Specify how painted and color of buttons). Cast aluminum, $\frac{1}{16}$ " No. 2 Buttons. | $80220-1 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 20 | Reflex Unit No. W-127-A Vertical Caution Sign, $46^{\prime \prime}$ long, complete with clamps for $31 / 2$ " pipe mast. (Specify how painted and color of buttons). Cast aluminum, $11{ }^{\prime \prime}$ No. 2 Buttons. | 80270-1X |

## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY

## Model D-3 Highway Crossing Signals

The Model D-3 Highway Crossing Signal is a two indication signal arranged so that normally, that is when no train is approaching the crossing, it displays a green light, or go indication, and when a train is approaching the green light is out and a red light appears giving a stop indication. The word GO is moulded in black in the lens of the green lamp and the word STOP in the lens of the red lamp.

The two lamps are our standard design used in the Models D-1 and D-2 Flashing Light Signals. They are mounted in a large sheet metal shield, or background of rectangular shape, painted black and the word "Danger" is painted above the lamps, on the background, in 5 inch white letters. The entire unit is mounted on a mast of 3 inch steel pipe with a cast iron crossing sign mounted above. The signal can also be furnished with a bell. The base has holes spaced 6 inches by 8 inches for foundation bolts.

The lamps are supported from a p.pe arm back of the background and may be turned on their vertical axis to align them with the highway. Set screws are provided to hold the lamps in alignment.

The signal is made in two forms, one for center of street installations (island signals) and the other for side of street installations. The center of street signal has the lamps mounted directly under the crossing sign and the side of street signal has them mounted to the left of the mast.

## Model D Highway Crossing Signal Lamps

These lamps have an $83 / 8$ inch diameter ruby spreading roundel, a cast iron housing, heavy sheet metal hood, heavy glass reflector with a guaranteed mirrored surface, two $11 / 4$ inch clear side lights, a brass lock screw with a brass cotter passed through it to prevent it from falling out when the lamp is opened, and an insulated socket arranged to be moved in and out from the focal point of the reflector, so that lamp filaments may be brought to the focal point.

The lamp unit is very simple, compact and efficient. All parts are accessible, and arranged so that adjusting, and focusing, can be done with ease. To focus the lamp filament it is only necessary to loosen one small screw and slide the socket back and forth until the focal point is found; the screw is then tightened. To remove the globe, or incandescent lamp when it burns out, open the lamp by backing out the lock screw, let the front drop forward and pull the reflector assembly from the front. After the globe has been changed, simply push the reflector assembly in place and close the lamp. The lock screw is made to fit the regular socket wrench used on relay terminal posts, etc.

The socket is insulated from all metal parts of the lamp. All of the insulation used in the socket is laminated bakelite which will not soften under summer heat and will not absorb moisture. The leads from the socket terminate on a standard A. R. A. Terminal Block.

The gap between the front and back half of the lamp housing is filled with a gasket, sealing the lamp and rendering it waterproof. Pipe nipples, lock nuts, and bushings have also been eliminated, for suspending the lamp from its arm, and a flanged fitting bolted to the housing and packed with a gasket used in their stead, making a waterproof connection which will not become loose and change the alignment of the lamp.

The Unispread reflector used in our lamps is a feature not found in any other signal lamp. This reflector is the result of much experimental work and is more efficient and projects a beam of light almost entirely free from dead or black spots. Its principal advantage is its wide angle spread, which is somewhat more than $100^{\circ}$ with the central part of the beam of a high intensity and the sides of a lower candle power.

The lamps have ears for locking with a padlock.
A full description of the supporting arm and clamps will be found on page three of this bulletin.

Plate D-10


## Plate D-10

## Model D-3 Highway Crossing Signals and Parts

## Order By Plate, Figure and Name.

| FIG. |  | NAME AND DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY

Plate D-20


## Plate D-20

# Model D Highway Crossing Signal Lamps and Parts Order by Plate, Figure and Name. 

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | One Pair of Model D Lamps with $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ spreading roundels, arm and fittings for $3^{\prime \prime}, 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast, single contact bayonet sockets and unispread parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-2 |
| A-1 | One Pair of Model D Lamps with $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ spreading roundels, arm and fittings for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast, single contact bayonet sockets and unispread parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-3 |
| A-2 | One Pair of Model D Lamps with $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ spreading roundels, arm and fittings for $3^{\prime \prime}, 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast, Edison medium screw sockets and parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-4 |
| A-3 | One Pair of Model D Lamps with $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ spreading roundels, arm and fittings for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast, Edison medium screw sockets and parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-5 |
| B | Two Pairs of Model D Lamps with $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ spreading roundels, arms and fittings for $3^{\prime \prime}, 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and 4 " pipe mast and for back to back mounting, single contact bayonet sockets and Unispread parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-6 |
| B-1 | Two Pairs of Model D Lamps with $83 / /^{\prime \prime}$ spreading roundels, arms and fittings for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast and for back to back mounting, single contact bayonet sockets and Unispread parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-7 |
| B-2 | Two Pairs of Model D Lamps with $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ spreading roundels, arms and fittings for $3^{\prime \prime}, 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast and for back to back mounting, Edison medium screw sockets and parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-8 |
| B-3 | Two Pairs of Model D Lamps with $83 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ spreading roundels, arms and fittings for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast and for back to back mounting, Edison medium screw sockets and parabolic glass reflectors. | 41200-9 |
| C | Model D Lamp with single contact bayonet socket and Unispread parabolic glass reflector. | 41200 |
| C-1 | Model D Lamp with Edison medium screw socket and parabolic glass reflector. | 41200-1 |
| D | Mazda Globe-S-11 Bulb and single contact bayonet base. Specify voltage. | 40433 |
| E | Pilot Lamp with A. R. A. No. 15441 Adapter. (Specify color of globe.) | 41042X |

## PARTS



Plate D-30


F


G


## Plate D-30

## Crossing Signs

All of the signs listed below are made of cast iron with raised letters. The castings are smooth, clean, and free from all defects. Each sign is coated with high grade enamels, and carefully wrapped and packed to insure the sign reaching its destination in good order.

Signs can be furnished with white letters on a black background, or black letters on a white background, to meet the requirements of the railroad when required.

We can also furnish special signs made to various railroad specifications.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Model A Crcssing Sign-Complete with clamps and bolts for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast, (specify how painted). Lettered on both sides. | 40435X |
| A-1 | Model A Crossing Sign-As figure A except for $3^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40435-1X |
| A-2 | Model A Crossing Sign-As figure A except for $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40435-2X |
| A-3 | Mcdel A Crossing Sign-As figure A except for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40435-3X |
| A-4 | Model A Crossing Sign-As figure A except for $5^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40435-4X |
| B | $7^{\prime \prime}$ A. R. E. A. Crossing Sign-Complete with $U$ bolts for $3^{\prime \prime}, 31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast, (specify how painted). Lettered on one side only. | 40436X |
| B-1 | $7^{\prime \prime}$ A. R. E. A. Crossing Sign-As figure B except for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $5^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40436-1X |
| C | Model C Crossing Sign-Complete with bolts for $3^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast, (specify how painted). Lettered on both sides. | 41034X |
| C-1 | Model C Crossing Sign-As figure C except for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41034-1X |
| C-2 | Model C Crossing Sign-As figure C except for $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41034-2X |
| C-3 | Model C Crossing Sign-As figure C except for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41034-3X |
| C-4 | Model C Crossing Sign-As figure C except for $5^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41034-4X |
| D | Danger Sign-Complete with bolts for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast, (specify how painted). Lettered on both sides. | 40440X |
| D-1 | Danger Sign-As figure D except for $3^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40440-1X |
| D-2 | Danger Sign-As figure D except for $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40740-2X |
| D-3 | Danger Sign-As figure D except for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40440-3X |
| D-4 | Danger Sign-As figure D except for $5^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40440-4X |
| E | A. R. E. A. Multiple Track Sign-Complete for mounting on wood pole (no U bolts required), (specify how painted and number of tracks). Lettered on one side only. | 41035X |
| E-1 | A. R. E. A. Multiple Track Sign-As figure E except for $3^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41035-1X |
| E-2 | A. R. E. A. Multiple Track Sign-As figure E except for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41035-2X |
| E-3 | A. R. E. A. Multiple Track Sign-As figure E except for $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41035-3X |
| E-4 | A. R. E. A. Multiple Track Sign-As figure E except for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41035-4X |
| E-5 | A. R. E. A. Multiple Track Sign-As figure E ¢xcept for $5^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41035-5X |
| F | Pole Step-Complete for $3^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41025X |
| F-1 | Pole Step-Complete for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41025-1X |
| F-2 | Pole Step-Complete for $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41025-2X |
| F-3 | Pole Step-Complete for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41025-3X |
| F-4 | Pole Step-Complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41025-4X |
| G | Crossing Sign and Mast-Complete with Signs-B and E, (specify number of tracks and how signs are to be painted.) Pinnacle-18, Mast-19 and Sleeve-20. | 40000-105 |
| G-1 | Crossing Sign and Mast-Complete with Signs-B and E, (specify number of tracks and how painted.) Pinnacle-18 and Mast-19a for mounting direct in concrete. | 40000-106 |
| G-2 | Crossing Sign and Mast-Complete with Sign-B, (specify how painted.) Pinnacle-18, Mast-19 and Sleeve-20. | 40000-107 |
| G-3 | Crossing Sign and Mast-Complete with Sign-B, (specify how painted.) Pinnacle-18 and Mast-19a for mounting direct in concrete. | 40000-108 |
| H | Crossing Sign and Mast-Complete with Signs-A and D, (specify how painted.) Pinnacle-18, Mast-19 and Sleeve-20. | 40000-109 |

## Plate D-30

# Crossing Signs and Parts 

Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| H-1 | Crossing Sign and Mast-Complete with Signs-A and D, (specify how painted.) |  |
|  | Pinnacle-18 and Mast-19a for mounting direct in concrete. | 40000-110 |
| H-2 | Crossing Sign and Mast-Complete with Sign-A, (specify how painted.) Pinnacle-18, Mast-19 and Sleeve-20. |  |
|  |  | 40000-111 |
| H-3 | Crossing Sign and Mast-Complete with Sign-A, (specify how painted.) Pinnacle-18 |  |
|  | and Mast-19a for mounting direct in concrete. | 40000-112 |

## PARTS

| 1 | Board only, for Model A Crossing Sign. (Specify how painted) | 40435 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Sign Clamp only, for Model A Crossing Sign. | 40434 A |
| 3 | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 006021 X |
| 3 a | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $3^{\prime \prime}$ " pipe mast. | 006022 X |
| 3 b | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 006037 X |
| 3 c | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 006038 X |
| 3 d | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast | 006039 X |
| 4 | Square Head Machine Bolt only for figure 1. | 006029 X |
| 5 | Board only for A. R. E. A. Crossing Sign. (Specify how painted) | 40436 |
| 6 | U Bolt with nuts and washers for $3^{\prime \prime}, 3^{1 / 2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ and $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe masts. | 40437 X |
| 6 a | U Bolt with nuts and washers for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ and $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe masts .... | 40437-1X |
| - | Board oniy for Model C Crossing Sign. (Specify how painted). | 41034 |
| 8 | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $3^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | . 006037 X |
| 8 a | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 006038 X |
| 8 b | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast..... | 006039 X |
| 8 e | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 006040 X |
| 8 d | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast...... | .006041X |
| 9 | Board only for Danger Sign. (Specify how painted). | 40440 |
| 10 | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mas | 006012 X |
| 10 a | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $3^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 006019 X |
| 10 b | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | .006004X |
| 10 c | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 006022 X |
| 10 d | Square Head Machine Bolt with nut for use with $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | .006010X |
| 11 | Board only for Multiple Track Sign. (Specify how painted). | 41035 |
| 12 | U Bolt with nuts and washers for use with $3^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast ...... | 41036 X |
| 12 a | U Bolt with nuts and washers for use with $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 41036-1X |
| 12 b | U Bolt with nuts and washers for use with $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast | .41036-2X |
| 12 c | U Bolt with nuts and washers for use with $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 41036-3X |
| 12 d | U Bolt with nuts and washers for use with $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast ... | 41036-4X |
| 13 | Digit only. (Specify number). (Specify how painted). | 30501-8 |
| 14 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw for figure 13....... | . 004059 |
| 15 | Pole Step only. | 41025 |
| 16 | Pole Step Band for use with $3^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast | 41026 |
| 16 a | Pole Step Band for use with $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 41026-1 |
| 16 b | Pole Step Band for use with $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast .... | 41026-2 |
| 16 c | Pole Step Band for use with $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast. | 41026-3 |
| 16 d | Pole Step Band for use with $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast | 41026-4 |
| 17 | Square Head Machine Bolt with Nut. | 006029 X |
| 18 | Cone Pinnacle with set screw and nut for $3^{\frac{1}{2}}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | .40447X |
| 19 | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures G, $\mathrm{G}-2$, H and $\mathrm{H}-2$. | 41223 |
| 19 a | Mast ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) for figures $\mathrm{G}-1, \mathrm{G}-3, \mathrm{H}-1$ and $\mathrm{H}-3$ | 41224 |
| 20 | Sleeve for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 40508 |



## MODEL D ISLAND FLASHING LIGHT

HIGHWAY CROSSING SIGNAI.

## Luminous Stop Signs


#### Abstract

These signs are used by some railroads, as auxiliary signals in connection with highway crossing protection and others use them alone as a crossing signal without the use of other apparatus.

Three types are shown on the following plate. The Model A Luminous Stop Sign is a horizontal type with an oblong housing enclosing the entire device. The letters in the word "stop" are six inches high. The sign is equipped with parabolic metal reflectors, one for each letter in the word "stop". These reflectors have single contact bayonet sockets, with individual adjustments, so that the incandescent lamps may be focused. The sockets are fully insulated with bakelite, as in our other types. A ruby glass, with a stencil back of it is mounted in a frame in front of each reflector. When the lamps are illuminated the word "stop" appears in red light but when the lights are out the word "stop" is not visible because the stencils are back of the glass. Packing is used in the joint between the front and back half to render the sign moisture proof and means are provided for locking with a padlock.


The Model A sign is cylinderical on its back side so that it can be rotated, in its bracket, for vertical alignment and the bracket may be rotated about the mast for horizontal alignment. One large hood, of sheet iron, shields the sign from sun and skylight. The housing and bracket parts are of cast iron while the metal parts of the sockets and other small parts are of brass.

The Model B Stop Sign is a circular disc, twenty-one inches in diameter, painted white with a one-inch raised black border and letters, five and one-half inches high, having a one-inch stroke outlined with a quarter inch black stripe. The letters are cut out, and backed with ruby glass. Directly back of the letters is a case housing two lamps. This case is sealed with a gasket, is moisture proof and has means for locking. No reflectors are used in this sign but the interior of the case is painted with aluminum to help project the light forward. Sockets are furnished for single contact bayonet base or for Edison medium screw base lamps. The case is large enough to take a regular 60 watt Edison medium screw base lamp. The sockets are insulated, but not adjustable. The sign is clamped to the mast by mears of a strap, and is not adjustable. The housing and disc are made of cast iron. The word "stop" is always visible, but luminous only when the lamps or lighted.

The Model C Stop Sign is of the vertical type and has a separate lamp unit for each letter. The lamp units are our regular Model C Highway Crossing Signal Lamps, mounted in a ball and socket bracket, providing a very flexible means for aligning. Flat ruby roundels, eight and three-eights inches in diameter are used in the lamp units with stencils of $6^{\prime \prime}$ letters behind them. Each unit has two side lights to indicate to the trainmen when the signal is in operation. Parabolic glass reflectors are used to project the light from the lamps. Sockets are furnished either for single contact bayonet base or Edison medium screw base lamps. They are adjustable and insulated throughout with laminated bakelite. Each unit has a separate hood of heavy sheet iron. The lamp housings and brackets are of cast iron and the units are assembled with malleable iron and steel pipe fittings.


HODEL B LUMINOUS STOP SIGN INed with Flashing Light Signal


C

# Luminous Stop Signs and Parts 

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | VG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Model A Luminous Stop Sign-Complete for mounting on $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast, with single contact bayonet sockets and parabolic metal reflectors. | 70100 |
| A-1 | Model A Luminous Stop Sign as figure A, except for mounting on $3^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 70100-1 |
| A-2 | Model A Luminous Stop Sign as figure A, except for mounting on $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 70100-2 |
| A. 3 | Model A Luminous Stop Sign as figure A, except for mounting on $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 70100-3 |
| A-4 | Model A Luminous Stop Sign as figure A, except for mounting on $5^{\prime \prime}$ ( i. d.) pipe mast. | 70100 |
| B | Model B Luminous Stop Sign-Complete for mounting on $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast, with single contact bayonet sockets. | 70200 |
| B-1 | Model B Luminous Stop Sign as figure B, except for mounting on $3^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 70200-1 |
| B-2 | Model B Luminous Stop Sign as figure B, except for mounting on $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 70200-2 |
| B-3 | Model B Luminous Stop Sign as figure B, except for mounting on $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 70200-3 |
| B-4 | Model B Luminous Stop Sign as figure B, except for mounting on $5^{\prime \prime}$ ( i. d.) pipe mast. | 70200-4 |
| C | Model C Luminous Stop Sign-Complete for mounting on $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast, with single contact bayonet sockets and parabolic glass reflectors. | 41000-41 |
| C-1 | Model C Luminous Stop Sign as figure C, except for mounting on $3^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41000-40 |
| c- | Model C Luminous Stop Sign as figure C, except for mounting on $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41000-42 |
| C-3 | Model C Luminous Stop Sign as figure C, except for mounting on $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41000-43 |
| C-4 | Model C Luminous Stop Sign as figure C, except for mounting on $5^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe mast. | 41000-44 |

## PARTS

| Case for Model A Luminous Stop Sign. | 70101 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Front for Model A Luminous Stop Sign. | 70102 |
| Front complete with hood, (1 figure 2, 1 figure 3, 17 figures 5 and 1 figure 9). | 70102 X |
| Hood for Model A Luminous Stop Sign. | 70103 |
| Bution Head Iron Rivet for figures 1, 2a, 33 and 34. | 008004 |
| Button Head Copper Rivet for figures 2 and 3 . | 008008 |
| Button Head Iron Rivet for figure 7. | 0.08002 |
| Eye Bolt. | 10207 |
| Hasp Complete. | 10209X |
| Gasket for figure 2a. | 70112 |
| Glass Holder. | 70104 |
| Round Head Brass Machine Screw for figures $2 a$ and 10. | 004057 |
| Glass for Model A Luminous Stop Sign. | 70113 |
| "S" Plate for Model A Luminous Stop Sign. | 70108 |
| "T" Plate for Model A Luminous Stop Sign. | 70109 |
| "O" Plate for Model A Luminous Stop Sign, | 70110 |
| "P" Plate for Model A Luminous Stop Sign. | 70111 |
| Round Head Brass Machine Screw for figures 1, 15a, 15 e and 64. | 004024 |
| End Reflector. | 70114 |
| End Reflector Complete. 1 figure 15, 1 figure 16, 1 figure 17, 1 figure 18, 1 figure 19 and 1 figure 20. | 70114X |
| Middle Reflector. | 70115 |
| Middle Reflector Complete. 1 figure 15b, 1 figure 16, 1 figure 17, 1 figure 18, 1 figure 19 and 1 figure 20. | 70115 X |
| Socket Nut Complete for figure 17. | 40421 X |
| Socket Sleeve Complete. | 40422 X |
| Socket Assembly for Model A Luminous Stop Sign. | 40424-1X |
| Adjusting Lever Complete. | 40419 X |
| Brass Spring Cotter. | 001002 |
| A. R. A. Terminal Block. | 40446 X |
| Adjusting Screw. | 40409 |
| Adjusting Screw Nut, | 40418 |
| Bracket. | 70105 |
| Cut Washer for figure 26. | 005002 |
| Cap Screw for figure 24. | 009009 |
| Cap Screw for use with $3^{\prime \prime}$ pipe. | 009010 |
| Cap Screw for use with $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe. | 009011 |
| Cap Screw for use with $4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe. | 009012 |
| Cap Screw for use with $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ pipe. | 009013 |
| Cap Schew for use with $5^{\prime \prime}$ pipe. | $009014$ |
| Clamp. | 70106 |

## Plate D-40

## Luminous Stop Sign Parts

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.



# Reflex Signs and Units for Highway Crossings 

U. S. Patent No. 1725766

Reflex is a name used by us registered in U. S. Patent Office to designate a type of sign, which we manufacture, which reflects light from oncoming vehicles or locomotives, causing the sign to become luminous. They can be used wherever a suitable beam of light (as a locomotive or automobile headlight) can be cast upon them and in such places they are very efficient, effective and economical. Economy is the first reason for using them as large savings can be made by eliminating oil and electric lamps, markers, etc., and using Reflex signs or units instead. The first cost is practically the last.

The second reason for their use is their attractiveness, the flash of their gleaming beams cannot fail to attract the one in front of them.

These signs and units are made up of many small inserts or buttons, as they are called, arranged in the form of letters and conventional symbols. The buttons are really small lenses, backed with mirrors, and are made in clear or crystal, amber, green and red.

The housings for Reflex signs, and units, are all made of cast aluminum, which will not break, crack, corrode, rust or warp, when exposed to the elements. They are painted with a durable egg-shell finish enamel in colors to suit the purpose for which the sign, or unit, is intended. Each housing is divided into two halves, a front and a back. The buttons are inserted into holes in the front half and clamped between the two halves.

A cushion material is placed inside to hold the buttons firmly in position. Brass screws, and nuts, are used to bolt the two halves together. These screws have special heads, which require a special screw driver to remove them. This is done to prevent mischievous boys, or others, from removing the screws and dismantling them. It is not necessary to disturb these screws when installing a sign or unit, but we can supply screw drivers to those who want them. This screw driver is shown on the following plate.

Reflex signs and units may be applied to anything to which any other sign can be attached, they can be screwed to wood; they can be bolted to sheet metal plates; or they can be bolted to clamps for securing them to round metal poles. Clamps for securing them will be found show on Plate D-60 of this bulletin.

We have a large line of standard Reflex signs and units for various purposes, which are listed in special bulletins. These may be had upon request, but in this bulletin we have listed only a few, particularilly adaptable for use at highway crossings. We are constantly adding new ones to our line and if you cannot find a Reflex sign or unit to suit your need, just send a rough sketch and description to us and we will gladly design a Reflex for your purpose. When possible it is well to use standard units, and signs, as they can generally be supplied from stock, and where only a small quantity is wanted they are less costly than special ones.

The picture at the bottom of this page shows how a Reflex square unit may be used as a marker for island highway crossing signals.


[^0]LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY
Plate D-50


W-33-SIGN
$12^{\prime \prime} \times 59^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / s^{\prime \prime}$ Plate
Letters $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Thick


W-101-SIG:
$24^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. ${ }^{1}$ " Plate
L.etters $8^{\prime \prime \prime}$ 'Thick


W-102-SIGN
$24^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. $x$ " Plate
Letters $15^{\prime \prime}$ Thiek

w-103-SIGN
$24^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. $x$ Plate.
Letters 13" Thiek


W-134-B-UNIT $73 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Dia. $\times 11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Thick


W-103-A-UN1T
$61 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 22^{\prime \prime} \times \frac{15}{16} "$ Thick

## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY

$-1$

## Plate D-50

## Reflex Signs and Units

Unless otherwise specified signs and units will be furnished in colors as listed below. Other colors will be furnished if specified.

Number 1 button is $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter.
Number 2 button is $\frac{11}{16}$ " in diameter.
Buttons are made in clear or crystal, amber, green or red. The clear reflect the greatest amount of light and for this reason we recommend their use wherever possible to do so. The amber buttons are next in efficiency.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SIGNS |  |
| W-33 | Stop Sign-Letters $93 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ high. Painted white, mounted on steel plate painted black. Number 1 buttons; specify color. | 80271X |
| W-101 | Single Track R. R. Crossing Sign-Letters $6 \frac{3}{16}^{\prime \prime}$ " high. Painted black, mounted on steel plate painted yellow with cross and border embossed and painted black. Number 2 buttons; specify color. | 80131X |
| W-102 | Double Track R. R. Crossing Sign—Letters $61_{16}^{3 \prime \prime}$ high. Painted black, mounted on steel plate painted yellow with double cross and border embossed and painted black. Number 2 buttons; specify color. | 80132X |
| W-103 | Octagon Stop Sign-Stop unit is painted yellow, has black letters $6^{\prime \prime}$ high and is mounted on a steel plate painted yellow with border embossed and painted black. Number 2 buttons; specify color. | 80273X |
|  | UNITS |  |
| W-12-A | Octagon Unit-Painted yellow. Has 49 number 1 buttons; specify color also specify if to be mounted on wood or metal. | 80117X |
| W-103-A | Stop Unit-Painted yellow with black letters $6^{\prime \prime}$ high. Has 54 number 2 buttons; specify color also specify if to be mounted on wood or metal. | 80184X |
| W-134-B | Octagon Unit-Painted yellow. Has 25 number 1 buttons; specify color also specify if to be mounted on wood or metal. | 80264X |
| 1 | Special Reflex Screw Driver. | 80274 |

Plate D-51

$\qquad$

## LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY



Plate D-51

## Reflex Signs and Units

Unless otherwise specified signs and units will be furnished in colors as listed below. Other colors will be Iurnished if specified.

Number 1 button is $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ in diameter.
Number 2 button is $\frac{11}{16}$ in diameter.
Buttons are made in clear or crystal, amber, green or red. The clear reflect the greatest amount of light and for this reason we recommend their use wherever possible to do so. The amber buttons are next in efficiency.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.



Plate D-60


## Plate D-60

## Parts for Signals

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION |  | DWG. No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A. R. A. No. 11814 Pinnacle complete with set screw and nut. | * | 50105X |
| A-1 | Pinnacle complete with set screw and nut for $3^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe. |  | 50303X |
| B | Cone Pinnacle with set screw for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe. |  | 40447X |
| B-1 | Cone Pinnacle with set screw for $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe. |  | 40447-1X |
| C | A. R. A. No. 11817 Cable Outlet Complete. | 1 | 50432X |
| D | A. R. A. No. 13746 Cable Support Clamp Complete. |  | 50110X |
| D-1 | Cable Support Clamp Complete, for $3^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe. |  | 50307X |
| E | Bell Cable Outlet Complete, for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe. |  | 40443X |
| E-1 | Bell Cable Outlet Complete, for $4^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe. |  | 40443-1X |
| E-2 | Bell Cable Outlet Complete, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ (i. d.) pipe. |  | 40443-3x |
| F | 3 " Bushing, for use with figure A-1. |  | 50306 |
| F-1 | A. R. A. No. 11812 Bushing for use with figures A and E. |  | 50106 |
| F-2 | 4" Bushing, for use with figure E-1. |  | 40451 |
| F-3 | $5^{\prime \prime}$ Bushing, for use with figure E-2. |  | 40451-2 |
| G | Base Complete ( $6^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers) for $3^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 50305AX |
| H | A. R. A. No. 11806 Base Complete ( $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers). |  | 50102X |
| $J$ | A. R. A. No. 11805 Base Complete ( $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers). |  | 50101X |
| K | Base Complete ( $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers) for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 41033 X |
| L | A. R. A. No. 14492 Base Complete ( $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers). |  | 41018X |
| M | Sleeve ( $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers) for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 50508 |
| M-1 | Sleeve ( $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers) for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 50508-1 |
| M-2 | Sleeve ( $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers) for $5^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 50508-2 |
| N | Reflex One Way Clamp Complete for $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80136X |
| N-1 | Reflex One Way Complete for $2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80136-1X |
| N-2 | Refiex One Way Clamp Complete for $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80136-2X |
| $\mathrm{N}-3$ | Reflex One Way Clamp Complete for $3^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80136-3X |
| N-4 | Reflex One Way Clamp Complete for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80136-4X |
| N-5 | Reflex One Way Clamp Complete for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80136-5X |
| N-6 | Reflex One Way Clamp Complete for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80136-6X |
| N-7 | Reflex One Way Clamp Complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80136-7X |
| 0 | Reflex Two Way Clamp Complete for $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80137X |
| 0-1 | Reflex Two Way Clamp Complete for $2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80137-1X |
| 0-2 | Reflex Two Way Clamp Complete for $21 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80137-2X |
| O-3 | Reflex Two Way Clamp Complete for $3^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80137-3X |
| 0-4 | Reflex Two Way Clamp Complete for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80137-4X |
| 0-5 | Reflex Two Way Clamp Complete for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80137-5X |
| 0-6 | Reflex Two Way Clamp Complete for $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80137-6X |
| 0-7 | Reílex Two Way Clamp Complete for $5^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. |  | 80137-7X |

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## Plate D-60

## Parts for Signals

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name.

wo Way Clamp for figure $\mathrm{O}-3$.

| A. R. A. No. 11051 Anchor Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $11 / 2$ "x 60 ". | 30801 X |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. R. A. No. 11071 Anchor Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$. | 30802 X |
| Anchor Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $3 / 4$ "x24". | 30803 X |
| Anchor Bolt $1^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 24^{\prime \prime}$ with hexagon nut and washer. | 50115 X |
| A. R. A. No. 11081 Anchor Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $11 / 2$ " $448^{\prime \prime}$. | 30804 X |
| Anchor Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $1^{\prime \prime} \times 36^{\prime \prime}$. | 30805 X |
| Anchor Bolt with square nut and washer, $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 30^{\prime \prime}$. | 30806 X |
| A. R. A. No. 16151 Anchor Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $3 / 4$ "x12". | 30807 X |
| Anchor Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$. | 50104-1X |
| Anchor Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $5 / 8$ "x9". | 30808 X |
| Anchor Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $5 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$. | 30809 X |
| Hook Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $1 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 7 \frac{18}{13}{ }^{\prime \prime}$. | 30810 X |
| Anchor Bolt with square nut and washer, $5 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 61 / 4$ ". | 60217 X |
| Anchor Bolt with square nut and washer, $5 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 57 / 8^{\prime \prime}$. | 30811 X |
| Hook Bolt with hexagon nut and washer, $1 / 2$ "x21/2". | 30812 X |
| Set screw and square nut for figure A. | 010003 X |
| Set screw and square nut for figure $\mathrm{A}-1$. | 010004 X |
| Set screw for figures B, B-1, E, E-1 and E-2. | 010005 |
| Hexagon Head Machine Bolt and nut for figure C. | 006023 X |
| A. R. A. No. 11851 Back Half Cap. | 50432 |
| A. R. A. No. 11816 Front Clamp. | 50433 |
| $3 / 8$ " Guy Thimble, for figures D and D-1. | 50111 |
| Square Head Machine Bolt with square nut for figures D and D-1. | 006001 X |
| Cable Support Clamp only, for figure D. | $50110$ |
| Cable Support Clamp only, for figure D-1. | 50307 |
| Square Head Machine Bolt with square nut for figure G. | 006022 X |
| Half Base, for figure G. | 50302 A |
| A. R. A. No. 11804 Hexagon Head Machine Bolt with hexagon nut for figures H and J. | 006017 X |
| A. R. A. No. 11802 Right Half Base, for figures H and J. | 50102 |
| A. R. A. No. 11801 Left Half Base, for figure J. | 50101 |
| A. R. A. No. 11803 Cap, for figure J. | 50103 |
| Hexagon Head Machine Bolt with hexagon nut for figure K. | 006027 X |
| Half Base, for figure K. | 41033 |
| Hexagon Head Machine Bolt with hexagon nut for figure L. | 006026 X |
| A. R. A. No. 14491 Half Base for figure L. | 41018 |
| Carriage Bolt for figures $N, N-1, N-2, N-3, N-4, N-5, N-6, N-7, O, O-1, O-2, O-3, O-4, O-5$, O-6 and O-7. | 015003 X |
| One Way Clamp for figure N. | 80136 |
| One Way Clamp for figure $\mathrm{N}-1$. | 80136-1 |
| One Way Clamp for figure N-2. | 80136-2 |
| One Way Clamp for figure $\mathrm{N}-3$. | 80136-3 |
| One Way Clamp for figure N-4. | S0136-4 |
| One Way Clamp for figure $\mathrm{N}-5$. | 80136-5 |
| One Way Clamp for figure N-6. | 80136-6 |
| One Way Clamp for figure $\mathrm{N}-7$. | 80136-7 |
| Two Way Clamp for figure O. | 80137 |
| Two Way Clamp for figure O-1. | S0137-1 |
| Two Way Clamp for figure O-2. | 80137-2 |
| Two Way Clamp for figure O-3. | 80137-3 |
| Two Way Clamp for figure O-4. | 80137-4 |
| Two Way Clamp for figure $\mathrm{O}-5$. | 80137-5 |
| Two Way Clamp for figure O-6. | 80137-6 |
| Two Way Clamp for figure O-7. | 80137-7 |

MEMORANDA

"CROSS CROSSINGS CAUTIOUSLY."

THE BAKER CO., NEW ALBANY, IND.
$162924 \mathrm{M} \quad 2430$

PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## CONDENSED LIST OF FLASHING LIGHT SIGNAL LAMP REPAIR PARTS



## PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

5 INCH CAST IRON PINNACLE FOR HIGHWAY CROSSING SIGNALS ETC.

PAINTED BLACK.


DRAWING Nō. 41256X

SEPT. 14, 1931.

## PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, LOUISVILLE, KY.

## 20 INCH UNIVERSAL BACK G OUND <br> FOR FLASHING LIGHT SIGNALS

For one pair of lamps, as shown, or for two pairs mounted back to back.


Dug. No. 41218X for 3" pipe mast Dwi. No. 41218-/X for $3 \frac{1}{2}$ "pipe mast Dug. No. $41218-2 \mathrm{X}$ for 4 "pipe mast
L.R.Z.

Ding. No. $4 / 2 / 8-3 x$ for $4 \frac{1}{2}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ pipe mast Dwi. No. $41218-4 x$ for 5 "pipe mast Dug. No. 41218-5X for 6 "pipe mast

## 20 INCH BACKGROUND

 FOR MODEL D FLASHING LIGHT SIGNAL For two pairs of lamps mounted back to back, as shown, or for one pair only.

Made of sheet steel painted black. Screws and nuts brass. Dig. No. 4/2/8AX. (One disc only order two for a pair.)


## MODEL "E"

## LAMP



An electric lamp for use on railroad crossing gates, for a pilot lamp on highway crossing signals and for any other purpose where a light and durable lamp is required. It weighs two and one quarter pounds, complete. This lamp projects a beam of light in both directions, along the highway and it is amply shielded to prevent an indication to the enginemen. The shields are adjustable.

## Louisville Frog, Switch \& Signal Company <br> INCORPORATED

SUCCESSOR TO


June 1, 1932


## Plate D-29

All castings in this lamp are of aluminum, the shields are of galvanized iron and all screws are of brass. The metal parts are coated with a good dull black paint.

The lamp is regularly supplied with a red Fresnel type marine lens (can furnish amber or crystal) but unless otherwise specified a red lens will be furnished. It is equipped with an Edison medium screw socket, with two binding screws on each terminal.


## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Model E Crossing Gate Lamp, with one BX cable adapter (as shown) | 41265X |
| A-1 | Model E Crossing Gate Lamp with two BX cable adapters, one on each side (not shown) | 41265-1X |
| A-2 | Model E Pilot Lamp; same as figure A, except that a $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe nipple with lock nuts, is supplied instead of the BX cable adapter. | 41265-4X |


| PARTS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Base | 41265 |
| 2 | Cover | 41266 |
| 3 | Fresnel type marine lens (specify color) | 41267 |
| 4 | Gasket (for top or bottom) | 41268 |
| 5 | Shield (for either side) | 41269 |
| 6 | BX cable adapter, with nut | 41270X |
| 7 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 4^{\prime \prime}$ pipe nipple, with two lock nuts (not shown) | 016016X |
| 8 | Socket, with two mounting screws | 41271 X |
| 9 | Machine Screw | 004042 |

# MODEL C D. C. RELAYS 

## Model C-I Flasher

## Model C-2 Flashing Time Element

Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay Model C-5 Neutral Relay Model C-6 Interlocking Relay

Patents Applied for
LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH \& SIGNAL CO. $\underset{\substack{\text { successor } \\ \text { TO }}}{\substack{\text { SOUTHERN } \\ \text { SIGNAL CORPORATION }}}$

Incorporated
Louisville, Kentucky, U. S. A.

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L. R. PAYTON, 1944 Railway Exchange Bldg.

St. Louis, Mo.

THE line of Model "C" Direct Current Relays, which you will find described in this bulletin have been developed by experienced railroad signal engineers in connection with signal men who have had actual experience in operation and maintenance of relays.

Every part has been designed for reliability and service and the material used throughout is the very best that can be obtained for relays of this nature.

We can furnish to the railroads who have their own repair shops, parts for repairing any relays that may become damaged or, we are in a position to give quick service and reship any relays that have been sent to us for repairs.

Our motto is Quality and Service which we attempt at all times to give our customers.

## SOUTHERNSIGNAL CORPORATION



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N developing the line of Model "C", D. C. Relays we have spared no effort to make them the best instruments of their kind. All the important elements were carefully considered as were also the minor details, which are not always seen at first but which nevertheless mean so much to the successful operation and resultant good service of any device. We call attention to the means provided for preserving the shipping screws for future re-shipment; the convenience of adjusting the time interval, and the number of flashes. All these adjustments can be made without breaking the seals of the instrument. The absence of any internal wiring, permits the instruments to be used with any circuit requiring apparatus of this character.

 SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION 4=

## Model C-I Flasher

THE Model C-1 Flasher is a simple and rugged unit capable of flashing from twenty-five to sixty flashes per minute and is adjustable over a range of approximately fifteen flashes from the outside, without breaking the seals and getting inside the instrument. Unless otherwise specified it is furnished adjusted to flash from thirty to forty-five flashes per minute.

The speed of the Model C-1 Flasher is not appreciably affected by variable voltage. If operated at a speed of forty flashes per minute on t:n volts, the speed will increase to fortythree when the voltage is increased fifty per cent.

It is one of the smallest low voltage, D. C. flashers made and there are not many relay cases so crowded that room cannot be made for it. If room cannot be found on the shelf, it can be provided with hangers to fasten it to the side of the case. Its dimensions are $47 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ deep by $73 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ wide by $87 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ high.

It has three sets of contact springs, two of which are silver to carbon and are used to operate the lights in the signals. The other, which is the center contact, is silver to silver and is used to operate the flasher. It may be operated over a line wire, having as high as fifty ohms resistance, without affecting the operation. The armature is so designed and counterbalanced that it is impossible to get it on center and fail to start.

Referring now to Sketch 5 the operation is as follows: With the armature, A, in the position shown, positive battery enters at B, and flows through contact C, (which is closed and which shunts magnet coil D) flexible connector E , and magnet coil F , to negative battery at G, attracting armature A, to pole piece H , opening contact C, and closing contact I. Positive battery now flows through magnet coil D, flexible connector E, contact I, (which shunts magnet coil F) to negative battery, attracting armature A, to pole piece J, thus completing one cycle of operation.


The are at the contacts is very small because the magnets are shunted, instead of breaking the electrical circuit, thus the contacts have a long life and contact resistance is kept to a minimum. The same circuit may be used for flashing the lights and the life of the contacts thereby greatly increased. The circuits shown elsewhere in this bulletin show the lights wired in this manner. The current consumption of the flasher varies during its operation. At one period, when a contact is shunting one magnet coil, the resistance of the flasher is that of one coil while at another period, when the armature is moving from one side to the other, both contacts are open, its resistance is that of both coils in series. Therefore at the latter period the current flow is half that of the former. The values in accompanying table are for the period when both flasher contacts are open.

The Model C-1 Flasher is inclosed in a dust-proof case, with clear, double strength glass sides and does not collapse when the instrument is opened. The whole assembly

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

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is so arranged that no part on the inside can be moved or re-arranged without breaking both seals or the glass sides. All of the terminal posts are non-turning, non-adjustable and non-removable from the outside. Yet when the instrument is opened they can be removed and re-arranged very easily, from the inside, if necessary. Every nut and screw on the inside is securely locked with lock washers. The seals are on two diagonally opposite corners of the top, thus it is not necessary to turn the flasher over to inspect the condition of the seals.

In designing and building the Model C-1 Flasher the A. R. A. specifications for relays have been followed wherever possible. The coils can be changed from the outside without affecting the internal adjustment and the numbir of flashes per minute can be changed from the outside.

The top of the flasher is of heavy porcelain, properly proportioned to give it strength and coated with a black, baked, moisture proof enamel. Only the best materials are used in its construction and all parts are of uniform finish, accurate and interchangeable. Most of the parts are also used on our D. C. relays. All of the brass parts are nickel plated and all iron parts are plated with a heavy coat of cadmium,

| Volts | Ohms | Amperes | Watts |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 200 | .030 | .180 |
| 8 | $=330$ | .024 | .192 |
| 10 | 500 | .020 | .200 |
| 12 | 670 | .018 | .216 | which makes them practically rust proof. The dull black top with the plated parts presents a very neat appearance. All magnets and contacts have their own terminal posts and no internal wiring is employed so that the flasher may be used in any circuit.

Each instrument is thoroughly tested, calibrated, inspected and sealed, after which it is carefully and securely packed to insure being received in good condition.

The installation of a Model C-1 Flasher is about like that of an ordinary relay and therefore very few instructions are necessary to the signalman. After the instrument has been carefully unpacked, dusted and the shipping screw removed and preserved for future re-shipment, as outlined on page 10 of this bulletin, thoroughly inspect to make certain that it has not been broken or otherwise injured in shipping.

After the flasher is connected to the circuit it should be adjusted for the desired frequency of flashes. They are always set to the minimum frequency when they leave the factory. The minimum and maximum number of flashes per minute will be found marked on the small label on the base, inside the instrumant. Knowing the range and also that the instrument is set for the minimum number of flashes, it is a very easy matter to adjust it. All that is necessary, is to move the adjusting armature A, (under the magnet coils as shown
 in Sketch 6) from the cores, B. As the distance between the cores and armature is increased the flasher increases in speed. To move the adjusting armature A, loosen nuts C and D and turn screws E and F , back a few turns, then turn screw G , forward until armature $A$, is drawn against the ends of screws E and F again and tighten nuts C and D. Next, time the flasher with a watch and if it is too slow repeat the above operation and if too fast the armature will have to be moved back a bit. To move it back, reverse the above method of adjustment, that is, turn the screw G, back, loosen nuts, C and D, turn screws E and F forward until they stop against the armature and tighten nuts C and D. The flasher must now be timed again to ascertain whether or not it is flashing at the desired speed. As there are two clicks to each cycle the number of flashes per minute can be counted in one-half minute by counting both clicks.

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

## Plate E-1



## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

## Plate E-1

## Model C-I Flashers

When ordering, always specify voltage. If not specified, on order, 10 volt flashers will be shipped.

Flashers with coils wound for the following D. C. voltages are standard and are carried in stock. Others are special and are made to order only:
$6,8,10$ and 12 volts.
Figures A to A-2 inclusive, do not have hangers on the top plates for wall mounting.
Figures A-3 to A-5 inclusive, have hangers for wall mounting and can be used either as shelf or wall type instruments. The drawings on the opposite plate show the hangers.

Flashers can be furnished with ventilators in bases, but unless specified on order they will be shipped without ventilators.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

For parts of Flashers see Plates E-90, E-91, and E-92.

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Model C-1 Flasher, shelf type. Adjustable from 25 to 35 flashes per minute. Has one set of silver to silver and two sets of silver to carbon contacts. Specify operating voltage. | 40500 |
| A-1 | Model C-1 Flasher, shelf type. As figure A, except adjustable from 30 to 45 flashes per minute. Specify operating voltage. | 40500-1 |
| A-2 | Model C-1 Flasher, shelf type. As figure A, except adjustable from 45 to 60 flashes per minute. Specify operating voltage. | 40500-2 |
| A-3 | Model C-1 Flasher, wall or shelf type. Adjustable from 25 to 35 flashes per minute. Has one set of silver to silver and two sets of silver to carbon contacts. Specify operating voltage. | 40500-3 |
| A-4 | Model C-1 Flasher, wall or shelf type. As figure A-3, except adjustable from 30 to 45 flashes per minute. Specify operating voltage. | 40500-4 |
| A-5 | Model C-1 Flasher, wall or shelf type. As figure A-3, except adjustable from 45 to 60 flashes per minute. Specify operating voltage. | 40500-5 |
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## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

## Model C-2 Flashing Time Element

FOR a long time there has been a demand for a reliable time element, in the signal field, especially for use with automatic highway crossing signals.

Many were developed and tried but each, though better than its predecessor, had some serious fault. For this reason, time elements have not been used as frequently as they should have been, although the need for them to-day is greater than it has ever been.

With this thought in mind, we developed a time element, which we believe is the best and most reliable made. The Model C-2 is the final result.

More than four years were spent in laboratory and field tests before a single instrument was placed on the market. After this period of experimental work the first instrument was made and placed in service in a local railroad terminal, where traffic is heavy and much switching done, to see how long it would last. To date (June, 1928) it has given almost four years of service, without a single failure and is still operating perfectly, and from all appearances it is as good as new.

Since this Time Element has been offered to the railroads, hundreds have been put in service, all over the country. All are giving the most satisfactory service, and are now generally accepted as the best time element available.

The principal reason for this remarkable performance is that the Model C-2 was built for railroad service. It is not a delicate mechanism that will be thrown out of adjustment and become inoperative by the slightest shock, but a train of strong gears made with watchlike precision.

The driving unit of the Model C-2 Flashing Time Element consists of the Model C-1 Flasher mechanism mounted on the same base with the time element. The flasher was selected for this purpose because of its uniform speed and where flashing light signals are used it also operates the lights.

In renewing primary battery the gas voltage has but little effect on the speed of the flasher and therefore the time element is not appreciably affected as it is operated by the flasher. With the flasher operating at forty flashes per minute on ten volts, it was found, on changing battery, that with a gain of five volts the flasher would speed up to forty-three flashes per minute and that this would cut a two minute time interval about eight seconds.

The Time Element is a very important auxiliary to a highway crossing signal, to stop the signal after a pre-determined time has elapsed in places such as yards where switching is done. Knowing that the signal will not be allowed to operate unnecessarily, will cause traffic to regard it more seriously. The time element, in the Model C-2, stops the signal after a set time has elapsed if for any reason it has not been stopped previously by some other means.

Another desirable feature of the Model C-2 Flashing Time Element is its wide range of adjustment, which like the flasher is adjustable from the outside without breaking the seals of the instrument. The time interval may be varied from a few seconds to approximately seven and one-half minutes.

The mechanism, which is driven by the flasher armature, is so designed that regardless of the amount of voltage applied or how hard an impulse it receives, only one tooth of the ratchet can be taken for a stroke of the armature. A pair of magnet coils, (like those used on an ordinary neutral relay) called the clutch magnet, when energized, picks up an armature having a bar which engages the time element and holds it during the time interval. When the moving arm, driven by the gears, has traveled the pre-determined time, a contact is closed, de-energizing the clutch magnet, which releases the armature and bar, allowing the time element mechanism to be restored to its normal position, by gravity, ready for another operation. A second or two before the moving arm closes this contact it also opens another contact which is useful in some circuit arrangements.

The distance that the arm travels is governed by a telescoping screw. As the time element is driven by the flasher, its time is dependent upon the flasher speed but the scale is graduated in flashes, so that when the flasher speed is known, the time may be easily calculated. For example if the flasher is operating at forty flashes per minute and it is desired to operate the time contact in two minutes, set the indicator (on the moving arm) at eighty, or if the speed is thirty flashes per minute and a three minute period is desired set the indicator at ninety. The table on page 11, shows the indicator settings for the various time intervals and flasher speeds.

The time element is equipped with one normally open and one normally closed nonindependent contact. Which is furnished in either silver to silver or silver to carbon. Contacts can be made or broken at any given time up to seven and one-half minutes after starting the instrument and by the use of suitable relays can control any apparatus or machine where a time interval is desired.

Like the Model C-1 Flasher, the current consumption of the Model C-2 Flashing Time Element varies during its operation, because of the flasher, which is part of it. Considering the period when a contact shunts one flasher coil as period number one, and the period when both contacts are open as period number two, the operating values for the Model C-2 are as follows:

| Volts | Ohms |  | Amperes |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flasher | Clutch Magnet | Period No. 1 | Period No. 2 |
| 6 | 200 | 250 | .084 | .054 |
| 8 | 330 | 250 | .080 | .056 |
| 10 | 500 | 500 | .060 | .040 |
| 12 | 670 | 500 | .056 | .038 |

The Model C-2 Flashing Time Element is inclosed in a non-collapsing, dust-proof, clear, sectional glass, shield of the same design as the Model C-1 Flasher. None of the parts inside the instrument can be removed or rearranged without breaking the glass or seals. The magnet coils are removable from the outside without disturbing the mechanism inside. The speed of the flasher and time interval of the time element is adjusted from the outside. All terminal and contact posts are non-turning, non-adjustable and can be removed from the inside only. All nuts and screws on the inside are securely locked with lock washers. The seals are on top, where they can be easily inspected.

The A. R. A. specifications, for relays, have been followed wherever possible in this instrument.

The top plate is of heavy porcelain, coated with a black, baked moisture-proof enamel. The materials used in the construction of the Model C-2 Flashing Time Element, like those of the Model C-1 Flasher and all of our relays, are of the best. All parts are interchangeable, uniform and accurate. All of the brass parts are nickel plated and all iron parts are plated with a heavy coat of cadmium, which makes them practically rust-proof. Internal wiring is avoided by providing a terminal post for each magnet and contact.

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No springs, which so frequently cause failures, are found in its construction as all moving parts of the time element are restored by gravity.

Each instrument is thoroughly tested, calibrated, inspected and sealed, after which it is carefully and securely packed to insure being received in good condition.

When an instrument is received, unpack it carefully, dust and thoroughly inspect it, to see that it has not been broken or otherwise injured in shipping and remove the shipping screws. The bases of the Model C-2 Flashing Time Element, the flasher and all of our relays are so arranged that the shipping screws may be preserved for future re-shipping. To remove the shipping screws, loosen the nuts A and B, (sketch 7) with a small wrench or a pair of pliers, then remove the screws E and F , place them in the holes left by the shipping screws C and D and place the shipping screws in the plug screw holes and tighten nuts A and B. The Model C-1 Flasher and Model C-5 Neutral Relay have only one shipping screw and one plug screw.

It is necessary to adjust the flasher unit of the Model C-2 before the time element, as the time is dependent upon the speed of the flasher. The flasher unit is adjusted in exactly the same manner as our Model C-1 Flasher, instructions for which are given on page 5 of this bulletin. Having set the flasher unit for the desired frequency, the time element may be adjusted.

To adjust the time element for the desired time interval loosen nuts A (sketch 8 ) and turn screw, B to the right to increase the time interval and to the left to decrease it. The time element is always set for the maximum time at the factory as shown in the sketch, therefore on new instruments never try to increase the time interval.

To set, refer to the table on the opposite page, find the desired time interval in the column under the proper number of flashes per minute (the number of F. P. M. to which the flasher has been set) and to the extreme left will be found the scale reading. Now turn screw B, (sketch 8) until indicator C, points to the reading, (on the scale D) found in the table and lock by holding screw B, with a screwdriver, while the nuts A, are tightened with a small open end wrench.

For example if the flasher has been set to 35 F. P. M. and a two minute time interval is desired, we find in the table, for the 35 F. P. M. column that 70 is the scale value to the left of the two minute time interval and the indicator C , must be set to point to 70 on the scale D .


TABLE SHOWING THME IN MINUTES AND SECONDS FOR SCAIE SETTINGS AT VARIOUS FLASHER SPEEDS


Plate E-10


## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION



Plate E-10

## Model C-2 Flashing Time Elements

When ordering, always specify voltage. If not specified on order, 10 volt instruments will be shipped.

Flashing Time Elements with coils wound for the following D. C. voltages are standard and are carried in stock. Others are special and are made to order only :
$6,8,10$ and 12 volts.
Flashing Time Elements can be furnished with ventilators in bases but unless specified on order they will be shipped without ventilators.

# Order by Plate, Figure and Name 

For parts of Flashing Time Elemen's see Plates, E-90, E-91 and E-92.

A Model C-2 Flashing Time Element. Flasher is adjustable from 25 to 35 flashes per minute and has one set of silver to silver and two sets of silver to carbon contacts. Time element is adjustable from $1 / 2$ to $71 / 2$ minutes and has one normally open and one normally closed dependent silver to silver contact. Specify operating voltage.

A-1 Model C-2 Flashing Time Element. As figure A, except that flasher is adjustable from 30 to 45 flashes per minute and time element from $1 / 2$ to $61 / 3$ minutes. Specify operating voltage.voltage.

A-2 Model C-2 Flashing Time Element. As Figure A, except that flasher is adjustable from 45 to 60 flashes per minute and time element from $1 / 2$ to $41 / 4$ minutes. Specify operating voltage.

A-3 Model C-2 Flashing Time Element. Flasher is adjustable from 25 to 35 flashes per minute and has one set of silver to silver and two sets of silver to carbon contacts. Time element is adjustable from $1 / 2$ to $71 / 2$ minutes and has one normally open, silver to silver and one silver to carbon, normally closed dependent contact. Specify operating voltage.

A-4 Model C-2 Flashing Time Element. As figure A-3, except that flasher is adjustable from 30 to 45 flashes per minute and time element from $1 / 2$ to $61 / 3$ minutes. Specify operating voltage.

A-5 Model C-2 Flashing Time Element. As figure A-3, except that flasher is adjustable from 45 to 60 flashes per minute and time element from $1 / 2$ to $41 / 4$ minutes. Specify operating voltage.

40600-5

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION



Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay


THIS instrument was developed to fill the need for a compact, rugged and reliable device of this kind incorporating a dependable time element. Although it was designed primarily for use with highway crossing signals with track-instrument control, it is used in many other circuits. It can be used with track-circuits, as well as track-instruments, using either normally open or normally closed local circuits.

The Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay saves relay box space: First, because no other relay is necessary on an ordinary single track highway crossing signal installation having track instrument control, as it is a combination flasher, time element and four point neutral relay; and second, it is very compact, measuring only $73 / 8$ inches by $9_{16}^{9}$ inches by $87 / 8$ inches high and weighs approximately 26 pounds. The flasher and time element mechanisms are the same as those used in the Model C-1 Flasher and Model C-2 Flashing Time Element respectively and the neutral relay is the Model C-5 Neutral Relay mounted on the same top plate with the flasher and time element.

As the Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay is a combination of several units which are fully described elsewhere, in this bulletin, it will not be necssary to describe them here.

The neutral relay, which is constructed according to the latest A. R. A. specifications, is built in one corner of the case and has no mechanical or electrical connections whatever with the other two units, except that it is mounted on the same top plate. It occupies the same place used by the clutch magnet on the Model C-2 Flashing Time Element. It is an ordinary four point neutral relay, built with the instrument for convenience, neatness and to
save space. A neutral relay of some kind is generally necessary where a time element is used. It is necessary for the front contacts of the relay to close before the clutch magnet circuit, of the time element, is broken, otherwise the clutch magnet will relase the time element and the time element contact will open before the relay has had time to pick up and hold through one of its front contacts. To accomplish this we adjust one of the back contacts, which is used to break the clutch magnet circuit, to overlap the front contacts, that is, the front contacts are allowed to make before this back contact opens. The terminal of this contact is plainly marked C. M., so that no trouble will be experienced in wiring. The other back contact or contacts, as the case may be are adjusted in the usual manner and are used to break the signal and flasher circuits, when a normally closed circuit is used.

A smaller clutch magnet is used on the Model C-3, which is placed inside the instrument between the flasher and time element.

The operation of the Flashing Time Relay is exactly like that of the Model C-2 Flashing Time Element and the neutral relay is used in the same manner as if it were a separate instrument.

Besides its use for highway crossing signal service the Model C-3 has been found particularly useful where time elements are needed about automatic interlocking plants. A number of railroads are now using them for this purpose. An article, beginning on page 209 of the June, 1928 issue of Railway Signaling, clearly describes how the Model C-3 is used in connection with interlockers.

The current consumption of the Model C-3 is the same as that of the Model C-2 plus that of the neutral relay which will vary according to its resistance. Where a normally closed stick circuit is used the relay is energized only when the flasher and time element are inoperative and when they are operating the relay is de-energized. In this case the current consumption would be exactly the same as for the Model C-2 Flashing Time Element.

The Flashing Time Relay is regularly furnished for operation on $6,8,10$ or 12 volts D. C. The relay is regularly furnished in the following resistances: 250, 500, 670 or -1000 ohms for operation on $6,8,10$ or 12 volts respectively but other resistances can be furnished to order.

When a Flashing Time Relay is received it should be carefully unpacked, dusted and thoroughly inspected for injuries it may have received in shipping and remove the shipping screws according to instructions on page 10 of this bulletin.

To adjust follow the instructions for the Model C-2 Flashing Time Element. In wiring be very careful to break the clutch magnet circuit through the contact whose terminals are marked C. M. as this contact is adjusted especially for this purpose.

A few circuits are shown on the next several pages. They are more or less typical and we will gladly furnish circuits for more complicated situations upon request. A request should be accompanied by prints or sketches showing switches, station platforms, water tanks, crossings, etc., giving distances and train movements through the location. We will also be glad to work out any special circuit where the conditions require it, however, our numerous regular circuits cover almost every conceivable combination of track layouts and train movements.

## SOUTHERN SIGNALCORPORATION



No. 1 WIG WAG SIGNAL
TYPICAL CIRCUIT FOR SIGNAL-TRACK MOVEMENT, WITH TRACKINSTRUMENT CONTROL. NORMALLY CLOSED
Signal begins to operate as the train approaches the highway and stops as the engine reaches the highway. Except for an incomplete movement, when signals are stopped by the time element in a pre-determined time.


No. 2 WIG WAG SIGNAL
Same circuit as above, except that the regular symbols, as used by most railroads, are used to represent the contacts, coils, etc. of the Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay.

## SOUTHERN SIGNALCORPORATION

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No. 3 FLASHING LIGHT SIGNAL
TYPICAL CIRCUIT FOR SINGLE-TRACK MOVEMENT, WITH TRACK-
INSTRUMENT CONTROL. NORMALLY CLOSED.
Signals begin to operate as the train approaches the highway and stop as the engine reaches the highway. Except for an incomplete movement, when signals are stopped by the time-element in a pre-determined time.


No. 4 FLASHING LIGHT SIGNAL
Same circuit as above, except that the regular symbols, as used by most railroads, are used to represent the contacts, coils, etc. of the Model C-3. Flashing Time Relay.

## SOUTHERNSIGNALCORPORATION



No. 5 FLASHING LIGHT SIGNAL,
TYPICAL CIRCUIT FOR SINGLE-TRACK MOVENENT, WITH TRACKINSTRRUMENT CONTROL. NORMALLY OPEN.
Signals begin to operate as the train approaches the highway and stop as the engine reaches the highway. Except for an incomplete movement, when signals are stopped by the time element in a pre-determined time.


No. 6 WIG WAG SIGNAI.
TYPICAL, CIRCUIT FOR SINGLE TRACK, (WHERE TRAIN STANDS ON ONE SIDE) WITH TRACK CIRCUIT CONTROL, NORMALLY CLOSED.
Signal begins to operate as the train approaches the highway. When a train, moving in the direction of the arrow, stops at the station, the signal is stopped, in a pre-determined time by the time element relay and when the train starts again the track-instrument starts the signal.

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION



No. 7 FLASHING LIGHT SIGNAL
TYPICAI, CIRCUIT FOR SINGLE-TRACK MOVEMENT, WITH TRACK-
INSTRUMENT CONTROL, NORMALIY CLOSED Signals begin to operate as the train approaches the highway and stop as the
rear end of the train reaches the highway. Except for an incomplete movement, when signals are stopped by the time-element in a pre-determined time.


No. 8 FLASHING LIGHT SIGNAL
TYPICAL CIRCUIT FOR SINGLE-TRACK MOVEMENT, WITH TRACK-
INSTRUMENT CONTROL, NORMALLY CLOSED
Signals begin to operate as the train approaches the highway and stop as the engine reaches the highway. Should a train, approaching the highway, stop on a directional instrument, signals are stopped by the time-element in a pre-determined time but being to operate as the train begins to move toward the highway. Should the train begin before the time-element has functioned, it is reset for the full time interval.

Plate E-20


Plate E-20

## Model C-3 Flashing Time Relays

When ordering, always specify operating voltage and resistance of neutral relay. If not specified, on order, instruments for operation on 10 volts with 670 ohm neutral relays will be shipped.

Fiashing Time Relays for operation on the following D. C. voltages and with neutral relays of the following resistances are standard and are carried in stock. Others are special and are made to order only.
$6,8,10$ and 12 volt instruments with neutral relays having a resistance of 250,500 , 670 and 1000 ohms respectively.

Flashing Time Relays can be furnished with ventilators in bases but unless specified on order they will be shipped without ventilators.

Contact combinations other than those listed below can be furnished, on the time element or neutral relay, in silver to silver, silver to carbon or carbon to carbon if specified on order.

Order by Plate, Figure and Name

For parts of Flashing Time Relays see Plates, E-90, E-91 and E-92.

| A | Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay. Flasher is adjustable from 25 to 35 flashes per minute and has one set of silver to silver and two sats of silver to carbon contacts. Time element is adjustable from $1 / 2$ to $71 / 2$ minutes and has one normally open and one normally closed dependent silver to silver contact. Neuiral relay has two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts and two independent silver to carbon front contacts. Specify operating voltage and resistance of neutral relay. | 40500-12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A-1 | Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay. As figure A except that flasher is adjustable from 30 to 45 flashes per minute and time element from $1 / 2$ to $6 \frac{1}{3}$ minutes. Specify operating volltage and resistance of neutral relay. | 40500-13 |
| A-2 | Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay. As figure A except that flasher is adjustable from 45 to 60 flashes per minute and time element from $1 / 2$ to $41 / 4$ minutes. Specify operating voltage and resistance of neutral relay. | 40500-14 |
| A-3 | Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay. Flasher is adjustable from 25 to 35 flashes per minute and has one set of silver to silver and two sets of silver to carbon contacts. Time element is adjustable from $1 / 2$ to $71 / 2$ minutes and has one normally open and one normally closed dependent silver to silver contact. Neutral relay has three silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts and one independent silver to carbon front contact. Specify operating voltage and resistance of neutral relay. | 40500-15 |
| A-4 | Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay. As figure A-3 except that flasher is adjustable from 30 to 45 flashes per minute and time element from $1 / 2$ to $61 / 3$ minutes. Specify operating voltage and resistance of neutral relay. | 40500-16 |
| A-5 | Model C-3 Flashing Time Relay. As figure A-3 except that flasher is adjustable from 45 to 60 flashes per minute and time element from $1 / 2$ to $41 / 4$ minutes. Specify operating voltage and resistance of neutral relay. | 40500-17 |

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION



No. 7 FLASHING LIGHT SIGNAL
TYPICAI, CIRCEIT FOR SINGLE-TRACK MOVEMEN'T, WITH TRACK-
INS'TRUMEN'T CONTROL, NORMALLY CLOSED
Signals begin to operate as the train approaches the highway and stop as the rear end of the train reaches the highway. Except for an incomplete movement, when signals are stopped by the time-element in a pre-determined time.


No. 8 FLASHING LIGHT SIGNAL
TYPICAL CIRCUIT FOR SINGLE-TRACK MOVEMENT, WITH TRACK INSTRUMEN'T CON'TROL. NORMALLY CLOSED
Signals begin to operate as the train approaches the highway and stop as the engine reaches the highway. Should a train, approaching the highway, stop on a directional instrument, signals are stopped by the time-element in a pre-determined time but being to operate as the train begins to move toward the highway. Should the train begin before the time-element has functioned, it is reset for the full

## SOUTHERNSIGNAL CORPORATION

The operating values of the Model C-5 Relay are very good and well within the limits of the A. R. A. For a four front and two back contact, 2 ohm, neutral relay, with the following adjustment the values are:

| Minimum Working Air Gap.............015" | Drop-away |
| :---: | :---: |
| Front and Back Contact Openings ....050" | Direct Pick-up...................... 092 amps . |
| ntact Pressure...........................-15/3 | Direct Worki |

The contact on the Neutral Relay, which is also used on all the other relays described in this bulletin, is very efficient. It is the result of a long period of research and experimental work and its performance both in the laboratory and in service are very satisfactory. The maximum resistance of the silver to carbon contacts, on relays leaving the factory, is .217 ohms and tests, made on a number of relays, taken at random and in service for more than a year, show that the average resistance is .270 ohms per contact. This average includes all contacts, both those used and the idle ones, on the relays tested. The contact has a spring with a silver tip, curved at A, as shown in sketch No. 9 and is very similar to the regular spring except that it is solid instead of being divided into three parts at the tip. The contact block has a curved contact surface, B. This arrangement results in a contact having about three times as much pressure, per square inch, at the point of contact, as one having three points; the size and kind of spring and slide of the contact being the same in either case. The curved surfaces of the contact have less tendency to groove than flat ones. One of the biggest advantages of this contact is its property to hold its adjustment. As there is only one point of contact it is not necessary to twist and bend the spring to get the points in line, thus all possibility of putting the spring in a strain, which sometimes results in warping, is eliminated. Another advantage of the contact is that it is very easy to adjust. To adjust, bend the finger at the point C , in the direction necessary to get the desired contact alignment. The finger is of soft but rigid material and will not change its shape in service. With a pressure of 30 volts, a silver to carbon contact will carry 5 amperes.

The Model C-5 Neutral Relay, which is constructed according to A. R. A. specifications, has a porcelain top plate, coated with a black insulating, moisture-proof enamel; clear dust-proof glass shield, which will not collapse when the relay is opened or when the glass is broken; non-turning and non-adjustable terminal posts; removable, form wound, vacuum impregnated magnet coils; highest grade phosphor-broze contact springs and trunnion;


SKETCH 9 $99.9 \%$ pure silver contacts; best grade Sweedish Iron in cores, polepieces, armature and yoke; all iron parts cadmium plated, to prevent rusting and all brass parts nickel plated.

No part inside the glass shield can be re-adjusted or tampered with, without breaking the seals, which are on top of the relay where they can be easily inspected without inverting the relay. All nuts inside are locked with lock washers.

The relay is arranged so that the shipping screw may be preserved for future reshipment.

The Model C-5 is furnished either regular or slow releasing and can be furnished with carbon to carbon contacts for high voltage. It is made for both wall and shelf type mounting.

## SOUTHERNSIGNAL CORPORATION

Plate E-30


## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

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## Plate E-30

## Model C-5 Shelf Type Neutral Relays

When ordering always specify resistance of relay. The following resistances are standard but relays with coils of other resistances can be furnished if required:
$2,4,9,16,50,250,500,670$ and 1000 ohms.
Relays can be furnished with ventilators in bases but unless specified on order they will be shipped without ventilators.

Contact combinations other than those listed below can be furnished, in silver to silver, silver to carbon or carbon to carbon if specified on order.

# Order by Plate, Figure and Name <br> For parts of Neutral Relays see Plates, E-90, E-91 and E-92. 

FIG. NAME AND DESCRIPTION DWG. No.
A Model C-5 Neutral Relay, regular releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts. Specify resistance. ..... 40700
A-1 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, regular releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver tosilver back dependent contacts and one independent silver to carbon front contact. Spec-ify resistance.40700-1
A-2 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, regular releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts and two independent silver to carbon front contacts. Spec- fy resistance. 40700-2
A-3 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, slow releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts. Specify retardation psriod, voltage and resistance. ..... 40700-3
A-4 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, slow releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silverback dependent contacts and one independent silver to carbon front contact. Specify re-tardation period, voltage and resistance.
A-5 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, slow releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silverback dependent contacts and two independent silver to carbon front contacts. Specify re-tardation period, voltage and resistance.
A-6 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, quick releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to sil-ver back dependent contacts. Releasing interval .3 seconds. Specify resistance.40700-6
A-7 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, quick releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver tosilver back dependent contacts and one independent silver to carbon front contact. Re-leasing interval .3 seconds. Specify resistance.

40700-5
.40700-7
A-8 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, quick releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silverback dependent contacts and two independent silver to carbon front contacts. Releasinginterval .3 seconds. Specify resistance.40700-8

Plate E-31


INVERTED PLAN(SHIELD REMOVED)


## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION



## Plate E-31

## Model C-5 Wall or Shelf Type Neutral Relays

When ordering always specify resistance of relay. The following resistances are standard but relays with coils of other resistances can be furnished if required:
$2,4,9,16,50,250,500,670$ and 1000 chms .
Relays can be furnished with ventilators in bases but unless specified on order they will be shipped without ventilators.

Contact combinations other than those listed below can be furnished, in silver to silver. silver to carbon or carbon to carbon if specified on order.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

For parts of Neutral Relays see Plates, E-90, E-91 and E-92.

## FIG.

A Model C-5 Neutral Relay, wall or shelf type, regular releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts. Specify resistance.
A-1 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, wall or shelf type, regular releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts and one independent silver to carbon front contact. Specify resistance.
A-2 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, wall or shelf type, regular releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts and two independent silver to carbon front contacts. Specify resistance.
A-3 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, wall or shelf type, slow releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts. Specify retardation period, voltage and resistance.
40700-11
A-4 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, wall or shelf type, slow releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts and one independent silver to carbon front contact. Specify retardation period, voltage and resistance.
A-5 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, wall or shelf type, slow releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts and two independent silver to carbon front contacts. Specify retardation period, voltage and resistance.
A-6 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, wall or shelf type, quick releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts. Releasing interval .3 seconds. Specify resistance.
40700-13
40700-14
40700-15
A-7 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, wall or shelf type, quick releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts and one independent silver to carbon front contact. Releasing interval .3 seconds. Specify resistance.
40700-16
A-8 Model C-5 Neutral Relay, wall or shelf type, quick releasing with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back dependent contacts and two independent silver to carbon front contacts. Releasing interval .3 seconds. Specify resistance.
40700-17

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

## Model C-6 Interlocking Relay



THE interlocking relay is of the same importance to the automatic highway crossing signal, (controlled by a track circuit) as the neutral relay is to the automatic block signal, therefore it should be reliable.

Because of the mechanical interlocking mechanism, interlocking relays have never been considered as dependable as other relays. This uncertainty has been reduced to a minimum in the Model C-6 Interlocking Relay with its very simple mechanism. As a rule, the less complicated the device, the more dependable will be its operation. There are only six major parts to the locking mechanism and all are most accurately made from the best materials.

The units used are our Model C-5 Neutrals mounted on a double base and with armatures drilled to accommodate the locking arms. Small counterweights, which act by gravity and are more dependable than springs, are employed to bring the locking dog to its neutral position. As the counterweights are heavier than the locking dog, it will always come to its neutral point, even though the relay is not level. This is an advantage not found in all interlocking relays.

In designing the Model C-6 Interlocking Relay, its size was considered and like our other relays, it was made as small as possible. This is a big advantage in an interlocking relay because even the smallest are larger than any other D. C. relay used in signal work. The Model C-6 is $101 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ long, $61 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ deep and $81 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ high.


## SOUTHERNSIGNAL CORPORATION

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The material and workmanship are of the same high standard as that of our other relays. The top plate is of porcelain, coated with a black, baked enamel ; the coils are form wound and removable without disturbing the adjustment of the relays or the locking; all iron, in the magnetic circuits, is of the best Sweedish brand, properly annealed; all iron parts on the relay are cadmium plated and the brass parts nickel plated; the terminal posts are non-turning and non-adjustable and the glass shield is clear as well as dust-proof and non-collapsible.

The top plate, being of porcelain, is rigid and will not bend or warp when screwed to the glass shield so that the relays and locking will not be thrown out of adjustment.

No part within the case can be reached without breaking either the seals or the glass. The seals are on top where they are easily seen for inspection. The instrument is made so that the shipping screws may be saved for future reshipment. This arrangement is described on page 10 of this bulletin.


MODEL C-3 FLASHING TIME RELAYS


## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

Plate E-40


# SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION <br> I= la 

## Plate E-40

## Model C-6 Interlocking Relays

When ordering always specify resistance of relay. The following resistances are standard but relays with coils of other resistances can be furnished if required.
$2,4,9,250,500,670$ and 1000 ohms.

Relays can be furnished with ventilators in bases but unless specified on order they will be shipped without ventilators.

Contact combinations other than those listed below can be furnished, in silver to silver, silver to carbon or carbon to carbon if specified on order.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

For parts of Interlocking Relays see Plates, E-90, E-91 and E-92.

## FIG.

NAME AND DESCRIPTION
DWG. No.
A Model C-6 Interlocking Relay, with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back de-
pendent contacts. Specify resistance.
A-1 Model C-6 Interlocking Relay, with two silver to carbon front and silver to silver back de-
pendent contacts and one independent silver to carbon front contact. Specify resistance. $40800-1$
A-2 Model C-6 Interlocking Relay, with three silver to carbon front and silver to silver back
dependent contacts. Specify resistance.
A-3 Model C-6 Interlocking Relay, with two silver ts carbon front and silver to silver back de-
pendent contacts and two independent silver to carbon front contacts. Specify resistance. $40800-3$
$4=10$

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

Plate E-90


|  | Plate $\mathrm{E}-90$ <br> Model C Relay Parts Order by Plate, Figure and Name |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | WG. |
| A | Base complete, with ventilator (as shown), for Model C-5 Wall Type Neutral Four Point Relays. ( 1 figure 1 , 1 figure 2, 4 figures 3, 1 figare 4,1 figure 5,4 figures 6 and 4 figures 7). | 40701 |
| A-1 | Base complete, as figure A, except without ventilator, for Model C-5 Wall Type Neutral Four Point Relays. (1 figure 1a, 1 figure 2, 4 figures 3, 1 figure 4, 4 figures 6 and 4 figures 7). | 40701-2X |
| A-2 | Base complete, as figure A except without hanger, for Model C-5 Shelf Type Neutral Four Point Relays. ( 1 figure 1b, 1 figure 2, 4 figures 3 and 1 figure 5). | 40701-1X |
| A-3 | Base complete, as figure A except without ventilator and hanger, for Model C-5 Shelf Type Neutral Four Point Relays. ( 1 figure 1c, 1 figure 2 and 4 figures 3). | 40701X |
| B | Base complete, with ventilator (as shown), for Model C-1 Flashers. (1 figure 5, 1 figure 8, 1 figure 9 and 4 figures 10 ). | 40501-1 X |
| B-1 | Base complete, as figure B, except without ventilator, for Model C-1 Flashers ( 1 figure $8 \mathrm{a}, 1$ figure 9 and 4 figures 10 ). | 40501X |
| c | Base complete, with ventilator, (as shown), for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. (4 figures 3,1 figure 5,1 figure 11 and 1 figure 12). | 40802-1X |
| C-1 | Base complete, as figure C except without ventilator, for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. (4 figures 3, 1 figure 11a and 1 figure 12). | 40802X |
| D | Base complete, with ventilator (as shown), for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. ( 1 figure 5, 4 figures 10,1 figure 13 and 1 figure 14). | 40503-1X |
| D-1 | Base complete, as figure D, except without ventilator, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. ( 4 figurss 10, 1 figure 13a and 1 figure 14). | 40503 X |
| 1 | Base only, drilled for ventilator and hanger, for Model C-5 Wall Type Neutral Four Point Relays. | 40701-3 |
| 1a | Base only, drilled for hanger but not for ventilator, for Model C-5 Wall Type Neutral Four Point Relays. | 40701-2 |
| 1 b | Base only, drilled for ventilator but not for hanger, for Model C-5 Shelf Type Neutral Four Point Relays. | 40701-1 |
| 1 c | Base only, not drilled for ventilator and hanger, for Model C-5 Shelf Type Neutral Four Point Relays. | 40701 |
| 2 | Gasket, for Model C-5 Neutral Four Point Relays. | 40702 |
| 3 | Corner Post, for figures A, A-1, A-2, A-3, C and C-1. | 40703 |
| 4 | Relay Hanger, for figures A and A- | 40735 |
| 5 | Ventilator, for figures A, A-2, B. C and D | 4070 |
| 6 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for relay hanger. | 004009 |
| 7 | Lock Washer, for figure 6. | 002007 |
| 8 | Base only, drilled for ventilator, for Model C-1 Flashers. | 40501-1 |
| 8 a | Base only, not drilled for ventilator, for Model C-1 Flashers. | 40501 |
| 9 | Gasket, for figures 8 and 8a. | 40502 |
| 10 | Corner Post, for figures B, B-1, D and D-1. | 40505 |
| 11 | Base only, drilled for ventilator, for Model C6 Interlocking Relays. | 40802-1 |
| 11 | Base only, not drilled for ventilator, for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40802 |
| 12 | Gasket, for figures 11 and 11a. | 40803 |
| 13 | Base only, drilled for ventilator for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40503-1 |
| 13a | Base only, not drilled for ventilator, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40503 |
| 14 | Gasket, for figures 13 and 13a. | 40504 |
| 15 | Short Shipping Screw with hexagon nut, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40508X |
| 16 | Shipping Screw with hexagon nut, for Models C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40705X |
| 17 | Long Shipping Screw with hexagon nut, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40507X |
| 18 | Plug Screw for shipping screws for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements, C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 004024 |
| 19 | Corner, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40509 |
| 20 | Corner, for Models C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 407062 |
| 21 | End Glass, for Model C-1 Flashers. | 40511 |
| 22 | Glass, for front and back of Model C-1 Flashers and ends of Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40512 |
| 23 | Glass, for front and back of Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40513 |
| 24 | Glass, for front and back of Model C-5 Neutral Relays. | 40708 |
| 25 | End Glass, for Models C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40709 |
| 26 | Glass, for front and back of Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40804 |

## SOUTHERNSIGNAL CORPORATION

Plate E-91


# SOUTHERNSIGNALCORPORATION <br> Plate E-91 <br> Model C Relay Parts <br> Order by Plate, Figure and Name 

| FIG. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | | Porcelain Top Plate only, for Model C-5 Neutral Four Point Relays. |
| :--- | :--- |

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## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION



Plate E-92


## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

Plate E-92

## Model C Relay Parts

Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Flasher Yoke only, or Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40549 |
| 1 a | Flasher Yoke complete, for Model C-1 Flashers. (1 figure 1, 1 figure 2 and 2 figures 3) | 40549X |
| 2 | Name Plate, for Model C-1 Flashers. | 40550 |
| 3 | Brass Escutcheon Pin, for figures 2, 5, 5a, 5b and 5C. | 012005 |
| 4 | Relay Yoke only, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements, C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40718 |
| 4 a | Relay Yoke Complete, for Model C-2 Flashing Time Elements. (2 figures 3, 1 figure 4 and 1 figure 5.) | 40642X |
| 4b | Relay Yoke complete, for Model C-3 Flashing Time Relays. (2 figures 3, 1 figure 4 and 1 figure 5a) | 40566X |
| 4 c | Relay Yoke complete, for Model C-5 Neutral Relays. (2 figures 3, 1 figure 4 and 1 figure 5b) | 40718X |
| 4 d | Relay Yoke complete, for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. (2 figures 3, 1 figure 4 and 1 figure 5c) | 40812X |
| 5 | Name Plate, for Model C-2 Flashing Time Elements. | 40642 |
| 5 a | Name Plate, for Model C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40566 |
| 5 b | Name Plate, for Model C-5 Neutral Relays. | 40719 |
| 5 c | Name Plate, for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40812 |
| 6 | Flasher End Core, for Model C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40520X |
| 7 | Flasher Center Core, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40521X |
| 8 | Flasher Adjusting Armature, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40522 |
| 9 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for Figure 8. | 004012 |
| 10 | Flasher Armature complete, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40532X |
| 11 | Stop Pin, for figure 10. | 40533 |
| 12 | Flasher Armature Support, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40529 |
| 13 | Flasher Trunnion, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40530 |
| 14 | Trunnion Key for figure 13. | 40531 |
| 15 | Relay Core, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Ele ments, C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40716X |
| 16 | Relay Armature only, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements, C-3 Flashing Time Relays and C-5 Neutral Relays. | 40720X |
| 17 | Stop Screw, for figures 16 and 23. | 40722 |
| 18 | Stop Screw Nut, for figures 16 and 23. | 40736 |
| 19 | Nut Lock for figure 20. | 40725 |
| 20 | Relay Armature Bracket, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements, C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40724 |
| 21 | Relay Trunnion, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements, C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40723 |
| 22 | Brass Spring Cotter, for figures 21 and 72. | 601005 |
| 23 | Interlocking Relay Armature only, for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40807X |
| 24 | Locking Arm, for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40808 |

# SOUTHERNSIGNAL CORPORATION <br> Plate E-92 <br> <br> Model C Relay Parts <br> <br> Model C Relay Parts <br> <br> Order by Plate, Figure and Name 

 <br> <br> Order by Plate, Figure and Name}

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 | Lock Washer, for figures 26,58, 67 and 69. | 002007 |
| 26 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figure 24. | 004024 |
| 27 | Locking Dog only, for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40809 |
| 27a | Locking Element complete, for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. (1 figure 27, 2 figures 28 , 1 figure 29, 3 figures 30 and 1 figure 31) | 40809X |
| 28 | Counterweight, for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40810 |
| 29 | Locking Bracket for Model C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40811 |
| 30 | Pin for figure 29. | 012010 |
| 31 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figure 29. | 004042 |
| 32 | Flasher Magnet Coil, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. (specify resistance per coil) | 40525 |
| 33 | Nut for cores, figures 6, 7 and 15. | 003009 |
| 34 | Cork washer, for figures 32,37 and 37 a . | 40524 |
| 35 | Coil Support, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40523 |
| 36 | Retarding Sleeve, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements C-3, Flashing Time Relays and C-5 Slow Releasing Neutral Relays. | 40568 |
| 37 | Relay Magnet Coil, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements, C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Regular Releasing Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40717 |
| 37a | Relay Magnet Coil, for Model C-5, Slow Releasing Neutral Relays. | 40737 |
| 38 | Terminal Post, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements, C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40550 |
| 39 | Clamp Nut, for figures 38,45 and 90. | 10429 |
| 40 | Lock Washer, for figures 38, 45 and 46. | 002001 |
| 41 | Lock Plate, for figures 38, 45 and 46. | 40543 |
| 42 | Base Nut, for figures 38, 45, 46 and 47. | 40541 |
| 43 | Terminal Washer, for figures 38, 45 and 47. | 10431 |
| 44 | Binding Nut, for figures 38 and 47. | 10430 |
| 45 | Binding Post, for connecting magnet coils. | 004035 |
| 46 | Plug Screw, for closing idle terminal post holes. | 004015 |
| 47 | Contact Post with clamp nut, lock washer and lock plate, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flash-Time Elements, C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays, and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40542AX |
| 48 | Round Head Brass Machıne Screw for figures 47 and 55 with carbon contacts. | 004013 |
| 48a | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figure 47 with silver contact. | 004027 |
| 49 | Lock Washer, for figures 48 and 48a. | 002004 |
| 50 | Contact Washer, for figures 47 and 55. | 40548 |
| 51 | Carbon Contact, for figures 47 and 55. | 40547-1 |
| 52 | Silver Contact, for figure 47. | 40545 AX |
| 53 | Upper Time Contact, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements, and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40601X |
| 54 | Silver Lower Time Contact, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40603AX |
| 55 | Carbon Lower Time Contact Stirrup, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements, and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40604A |
| 56 | Time Contact Finger, for Figure 54. | 40606AX |
| 56 a | Time Contact Finger, for Figure 55. | 40641X |
| 57 | Flasher Contact Finger, for Models C-1 Flashers, C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40534X |

## SOUTHERNSIGNALCORPORATION

Plate E-92

## Model C Relay Parts

Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 58 | Insulating Stud for Figures 57, 60, 60a, 61, 62 and 63. | 40528 X |
| 59 | Hexagon Brass Nut, for Figures 58 and 69. | 003010 |
| 60 | Silver Front and Back Contact Finger, for Models C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40727X |
| 60 a | Special Clutch Magnet Silver Front and Back Contact Finger, for Model C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40727-2X |
| 61 | Silver Front Contact Finger, for Models C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40728X |
| 62 | Carbon Front and Back Contact Finger, for Models C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40727-1X |
| 63 | Carbon Front Contact Finger, for Models C-3 Flashing Time Relays, C-5 Neutral Relays and C-6 Interlocking Relays. | 40728-1X |
| 64 | Long Terminal complete, for Figure 57. | 40739X |
| 65 | Short Terminal complete, for Figure 57. | 40738X |
| 66 | Driving Lever, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40632AX |
| 67 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figures 66 and 68. | 004006 |
| 68 | Latch complete, for Model C-2 Flashing Time Elements. | 40638X |
| 69 | Counterweight Stud, for Model C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40552 |
| 70 | Stud Insulator, for figure 69. | 40553 |
| 71 | Counterweight, for Model C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40551 |
| 72 | Time Element Mechanism complete, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. (1 Figure 22, 1 Figure 73, 1 Figure 74, 1 Figure 75, 1 Figure 76, 1 Figure 77 and 1 Figure 78) | 40623AX |
| 73 | Driving Arm complete with pawl, for figure 72. | 40627X |
| 74 | Ratchet Wheel complete with pinion, for figure 72. | 40626X |
| 75 | Main Shaft and Gear, for figure 72. | 40624 X |
| 76 | Operating Arm complete with gear and pinion for figure 72. | 40617X |
| 77 | Time Element Bracket complete for Figure 72. | 40609 X |
| 78 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for Figure 72. | 004023 |
| 79 | Clutch Coil, for Model C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40555X |
| 80 | Clutch Yoke complete, for figure 79. | 40562X |
| 81 | Clutch Armature complete with Trunnions, for Figure 79. | 40558X |
| 82 | Adapter, for figure 79. | 40554 |
| 83 | Armature Stop, for figure 79. | 40564 |
| 84 | Small Latch, for figure 79. | 40559 |
| 85 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figures 83 and 84. | 004018 |
| 86 | Lock Washer, for figure 85. | 002005 |
| 87 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figure 79. | 004022 |
| 88 | Plug Screw with nut and washers, for Model C2 Flashing Time Elements. | 40643 X |
| 89 | C. M. Connector, for Model C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40572 |
| 90 | Adjusting Screw only, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. | 40634 |
| 90 a | Adjusting Screw complete, for Models C-2 Flashing Time Elements and C-3 Flashing Time Relays. (2 figures 39, 1 figure 90,1 figure 91,1 figure 92,1 figure 93 and 1 figure 94) | 40634X |
| 91 | Plunger, for figure 90a. | 40635 |
| 92 | Adjusting Screw Sleeve, for Figure 90a. | 40633 |
| 93 | Special Nut, for figure 90a. | 40637 |
| 94 | Pin, for figure 90a. | 40636 |



## MODEL D-1 A. C. <br> POWER TRANSFER RELAY



MANUFACTURED BY
LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH $\sigma^{\circ}$ SIGNAL COMPANY
INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY


# Model D-I A. C. Power Transfer Relay 

A new "Power Off Relay" that meets A. R. A. specification 14830. Its design is such that it positively will not stick up when the power is cut off. It is silent in operation; the A. C. hum is almost inaudible.

The demand for an alternating current power transfer relay is no less than it has been, in fact it is probably greater now than before, but the performance of these relays in the past has not been all that the railroads required. We have been working diligently, for the past several years, trying to build a good relay, of this type, and when the A. R. A. specifications were made known we immediately considered them and incorporated them into our models. The Model D-1 A. C. Power Transfer Relay is the final result of our labors.

It has two front and two back dependent silver to silver contacts. They are of very heavy silver, have a large contact area and our tests have shown that they will carry considerably more than the A. R. A. requirement of fifteen amperes at fifteen volts. They have ample slide and better than one ounce pressure per contact.

There are eight standard 14-24 binding posts, one for each contact, contact connector and coil lead. Proper clearances are maintained throughout.

The power consumption roughly is about one watt, this varies with relays wound for different frequencies and voltages. For 25 cycles 8 volts it is .85 watt; for 60 cycles 15 volts it is 1.1 watts; and for 100 cycles 10 volts, 1.5 watts. The volt-ampere consumption for 25 cycles 8 volts is 2 ; for 60 cycles 15 volts, 2.2 ; and for 100 cycles 10 volts, 3.15 . These values are given to show how the power values run. Space does not permit to list all the possible combinations of voltages and frequencies but we are prepared to furnish data for relays wound for any particular frequency and voltage, to 100 cycles and 220 volts.

The relay will operate in a normal manner at $85 \%$ of the rated voltage and the pickup and dropaway are well within the limits set in the specification.

It is very small, compact and simple in construction with the least possible number of parts. Yet nothing has been omitted. It is $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ high, $4 \frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6}^{\prime \prime}$ wide and $2 \frac{15}{16}$ " deep. A shipping screw is provided to hold the armature during shipment and the relay is sealed so that it cannot be adjusted without breaking the seals.

The relay is enclosed in a clear pressed glass shield and rendered moisture proof by a cork gasket. The top plate is of porcelain, coated with a durable black rubber finish enamel. The terminal posts and other brass parts are nickel plated. The iron core and armature are lacquered black and the contact springs, which are of phosphor bronze are coated with clear lacquer.

When ordering specify operating voltage and frequency. We can supply relays wound for any voltage up to and including 220 volts and any frequency to 100 cycles inclusive.

For mounting Model D-1 Power Transfer Relays on walls.


NICKEL PLATED
DRAWING No. 41329


LOUISVILLE FROG SWITCH \& SIGNAL CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.


Operates on $31 / 2$ Watts Adjustable 10 To 45 Floshes Contacts Handle 500 Wa Hts Each



# SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION 

Incorporated
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U. S. A.
Now
LOUISVILLE FROG, SWITCH \& SIGNAL CO.

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## L. R. PAYTON,

1944 Railway Exchange Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.


Model B-1 Lighting Relay with glass shield removed.

# - $)^{[ }$SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [E. 

## Model B-I Lighting Relay

An alternating-current lighting relay, (quite frequently called a "power off" relay) when used in conjunction with a floating battery system allows the lights of highway-crossing signals, block signals or other apparatus to be lighted from the alternating-current source and in case of a power failure connects the lights with the storage battery. Normally the relay is held up by the alternating-current and supplies A. C. to the lights through its front contacts but upon failure of the A. C. the relay drops and supplies D. C. from the storage battery through its back contacts. As soon as the A. C. power returns the relay picks-up and the lights are again lighted from the A. C. source.

Modern electrically lighted signals require more current than the old oil lamp type and it has been found much more economical to use A. C. for the lights, where available, as it is cheaper than rectified current and a much smaller storage battery and rectifier can be used. Without the "power off" relay however reliable service cannot be expected as no power line is free from storms, sleets, or power plant and transformer trouble.

Durability, reliability and economical operation are three attractive features of the Model B-1 Lighting Relay. It is noiseless and the power necessary to operate the relay is very low, varying according to the voltage and frequency of the current, from five tenths (.5) to one watt. The relay was designed to operate in a vertical position and we recommend that it be used in this manner although it can be used when placed horizontally. The contacts have a safe carrying capacity of fifteen amperes, which will take care of all ordinary requirements. They have a large opening, heavy pressure and ample slide. The solid type contact spring in combination with the curved contact block forms a contact having unusually low resistance. The relay is easily installed as all jumpers are visible and binding posts are in the same relative position as the contacts and heel connections. Deep recesses in the base for the terminal post heads assure freedom from grounds.

Good material and workmanship only enter into the Model B-1 Lighting Relay. The base is of porcelain and all parts, except the terminals are enclosed in a dust proof glass case. All current carrying parts have standard A. R. A. clearances and each relay has a large etched name plate giving all necessary data pertaining to the instrument.

- SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [ Plate E-100

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# © O O THERN SIGNAL CORPORATION I O. 

Plate E-100

## Model B-I Lighting Relay

Can be furnished for operation on alternating current of any voltage up to and including 220 volts of any frequency, but the following voltages and frequencies are standard and are carried in stock. Others are special and are made to order only.

Voltages, 6-8, 8-10, 10-12, 12-15, 20, 110 and 220.
Frequencies, 25, 40, 60 and 100 cycles.
Contacts are regularly furnished silver to silver or silver to carbon but other combinations can be furnished if specified on order.

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. <br> NO. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | Model B-1 A. C. Lighting Relay, two front and two back non-independent silver to <br> silver contacts. Specify operating voltage and frequency <br> Model B-1 A. C. Lighting Relay, two front and two back non-independent silver to <br> carbon contacts. Specify operating voltage and frequency | 40900 |
| A-1 | 40900-25 |  |

- SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION



## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Base. | 40901 |
| 2 | Cover. | 40916 |
| 3 | Gasket. | 40917 |
| 4 | Core Support only. | 40905 |
| 4a | Core Support complete. (1 figure 4, 1 figure 5 and 2 figures 6). | 40905X |
| 5 | Name Plate. | 40902 |
| 6 | Escutcheon Pin, for name plate. | 012005 |
| 7 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figures 4 and 18. | 004017 |
| 8 | Laminated Core, complete with machine screws, nuts and lock washers | 40906X |
| 8 a | Magnet complete, specify operating voltage and frequency. (1 figure 8 , 2 figures 9 , 1 figure 10, 1 figure 11 and 1 figure 12). | 40907X |
| 9 | Round Head Iron Machine Screw with lock washer and hexagon iron nut | 004025 X |
| 10 | Magnet Coil, specify operating voltage and frequency. | 40907 |
| 11 | Coil Washer. | 40918 |
| 12 | Shading Coil. | 40908 |
| 13 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figures 8 and 15. | 004020 |
| 14 | Lock Washer, for figures 13, 15, 25 and 26. | 002006 |
| 15 | Cover Strap. | 40904 |
| 16 | Asbestos Washer, for cover, figure 2. | 40924 |
| 17 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw for figures 2 and 16. | 004004 |
| 18 | Contact Support only. | 40903 |
| 18a | Contact Support complete. (1 figure 18, 2 figures 19, 4 figures 20 and 4 figures 21). | 40903X |
| 19 | Contact Insulator. | 40914 |
| 20 | Lock Washer, for figures 19, 21, 35 and 39.) | 002004 |
| 21 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw for figures 18 and 19. | 004013 |
| 22 | Trunnion. | 40911 |
| 23 | Brass Spring Cotter. | 001005 |
| 24 | Armature Bracket only. | 40910A |
| 24a | Armature complete. (2 figures 14, 1 figure 24, 2 figures 25 and 1 figure 26.) | 40910AX |
| 25 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figures 24 and 26. | 004021 |
| 26 | Laminated Armature. | 40909 X |
| 27 | Lock Washer, for figures 28 and 29. | 002007 |
| 28 | Insulating Stud, for figures 24 and 31. | 40528 X |
| 29 | Hexagon Brass Nut, for figure 28. | 003010 |
| 30 | Terminal complete with flexible connector. | 40923X |
| 31 | Contact Finger complete with terminal and flexible connector. | 40912 AX |
| 32 | Flexible Connector. | 40923 |
| 33 | Carbon Contact Block. | 40547 |
| 34 | Upper Left Connector with silver contact block. | 40919 AX |
| 34a | Upper Left Connector for use with carbon contact figure 33. | 40919 |
| 35 | Silver Contact Block only. | 40545 AX |
| 36 | Upper Right Connector with silver contact block. | 40920AX |
| 36a | Upper Right Connector for use with carbon contact figure 33. | 40920 |
| 37 | Lower Right Connector with silver contact block. | 40922AX |
| 37 a | Lower Right Connector for use with carbon contact figure 33. | 40922 |
| 38 | Lower Left Connector with silver contact block. | 40921 AX |
| 38 a | Lower Left Connector for use with carbon contact figure 33. | 40921 |
| 39 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw for figures 19 and 35. | 004016 |
| 40 | Terminal Washer. | 10431 |
| 41 | Terminal Post. | 10427 |
| 42 | Clamp Nut. | 10429 |
| 43 | Binding Nut. | 10430 |



## A NEW

## AUTOMATIC TIME RELEASE



PATENT No. 1864255
OTHER PATENTS PENDING

## PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

INCORPORATED
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

## Model C-7 Automatic Time Release

This new instrument, known as the Model C-7 Automatic Time Release, was designed to replace time releases of various types used in connection with manually, or automatically, controlled interlocking, or other signal arrangements, regardless of the types of machine or controlling devices used; also for use in connection with highway crossing protection, automatic train control, or where it is desired to introduce one or more intervals of time.

The Automatic Time Release is an ideal device to use at interlockings for the following reasons:

1. It is economical, because only one release is required for two routes, providing a long and short time intervals for each route.
2. It is economical, because the operator is not required to start the release or return it to the normal position, thus giving him more time to manipulate the machine and attend to other duties.
3. It saves train delays, as the time interval starts immediately upon the return of the signal involved to the normal position; therefore the minimum time for the safe release of the signal is provided, the instrument being adjusted to provide the proper time interval for that signal.
4. Operators need not be instructed as to its operation; a visual or audible indication may be given when lever can be returned to full normal position, if desired.
5. This Automatic Time Release may be substituted for mechanical releases by making a few slight changes in the oircuits, whether or not lock stick relays are used.

## APPLICATION

At automatic interlockings, it may be so arranged that a pre-determined time interval will elapse before a signal will return to stop, and a further pre-determined time interval will elapse before a conflicting signal will clear, or indicate proceed, for the train on the intersecting line. In such a case it is suggested that a slow speed signal be displayed, or that time table instructions be placed in effect governing movement through the automatic interlocking.

The Automatic Time Release may be used advantageously, to introduce time intervals at special signal locations, such as remotely controlled interlocking, cabin door interlocking, half automatic interlocking, and arrangements having hand throw switches and interlocked signals. It should prove particularly desirable where employes of other departments manipulate the apparatus for control of signals and switches.

At highway crossings, where warning signals and devices are located, the Automatic Time Release may be used to cut out the warning after a pre-determined time, where long station stops, switching, etc., cause the warning to be given improperly or for a longer time than is necessary. It may also be used to reduce the warning time for slow freight trains where the length of track required by fast trains makes this warning for slow freight trains too long.

In train control territory, and at other locations where it is desired that trains reduce speed when approaching draw bridges, dangerous curves, grades and other locations where reduced speed is necessary, the Automatic Time Release may be used to select a more restrictive signal indication in the cab, or wayside signals, or the train control system may be changed to give a more restrictive speed.

## CONSTRUCTION

Each of these instruments is equipped with a motivator, which operates the two timing elements, independently of each other, and simultaneously, and holds the contacts of each timing element in the full reverse position upon completion of the time periods until the energizing circuit is broken and the magnetic clutch on the timing element is released.

Each timing element has a set of primary and secondary contacts, so called because the primary contacts are operated at the beginning of the first time interval, and the secondary contacts are operated at the end of the time intervals. The primary contacts are adjustable with respect to the secondary contacts, so that the elapsing period between the operation of the former and latter may be varied from fifteen seconds to seven minutes. These adjustments are made from the outside of the instrument and seals may be applied after adjustments have been made.

The primary contacts of each timing element consist of two independent normally closed contacts, one of which has in addition a non-independent normally open contact which closes thirty seconds after its normally closed contact has opened. This time may be varied but adjustment can be made only by opening the instrument and re-adjusting the contacts. Variation in time between the operation of the primary and secondary contacts does not affect the short time interval. The secondary contacts include two non-independent normally closed and normally open contacts.

Sufficient contacts are provided to check that all time elements are in full normal position.
This Automatic Time Release is constructed quite similar to a standard signal relay and A. R. A. specifications have been adhered to. There are of course a number of parts and characteristics for which there are no standard specifications.

The instrument may be operated by distant signal battery in multiple with the lever lock, thus making it unnecessary to have a source of power for operating the release at the tower. The instrument is made to operate on standard voltages, with direct current or rectified alternating current.

## CABLE TERMINAL BOXES CABLE POSTS RELAY BOXES RELAY \& BATTERY CASES PARTS

Louisville Frog, Switch छo. Signal Co.<br>INCORPORATED SUCCESSOR TO SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION<br>Incorporated<br>LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, U. S. A.

## District Office Managers

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Mutual Bldg.,
Richmond, Va. $\quad 312$ Liberty National Bank Bldg., Richmond, Va. $\quad$ Roanoke, Va.
L. R. PAYTON, 1944 Railway Exchange Bldg.,
February 15, 1928 St. Louis, Mo.


Model A, Cable Terminal Box.

# SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [ 

## Model A Cable Terminal Box

DESIGNED to meet the constantly growing demand for a cable terminal box (something durable yet inexpensive) for use at locations where a signal is located on the opposite side of the track from the pole line, at switches, and at other locations where the line is broken but where housings large enough for relays are not required.

The Model A Cable Terminal Box is placed in the middle of the cable post forming a straight path for the wires, thus eliminating all the troublesome and undesirable bends resulting from other methods of attaching the box. Another advantage is, the water shield over the door, which should meet with the approval of every practical signalman. It is a well known fact that it is practically impossible to keep water out without a shield even though the crevice between the box and door is sealed with a good packing, and we use the best obtainable for this purpose. The box is very roomy, being sufficiently large to take care of any ordinary installation without crowding the terminal blocks or lightning arrestors. It measures $5 \times 71 / 2 \times 23$ inches inside, was designed to take twelve large type lightning arrestors but is capable of holding more if necessary. If the smaller type arrestors or terminal blocks are used many more may be added. The terminal board is made of soft wood, clear of knots, to prevent the possibility of twisting off the screws in fastening the terminals to it, is well seasoned and coated with black insulating varnish. Brass machine screws are used to fasten it to the box, as they will not rust to the box, so that the board may be removed when necessary.

While the initial cost of a cable post with a terminal box is slightly more than a regular cable post it is nevertheless economical to use, as it is not necessary to renew the whole cable when the lower end becomes damaged, but only that part below the terminals, in the box. Another way in which the Model A Cable Terminal Box will save the user money is in providing a housing for lightning arrestors, for in many cases where regular cable posts are used it is necessary to install extra housings for them. Much of the signalman's time is also saved as testing can be done more quickly and better at the terminal box than on the pole.

The Model A Cable Terminal Box is very durable being made almost entirely of cast iron (which is noted for its rust resisting qualities) reinforced with four large through bolts. It is covered inside and out with a good black paint and is very neat in appearance.

We manufacture the Model A Cable Terminal Box in several sizes, to fit any size cable post. We also manufacture cable posts with terminal boxes and recommend their use for new work. Where regular cable posts are in service, and it is desired to add the terminal boxes, it is more economical to buy the boxes only and install them in the field. This is done by cutting two feet out of the posts and sulphuring the ends into the terminal boxes.
*) S OUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION]
Plate F-1


# SOUTHERNSIGNAL CORPORATION [ 

## Plate F-1

## Model A Cable Terminal Box

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A A-1 | Model A-1 Cable Terminal Box complete, for $3^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ cable post. (Measuring $4^{\prime \prime}$ outside diameter.) <br> Model A-2 Cable Terminal Box, complete for $3^{\prime \prime}$ cable post. (Measuring $3^{1 / 2 \prime \prime}$ outside diameter.) | $\begin{aligned} & 50200 \\ & 50200-1 \end{aligned}$ |

## PARTS

| 1 | Upper Sleeve, for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ cable post. (Measuring $4^{\prime \prime}$ outside diameter.) | 50201 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 a | Upper Sleeve, for $3^{\prime \prime}$ cable post. (Measuring $3^{1 / 2 \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ outside diameter.) | 50209 |
| 2 | Lower Sleeve, for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ cable post. (Measuring $4^{\prime \prime}$ outside diameter.) | 50202 |
| 2 a | Lower Sleeve, for $3^{\prime \prime}$ cable post. (Measuring $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ outside diameter.) | 50210 |
| 3 | Box. | 50203 |
| 4 | Door only. | 50204 |
| 4 a | Door complete. (1 figure 4 and 1 figure 5.) | 50204 X |
| 5 | Packing, for door. | 50205 |
| 6 | Gasket. | 50206 |
| 7 | Packing Ring. | 50207 |
| 8 | $21 / 2$ pounds of Ground Sulphur. (Enough for one Cable Terminal Box.) (Not furnished with Cable Terminal Boxes, figures A or A-1.) |  |
| 9 | Terminal Board. | 50208 |
| 10 | Hinge Ear. | 10205 |
| 11 | Eye Bolt only. | 10207 |
| 11a | Eye Bolt complete. (1 figure 10, 1 figure 11 and 1 figure 18.) | 10207X |
| 12 | Nut, for hasp. | 10208 |
| 13 | Hasp only. | 10209 |
| 13 a | Hasp complete. (1 figure 12, 1 figure 13 and 1 figure 17.) | 10209X |
| 14 | Through Bolt. | 006005 |
| 15 | Square Nut, for through bolt. | 003014 |
| 16 | Washer, for through bolt. | 005004 |
| 17 | Button Head Rivet, for hasp. | 008001 |
| 18 | Button Head Rivet, for hinge ear. | 008002 |
| 19 | Lock Washer, for hinge ear. | 002001 |
| 20 | Hexagon Head Cap Screw, for hinge ear. | 009001 |
| 21 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for terminal board. | 004034 |
| 22 | Washer, for terminal board. | 005005 |

SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION Plate F-2


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# SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATIONT. 

Plate F-2

## Cable Posts with Cable Terminal Boxes

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

For parts of Terminal Boxes see Plate F-1

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $3^{\prime \prime}$ Cable Post complete with Model A-2 Cable Terminal Box. (Base $6^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers.) | 50300-1 |
| B | $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ (A. R. A.) Cable Post complete with Model A-1 Cable Terminal Box. (Base $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} x$ $91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers.) | 50100-1 |
| C | $3 / 4$ " $\times 18^{\prime \prime}$ Anchor Bolt complete with nut and washer. | 50104X |

## PARTS

| 1 | Half Base. | 50302 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 a | Base complete. ( $6^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 8^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers) (2 figures 1 and 4 figures 2) | 50302 AX |
| 2 | Square Head Machine Bolt with square nut, for figure 1a. | 006022X |
| 3 | Post. (3" i. d. pipe) | 50308 |
| 4 | Model A-2 Cable Terminal Box, complete for $3^{\prime \prime}$ cable post. (Measuring $3^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ outside diameter) | 50200-1 |
| 5 | Cable Support Clamp only. | 50307 |
| 5 a | Cable Support Clamp complete. (1 figure 5, 1 figure 6 and 1 figure 7) | 50307 X |
| 6 | Square Head Machine Bolt with square nut, (for figures 5a and 13a) | 006001X |
| 7 | $3 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Guy Thimble, for figure 5 a and 13 a . | 50111 |
| 8 | Pinnacle complete, with set screw and nut. | 50303 X |
| 9 | A. R. A. No. 11802 Right Half Base. | 50102 |
| 9 a | A. R. A. No. 11806 Base complete. (2 figures 9 and 4 figures 10) | 50102X |
| 10 | A. R. A. No. 11804 Hexagon Head Bolt with hexagon nut, for figure 9a. | 006017X |
| 11 | Post. ( $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe) | 50115 |
| 12 | Model A-1 Cable Terminal Box complete, for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ cable post. (A. P. A.) (Measuring $4^{\prime \prime}$ outside diameter) | 50200 |
| 13 | Cable Support Clamp only. | 50110 |
| 13a | A. R. A. No. 13746 Cable Support Clamp complete. (1 figure 6, 1 figure 7 and 1 figure 13) | 50110X |
| 14 | A. R. A. No. 11814 Pinnacle complete with screw and nut. | 50105 X |
| 15 | $21 / 2$ pounds of Ground Sulphur. (Enough for one Cable Terminal Box) |  |
| 16 | Bushing for $3^{\prime \prime}$ cable post. | 50306 |
| 17 | A. R. A. No. 11812 Bushing. | 50106 |

- SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [G.

Plate F-3


# - S O UTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [ 

## Plate F-3

## Cable Posts

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | $3^{\prime \prime}$ Cable Post complete. ( $6^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers) | 50300 |
| B | A. R. A. No. 118510 Cable Post complete. ( $91 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 91 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers) | 50100 |
| C | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ Anchor Bolt complete with nut and washer. | 50104X |

## Parts

| 1 | Half Base. | 50302 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 a | Base complete. ( $6^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} 8^{\prime \prime}$ bolt centers) (2 figures 1 and 4 figures 2) | 50302 AX |
| 2 | Square Head Machine Bolt with square nut, for figure 1a. | 006022 X |
| 3 | Post. (3" i. d. pipe) | 50305 |
| 4 | Cable Support Clamp only. | 50307 |
| 4 a | Cable Support Clamp complete. (1 figure 4, 1 figure 5 and 1 figure 6) | 50307 X |
| 5 | Square Head Machine Bolt with square nut. for figure 4a and 12a. | 006001X |
| 6 | $3 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Guy Thimble, for figure 4a and 12a. | 50111 |
| 7 | Pinnacle complete with set screw and nut. | 50303X |
| 8 | Set Screw and square nut, for figure 7. | 010004X |
| 9 | A. R. A. No. 11802 Right Half Base. | 50102 |
| 9 a | A. R. A. No. 11806 Base complete. (2 figures 9 and 4 figures 10) | 50102 X |
| 10 | A. R. A. No. 11804 Hexagon Head Bolt with hexagon nut, for figure 9a. | 006017 X |
| 11 | A. R. A. No. 13741 Post. (without slotted bole) | 50107 |
| 12 | Cable Support Clamp only. | 50110 |
| 12a | A. R. A. No. 13746 Cable Support Clamp complete. (1 figure 5, 1 figure 6 and 1 figure 12) | 50110 X |
| 13 | A. R. A. No. 11814 Pinnacle complete with set screw and nut. | 50105 X |
| 14 | Set screw and square nut, for figure 13. | 010003X |
| 15 | Bushing for $3^{\prime \prime}$ cable post. | 50306 |
| 16 | A. R. A. No. 11812 Bushing. | 50106 |

Signal material manufactured by the Southern Signal Corporation is used on many of the largest Railways in this Country and on many Foreign Railroads.


We take great pride in the quality of our product as well as the service we render our customers.

## - SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [E-

## Relay Boxes, Relay and Battery Cases and Combinations

Among the relay boxes, cases and combination listed on the following pages will be found all of the A. R. A. standards and a few of our own design which are used by a large number of railroads throughout the country.

We are prepared to make relay boxes, etc., to railroad specifications, both in metal or wood, and will gladly quote prices upon receipt of specifications and quantity wanted.

As in our other products the material and workmanship are the best obtainable.


- SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [EPlate F-20

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Plate F-20

A. R. A. Sizes "A" and "B" Relay Boxes

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A. R. A. No. 11822 Size A Relay Box complete with wood lining and terminal board. | 50400-2 |
| A-1 | A. R. A. No. 11821 Size A Relay Box complete without wood lining and terminal board. | 50400 |
| B | A. R. A. No. 11824 Size B Relay Box complete with wood lining and terminal board. | 50400-3 |
| B-1 | A. R. A. No. 11823 Size B Relay Box complete without wood liţing and terminal board. | 50400-1 |
| c | A. R. A. No. 11817 Cable Outlet complete. | 50432X |
| D | A. R. A. No. 11818 Pipe Cap. | 016003 |

Parts

| 1 | A. R. A. No. 11841 Box. | 50401 X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | A. R. A. No. 11842 Door only. | 50403 |
| 2 a | Door complete. (1 figure 2, 1 figure 3, 2 figures 4, 2 figures 5 and 10 figures 6) | 50403 X |
| 3 | Packing, for deor, figure 2a. | 50404 |
| 4 | A. R. A. No. 13698 Ventilator Holder. | 50405 |
| 5 | A. R. A. 136910 Ventilator Screen. | 50408 |
| 6 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for Ventilator. | 004037 |
| 7 | A. R. A. No. 13692 Hasp only. | 50409 |
| 7 a | Hasp complete. (1 figure 7, 1 figure 8 and 1 figure 12) | 50409 X |
| 8 | A. R. A. No. 13691 Link. | 50410 |
| 9 | A. R. A. No. 13696 Clamp only. | 50411 |
| 9 a | A. R. A. No. 13697 Clamp complete. (1 figure 9, 2-figures 13 and 2 figures 14) | 50411X |
| 10 | Button Head Rivet, for door. | 008010 |
| 11 | Button Head Rivet, for link. | 008011 |
| 12 | Button Head Rivet, for hasp. | 008012 |
| 13 | Square Head Bolt with hexagon nut, for clamp. | 006018X |
| 14 | Washer, for clamp. | $005003$ |
| 15 | A. R. A. No. 136810 Terminal Board. | 50412 |
| 16 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for terminal board. | 004026 |
| 17 | Brass Washer, for terminal board. | 10431 |
| 18 | Lining less door. | 50416 X |
| 18a | A. R. A. No. 136813 Lining complete. (1 figure 18, 1 figure 19, 2 figures 20 and 2 figures 21) | 50416-IX |
| 19 | A. R. A. No. 136811 Door Lining complete. | 50418X |
| 20 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for door lining. | 004023 |
| 21 | Spring, for door lining. | 50422 |
| 22 | Flat Head Iron-Wood Screw, for door lining. | 013002 |
| 23 | Escutcheon, for door lining. | 50421 |
| 24 | A. R. A. No. 13688 Filler. | 50417 |
| 25 | A. R. A. No. 11815 Back Half Cap. | 50432 |
| 26 | A. R. A. No. 11816 Front Clamp. | 50433 |
| 27 | Hexagon Head Machine Bolt with hexagon nut, for figure C. | 006023 X |
| 28 | A. R. A. No. 11831 Box. - | 50423 |
| 29 | A. R. A. No. 11832 Door. | 50424 |
| 29a | Door complete. (2 figures 4, 2 figures 5, 10 figures 6, 1 figure 30 and 1 figure 31) | 50424 X |
| 30 | Packing, for door, figure 30a. | 50425 |
| 31 | A. R. A. No. 13689 Terminal Board. | 50426 |
| 32 | Lining less door. | 50429 X |
| 32 a | A. R. A. No. 136814 Lining complete. ( 2 figures 20, 2 figures 21, 1 figure 32 and 1 figure 33) | 50429-IX |
| 33 | A. R. A. No. 136812 Door Lining complete. | 50430 X |

- SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION E.

Plate F-21


# S O U THERN SIGNAL CORPORATION E. 

Plate F-21

Post with A. R. A. Sizes "A" and "B" Relay Boxes

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

For Parts of Sizes A and B Relay Boxies see Plate F-20


## Parts

| 1 | A. R. A. No. 11818 Cap. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | A. R. A. No. 11822 Size "A" Relay Box complete with wood lining and terminal board. | $50400-2$ |
| 3 | A. R. A. No. 11824 Size "B" Relay Box complete with wood lining and terminal board. | $50400-3$ |
| 4 | Relay Box Post only. | 50114 |
| 4 a | A. R. A. No. 13744 Relay Box Post complete. (1 figure 4 and 3 figures 5) | 50114 X |
| 5 | Set screw, for relay box post. | 010006 |
| 6 | A. R. A. No. 11802 Right Half Base. | 50102 |
| 6 a | A. R. A. No. 11806 Base complete (2 figures 6 and 4 figures 7) | 50102 X |
| 7 | A. R. A. No. 11804 Hexagon Head Bolt with hexagon nut, for figure 6a. | 006017 X |

-if SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION
Plate F-22


# SOUTHERNSIGNAL CORPORATION [ 

Plate F-22
A. R. A. Cable Posts and Relay Boxes

Order by Plate, Figure and Name
For Parts of Sizes A and B Relay Boxes see Plate F-20

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | A. R. A. No. 11855 Cable Post complete with one Size "A" and one size "B" relay box (as shown) with bracket connection. | 50100-5 |
| A-1 | A. R. A. No. 11852 Cable Post complete with one size ' $A$ " relay box (not shown) with bracket connection. | 50100-2 |
| A-2 | A. R. A. No. 11853 Cable Post complete with one size "B" relay box (not shown) with bracket connection. | 50100-3 |
| A-3 | A. R. A. No. 11854 Cable Post complete with two size "B" relay boxes (not shown) with bracket connection. | 50100-4 |
| B | A. R. A. No. 11859 Cable Post complete with one size " $A$ " and one size " $B$ " relay box (as shown) with pipe connection. | 50100-9 |
| B-1 | A. R. A. No. 11856 Cable Post complete with one size 'A' relay box (not shown) with pipe connection. | 50100-6 |
| B-2 | A. R. A. No, 11857 Cable Post complete with one sze 'B' relay box (not shown) with pipe connection. | 50100-7 |
| B-3 | A. R. A. No. 11858 Cable Post complete with two size " $B$ ', relay boxes (not shown) with pipe connection. | $50100-8$ |
| C | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ Anchor Bolt complete with nut and washer. | 50104X |

Parts

| 1 | A. R. A. No. 11822 Size "A" Relay Box complete with wood lining and terminal board. | 50400-2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | A. R. A. No, 11824 Size "B" Relay Box complete with wood lining and terminal board. | 50400-4 |
| 3 | A. R. A. No. 11802 Right Half Base. | 50102 |
| 3 a | A R. A. No. 11806 Base complete. (2 figures 3 and 4 figures 4) | 50102X |
| 4 | A. R. A. No. 11804 Hexagon Head Bolt with hexagon nut, for figure 3a. | 006017X |
| 5 | A. R. A. No. 11801 Left Half Base. | 50101 |
| 5 a | A. R. A. No. 11805 Base, for pipe connection complete. ( 1 figure 3,4 figures 4,1 figure 5 and 1 figure 6) | 50101X |
| 6 | A. R. A. No. 11803 Cap. | 50103 |
| 7 | A. R. A. No. 13742 Post. (With slotted hole) | 50108 |
| 8 | A. R. A. No. 13741 Post. (Without slotted hole) | 50107 |
| 9 | A. R. A. No. 13745 Pipe Connector. | 50109 |
| 10 | A, R. A. No, 13671 Bracket. | 50112 |
| 10a | A. R. A. No. 13673 Bracket complete. (1 figure 10, 1 figure 11 and 1 figure 12) | 50112 X |
| 10 b | A. R. A. No. 13747 Bracket with Clamp. (1 figure 10a and 1 figure 15a) | 50113 X |
| 11 | A. R. A. No. 13672 Cover. | 50113 |
| 12 | Square Head Machine Bolt with square nut, for figure 10a. | 006016X |
| 13 | Square Head Machine Bolt with hexagon nut, for figure 15 a. | 006018X |
| 14 | Washer, for figure 15a. | 005003 |
| 15 | A. R. A. No. 13696 Clamp only. | 50411 |
| 15 a | A. R. A. No. 13697 Clamp complete. | 50411X |
| 16 | A. R. A. No. 11815 Back Half Cap | 50432 |
| 16 a | A. R. A. No. 11817 Cable Outlet complete. (1 figure 16, 1 figure 17, 2 figures 18) | 50432 X |
| 17 | A. R. A. No. 118616 Front Clamp. | 50433 |
| 18 | Hexagon Head Machine Bolt with hexagon nut, for figure 16a. | 006023X |
| 19 | Cable Support Clamp only. | 50110 |
| 19a | A. R. A. No. 13746 Cable Support Clamp complete. (1 figure 19, 1 figure 20 and 1 figure 21) | 50110X |
| 20 | Square Head Machine Bolt with square nut, for figure 19a. | 006001X |
| 21 | $3 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Guy Thimble, for figure 19a. | 50111 |
| 22 | A. R. A. No. 11814 Pinnacle complete with set screw and nut. | 50105 X |
| 23 | Set Screw and square nut, for figure 22. | 010003X |
| 24 | A. R. A. No. 11812 Bushing. | 50106 |

-if SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [Go
Plate F-23


# - SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [ Plate F-23 Model C Relay Boxes 

Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| FIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DWG. } \\ & \text { NO. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Model C Relay Box with two shelf wood lining and two terminal boards and $U$ bolts for single mounting on $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. (As shown) | 50400-4 |
| A-1 | As figure A, except with U bolts for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | $50400-5$ |
| A-2 | As figure A, except with U bolts for $5^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400-6 |
| A-3 | As figure A, except with U bolts for $6^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400 |
| A-4 | Two Model C Relay Boxes as figure A, except with four straight bolts for double mounting on $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400-8 |
| A-5 | As figure A-4 except with straight bolts for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400 |
| -6 | As figure A-4 except with straight bolts for $5^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400-10 |
| A- 7 | As figure.A-4 except with straight bolts for $6^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400-11 |
| B | Model C Relay Box with three shelf wood lining and two $U$ bolts for single mounting on $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400-12 |
| B-1 | As figure B, except with U bolts for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. i | 50400-13 |
| B-2 | As figure B, except with U bolts for $5^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{i}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400-14 |
| B-3 | As figure B, except with U bolts for $6^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{i}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400-15 |
| B-4 | Two Model C Relay Boxes as figure B, except with four straight bolts for double mounting on $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. (As shown) | 50400-16 |
| B-5 | As figure B-4, except with straight bolts for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400-17 |
| B-6 | As figure B-4, except with straight bolts for $5^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | $50400-18$ |
| B-7 | As figure B-4, except with straight bolts for $6^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50400-19 |

## Parts

| 1 | Two Shelf Box, with brackets for lining and terminal boards and hasp. | 50440 X |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Three Shelf Box. | 50440-IX |
| 3 | Door, with packing and ventilators. | 50441 X |
| 4 | Packing, for figure 3 . | 50442 |
| 5 | U Bolt with nuts and washers for $3112^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{i}$. d. pipe. | 50445 X |
| 5 a | U Bolt with nuts and washers for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50445-IX |
| 5 b | U Bolt with nuts and washers for $5^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | $50445-2 \mathrm{X}$ |
| 5 c | U Bolt with nuts and washers for $6^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50445-3X |
| 6 | Hexagon Head Bolt and hexagon nut with washer, for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 006024X |
| 6 a | Hexagon Head Bolt and hexagon nut with washer, for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 006025X |
| 6 b | Hexagon Head Bolt and hexagon nut with washer, for $5^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 006026X |
| 6 c | Hexagon Head Bolt and hexagon nut with washer, for $6^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 006027X |
| 7 | Conduit Lock Nut. | 003024 |
| 8 | Pipe Nipple. | 016004 |
| 9 | Conduit Bushing. | 50446 |
| 10 | Terminal Board Bracket. | 50444 |
| 11 | Lining Bracket. | 50443 |
| 12 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for figures 10 and 11. | 004038 |
| 13 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for door lining. | 004023 |
| 14 | Spring, for door lining. | 50422 |
| 15 | Flat Head Iron Wood Screw, for door lining. | 013002 |
| 16 | Escutcheon, for door lining. | 50421 |
| 17 | Ventilator Screen. | 50408 |
| 18 | Ventilator Holder. | 50405 |
| 19 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for ventilator. | 004037 |
| 20 | Button Head Rivet for door. | 008010 |
| 21 | Button Head Rivet for link. | 008011 |
| 22 | Button Head Rivet for hasp. | 008012 |
| 23 | Hasp only. | 50409 |
| 23a | Hasp complete. (1 figure 22, 1 figure 23 and 1 figure 24) | 50409 X |
| 24 | Link. | 50410 |
| 25 | Two Shelf Lining complete. | 50448 X |
| 26 | Flat Head Brass Machine Screw, for linings. | 004039 |
| 27 | Three Shelf Lining complete. | 50454 X |
| 28 | Two Shelf Door Lining complete. | 50452 X |
| 29 | Three Shelf Door Lining complete. | 50456X |
| 30 | Terminal Board. | 50447 |
| 31 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for terminal board. | 004026 |
| 32 | Brass Washer, for terminal board. | 10431 |

## SS O U THERE SIGNAL CORPORATION

Plate F-24


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# SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [ 

Plate F-24
Model D Relay and Battery Cases

Order by Plate, Figure and Name

| EIG. | NAME AND DESCRIPTION | DWG. NO. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Model D Relay and Battery Case complete with one door, wood lining and sleeve for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50500 |
| A-1 | As figure A, except with sleeve for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i, d. pipe. | 50500-1 |
| A-2 | As figure A, except with cap, figure D, instead of sleeve. | 50500-2 |
| B | Model D Relay and Battery Case complete with two doors, wood lining and sleeve for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. | 50500-4 |
| B-1 | As figure B, except with sleeve for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe, | 50500-5 |
| B-2 | As figure B, except with cap, figure D, instead of sleeve. | 50500-6 |
| c | $3 / 4$ " $\times 18^{\prime \prime}$ Anchor Bolt with nut and washer. | 50104 X |
| D | Cap. | 50522 |

## Parts

| 1 | Base. | 50501 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Door Frame. | 50504 |
| 3 | Door, with packing and ventilators. | 50505 X |
| 4 | Packing, for figure 3 . | 50506 |
| 5 | Top. | 50507 |
| 6 | Sleeve, for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. (Pipe measuring 4" outside dia.) | 50508 |
| 6 a | Sleeve, for $4^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. (Pipe measuring $4^{\prime \prime} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ outside dia.) | 50508-1 |
| 7 | Sleeve gasket, for figures 6 and 6a. | 50509 |
| 8 | Packing ring for figure 6. | 50207 |
| 8 a | Packing ring for figure 6a. | 50207-1 |
| 9 | $21 / 2$ pounds of Ground Sulphur. (Enough for sulphuring pipe in sleeve.) (Not fiurnished with above cases.) |  |
| 10 | Stud for top. | 50511 |
| 11 | Hexagon nut for figure 10. | 003021 |
| 12 | Washer for figure 10. | 005003 |
| 13 | Through Bolts. | 50512 |
| 14 | Asphalt Washer. | 50515 |
| 15 | Corner Support. | 50521 |
| 16 | Casing (for one door case only). | 50513 |
| 17 | Side (for two door cases only). | 50503 A |
| 18 | Side Gasket. | 50514 |
| 19 | Hexagon Head Bolt and nut for side. | 009007 X |
| 20 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for door lining. | 004023 |
| 21 | Spring, for door lining. | 50422 |
| 22 | Flat Head Iron Wood Screw for door lining. | 013002 |
| 23 | Escutcheon, for door lining. | 50421 |
| 24 | Ventilator Screen. | 50408 |
| 25 | Ventilator Holder. | 50405 |
| 26 | Round Head Brass Machine Screw, for ventilator. | 004037 |
| 27 | Lining complete, for figure A, A-1 and A-2. | 50525 X |
| 28 | Door Lining complete. | 50523 X |
| 29 | Lining complete, for figure B, B-1 and B-2. | 50530 X |
| 30 | Terminal Board. | 50520 |
| 30a | Terminal Board complete. (1 figure 30, 2 figtres 31 and 4 figures 32) | 50520 X |
| 31 | Terminal Board Bracket. | 50519 |
| 32 | Round Head Iron Wood serew for figure 31. | 013001 |
| 33 | Hasp. | 50516 |
| 34 | Link. | $50517$ |
| 35 | Button Head Rivet for figures 3, 33 and 34. | 008008 |

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Plate F-25



# - SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION [ 

Plate F-25

## Model D Relay and Battery Cases with Cable Posts

## Order by Plate, Figure and Name

For Parts of Model D Relay Cases See Plate F-24


## Parts

| 1 | Model D Relay and Battery Case complete with one door, wood lining and sleeve for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. (As shown) | 50500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1a | Model D Relay and Battery Case complete with two doors, wood lining and sleeve for $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ i. d. pipe. (Not shown) | 50500-4 |
| 2 | Post. ( $3^{1 / 2 \prime 2}$ i. d. pipe) | 50529 |
| 3 | $21 / 2$ pounds of Ground Sulphur. (Enough for sulphuring pipe in sleeve.) |  |
| 4 | Cable Support Clamp only. | 50110 |
| 4a | Cable Support Clamp complete ( 1 figure 4, 1 figure 5 and 1 figure 6). | 50110X |
| 5 | Square Head Machine Bolt with square nut, for figure 4a. | 006001X |
| 6 | $3 / 8$ " Guy Thimble, for figure 4a. | 50111 |
| 7 | Pinnacle complete with set screw and nut. | 50105 X |
| 8 | Set Screw and Square nut, for figure 7. | 010003X |
| 9 | Bushing. | 50106 |



# MODEL A <br> SAFE LOCK SWITCH MACHINE 



The Model A Safe Lock Switch Machine enables one to quickly and safely operate single switches, crossover switches, single or double slip switches, single switches and derails and standard facing point locks in connection with any of the above arrangements.

It combines in one unit for any combination of functions the operating lever and facing point lock lever which are ordinarily connected to an interlocking machine, as for example, a single switch, or any of the arrangements mentioned above.

Its use adds to the safety of operation. When applied to a crossover, one operation of the lever unlocks, throws and re-locks both switches, thus insuring safe and expeditious handling of crossover movements.

The first movement of the lever through sixty degrees unlocks the switches; the movement through the next sixty degrees throws the switches and the movement through the last sixty degrees locks the switches in the new position. A stroke of six inches is provided for throwing the switches.

The Safe Lock Switch Machine removes the possibility of trainmen or others having or leaving one of the switches set for movement through the crossover while the other is set for straight track. Furthermore, with this machine, the chance of having a light engine on a crossover with one or both switches set for a conflicting movement is remote, as the occasion of such handling on the part of trainmen is removed. The desirability of having both switch-


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es of a crossover open before a train starts to make a crossover movement and the movement completed before either switch is restored to its normal position is obvious, and in an effort to fulfill these conditions in a safe and practical way, while at the same time facilitating the work of the trainmen, this machine was designed.

The Model A Safe Lock Switch Machine is particularly adapted for crossovers where automatic train control is in use. In such territory it is supposed that, if all apparatus is in working condition, no collision can occur; yet it is possible to have a light engine, on the crossover, fouling both tracks with clear signal and train control indications on one of the tracks. When the Safe Lock Switch Machine is used both switches must be set for the crossover movement before the engine can enter the crossover. In this position the signals and train control will display stop indications.

The machine is inclosed in a rugged, weatherproof, cast-iron case and is very simple in construction, having only three major working parts, the crank, the lock link and the switch link.

Every part is heavy and designed to take many times the load to which it is actually subjected on the railroad. There are no small keys or parts to work loose, shear or become broken and no rack and pinion to clog with sand, dirt and ice. The crank bearings are babbitt lined. The slide bearings for the switch and lock links are of bronze and are removable. Only a few bolts and cap screws are used in the Safe Lock Switch Machine, all of which are large and firmly held with head locks and spring lock washers.

All of the parts are lubricated by machine oil held in the lower half of the case. Four gallons of regular machine oil are required.

The rollers on the crank are on non-turning pins so that wear is confined to the rollers and pins, which are very easily replaced without disturbing any other part of the machine. The arrangement of the mechanism is such, however, that the whole crank must pass through the oil in a cycle of operation; thus the rollers and pins are thoroughly lubricated and the wear on the parts is negligible. It is seldom necessary to replace them.

A long lever, which is secured to the crank by a large castellated nut, locked with a spring cotter, is provided for operating the machine. The crank has a shank on both ends so that the lever may be placed on whichever side is found most convenient. The lever is held in the normal and reverse positions by lever catches such as used on regular switch stands. Thus all possibility of the lever changing its position while a train is passing through the switches is eliminated. The lever catches are arranged for locking with pad locks.

Standard interlocking material is used to connect the machine with the track, eliminating the necessity of ordering or carrying a stock of special material.


Typical plan of connections for switches of a crossover, equipped with safe lock switch machine, operating both switches simultaneously and locking same in both normal and reversed position with standard facing point lock.


Typical plan of connections for switches of a single slip switch with rigid frogs, equipped with safe lock switch machine, operating both switches simultaneously and locking same in both normal and reversed position with standard facing point lock.

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PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION


Switch Normal and Unlocked.


Switch Reversed Unlocked.


Switch Reversed and Locked.


## PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION




## Catalogue of POLE LINE MATERIAL Manufactured

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AMERICAN ELECTRIC RAILWAY ASSOCIATION RAILWAY SIGNAL ASSOCIATION AMERICAN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION AMERICAN TELEPHONE छ₹ TELEGRAPH CO. POSTAL TELEGRAPH $\sigma$ CABLE COMPANY NATIONAL ELECTRIC LIGHT ASSOCIATION THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

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214 Harrison Bldg. Phil. Pa.

## Drop Forged Anchor Rods



All Anchor rods are made from one solid piece of openhearth steel with drop forged oval eye which in all cases is stronger than the rod itself insuring greater strength than welded eyes. Rods $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. dia. and under have $31 / 2 \mathrm{ins}$. of rolled thread. The 1 and $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. dia. rods have $31 / 2 \mathrm{ins}$. of cut thread.

|  | Diameter | Length | Size of Eye |  | Weight Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Width | Length |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8005 \\ & 8006 \\ & 8007 \end{aligned}$ | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ $1 / 2 \prime \prime$ $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $5^{\prime}$ $6^{\prime}$ $7^{\prime}$ | $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ $3 / 1 \prime$ $4^{\prime \prime}$ $3 / 4$ | $1 \prime \prime$ $1^{\prime \prime}$ $1^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 335 \\ & 402 \\ & 469 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8105 \\ * 8106 \\ 8107 \\ * 8108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 8^{\prime \prime} \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 5 $6^{\prime}$ $6^{\prime}$ $7^{\prime}$ $8^{\prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1112^{\prime \prime} \\ & 112^{\prime \prime} \\ & 112^{\prime \prime} \\ & 112^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $2^{\prime \prime}$ $2^{\prime \prime}$ $2^{\prime \prime}$ $2^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540 \\ & 640 \\ & 740 \\ & 840 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 8206 \\ 8207 \\ * 8208 \\ 8209 \\ * 8210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 34^{\prime \prime} \\ & 34^{\prime \prime} \\ & 34^{\prime \prime} \\ & 34^{\prime \prime} \\ & 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6^{\prime} \\ 7^{\prime} \\ 8^{\prime} \\ 9^{\prime} \\ 10^{\prime} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 112^{\prime \prime} \\ & 112^{\prime \prime} \\ & 112^{\prime \prime} \\ & 11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 910 \\ 1060 \\ 1210 \\ 1360 \\ 1510 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8308 \\ & 8310 \\ & 8312 \\ & 8410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\prime \prime} \\ & 1^{\prime \prime} \\ & 1^{\prime \prime} \\ & 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8^{\prime} \\ 10^{\prime} \\ 12^{\prime} \\ 10^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 112^{\prime \prime} \\ & 12^{\prime \prime} \\ & 13 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 21 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2166 \\ & 2700 \\ & 3290 \\ & 4400 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{*}$ N. E. L. A St'd.

## Guy Anchor Rods

## CHIVER

 프무ํThe exclusive feature of this eye is the elimination of the use of guy thimbles. Eye will accommodate strands from $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. to $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$.

| Stock No. | Diameter | Length | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ \text { Per } 100 \text { Pcs } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8506 \\ & 8507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12_{1 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\prime} \\ & 7^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \\ & 510 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8606 \\ & 8608 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\prime} \\ & 8^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 690 \\ & 890 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8706 \\ & 8708 \\ & 8709 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6^{\prime} \\ & 8^{\prime} \\ & 9^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 995 \\ 1295 \\ 1460 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8808 \\ & 8810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\prime \prime} \\ & 1^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8^{\prime} \\ 10^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2365 \\ & 2895 \end{aligned}$ |

Copperweld Anchor Rods


Copperweld Anchor Rods consist of a Copperweld rod, roll-threaded at one end to receive a brass nut with a wrapped eye for the upper end of the rod. The anchors are permanent. They will not rust even when placed in cinder fills where sulphur is present. Other sizes than listed below can be furnished.

| Stock No. | Size | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9866 9867 9876 9877 9878 9887 9888 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 515 \\ 650 \\ 750 \\ 850 \\ 1125 \\ 1255 \end{array}$ |

## "Steelscrew" Anchor



Easy to install. Large bearing surface against undisturbed earth insures ample holding power. Drop forged from special high carbon steel means greater strength. It replaces the expensive "dead man" or "log." For installing, the only tool required is a crowbar.

| Stock No. | Diameter |  | Length | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ \text { Per } 100 \text { Pcs. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rod | Wing |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1306 \\ & 1308 \\ & 1310 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / /^{\prime \prime} \\ & 1^{\prime \prime} \\ & 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $6^{\prime \prime}$ $8^{\prime \prime}$ $10^{\prime \prime}$ | $6^{\prime}$ $6^{\prime}$ $6^{\prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1040 \\ & 1860 \\ & 2900 \end{aligned}$ |
| $++8=0$ |  |  |  |  |



The "Bierce" guy anchor acts on the principle of the inverted wedge. The conical point being in the general direction of the pull causes the anchor to hold more firmly when subjected to heavy strains. Use $1 / 2,5 / 8$ and $3 / 4$ in. standard N. E. L. A. anchor rods for the 8 in. dia. anchor and I in. rods with the 12 and 16 in . dia. anchors. Rods are not included with anchors.

| Plain |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Diameter of Cone | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| $12^{\prime \prime}$ |  |
| $16^{\prime \prime}$ | 570 |
| 1500 |  |
| 2300 |  |

## Rock Guy Anchors

Rock guy anchors may be used where the solid rock extends to the surface. Also in stone or concrete walls.


No. 8930


No. 8932
Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Length | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $* 8930$ <br> 8932 | $912^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $18^{\prime \prime}$ | 496 <br> 600 |

*A. T. \& T. Co. St'd.
$\dagger$ W. U. T. Co. St'd.

## Bierce Guy Wire Protectors

The "Bierce" guy wire protector replaces the old wooden box and pipe types. Bes:des shielding and preventing damage to guy wire it protects pedestrains from running into exposed guy wires. Furnished in two styles: 2-bolt, and 3-bolt with long clamp for attaching to guy rod.


Guy Thimbles
A true lay for guy wire. Made from cresent shaped stock and grooved to fit the various strand sizes.

| Stock No. | Size of Strand | Size of Guy Rod | Weight Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & * 9030 \\ & +9031 \\ & { }^{*} 9031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 8^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & \frac{8}{2 \prime \prime \prime} \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12^{\prime \prime \prime} \text { and } 5 /^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \text { and } 3^{\prime \prime} 1^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 21 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{*}$ N. E. L. A. St'd.

## Guy Clamps



Made in two types. Made from hot-rolled open-hearth steel sections. Light type ( $1 \frac{9}{26} \mathrm{in}$. wide by $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. thick with $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. bolts.) Heavy type ( $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. wide by $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. thick with $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. bolts.) Very sturdy construction. Bolts will not turn when tightening nuts.

| Light Type |  |  | Heavy Type |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Type | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. | Stock No. | Type | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 9000 \\ 9001 \\ +9002 \end{array}$ | 2-Bolt $3^{\prime \prime}$ long <br> 3 -Bolt $4^{\prime \prime}$ long <br> 3 -Bolt $6^{\prime \prime}$ long | $\begin{aligned} & 122 \\ & 155 \\ & 226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9003 \\ +\quad 9004 \\ 9005 \end{array}$ | 2-Bolt $4^{\prime \prime}$ long <br> 3 -Bolt $6^{\prime \prime}$ long <br> 4 -Bolt $8^{\prime \prime}$ long | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \\ & 274 \\ & 365 \end{aligned}$ |
| *N. E. L. A. St'd. $\dagger$ W. U. T. Co. St'd. |  |  |  |  |  |

## Drop Forged Wire Rope Clips

Drop forged from the best quality open-hearth steel. Complete with U-bolt and hexagon nuts.

Hot Galvanized


| Stock No. | Size of Strand | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9012 \\ & .9013 \\ & * 9014 \\ & { }^{9} 9015 \\ & 9015 \\ & 9016 \\ & 9018 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29 \\ 32 \\ 68 \\ 87 \\ 149 \\ 300 \end{array}$ |

## Strain Plates

Made in two styles-standard and moulding types. Broad bearing surface prevents guy wire from cutting into pole. Moulding type is formed to fit 1 in. N. E. L. A. Standard
 ground wire moulding.

## Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Style | Size | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $* 9050$ <br> 9051 | Standard <br> Moulding | $4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ <br> $4^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ | 75 |

*N. E. L. A. st'd.


## Pole Steps



Made from the best grade hot-rolled open-hearth steel, which insures maximum strength. Three styles as follows: Standard Hook Head type, has fetter drive thread which permits easy installation. Long Hook Head type has fetter drive thread. Used at points on pole where lineman stands to work, the three-inch hook prevents lineman's foot from slipping off. Button Head type, has twist drive thread and square shoulder under head for wrench.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Type | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7980 7981 $*+7982$ +7983 7984 7985 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 / 6^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime} \text { Hookhead } \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime} \text { Hookhead } \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \text { Hookhead } \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \text { Long Hookhead } \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime \prime} \text { Buttonhead } \\ & 5 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime} \text { Buttonhead } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 87 \\ 95 \\ 115 \\ 91 \\ 105 \end{array}$ |

${ }^{*}$ N. E. L. A. St'd. $\dagger$ A.T. \& T. Co. St'd. $\ddagger$ W. U. T. Co. St'd

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

Pole Dating Nails


For indicating the year poles were set, also for designating the height. Special markings can be furnished in keg lots of 2000 pieces or more.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Size | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1927 \\ & 1928 \\ & 1929 \\ & 1930 \\ & 1935 \\ & 1940 \\ & 1945 \\ & 1950 \\ & 1955 \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |



## Copperweld Nails

Do not rust. They retain their original holding power year after year. Extensively used for securing locust pins to cross arms.


## $+4=\square{ }^{2}+\cdots$

## Copperweld Staples

They drive easily. The heavy protecting layer of Copperweld is smooth and does not flake. Reduces maintenance costs and repair work. Rolled point staples. Used for securing moulding to poles.


## Hub Guards

Used on poles to protect them from wheel hubs. Curved to fit the pole. Made in two styles- 18 in . and 30 in . The 18 in . guards have a $51 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. radius with 3 holes on each side of the guard. The 30 in . guards have a $71 / 2$ in. radius with 5 holes on each side. All holes are $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. dia. for $1 / 2$ in. lag screws.


Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Size | Weight <br> Per 100 pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +8000 | $14^{\prime \prime} \times 18^{\prime \prime}$ long | 700 |
| $* 8001$ | $16^{\prime \prime} 18^{\prime \prime}$ long | 1020 |
| 8002 | $14^{\prime \prime} 30^{\prime \prime}$ long | 2233 |
| 8003 | $16^{\prime \prime} \times 30^{\prime \prime}$ long | 2550 |

*N. E. L. A. St'd.
$\dagger$ A. T. \& T. Co. St'd.


Ground Pipe
Hot Galyantzed

Made from $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. high grade steel pipe forged to a long, sharp point for easy driving. Galvanized inside and out. A plug driven six inches from the open end provides a pocket for solder, used to make the ground connection. Stock No. 9070 has a length of 8 ft . and weighs 880 pounds per 100 pieces.


## Ground Rods



## Ground Rod with Wire

Made from high carbon open-hearth steel with a long, sharp point for driving. Furnished with or without copper wire. Wired rods have five turns of No. 12 wire soldered to rod with free end of 5 in . for attaching ground wires. The unwired rods are provided with holes 1 in . from the end for attaching ground wire running down pole. These holes are $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. dia. for $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. rods, $3^{5} 2$ for $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. rods, and is for $5 / 8$ and 1 in . rods.

| With Wire |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | Diameter | Length | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ \text { 'Per } 100 \text { Pes. } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9205 \\ & 9206 \\ & 9306 \\ & 9408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 / 2^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ \frac{1}{2^{\prime \prime \prime}} \\ 55^{\prime \prime} \\ 1^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5^{\prime} \\ & 6^{\prime} \\ & 6^{\prime} \\ & 8^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320 \\ 395 \\ 595 \\ 2167 \end{array}$ |
| Without Wire |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9115 \\ & 9116 \\ & 9215 \\ & 9216 \\ & 9217 \\ & 9316 \\ & 9317 \\ & 9318 \\ & 9418 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5^{\prime} \\ & 6^{\prime} \\ & 5^{\prime} \\ & 6^{\prime} \\ & 7^{\prime} \\ & 6^{\prime} \\ & 7^{\prime} \\ & 8^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 223 \\ 300 \\ 360 \\ 420 \\ 600 \\ 770 \\ 800 \\ 2133 \end{array}$ |

## Copperweld Ground Rods



The molten-welded copper exterior of Copperweld ground rods give non-rusting properties which other rods cannot provide. Long life in a driven ground is extremely important. Moisture or soil treatment does not shorten the life of Copperweld ground rods on account of their thick layer of protecting copper. For equal rigidity, solid Copperweld rods do not require as great a diameter as hollow pipe. Wherever Copperweld rods are used to replace galvanized rods, a small diameter may be safely employed. Moulds for soldering ground rods to wire can be supplied to insure a permanent electrical connection. Connecting Copperweld ground rods to copper ground wire insures protection against corrosion and galvanic action.

| Stock No. | Size | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9805 | $3 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime}$ | 200 |
| ${ }_{9815}^{9806}$ |  | 240 |
| ${ }_{9816}^{9815}$ | "'x $5^{\prime \prime}$ | 350 420 |
| ${ }_{9817}^{9816}$ |  | 490 |
| 9818 | ${ }^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime} \times 8{ }^{\prime}$ | 550 |
| 9820 | 1/2"x10 | 770 |
| 9825 | $58 /{ }^{\prime \prime} \times{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 540 |
| ${ }_{9827}^{9826}$ | "'x ${ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{6 \prime}{ }^{\prime}$ | 650 760 |
| 9828 | $5{ }^{5} 8^{\prime \prime \prime} \times 88^{\prime \prime}$ | 870 |
| 9829 |  | 980 |
| 9830 9835 |  | 1090 |
| 9836 | $3^{4} 4^{\prime \prime \prime} \times{ }^{\prime} \times$ | 940 |
| 9837 | $34^{\text {4 }}$ "x $7^{\prime}$ | 1090 |
| 9838 | $34^{3 \prime \prime} \times 88^{\prime}$ | 1250 |
| 9839 | $3^{3} 4^{\prime \prime}$ " ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 9' | 1400 |
| ${ }_{9842}^{9840}$ |  | 1550 1850 |
| 9842 9845 | $1^{\prime \prime 4^{\prime \prime}} \times 5^{\prime \prime} \times 1{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1850 1400 |
| 9846 | $1^{\prime \prime} \times{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 1690 |
| 9847 | $1^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime}$ | 1960 |
| 9848 | $1^{\prime \prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 2250 |
| ${ }_{9850}^{9849}$ | $1^{\prime \prime} \times{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 9^{\prime}$ | 2530 2810 |
| ${ }_{9852}^{9850}$ | $1_{1 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime} \times 1{ }^{\prime}$ | ${ }_{3370}$ |
| 9855 | $1^{\prime \prime} \times 15^{\prime}$ | 4200 |
| 9860 | $1^{\prime \prime} \times 20^{\prime}$ | 5600 |

## $+48=\square$

## Copperweld Mechanical Ground Rod Clamp

(As illustrated on Ground Rod shown above)
For attaching grounding wires to Ground Rods by a mechanical method making a permanent and secure bond between the rod and wire. The clamp and safety screw are made of high grade non-ferrous metal, corrosion and fatigue resisting. After safety screw has been tightened it requires a pull of more than one ton to cause any slippage in the wire.

| Size Rod | Size of Wire | Weight Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 3 / 8^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 12^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 58^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ 3 / /^{\prime \prime} \\ 1^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | 6-12 B \& S solid <br> 4-10 B \& S solid <br> ${ }^{5}$ /16" Strand to 8 B \& S solid <br> $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ Strand to 8 B \& S solid <br> ${ }_{0}^{\text {A }}$ Strand to 4 B \& S solid | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 30 \\ & 55 \\ & 75 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |

## Copperweld Grounding Chain



Adequate protection of linemen against premature or accidental "throwing in" of the current, is a necessity. Shunting the conductors by wrapping a chain argund all of them, and contracting the loose end with the tower or with the ground, is a common, simple and effective method of protecting the crew. Then, if current is accidentally turned into the line while the men are at work on a section, the chain brings about a short circuit which immediately and automatically trips the switch and prevents the current from reaching the men at work. To afford adequate protection the grounding chain used should be of non-rusting construction to insure permanent high conductivity. It must be so constructed that it may be easily pieced or repaired. The links, are designed to give maximum contact to the conductors, shaped to prevent abrasion of the wires and made to slide over the wires easily. Double Jacks type links made of No. 8 B. \& S. wire.


## Carriage Bolts



All bolts have square nuts, finished points and rolled threads-assuring good nut fit. Any size of manufacturer's standard Carriage Bolts can be furnished. The $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. bolts have $13 / 4$ ins. of thread, $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. bolts have 3 ins , of thread. Can also be supplied from Monel Metal.

Hot Galvanized

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Dia. | Lgth. | Weight <br> Per 100 | Stock No. | Dia. | Lgth. | Weight Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5303 $53031 / 2$ $*+5304$ $533041 / 2$ $* 5305$ $53051 / 2$ 5306 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 3^{\prime \prime} 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & 41 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 5^{\prime \prime} \\ & 5^{1 / 2} \\ & 6^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 14.3 \\ & 15.8 \\ & 17.2 \\ & 18.7 \\ & 20.1 \\ & 21.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5403 \\ & 54031 / 2 \\ & 5404 \\ & 54041 / 2 \\ & 5405 \\ & 54051 / 2 \\ & 5406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 12^{\prime \prime \prime} \prime \prime \\ & 11_{\prime \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 12_{\prime \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime} \\ & 12^{\prime \prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 31 / 2^{\prime \prime} \\ & 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & 412^{\prime \prime} \\ & 5^{\prime \prime} \\ & 512^{\prime \prime} \\ & 6^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.7 \\ & 27.3 \\ & 29.8 \\ & 32.4 \\ & 34.9 \\ & 37.5 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{*}$ N. E. L. A. St'd.
$\dagger$ A. T. \& T. Co. St'd.

## Machine or Cross Arm Bolts



All bolts have square nuts, finished points and rolled threads. Perfect rolled threads insure good nut fit. Any size of manufacturer's standard Machine Bolts can be furnished. Can also be supplied from Monel Metal.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Dia. } \\ \text { In. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lgth. } \\ \text { In. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lgth. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Thrd. } \end{gathered}$ | Weight <br> Per 100 | Stock No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Din. } \\ & \text { In. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lgth. } \\ & \text { In. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lgth. } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Thrd. } \end{gathered}$ | Weight <br> Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 31 / 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 41 / 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.1 \\ & 14.6 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 17.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 5905 \\ & 59051 / 2 \\ & 5906 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 8 \\ & \frac{3}{8} \\ & 3 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 20.4 \\ & 21.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 60041 / 2 \\ & 60043 / 4 \\ & *=6005 \\ & *=6006 \\ & * 6007 \\ & 6008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 / 2 \\ & 43 / 4 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.8 \\ & 35.0 \\ & 36.3 \\ & 41.4 \\ & 46.5 \\ & 51.6 \end{aligned}$ | 6010 <br> 6012 <br> 6014 <br> 6016 <br> 6018 <br> 6020 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 12 \\ & 14 \\ & 16 \\ & 18 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61.8 \\ 72.0 \\ 88.2 \\ 92.4 \\ 10.6 \\ 112.8 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & * 6108 \\ & * \\ & * 6110 \\ & * 6112 \\ & * 6114 \\ & * 6116 \\ & { }^{*} 6118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5 / 8 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \\ & 588 \\ & 5 / 8 \\ & 5 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 8 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 97 \\ 111 \\ 125 \\ 139 \\ 153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & * 6120 \\ & * 6122 \\ & { }^{*} 6124 \\ & 6126 \\ & 6128 \\ & 612 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 8 \\ & 5 / 8 \\ & 5 / 8 \\ & 5 / 8 \\ & 5 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 22 \\ & 24 \\ & 26 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167 \\ & 181 \\ & 195 \\ & 209 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6208 \\ & 6210 \\ & 6212 \\ & 6214 \\ & 6216 \\ & 6218 \end{aligned}$ | $3 / 4$ 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 8 \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 14 \\ 16 \\ 18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 112 \\ & 134 \\ & 156 \\ & 178 \\ & 200 \\ & 222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6220 \\ & 6222 \\ & 6224 \\ & 6226 \\ & 6228 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 4 \\ & 3 / 4 \\ & 3 / 4 \\ & 3 / 4 \\ & 3 / 4 \\ & 3 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 22 \\ & 24 \\ & 26 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244 \\ & 266 \\ & 288 \\ & 322 \\ & 344 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{*}$ N. E. L. A. St'd.


All standard bolts except the 6 in . are rolled threaded 6 ins. The 6 in . bolts have a rolled thread of 4 ins. Furnished with one square nut but no washers.

Hot Galvanized
INSIDE DIAMETER OF EYE $3 / 4$ " $\mathrm{x}^{\prime \prime}$

| Stock <br> No. | Dia. | Lgth. <br> to <br> Center <br> of Eye | Weight <br> Per 100 | Stock <br> No. | Dia. | Lgth. <br> to <br> Center <br> of Eye | Weight <br> Per 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $* 6606$ | $1 / 2$ | 6 | 55 | $* 6614$ | $1 / 2$ | 14 | 95 |
| $* 6608$ | $1 / 2$ | 8 | 65 | $* 616$ | $1 / 2$ | 16 | 105 |
| $* 6610$ | $1 / 2$ | 10 | 75 | $* 6618$ | $1 / 2$ | 18 | 115 |
| $* 612$ | $1 / 2$ | 12 | 85 | $* 620$ | $1 / 2$ | 20 | 125 |

INSIDE DIAMETER OF EYE $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$

| $* 6706$ | $5 / 8$ | 6 | 84 | $* 6716$ | $5 / 8$ | 16 | 164 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $* 6708$ | $5 / 8$ | 8 | 100 | $*_{6718}$ | $5 / 8$ | 18 | 180 |
| $* 6710$ | $5 / 8$ | 10 | 116 | $*_{6720}$ | $5 / 8$ | 20 | 196 |
| $* 6712$ | $5 / 8$ | 12 | 132 | $*_{6722}$ | $5 / 8$ | 22 | 212 |
| $* 6714$ | $5 / 8$ | 14 | 148 | $*_{6724}$ | $5 / 8$ | 24 | 228 |

INSIDE DIAMETER OF EYE $11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$

| 6806 | 3 |  | 6 | 116 | 6814 | $3 / 4$ | 14 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 8 | 140 | 212 |  |  |  |  |
| 6808 | $3 / 4$ | 8 | 140 | 6816 | $3 / 4$ | 16 | 236 |
| 6810 | $3 / 4$ | 10 | 164 | 6818 | $3 / 4$ | 18 | 260 |
| 6812 | $3 / 4$ | 12 | 188 | 6820 | $3 / 4$ | 20 | 284 |

*N. E. L. A. St'd

## Double Arming Bolts



Used to tie two cross arms together. An economical method eliminating the old wood block and machine bolt. Furnished with four square nuts but no washers. Thread lengths as follows: 5 ins. of threads on 12 in . bolts, 6 ins. on 14 and 16 in . bolts, 8 ins. on $18,20,22$, and 24 in . bolts.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Dia. | Lgth. | Weight Per 100 | Stock No. | Dia. | Lgth. | Weight Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6312 \\ & 6314 \\ & 6316 \\ & 6318 \end{aligned}$ | $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 14 \\ & 16 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72 \\ 83 \\ 92 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6320 \\ & 6322 \\ & 6324 \end{aligned}$ | $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ | 20 22 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 110 \\ & 119 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ |
| 6412 ${ }^{*}+414$ $*$ $*$ $*$ | $5 / 8$ $5 / 8$ 5 $5 / 8$ | 12 14 16 18 18 \% | 144 158 172 186 | $* 6420$ $* 6422$ ${ }^{*} 6424$ | $5 / 8$ 588 58 | 20 22 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 214 \\ & 228 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6512 \\ & 6514 \\ & 6516 \\ & 6518 \end{aligned}$ | $3 / 4$ $3 / 4$ $3 / 4$ $3 / 4$ | 12 14 16 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 2300 \\ & 250 \\ & 270 \\ & 290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6520 \\ & 6522 \\ & 6524 \end{aligned}$ | $3 / 4$ 3 $3 / 4$ 3 | 20 22 24 | $\begin{aligned} & 310 \\ & 330 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{*}$ N. E. L. A. St'd.

## Drop Forged Double Arming Eye Bolts



An easy method of dead-ending lines on double arms. Furnished with three square nuts. Thread is cut within two inches of the eye.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Diameter Inches | Length to Center of Eye | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6974 \\ & 6976 \\ & 6978 \\ & 6980 \\ & 6982 \\ & 6984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 8 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \\ & 58 \\ & 588 \\ & 5 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14^{\prime \prime} \\ & 16^{\prime \prime} \\ & 18^{\prime \prime} \\ & 20^{\prime \prime} \\ & 22^{\prime \prime} \\ & 24^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 188 \\ & 204 \\ & 220 \\ & 236 \\ & 252 \end{aligned}$ |

## Square Nuts

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Size of Nut | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6920 \\ & 6921 \\ & 6922 \\ & 6923 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 8 \\ 13 \\ 24 \end{array}$ |

## Washers

Round and Square
Made in three styles-
 round washers for carriage and machine bolts, square washers for cross arm bolts, and large square washers for anchor rods. Can also be supplied from Monel Metal.

Hot Gatrantzed

| Round Washers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | Outside <br> Diameter | Diameter | Weight Per 100 Pcs. |
| $\begin{array}{r} * 6930 \\ * 691 \\ *+6932 \\ +6933 \\ 6934 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1^{\prime \prime} \\ & 11_{11}{ }^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 13 / 8^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 1_{3}^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime} \\ & 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ 3.0 \\ 4.2 \\ 7.5 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$ |
| *N. E. L. A. St'd. | $\dagger$ A. T. \& T. Co. St'd. |  |  |
|  | Square Washers |  |  |
| Stock No. | Size Inches | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diameter } \\ & \text { Hole } \end{aligned}$ | Weight Per 100 Pes. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 6940 \\ & 6941 \\ & 6942 \\ & * 6943 \\ & 6994 \\ & * 6945 \\ & 6946 \\ & 6947 \\ & * 6948 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14.5 \\ & 24 . \\ & 24 . \\ & 24 . \\ & 24.5 \\ & 43.5 \\ & 58.5 \\ & 83 . \\ & 11 . \\ & 215 . \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{*}$ N. E. L. A St'd.

## Expansion Bolts



For attaching brackets or fixtures to brick or concrete walls, this bolt has maximum holding strength. Consists of tapered head steel bolt with long, soft lead sleeve. To install drill hole, insert bolt, and drive lead sleeve against tapered head. Extra lead sleeves can be furnished upon request.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dia. } \\ & \text { In. } \end{aligned}$ | Lgth. In. | Weight Per 100 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stock } \\ \text { No } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{In}}{\mathrm{Dia}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lgth. } \\ & \text { In. } \end{aligned}$ | Weight Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10013 / 4 \\ & 1002 \\ & 10021 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4 \\ & 1 / 4 \\ & 1 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 / 4 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 7.5 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10031 / 4 \\ & 1004 \\ & 1005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 4 \\ & 1 / 4 \\ & 1 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 / 4 \\ & 4 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.5 \\ 10.7 \\ 12.3 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10121 / 2 \\ & 1013 \\ & 10131 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2 \\ & 31 / 2 \\ & 31 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.9 \\ & 15.9 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10141 / 2 \\ & 1015 \\ & 10151 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $3 / 8$ 38 $3 / 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \\ & 5 \\ & 51 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.9 \\ & 19.9 \\ & 21.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10221 / 2 \\ & 10231 / 2 \\ & 1024 \\ & 10241 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2 \\ & 31 / 2 \\ & 41 / 2 \\ & 41 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.2 \\ & 47.2 \\ & 50.2 \\ & 43.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1025 \\ & 10251 / 2 \\ & 10261 / 2 \\ & 1028 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 61 / 2 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \\ & 59.0 \\ & 62.0 \\ & 73.0 \end{aligned}$ |

## Flat Cross Arm Braces

| $O$ | OLIVER |
| :---: | :---: |

Braces, unless otherwise ordered are punched at one end with $\frac{9}{16} \mathrm{in}$. hole, other end with $\frac{7}{16}$ in hole. Holes are punched 1 in , from end to center of hole. Special braces of any length and width can be furnished upon request.

| Hot Gatvanized |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

${ }^{\circ}$ N. E. L. A. St'd
$\dagger$ A. T. \& T. Co. St'd.
$\ddagger$ W. U. T. Co. St'd.

## Angle Cross Arm Braces



Braces are furnished with $\frac{9}{16}$ in. holes for mounting on cross arm and $\frac{72}{6} \mathrm{in}$. hole for pole mounting.

This brace can be furnished in any desired dimension A, $B$ and $C$, for special requirements. State size of angle and holes desired.

| N. E. L. A. Standard |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock <br> No. | Size of Angle | A | B | C | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5240 \\ & 5242 \\ & 5244 \\ & 5246 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 45 51 63 75 | 42 48 60 72 | 12 18 18 22 | $\begin{array}{r} 776 \\ 967 \\ 1095 \\ 1560 \end{array}$ |
| Our Standard |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5250 \\ & 5252 \\ & 5254 \\ & 5256 \\ & 5258 \end{aligned}$ | $11 / 2 \times 11 / 2 \times 2 / 6$ <br> $11 / 2 \times 11_{2}^{2}{ }^{3} 16$ <br> $13 \times 13$ /4 ${ }^{3} / 6$ <br> $13 / 4 \times 13 \times{ }^{3} \times \frac{3}{16}$ <br> $13 / 4 \times 13 / 4 \times \quad 3 / 6$ | 40 51 63 69 75 | 37 48 60 66 72 | 12 143 18 20 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 705 \\ 885 \\ 1281 \\ 1409 \\ 1485 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alley Arm Braces |  |  |  |  |  |
| OLIVER |  |  |  |  |  |

Used for side arm construction. All braces are furnished with lineman's steps. Vertical braces are used when more than one arm is to be supported,

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Stock No. \& Length \& Size of Angle \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Weight \\
Per 100 Pcs.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \(* 5170\)
5171
5172
\(* 5173\)

5174 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
5^{\prime} \\
5^{\prime} \\
6^{\prime} \\
7^{\prime} \\
10^{\prime}
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1295 \\
& 1100 \\
& 1285 \\
& 1760 \\
& 3800
\end{aligned}
$$
\] <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

*N. E. I. A. St'd.

## SOUTHERNSIGNALCORPORATION

## Vertical Braces

## 0 OLIVER $0 \quad 0$

These braces are used for suporting two or more cross arms. All braces made from $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. $\times 11 / 2 \mathrm{in} . \times \frac{3}{5} \mathrm{in}$. angle unless otherwise specified.

| Our Standard |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No | No. of Arms | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5160 \\ & 5161 \\ & 5162 \end{aligned}$ | 2 Arm, $18^{\prime \prime}$ spacing <br> 3 Arm, $18^{\prime \prime}$ spacing <br> 4 Arm, $18^{\prime \prime}$ spacing | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 300 \\ 570 \\ 840 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |
| N. E. L. A. Standard |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5163 \\ & 5164 \\ & 5165 \end{aligned}$ | 2 Arm, $24^{\prime \prime}$ spacing <br> 3 Arm, $24^{\prime \prime}$ spacing <br> 4 Arm, $24^{\prime \prime}$ spacing | $\begin{array}{r} 390 \\ 750 \\ 1110 \end{array}$ |

## Lag Screws



Fetter Drive Type
Made in two types-fetter drive and gimlet point. Fetter drive thread is furnished unless otherwise specified. Any size of manufacturer's lag screws can be furnished. Can also be supplied from Monel Metal.

Hot Gainantzed
GIMLET POINT TYPE

| Stock No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dia. } \\ & \text { In. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lgth. } \\ & \text { In. } \end{aligned}$ | Weight <br> Per 100 | Stock No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dia. } \\ \text { In } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lgth. } \\ & \text { In. } \end{aligned}$ | Weight <br> Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5502 | 1/4 | 2 | 2.8 | 55021/2 | 1/4 | $21 / 2$ | 3.3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 55121 / 21 / 2 \\ & 55121 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 6 \\ & 5.56 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{2}{21 / 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5513 \\ & 55131 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{3}{3} 6 \\ & \frac{516}{16} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 31 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| FETTER DRIVE TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 56021 / 4 \\ & 56021 / 2 \\ & 5603, \\ & 56031 / 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 4 \\ & 21 / 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 31 / 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.8 \\ 8.3 \\ 5.6 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | 5604 <br> 56041/2 <br> 5605 5606 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \\ & 3 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 41 / 2 \\ & 5 \\ & 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.2 \\ & 13.5 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 17.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 57021 / 2 \\ 5703 \\ 57031 / 2 \\ * 704 \\ 57041 / 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 / 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 31 / 2 \\ & 4 \\ & 41 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \\ & 19.0 \\ & 21.3 \\ & 23.6 \\ & 25.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5705 \\ & 57051 / 2 \\ & 5706 \\ & 57061 / 2 \\ & 5707 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & 1 / 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 6 \\ & 61 / 2 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.2 \\ & 30.5 \\ & 32.8 \\ & 35.1 \\ & 37.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} 5804 \\ { }^{58041 / 2} \\ { }^{5} 5805 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 8 \\ & 5 / 8 \\ & 5 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{4}^{41 / 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.1 \\ & 38.9 \\ & 42.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58051 / 2 \\ & 5806 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 / 8 \\ & 5 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{6}^{51 / 2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.5 \\ & 50.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| *N. E. I. A | St'd |  |  | einfor <br> he nu to su points of ber 50 cable hange is a 5065 es are screws <br> alvani | ing Str <br> ber <br> por <br> ext <br> 6 is <br> from <br> fa <br> omb <br> ad 5 <br> prov <br> ED | and aps 5065 mess eme s used falli <br> . Th <br> nation <br> 66 in ded for | Safety <br> strap is ger bolt ress. The prevent should number of numne piece. $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
| Stock No. |  |  | Type |  |  | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{r} \dagger 5065 \\ +5066 \\ +5067 \end{array} \\ & +50 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Reinforcing strap <br> Safety' strap <br> Combination strap |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ 76 \\ 716 \end{array}$ |  |

## Cable Suspension Clamps

Made in one and three bolt sizes. One bolt type is used for light cables and on cable arms and
 three bolt type for heavy cables and on long spans. Two $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. high carbon steel track bolts are furnished with the three bolt clamp. When attaching the clamp to the pole a nut and square washer are placed between the clamp and pole to provide clearance for the cable.

| Stock No. | Type | Length | Weight Per 100 Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \dagger \ddagger 5061 \\ & \dagger \ddagger 5063 \end{aligned}$ | 1-Bolt <br> 3-Bolt | $\begin{aligned} & 212^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 53^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 220 \end{array}$ |

†A. T. \& T. Co. St'd. $\ddagger$ W. U. T. Co. St'd.

Copperweld Cable Rings


Blackburn "Never-slip" and National rings are manufactured under the Copperweld process. All Copperweld rings are made of special temper Xtra-Hi-Tensile wire.
In ordering Copperweld Cable Rings, use listings under Bllackburn or National Rings for code sizes.


Racks and Hooks are A. T. \& T. Co. and W. U. T. Co. St'd


## Dowel Pin

Platn
For use in connecting clay conduit to keep adjacent lengths in proper alignment. Stock No. 4585. 18 in. by 3 in . long, weighs 8 pounds per 100 pieces.

## SOUTHERNSIGNALCORPORATION

## Transposition Brackets



The four styles of transposition brackets listed are the standards of the Western Union and the A. T. \& T. Co. The number 5045 is the Western Union standard. This bracket is clamped on the arm with a $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. x 4 in . carriage bolt but does not have the $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. round hole for lagging the bracket to the arm. Bracket number 5046 is the A. T. \& T. Co.'s standard for one wire and number 5047 for two wires on a transposition insulator. These brackets are provided with a $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$, round hole for lagging to the arm to prevent side movement. All brackets have holes for $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. pins.

The number 5048 is the standard bracket for four wire transpositions and includes two parts, the smaller part projects above the arm.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Type | Tor Cross arms | Weight Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} +5045 \\ +5046 \\ +5047 \\ 5048 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & 245 \\ & 378 \\ & 750 \end{aligned}$ |

†A. T. \& T. Co. St'd.
$\ddagger$ W. U. T. Co. St'd,

Break Iron Bracket
Hot Galvanized
This bracket is furnished complete with two standard $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. pins with wood cobs, and $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. by 6 in . machine bolt. Pins are spaced on $61 / 2$ in. centers. Stock No. 5050 weight 407 pounds per 100 pieces. §WU'T Co. St'd.


## Telephone Distributing Brackets

On pole and house work these brackets are ideal for running twisted pairs. Used with two or four groove porcelain knobs. Stock No. 5085 has ${ }^{5} 6$ in, dia. holes and Stock No. 5086 has ${ }_{16}^{7} \mathrm{in}$. dia. holes for mounting.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | I.ength of Legs | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & +5085 \\ & +5086 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 / 6^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{77} 6^{\prime \prime} \\ & 3^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 87 \end{aligned}$ |

$\dagger$ A. T. \& T. Co. St'd.

## Telephone Corner Brackets

Used where the lead from the pole comes to the building at an angle; also used with either two or
 four groove porcelain knobs. Brackets are provided with $\frac{12}{32}$ in. dia. holes for mounting.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No | Length of Legs | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 5087$ <br> +5088 | $314^{\prime \prime} \times 53^{3 / 4}$ <br> $21^{\prime \prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ | 65 |

## tW. U. T. Co. St'd.

## Porcelain Knobs

For telephone distributing and corner brackets.

| Stoek No. | Type Knob | Weight Per 100 Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 5090 \\ & 5091 \end{aligned}$ | 2-Groove <br> 4-Groove | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 33 \end{aligned}$ |
| $+48:$ $\qquad$ /3+* |  |  |
| Bolts for Porcelain Knobs <br> Hot Galvanized |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Stock No. | Type of Bolt | Weight <br> Pe: 100 Pes. |
| 5095 <br> 5903 <br> 59051/2 | ${ }^{3} / 6^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ Stove, for 2-groove knob <br> $3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ Machine, for 4 -groove knob <br> $3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Machine, for 2-4 groove knob | 6 13 20 |

Telephone Knob Bracket
Hot Galvanized

Used extensively for telephone work and many other uses. Straight stem is ${ }^{5} 6 \mathrm{in} . \times 2 \frac{1}{2}$ ins. long and has sharp, clean cut threads. Stock No. 4930 weighs 44 pounds per 100 pieces.


| Hot Galvanized |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stoek No. | Type Eye | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |  |

## Drop Forged Eye Nuts

Most commonly used for dead-ending, back guying, and attaching pole head guy on the treaded end of a cross arm bolt. Eye nuts are tapped for $1 / 2,5 / 8$ and $3 / 4$ in. bolts.


Hot Galfanized $\quad$ N. E. L. A. Standard

| Stock No. | Type | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 9450 \\ & 9451 \\ & 9460 \\ & 9461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \text { Standard } \\ & 5 / 5^{\prime \prime} \text { Standard } \\ & 58^{\prime \prime} \text { N. E. L. A. } \\ & 3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \text { N. E. .L. A. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 46 \\ & 60 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ |

## SOUTHERN SIGNAL CORPORATION

## Double Arming Channels and Plates



Channels are 4 ins. wide $\times 11 / 2$ ins. deep. Plates are made from 4 ins. $\times 11 / 2$ in. flat steel. Adjustable to poles from 7 ins. to 12 ins. top diameter. Pin holes are $\frac{13}{18}$ in. diameter and slots are $\frac{13}{2} \mathrm{in}$. x 3 ins. long.

|  | Hot Galvanized |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | Type | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| 1324 |  |  |
| 1330 | Channel 24 |  |
| 1344 | Channel 30 long | 1080 |
| 1350 | Plate 24 long | 1350 |
|  | Plate 30 long | 1300 |

Dead-Ending Tongue Clevis
Hot Galvanized


By attaching this unit to a cross arm almost any type of strain insulator clevis or metal cap insulators with either clevis or hook can be used. Provided with $1 \frac{1}{6}$ in. hole. Stock No. 4220 weighs 88 pounds per 100 pieces.

## Thimble Clevises

Used for dead-ending insulated lines by attaching to stud of suspension type insulators. Smooth, well rounded surface prevents injury to insulation.


## Hot Galfanized

| Stock No. | Type | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4250 \\ & 4255 \end{aligned}$ | $2^{\prime \prime} \times$ No. 11 Ga . for $1^{\prime \prime}$ cable $25 \mathrm{~g}^{\prime \prime} \times$ No. 9 Ga . for $1^{\prime \prime}$ cable | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 67 \end{aligned}$ |

## Dead-Ending Clevis

Hot Galyanized


Used for anchoring metal cap, strain or suspension insulators to the side of a cross arm or building. Stock No. 4200 has $1 \frac{1}{6} \mathrm{in}$. hole for mounting. Clevis extends $31 / 2$ ins. from cross arm. Weighs 94 pounds, per 100 pieces.

Dead-Ending Clamp Type Clevises

For safe and economical installation this clevis clamps around the arm instead of the old method of bolting through. Made from $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. round steel with broad, flat plates bearing on the arm.


| Hot Galvanized |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | Size of Arm | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4301 \\ & 4302 \\ & 4303 \\ & 4304 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 191 \\ & 215 \\ & 224 \\ & 233 \end{aligned}$ |

$+4 \%=\mathrm{C}+{ }^{+}$
Dead-Ending Insulated Clevises


Made in four styles. Two are furnished with wet process insulators for dead ending primary lines, and two are furnished with dry process insulators for secondary work. Clevises are provided with $\frac{18}{6} \mathrm{in}$. holes for mounting.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Type | Insulators | Weight <br> Per 100 Pe $\varepsilon$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4400 \\ & 4405 \\ & 4410 \\ & 4415 \end{aligned}$ | Small <br> Large <br> Small <br> Large | Wet Process Wet Process Dry Process Dry Process | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 269 \\ & 136 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ |

## Strain Insulator Clevises

Designated for the popular sizes of strain insulators. Drop forged from $1 / 2$ in. diameter open hearthsteel and furnished with $1 / 2$ in. curved bolt and hexagon nut.


Hot Galvanized

| Standard Heavy Type |  |  |  | Standard Heavy Eye Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | A | B | Weight Per 100 Pcs. | Stock No. | A | B | Weight Per 100 Pes. |
| 4003 | 3 | 11/2 | 96 | 4103 | 3 | $11 / 2$ | 117 |
| 4013 | 3 | 13/4 | 102 | 4113 | 3 | $13 / 4$ | 119 |
| 4023 | 3 | $2^{1 / 4}$ | 105 | 4123 | 3 | $\stackrel{2}{2}^{1}$ | 121 |
| 4024 | 4 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 117 | 4124 | 4 | ${ }_{21}^{2}$ | 133 |
| 4033 4034 | 3 4 4 | 21/4 | 108 | 4133 4134 | 3 4 4 | 21/4 | 123 125 |
| ${ }_{4035}$ | 5 | 21/4 | 132 | ${ }_{4135}$ | ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | $21 / 4$ | 147 |
| 4044 | 4 | 21/2 | 125 | 4144 | 4 | 21/2 | 138 |
| 4045 | 5 | $21 / 2$ | 137 | 4145 | 5 | $21 / 2$ | 150 |

## Insulated Forks



Made from channel steel in two types. The small type No. 4830 has a square hole for carriage bolt which prevents the fork from turning. The large type No. 4835 for attaching with machine bolt has lugs on each side of the bolt hole to prevent fork turning. Holes are $\frac{17}{} \mathrm{in}$. dia. for $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. bolts.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Type | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4830 <br> 4835 | Light Service <br> Heavy Service | 115 <br> 230 |

## Western Union Pins

Standard with the leading telephone and telegraph companies. Complete with best grade oak cobs thoroughly boiled in paraffine to exclude all moisture. Pins are made of high-carbon steel. Long shank type for wood arms and short shank type for transposition brackets. Also long cob type for transposition bracketts and lag screw type for wood arms and poles.

Plain

| Long Shank Type |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock <br> No. | Diameter | Shoulder |  | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
|  |  | Above | Below |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \ddagger 5001 \\ & \ddagger 5003 \end{aligned}$ | 1/2/8 | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 4 \\ & 41 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 108 \end{array}$ |

Hot Galvantzed

| Long Shank Type |  |  |  |  | Lag Screw Type |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | Dia. | Shoulder |  | Weight Per 100 Pes | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Stock } \\ \text { No. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Dia. | Shoulder |  | Weight Per100 Pcs. |
|  |  | Above | Below |  |  |  | Above | Below |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & +5000 \\ & +5002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 5 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 4 \\ & 41 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70 \\ 108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5005 \\ & 5006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 / 2 \\ & 5 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 4 \\ & 41 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 90 \end{aligned}$ |
| Short Shank Type-Short Cob |  |  |  |  | Short Shank Type-Long Cob |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dia. | Shoulder |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ \text { Per } \\ 100 \mathrm{Pcs} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Stock } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}$ | D a. | Shoulder |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \text { Pes. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Above | Below |  |  |  | Above | Below |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 5010 \\ & 5012 \end{aligned}$ | 1/2 | 5 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5011 \\ & 5014 \end{aligned}$ | 51/2 | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ |

$\ddagger$ W. U. T. Co. St'd.


## Wood Top Pins

Made in two styles. For insulators having 1 and $13 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. pin holes. Cobs are made from best grade locust, seasoned, air dried, and thoroughly impregnated with paraffine to exclude all moisture. Pins are shipped assembled as shown.


| For $1^{\prime \prime}$ Pin Hole |  |  |  |  | For 13/8' Pin Hole |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Dia. | Shoulder |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ \text { Per } \\ 100 \text { pes. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Dia. | Shoulder |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ \text { Per } \\ 100 \text { Pes. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Above | Below |  |  |  | Above | Below |  |
| 5020 5021 5022 5023 5024 | $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ $1 / 2$ | $41 / 2$ $51 / 4$ $41 / 2$ $51 / 4$ $51 / 4$ | 1 $11 / 4$ $51 / 4$ $51 / 4$ $61 / 4$ | 56 68 75 85 96 | 5030 5031 5032 5033 | $5 / 8$ 58 58 58 58 | $41 / 2$ $51 / 4$ $41 / 2$ $41 / 2$ | 1 $11 / 4$ 5 6 | 95 105 130 136 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Long Shank Type |  |  |  |  | Short Shank Type |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | Dia. | Shoulder |  | Weight Per100 Pes. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Stock } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}$ | Dia. | Shoulder |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \text { Pcs. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Above | Below |  |  |  | Above | Below |  |
| 3500 | 1/2 | $43 / 4$ | $43 / 4$ | 108 | 3550 | 1/2 | 43/4 | 11/4 | 94 |
| 3501 3505 | 5 | 43/4 | 53/4, | 113 | 3555 | 58 | $43 / 4$ | $11 / 4$ | 105 |
| 3505 3506 | 5 | 43/4 | 41/4 | 135 142 | 3558 | 5/8 | ${ }_{4}^{6}$ | $11 / 4$ | 116 |
| ${ }_{3507}^{3506}$ | 58 | 434 | 61/2 | 149 | 3565 3566 | $3{ }^{3} 4$ | ${ }_{6}^{43 / 4}$ | $11 / 2$ $11 / 2$ | 120 |
| ${ }_{3509}$ | 58 | 6 | 43 514 51 | 146 |  | L | g Screw | Type |  |
| 3509 3510 | 5/88888 | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ | $51 / 2$ | 152 160 | 3570 | 1/2 | $4^{3 / 4}$ | ${ }^{\text {Type }}$ | 92 |
| 3515 | 38 | 43/4 | 53 | 190 | 3572 | 1/2 | 6 | 3 | 103 |
| 3516 | $33_{4}^{4}$ | 6 | $53 / 4$ | 205 | 3575 | 58 | $43 / 4$ | 3 | 108 |
| 3517 | $3 / 4$ | - | $63 / 4$ | 218 | 3578 3586 | $5 / 8$ $3 / 4$ | ${ }_{6}^{71 / 2}$ | 4 | 140 143 |

## Transformer Pin

## Hot Galvanized

Forged from mild open-hearth steel. A popular pin for running leads from transformer arm to primary cross arm. Furnished with 1 in. lead thread and No. $22 \times 2$ ins. wood screw. Stock No. $3600,43 / 4$ ins. high, weighs 63 pounds per 100 pieces.

## SOUTHERNSIGNALGORPORATION



## Forged Steel Pins

## For High Voltage Insulators

Made from high carbon open-hearth steel with uniform strength in all directions and full strength carried to top of pin. Lead thread is bonded to pin actually locked against removal. Made in two types: lead thread for 1 and $13 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. pin holes and separable zinc thimble for cementing into insulators. Shanks are $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. dia. for bolting through cross arms. Pins are shipped assembled as shown.

Long Shank Type-Hot Galvantzed

| Stock No. |  | Shoulder |  | Pin <br> Hole | Weight Per 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Separable Thimble | Lead Thread | Above | Below |  | Separable Thimble | Lead Thread |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3004 \\ & 3005 \\ & 3006 \\ & 3016 \\ & 3017 \\ & 3018 \\ & 3019 \\ & 3020 \\ & 3021 \\ & 3022 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3054 \\ & 3055 \\ & 3056 \\ & 3066 \\ & 3067 \\ & 3068 \\ & 3069 \\ & 3070 \\ & 3071 \\ & 3072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $51 / 2$ $51 / 2$ $51 / 2$ $61 / 2$ $61 / 2$ $61 / 2$ $61 / 2$ $61 / 2$ $61 / 2$ $61 / 2$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 138 \\ & 13 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 196 \\ & 209 \\ & 233 \\ & 374 \\ & 402 \\ & 354 \\ & 546 \\ & 595 \\ & 668 \\ & 732 \end{aligned}$ | 225 240 267 450 485 530 618 682 753 820 |
| Short Shank Type-Hot Galvanized |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3104 \\ & 3105 \\ & 3106 \\ & 3116 \\ & 3117 \\ & 3118 \\ & 3119 \\ & 3120 \\ & 3121 \\ & 3129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3154 \\ & 3155 \\ & 3156 \\ & 3166 \\ & 3167 \\ & 3168 \\ & 3169 \\ & 3170 \\ & 3171 \\ & 3172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 5 \\ 6 \\ 6 \\ 7 \\ 8 \\ 9 \\ 10 \\ 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 / 4 \\ & 13 / 4 \\ & 13 / 4 \\ & 13 / 4 \\ & 13 / 4 \\ & 13 / 4 \\ & 13 / 4 \\ & 13 / 4 \\ & 13 / 4 \\ & 13 / 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 1 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 13 / 8 \\ & 13 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 152 \\ & 178 \\ & 302 \\ & 339 \\ & 384 \\ & 474 \\ & 523 \\ & 596 \\ & 656 \end{aligned}$ | 167 <br> 181 <br> 207 <br> 365 <br> 400 <br> 450 . <br> 550 <br> 599 <br> 673 <br> 733 |
| $+48={ }^{+}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Forged Steel Pins

## Malleable Thimble Type

Made from high carbon openhearth steel with thimble for cementing into high voltage insulators having $13 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. pin hole. Unless otherwise specified thimbles will be furnished as shown. Top of pin has $3 / 4$ in. dia. stud $13 / 4$ ins. long suitable for any malleable thimble. Shank has $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. dia. for boiting through cross arm. Pins are shipped assembled as shown.

Hot Gainanized

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Long Shank Type |  |  | Short Shank Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Shoulder |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \text { Pes. } \end{aligned}$ | Stock No. | Shoulder |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ \text { Per } \\ 100 \text { Pes. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Above | Below |  |  | Above | Below |  |
| 3216 | 6 | $61 / 2$ | 393 | 3266 | 6 | $13 / 4$ | 321 |
| 3217 | 7 | $61 / 2$ | 453 505 | 3267 3268 |  |  | 383 |
| 3218 3219 | 8 9 | 61/2 | 505 555 | 3268 3269 | 8 9 | 13 13 13 | 433 483 |
| 3219 3220 | ${ }_{10}^{9}$ | 61/2 | 655 | 3269 3270 | ${ }_{10}^{9}$ | 13/4 | 483 539 |
| 3221 | 11 | $61 / 2$ | 676 | 3271 | 11 | $13 / 4$ | 699 |
| 3222 | 12 | $61 / 2$ | 825 | 3272 | 12 | 13/4 | 755 |



## Pole Top Pins

Made in two types-Pressed steel and pipe. Furnished with lead thread or separable zinc thimbles for cementing into insulators. For higher voltage lines, pipe pins are usually specified because of their strength and light weight. Both types have 16 in . holes for mounting.

Hot Galfanized

| Pressed Steel Type |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. |  | Size In. |  | Weight Per 100 Pes. |  |
| Separable Thimble | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lead } \\ & \text { Thread } \end{aligned}$ | Length | Pin Hole | Separable Thimble | Lead Thread |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3740 \\ & 3745 \\ & 3750 \\ & 3755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3720 \\ & 3725 \\ & 3730 \\ & 3735 \end{aligned}$ | 18 24 18 24 | 1 1 1388 $13 / 8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & 400 \\ & 286 \\ & 406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 331 \\ & 447 \\ & 404 \\ & 510 \end{aligned}$ |

Pipe Type for $13 / 8$ in. Pin Holes

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \text { Dia, } \\ \text { Pipe } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | Length |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3840 \\ & 3845 \\ & 3850 \\ & 3855 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3820 \\ & 3825 \\ & 3830 \\ & 3835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 / 2 \\ & 11 / 2 \\ & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 24 \\ & 30 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ 703 \\ 1265 \\ 1433 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 457 \\ 826 \\ 1398 \\ 1566 \end{array}$ |



## Cross Arm Straps

Drop forged from round steel with broad flat surface bearing on the arm. Ends have $21 / 2$ ins. sharp, clean cut threads. Made in two types for horizontal, and one type for vertical mounting.


LIGHT TYPE VERTICAL

| $\begin{aligned} & 3321 \\ & 3322 \\ & 3323 \\ & 3324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11_{1 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 12^{\prime \prime} \\ & 2_{1 \prime \prime}^{\prime \prime} \\ & y^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 94 \\ 100 \\ 106 \\ 12 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

HEAVY TYPE HORIZONTAL

| $\begin{aligned} & 3311 \\ & 3312 \\ & 3313 \\ & 3314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58^{\prime \prime} \\ & 5.8^{\prime \prime} \\ & 588^{\prime \prime} \\ & 53^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 132 \\ & 138 \\ & 144 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## Clamp Pins

Furnished with 1 in. dia. lead thread. Adjustable to arms $\ddagger \mathrm{in}$. $: 5 \mathrm{in}$, and smaller. Fieight of pins, $43 / 4$ ins. above cross arm, $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. dia. cress arm straps used in mounting but not included with the pin.

Hot Garivanized

| Stoek No. | Type | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3300 <br> 4300 | Drop forged <br> Channel | 155 <br> 110 |

## Cross Arm Saddles

For seating pins on roofed cross arms. Made of pressed steel. Saddles have 13 il in, hole for forged steel pins having $3 / 4$ in shank.


Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Size of Arm | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3081 \\ & 3082 \\ & 3083 \\ & 3084 \\ & 3085 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 93 \\ 99 \\ 105 \\ 130 \end{array}$ |

## Centering Washers



For centering steel pins on cross arms previously bored for wood pins. Stock No. 3091 for $11 / 2$ in. bore with 13 in . hole and No. 3092 for $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. bore with $1 \frac{1}{16}$ in. hole.

| Stock No. | Size of Hole | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3091 \\ & 3092 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 / 6^{\prime \prime \prime} \\ & 11 / 6^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ |

## Three-Prong Lock Washers

Specially designed for long shank insulator pins. Sharp tooth bites well into the arm when nut is drawn up. Bending the edges
 of the washer over the corner of nut prevents loosening. These washers are standard equipment on all long shank ${ }^{3}$ forged steel pins.

Hot Galvantzed

|  | Size of Pin | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime \prime}$ | 44 |
|  | 3094 | $3 /^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 3095 | $34^{\prime \prime}$ | 42 |
| 3096 |  | 40 |



## Secondary Racks

An innovation in secondary rack manufacture because of the combination of a new-rolled open-hearth steel one-piece back and drop forged points. Design of back eliminates necessity of using washers under bolt heads when mounting. Design of point eliminates scoring line wires during their installation. Designed for the heaviest construction with ample factor of safety. Greater rust-resisting qualities because all small parts are eliminated. Weights include insulators.

Hot Galvanized

| Standard Heavy Type |  |  |  | Extended Back Heavy Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | No. of Wires | $\underset{3}{\text { Spacing }}$ | Weight Per 100 Pes. | Stock No. | No. of Wires | Spacing | Weight Per 100 Pes. |
| 2024 | 2 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 591 | 2124 | 2 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 664 |
| 2026 | 2 | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 694 | 2126 | 2 | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 749 |
| 2028 | 2 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 734 | 2128 | 2 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 804 |
| 2034 | 3 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 866 | 2134 | 3 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 936 |
| 2036 | 3 | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 1056 | 2136 | 3 | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 1111 |
| 2038 | 3 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 1116 | 2138 | 3 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 1186 |
| 2044 | 4 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 1108 | 2144 | 4 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 1178 |
| 2048 | 4 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 1488 | 2148 | 4 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 1581 |
| 2054 | 5 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 1380 | 2154 | 5 | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 1450 |



## Insulators for Secondary Racks

Brown glazed dry process insulators furnished on all heavy type racks unless otherwise specified. Wet process and white glazed insulators can also be furnished.

| Stock No. | Type | Weight <br> Per 100 Pcs. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | Dry Process-brown glaze | 132 |
| 2100 | Wet Process-brown glaze | 132 |
| 2200 | Dry Process-white glaze | 132 |

## $+4 \%=1{ }^{2}++$

Pole Bands for Secondary Racks


For attaching all styles or racks to tubular steel poles having an outside diameter of $41 / 2,5,51 / 2$ and $65 / 8 \mathrm{ins}$. Made in two styles. Single type for attaching one rack and double type for attaching two racks. Furnished with carriage bolts for easy installation.

Hot Galvantzed

| Single Type |  |  | Double Type |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Out. Dia. of Pole | Weight Per 100 Pcs. | Stook No. | Out. Dia. of Pole | Weight Per 100 Pes. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2204 \\ & 22041 / 2 \\ & 22205 \\ & 2206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 65 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320 \\ & 376 \\ & 388 \\ & 415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2214 \\ & 22141 / 2 \\ & 2215 \\ & 2216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \\ & 5 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 65 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | 366 421 433 460 |

## Dead-Ending Straps



For temporarily dead-ending a line on secondary racks where extensions may be made later without removing the rack. Two types: Number 2050 for heavy duty and Number 2350 for light duty. Straps have one $\frac{9}{}$ in . hole for $1 / 2$ in. lag screw.


Extension Brackets
For Secondary Racks

Where obstructions are to be overcome and where proper clearances are required, this bracket is fastened to the pole for mounting secondary racks. It has an extension of 6 ins.
 with broad curved surface bearing on the pole. Special brackets of any desired length can be furnished upon request.

| Hot Galvanized |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | Type |
| 2250 | Flat base for walls <br> Curved base for poles |



## All Porcelain House Brackets

This type bracket is rapidly replacing the metal bracket for house service connections. Made from high-grade dry porcelain with screws or toggle bolts cemented firmly into base. Broad rounded surfaces of hole permit line wire to be tied in any direction. Will drain water easily in any position. Clean-cut threads makes easy installation. Stock Nos. 2600, 2610 and 2620 for medium serive work and Nos. 2650, 2660 and 2670 for light service work. Center of holes is $13 / 4$ ins. from base.

| Stock <br> No. | Type | Size of Hole | Weight Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2600 | Heavy-with No $22 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ Galv. Screw |  | 108 |
| 2610 | Heavy - with No. $22 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ Brass Screw |  | 108 |
| 2620 | Heavy-with 3 $/ 8 \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ Toggle Bolt | 11/1" | 110 |
| ${ }_{2}^{2650}$ | Light-with No. $20 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ Galv. Screw | ? ${ }^{\text {if," }}$ | 60 |
| 2660 2670 | Light-with No. $20 \times 22^{\prime \prime}$ Brass Screw Light-with $3 / 85^{\prime \prime}$ Toggle Bolt |  | 60 62 |



No. 2510

## House Brackets

Very popular for house service connections. Practically unbreakable due to sturdy construction. Suitable for medium services and span work. Insulator designed with round surface to drain water in all directions.


| Stock No. | No. Wires | Wire Spacing | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2510 \\ & 2526 \\ & 2528 \\ & 2534 \\ & 2536 \\ & 2544 \end{aligned}$ | 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 | 6 8 4 6 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ 204 \\ 208 \\ 284 \\ 308 \\ 390 \end{array}$ |

## Swinging Knob Bracket

> Hot Galvanized

A very economic installation for light service work on houses. Long screw with sharp clean threads reaches well into the studding. The flexible features provide for all angles of approach eliminating excessive strain usually found in rigid supports. Insulator has deep wide groove for use with duplex wires. Stock No. 2700. Weighs 102 pounds, per 100 pieces.


+     + 


## Cross Arm Spreader Brackets

For taking off service connections from secondary circuits supported on cross arms, eliminating the old method of buck arming. A strong bracket made from channel steel and equipped with 1 in . lead thread- $1 / 2$ in. dia. cross arm straps are used for mounting but not included with the bracket.

| Stock No. | Type | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1720 \\ & 1730 \end{aligned}$ | 2 Wire $-12^{\prime \prime}$ spacing <br> 3 Wire $-6^{\prime \prime}$ spacing | $\begin{aligned} & 290 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ |

## Break Arm Brackets

A popular bracket for breaking series lighting circuits. Made from channel steel with 12 ins. wire spacing. Has 1 in, lead thread, Two types: Stock number 1700 adjustable to cross arms, 4 ins. $x 5$ ins. and smaller; 1710 with pin for bored arms.


| Hot Galvanized |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock No. | Type | Weight <br> Per <br> 100 Pes. |
| 1700  | 360 <br> 1710 | With cross arm clamp. <br> With pin for bored arms. |

## Forged Hook Brackets



This bracket is stonger and more dependable than other types formerly employed because it is forged from mild openhearth steel. It is used for running secondaries on poles and making service attachments on buildings. Equipped with sharp gimlet point threads for easy installation. Furnished with wood cob or lead-thread for 1 in. pin hole.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Type, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \text { Pes. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2720 | 1/2/ Lag screw, $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ extension, $1^{\prime \prime}$ lead thread | 140 |
| 2730 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Round, $\quad 414^{\prime \prime}$ extension, $1^{\prime \prime}$ lead thread | 86 |
| ${ }_{2740}^{2731}$ | $1^{12 \prime \prime}$ ". Round, $\quad 4^{11} 1^{\prime \prime}$, extension, $1^{\prime \prime}$ wood cob | 75 105 |
| 2740 2750 | $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ " Square, $\quad 411^{\prime \prime}$ extension, $1^{\prime \prime}$ lead thread | 105 130 |
| ${ }^{2751}$ | $58^{\prime \prime} 8^{\prime \prime}$ Round, ${ }^{\prime \prime} 1^{\prime \prime} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ extension, $1^{\prime \prime}$ wood cob | 120 |
| 2760 | $58^{\prime \prime}$ Square, $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ extension, $1^{\prime \prime}$ lead thread | 170 |

## $+48=1$

## Trolley Pole Bands

For attaching span wires, guys and messengers, to tubular steel
 poles Two Type Solid ( 1 and 2 bolt) and split ( 2 and 3 bolt). Bands are made for poles with outside diameter of $41 / 2,5,51 / 2$ and $65 / 8$ ins. Special sizes upon request.

Hot Galvanized

| Solid 1-Bolt Type |  |  | Solid 2-Bolt Type |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stock } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Outside <br> Diameter of Pole | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weight } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & 100 \text { Pes. } \end{aligned}$ | Stock No. | Outside <br> Diameter of Pole | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ \text { Per } \\ 100 \text { Pes. } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 8044 \\ & 80441 / 2 \\ & 8045 \\ & 8046 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \\ & 5 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 65 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 172 \\ & 185 \\ & 210 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8144 \\ & 81441 / 2 \\ & 8145 \\ & 8146 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \\ & 5 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 65 / 8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 212 \\ & 225 \\ & 250 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Split 2-Bolt Type |  |  | Split 3-Bolt Type |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 8064 \\ & 80641 / 2 \\ & 8065 \\ & 8066 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 65 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 205 \\ & 220 \\ & 235 \\ & 255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8164 \\ & 81641 / 2 \\ & 8165 \\ & 8166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41 / 2 \\ & 5 \\ & 51 / 2 \\ & 66 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 245 \\ & 260 \\ & 275 \\ & 295 \end{aligned}$ |



Lamp Trimmer's Leg Rest
Hot Galvanized


A dependable and safe support for the lamp trimmer when working from the pole. Stock No. $1328-231 / 2$ ins. overall. Made from $3 / 4$ in. open-hearth steel and provided with round washer and square nut. Weighs 352 pounds, per 100 pieces.

## Insulated Fork Bolts



Used principally as span wire supports. Made from open-hearth steel. Furnished complete with insulator and $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. machine bolt. Length is measured from end of bolt to center of insulator. All bolts have 6 ins. of thread.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Size | Weight Per <br> $100 \mathrm{Pes}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4810 | $12^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ | 104 |
| 4812 | $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ | 114 |
| 4814 | $12^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ | 124 |
| 4822 | $58^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime}$ | 156 |
| 4824 | $58^{\prime \prime} \times 14^{\prime \prime}$ | 171 |
| 4826 | $58^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 186 |



In places where there is little street traffic to interfere with inspector's work, this arm is very popular. Lamp unit is fastened to chain or rope which permits it to be lowered to street level. Made from steel channels with strong diagonal supports. Complete with two spreader arms and two sleet-proof pulleys.

Hot Galvanized

| Stock No. | Length | Weight <br> Per 100 Pes. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 606 |
| 4608 | 8 | 2500 |
| 4610 | 10 | 4100 |
| 4612 | 12 | 4600 |
| 4614 | 14 | 5400 |
| 4616 | 16 | 6000 |
|  |  | 6500 |




PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION INCORPORATED

LOUISVILLE KENTUCKY.





Individual Letters . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 16, 33, 35, 40
Individual Numbers .........................................32, 35
Keep
$16,33,35,40$

Roundels, Switch Lamps
I
Rectangular Unit 12 Button...................................... 34
Square Units ........................................................................................... 18 . 48
Stop .............
Slow
Side . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 24
Side Road . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 23, 24
Slow ....
20, 36
"S" 93/4"
42. 43

Stop on Red
Stop on Red Signal (ARA)
Semaphore Lamp Units
34, 41
Shields Unit 6 Button
"T" 93/4"
26.16
. .16

To
31
Tracks

Way
$6,7,8,9$

32, 35

ONE
"pt $93 / 4$ "" ...................................................................................... . . . . 280
Route Markers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 32
Reverse Arrow
Reverse
Curve . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 27, 27, 29
Right Arrow ......................................... 14, 21, 29

Road Closed........................................ 23, 24, 25
Railroad Warning ...... 16, 17, 34, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 46, 48
Round Button Markers.
Mine Trip Marker
Mounting Data
Multiple Track Sign (ARA
$11,34,41$

PEERLESS REFLEX BUTTONS are used for various installations:


FOR OUTDOOR ADVERTISING



## REFLEX SIGNS

FROM the wealth of five year's experience we have developed a product which has proven its superiority in this country to even the most critical engineers. Constructed so they are clearly visible by day and reflecting an illumination by night as if lighted by electricity.

## CONSTRUCTION OF LENS

REFLEX Buttons or Lens used in construction of Peerless signs are solid pieces of glass-no exposed metal parts-scientifically designed and constructed to provide great strengit and superior reflecting qualities. Specially designed reflector (mirror) is sealed in back t.ousing of button. Sealing compound used is the result of tests conducted on hundreds of compounds. This compound has the same coefficiency of expansion and contraction as the glass, therefore reflector remains sealed and buttons do not become dull.

## EFFICIENCY

RYS of light projected from a motor vehicle, or other sources, entering the lens from almost any angle, are returned with well over seventy-five percent of their original intensity, directly to the source of light. Any sign or symbol made up of these reflecting units command instant attention of the motorist, or engineer, being clearly visible as far away as the lights will penetrate.

## FLEXIBILITY-HIGHWAY, CITIES, ETC.

G
REAT flexibility is afforded in the adaptability of signs and symbols. They have proven a revelation to City, State, County and other officials associated with the regulation of traffic, as it is impossible for a motorist to pass unnoticed a REFLEX sign at night if head lights are lighted.

ROULEVARDS, State Arterials, Detours, Courves, Grade Crossings, Obstructions,
Embankments, Dead-End Streets, etc. are positively and clearly indicated at all times, regardless of weather or other conditions.

## RAILROADS

$A^{D}$DVANTAGES of REFLEX Signs for conveying Absolute, Permissive, Whistle, Ring, Grade, Speed Reduction or other warning signs to the engineer have been proven to a great number of Railroad Officials. Crossing Gates, Grade Crossings or other locations are positively, permanently and definitely protected. Are a major economy to replace oil lamps at Switches and on Semaphores.
Wherever used REFLEX signs will flash your message without any attention or operating expense.
For Highways, Railroads, Streets, Bus Markers or General Advertising purposes REFLEX signs have proven their effectiveness.
Our engineers, and designers, are at your disposal to cooperate with you on any problems.

## REFLEX DATA-See Plate No. 2C, Page 4

| LENS SIZE | GUIDE TO DRILLING AND SPACING BUTTONS |  |  |  |  | BUTTON WEIGHTS <br> Weight of Lens Per Hundred |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wood Mounting |  | Metal Mounting |  | Minimum Spacing of Lens |  |  |
|  | A | B | D | E | Center to Center | Net Weight | Shipping Weight |
| IA | 15/16" | $15 / 32$ " | $15 / 16{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 16$ " | $15 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ | 8 lbs .10 ozs . | 10 lbs .8 ozs . |
| 2A | 47/64" | $31 / 32$ " | 47/64" | $3 / 16$ " | $31 / 32$ " | 4 lbs .3 ozs. | 5 lbs .12 ozs . |
| 3A | $37 / 64$ " | $13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | $37 / 64$ " | $3 / 16$ " | ${ }^{1} 13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 2 lbs .2 ozs. | $3 \mathrm{lbs}$.4 ozs. |

Dimension " $D$ " as shown above applies to all thickness of metal up to $3 / 16$ "

## REFLEX DATA

## Approximate Number of Lens in PEERLESS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 士. } \\ & \stackrel{.0}{0} \\ & \text { I } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 응 } \\ & \text { 웅 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | J | K | L | M | N | O | P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4^{\prime \prime}$ | 211/16" | $11 / 16$ " | 3A | $7 / 8$ " | 10 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| $5^{\prime \prime}$ | $3^{11 / 32}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $27 / 32$ " | 3A | $27 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ | 13 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 12 |
| 5" | $3^{11 / 32}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $27 / 32$ " | 2A | $11 / 32$ " | 10 | 10 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 5 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 12 | 10 |
| $6^{\prime \prime}$ | 4" | 1" | 2A | 1 " | 12 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 12 |
| $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 53/8" | $15 / 16$ " | 2A | $11 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 15 | 15 | 20 | 13 | 18 | 15 | 12 | 16 | 17 | 7 | 10 | 16 | 10 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 15 |
| 8" | $53 / 8$ " | $15 / 16$ " | IA | $13 / 8$ " | 13 | 14 | 17 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 12 |
| $10^{\prime \prime}$ | $65 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | \|11/16" | IA | $15 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 13 | 13 | 17 | 11 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 6 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 19 | 17 | 14 | 3 |
| $12^{\prime \prime}$ | 8" | 2" | IA | 111/16" | 15 | 15 | 20 | 12 | 17 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 7 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 19 | 18 | 15 | 15 |

## LETTER SPACING

FOR best results do not space buttons too widely apart. Values for button spacing are given in table for Peerless Series D. letter. The more uniform the spacing the better the effect produced. The legibility of a sign depends largely on adequate letter spacing, and as furthermore the pleasing appearance of a sign depends on correct balance, it is recommended that the spacing be studied. Where there is room use wide spacing as this increases legibility.

## DRILLING

ALL words and letters should be laid off carefully and button centers spaced properly before drilling any holes for the buttons.

## SIGN MATERIAL

DMENSIONS for application of REFLEX Buttons are shown for both wood and metal signs. In the manufacture of special signs in our plant, we use sheet metal construction. The cost is a little more than wood, but the durability is considerably greater.

Standard signs listed in this catalog may serve your purpose and thus save you money.

## -See also Plate No. 2C, Page 4

## Series "D" Letters and Numbers

| ¢ $\stackrel{0}{\circ}$ $\stackrel{0}{<}$ | $Q$ | R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z | I | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0 | ¢ ¢ ¢ ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 13 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| 13 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| 10 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 7 | 11 | 9 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 9 | 5 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 10 |
| 12 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 |
| 15 | 18 | 18 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 13 | 19 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 7 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 18 | 10 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 |
| 13 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 9 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
|  |  | 15 | 13 | 9 | 13 | 11 | 17 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 8 | 16 | 13 | 14 | 13 |
| 12 | 16 | 18 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 13 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 13 | 7 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 10 | 18 | 14 | 15 | 15 |

## Typical Method of Mounting REFLEX Signs or Units



> "In order to prevent delay in filling orders it is recommended that, when possible, standard mountings shown on this page and on Page 9 be specified with REFLEX orders. Standard mountings will take care of ordinary requirements."

MOUNTING METHODS
FOR REFLEX SIGMS
PIATE RB

Additional Methods of Mounting REFLEX Signs or Units



## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad 77$ No. 2A ( $\frac{11}{1}^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ dia.); white (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum—Painted yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ '.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ wood screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net W-IIOA Unit 8 lbs .
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


W-I4A UNIT


APPLICATIONS

## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. IA (7/8" dia.) Number of buttons as shown. Red color unless otherwise specified.
HOUSING: Aluminum-with stamped sheet metal back for two and three button units. All painted black*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32, with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: W-I3A and W-14 attach to license plate holder as shown.
W-23A and W-24A equipped with No. 10-32 $\times 2^{\prime \prime}$ bolts for fastening to flat surface, unless otherwise specified*

WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. W-I3A Unit II oz.; W-14A Unit 7 oz. W-23A Unit 16 oz.; W-24A Unit 10 oz.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


SPECIFICATIONS
LENS: All No. 2 A (111" dia.) 73 in "NARROW" and 63 in "BRIDGE"; white* (colorless).
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ square; embossed; galvannealed steel or equal; 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow with black border.
SCREWS:
MOUNTING:
WEIGHTS:
NOTE*:
Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{\pi}{16}$ " Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra. Approximate, net. C-IIIA Unit 8 lbs.; C-11IB Unit $71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.; C-1II Sign 193/4 lbs. When specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS:
All No. 2A (111" dia.); 69 in W-I26A Unit and 72 in W-IIIA Unit; white (colorless)*.

SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra. APPLICATION: In place of "DANGER" as shown on Page 10.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. W-126-A Unit 10 lbs . W-IIIA Unit $81 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.

C-IO3A UNIT


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. 2A ( $1 \frac{1}{16}$ " dia.) 56 in "CURVE" and 19 in arrow; white (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum - "CURVE" painted yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ "; arrow painted black*.
PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ square; embossed; galvannealed steel or equal; 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow with black border and letters*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. C-103A Unit 53/4 lbs.; C-103B Unit $23 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.

$$
\text { C-103R or L Sign } 181 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} .
$$

$$
\text { C-103R-1 or L-1 Sign } 13 \mathrm{lbs} \text {. }
$$

NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, kindly advise changes wanted.


| UNIT No. | Dimensions of Units |  |  | No. and size of lens. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | C |  |
| W-103A | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | $6{ }^{9}{ }^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 221/8" | 55 No. 2A |
| CW-103A | $51 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $6^{\prime \prime}$ | $161 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 39 No. 2A |



CW-IO3 SIGN

## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. 2A ( $\frac{1}{1} 1^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ dia.); exact number as shown; white (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ Octagon; embossed; galvannealed steel or equal; 16 gauge.
18" Octagon; embossed; galvannealed steel or equal; 18 gauge.
Painted Federal yellow with black border and letters*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Aprroximate, net. W-103A Unit $73 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.; W-103 Sign 16 lbs . CW-103A Unit $41 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.; CW- 103 Sign $71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. CW-I03C Unit 7 Lbs.

NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, kindly advise changes wanted.


W-1 SIGN


W-II B UN/T


W-II SIGN $\begin{gathered}\text { REFLEX } \\ \text { R.R. CROSSING } \\ \text { PLATE NO.I2A }\end{gathered}$

## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. IA ( $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) 14 in W-IA Unit; 6 in W-IIB Unit; 28 in W-I Unit; 53 in W-II Unit. White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: W-I, W-IA and W-II Aluminum. W-IIB, 16 gauge steel front, 20 gauge steel back. All housings painted black*.

PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ diameter embossed galvannealed steel or equal, 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow with black border*.

SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. W-IA Unit $21 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. W-IIB Unit I lbs.; W-I Sign $111 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. W-II Sign $153 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, kindly advise changes wanted. See also W-35 Sign Page 39.



SPECIFICATIONS
LENS: $\quad$ No. IA ( $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) 49 in W-12A; 25 in W-134B. Color as specified*. 20 No. IA ( $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) RED; 16 No. $2 A$ ( $\frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) GREEN in W-57-A unit.

HOUSING: Aluminum-For railroads paint W-I2A and W-I34B Units same color as buttons. For highways paint yellow unless otherwise specified.
W-57A Unit paint Octagon yellow, arrow black, unless otherwise specified.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. W-12A Unit $63 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.; W-134B Unit 4 lbs .; W-57A Unit 5 lbs.

NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, kindly advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. IA ( $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) 16 in W-I7A; 25 in W-19 A; 36 in W-39A; color as specified.
HOUSING: Aluminum-For railroads, paint same color as lens.
For highways, etc. paint Federal yellow*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra. WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. W-17A Unit 2 lbs .; W-19A Unit $33 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. W-39A Unit $43 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.

NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


SPECIFICATIONS
LENS:
All No. 2A ( $\frac{11}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) 38 in C-I0IA Unit; White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow* with black*letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ square; embossed; galvannealed steei or equal; 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow with black border and letters*.

SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra. WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. C-I0IA Unit 5 lbs ; $\mathrm{C}-101$ or $\mathrm{C}-102$ Sign 15 lbs .
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. 2A (11 $16^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ square; embossed galvannealed steel or equal; 16 gauge.
18" square; embossed galvannealed steel or equal; 18 gauge.
Painted Federal yellow with black borders and letters*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


SPECIFICATIONS
LENS: All No. 2A (111" dia.) 51 in "TURN"; 16 in arrow; White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum—Painted Federal yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ square; embossed galvannealed steel or equal; 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow with black border and letters*.

SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. C-106A Unit $61 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.
C-106BR or C-106BL Unit $21 / 8 \mathrm{lbs}$.
C-106R or C-106L Sign 18 lbs .
C-106R-1 or C-106-L-1 Sign 12 lbs .
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted. See also Page 14 for further applications.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All 2A [ $\frac{1}{1} 16$ " dia.) 51 in "TURN"; 15 in arrow; White (colorless)*
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ square; embossed; galvannealed steel or equal; 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow with black border and letters*.

SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16} "$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps exira.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. C-I06-2 Sign $173 / 4 \mathrm{lbs} . ; \mathrm{C}-106-3$ Sign $111 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted. See Page 21 for TURN; Page 26 for ar. ow.


C-215 SIGN


| REFLEX |
| :---: |
| ROAD |
| PIGNS |
| PLATE |
| No. 19 |

## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. $3 \mathrm{~A}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right.$ dia.) See next page for detail of units. Color as specified.
HOUSING:
See next page.
PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ square; embossed; galvannealed steel or eq al; 16 gauge. Painted Federal vellow with black border and letters*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. C-215 Sign $171 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$; C-216 Sign $163 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.
C-226 Sign $171 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. 3 A ( $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) 36 in "SIDE"; 43 in "ROAD"; 57 in "CLOSED"; 51 in 'CROSS". White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$.
PLATES: See application on preceding page for back plates.
SCREWS:
MOUNTING: WEIGHTS:

Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra. Approximate, net. C-216A Unit 31/2 lbs.; C-215A Unit $31 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.;

$$
\mathrm{C}-226 \mathrm{~A} \text { Unit } 41 / 4 \mathrm{lbs} \text {; } \mathrm{C}-215 \mathrm{~B} \text { Unit } 4 \text { lbs. }
$$

NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordanca with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


PLATE No. 19B

## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. IA ( $7 / 8$ " dia.) 44 in "ROAD"; 58 in "CLOSED" 62 in "DETOUR". White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted white*, black letters, raised $\frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
Application: The above units are recommended for use where a road is being constructed, etc. The large arrow M-I50A Unit shown on page 26 is recommended to indicate the direction of detour.

WEIGHTS: $\quad$ C-15 A Unit $9 \mathrm{lbs} . ; \mathrm{C}-26 \mathrm{~A}$ Unit $13 \mathrm{lbs} . ; \mathrm{C}-5 \mathrm{IA}$ Unit 13 lbs.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


M-I50A UNIT


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. 2A (11 $11^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) Number as shown in each.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted black*
PLATES: Embossed, galvannealed steel or equal; 18 gauge. Painted white with black border*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. M-II9A Unit 1 lb .; M-119B $11 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
M-119 Sign $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$; M - $119-1$ Sign 3 lbs. M-I50A Unit 2 lbs.

APPLICATION: See also Page 22 and 28.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


C-I03AS "S" CURVE UNIT


SPECIFICATIONS
LENS: All No. 2A (11 " dia.) 16 in "S"; 19 in arrow; 56 in "CURVE"'. White (colorless)*.
HOUSING
PLATES:
Aluminum—Painted Federal yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
$24^{\prime \prime}$ square, embossed, galvannealed steel or equal; 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow with black border and letters.*
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING:
WEIGHTS:
Approximate, net. C-103AS Unit $11 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.
C-103SR or C-103SL Sign 19 lbs .
C-103SR-I or C-103SL-1 Sign $141 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.
NOTE*: See Page 14 for "CURVE" detail; Page 14 for arrow details. When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. 2A ( $\frac{11}{16}$ " dia.); 36 in "ONE"; 31 in "WAY" and 10 in arrow. White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$.
PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ square, embossed, galvannealed steel or equal; 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow with black border and letters.*
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. C-I50A Unit $41 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. C-I50B Unit $41 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
C-I50R or L Sign 18 lbs .
C-150R-1 or C-150L-1 Sign $111 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. 2A ( $\frac{1}{1} 1$ " dia.) 23 in C-I04A Units; 56 in "CURVE"; white (colorless)*.

HOUSING:
PLATES:
Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ ".
$24^{\prime \prime}$ square, embossed, galvannealed steel or equal, 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow with black border and letters.*
SCREWS: MOUNTING: WEIGHTS:

Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2$ 2" R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime}}{16}$ " Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
Approximate, net. C-104A Units $23 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. C-104R or C-104L Sign $181 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. C-104R-I or C-104L-I Sign 13 lbs .

NOTE*: See Page 14 for "CURVE" detail. When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.



C크N2-R7 SIGN

## REFLEX <br> RIGHT \&LEFT SIGNS PLATE NO.47a

RIGHT OR Both Right and Left Signs can be furnished. Ordinary numbers for Right Signs are shown. In

LEFT
SIGNS
LENS:
HOUSING:
PLATES:
SCREWS:
MOUNTING:
WEIGHTS:

NOTE*: See next page for detail of units, Page 26 for arrow unit. When above specifications are not in ordering Left Signs, simply substitute an "L" for the "R" in above numbers.

SPECIFICATIONS
No. 3A ( $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) in reflectorized words; No. 2A ( $\frac{1}{1} 1^{\prime \prime}$ " dia.) in arrow; White (colorless)*. Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow*, letters black*, raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
$24^{\prime \prime}$ square; embossed; galvannealed steel or equal; 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow, with black border*.
Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
Furnish $\frac{5}{16}^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or ${ }^{\frac{5}{16}}$ "Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra. Approximate, net. C-I52-RI $151 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.; C-152-LI $151 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.; C-152-R2 $16 \mathrm{lbs} . ; \mathrm{C}-152-\mathrm{LI} 153 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$; C-I52-R3 163/4 lbs.; C-I52-L3 161/2 lbs.; C-152-R4 $143 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.; C-152-L4 $141 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.; C-152-R5 $163 / 4$ lbs .; C-152-L5 $\mathrm{Ibl} / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. C-I52-R6 $171 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.; C-I52-L6 $171 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.; C-I52-R7 $141 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.; C-I52-L7 Sign $141 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. 3 A ( $1 / 2$ " dia.) 41 in "KEEP"; 32 in "LEFT"; 48 in "DRIVE"; 46 in "RIGHT"; 17 in "TO"; 21 in "GO". White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
PLATES: See preceding page.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16}$ " Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. C-254A Unit $31 / 2 \mathrm{lbs} . ; \mathrm{C}-256 \mathrm{~A}$ Unit $31 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.; $\mathrm{C}-257 \mathrm{~A}$ Unit 4 lbs .; $\mathrm{C}-252 \mathrm{~A}$ Unit 4 lbs ; $\mathrm{C}-225 \mathrm{~A}$ Unit 2 lbs ; $\mathrm{C}-154 \mathrm{~A}$ Unit 2 lbs.

NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. $3 \mathrm{~A}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right.$ dia.) Number of buttons as shown. White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum; panel type, background painted white, letters black*.
PLATES: Embossed, galvannealed steel or equal; 18 gauge. Painted white with letters and borders*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. "I" 5 oz.; " 2 " 10 oz.; " 3 " 10 oz.; " 4 " || oz.; " 5 " I| oz.; " 6 " || oz.; " 7 " 10 oz.; " 8 " 12 oz.; " 9 " || oz.; " 0 " || oz.
Application: Two mounting screws in each digit are located so as to make digits and letters interchangeable. See alio Page 35 for signal digils.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


M-204A UNIT


M-204F UNIT


M-204B UNIT


M-2046 UNIT


|  | $I$ | $J$ | K | L | M | $N$ | 0 | $P$ | R | 5 | T | U | V | W | $x$ | r |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3A LENS R'Q́D | 5 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 15 | 14 | 10 | , | 11 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 7 |
| PANEL WIDTH | $11 / 8$ | 23/32 | $2^{3 / 32}$ | $231 / 3$ | $4^{\prime \prime}$ | $37 / 32$ | $23 / 32$ |  | $23 /{ }^{3}$ | $23 / 12$ |  | 23/32 | $37 / 32$ | 4 | 37/32 | 32 |
| UNIT NUMBE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| PEFLEX |
| :---: |
| SERIES CALPHABET |
| PLATE NO. $23 A$ |

## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. 3A ( $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) Number of buttons as shown. White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum, panel type; background painted white, letters black*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish ${ }^{3} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R. H. B. Machine Screws or ${ }^{5}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ " Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. II oz. each.
Application: Two mounting screws in each letter are located so as to make letters and digits interchangeable. See also Page 35 for signal letters.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements; please advise changes wanted.
34 PEERLESS MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, Incorporated, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY


SPECIFICATIONS
LENS: $\quad$ All No. IA (7/8" dia.) 19 in W-37A Unit; 12 in W-38A Unit; 19 in W-5IA Unit; 19 in W-37C Unit. White (colorless)*.

HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow*. W-37C same as W-37A unit but with 16 gauge steel housing vitreous enamel.
PLATES: $\quad 24^{\prime \prime}$ square, embossed galvannealed steel or equal; 16 gauge. Painted Federal yellow* with black border and letters*. Plate on No. 51-A Unit flat No. 16 gauge.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra. Mounting strap on W-5I-A Unit furnished only when specified.
Application: To act as night signal where one does not want to incur the expense of studding letters. W-37C Unit also used in W-I30-C Switch Lamp Page 42 and on switch stand targets.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. W-37A Unit $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.; W-38A Unit $21 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.;
W-5IA Unit $45 / 8$ lbs. (without strap).
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


SPECIFICATIONS
LENS: $\quad$ All No. $3 \mathrm{~A}\left(1 / 2^{\prime \prime}\right.$ dia.) exact number as shown; White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted black*.
PLATES: Galvannealed steel or equal, 12 gauge. Painted white.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: No. $10-32 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ long bolts furnished. Clamps not furnished unless specified.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. Vertical arrangement $17 / 8 \mathrm{lbs}$. per digit. Horizontal arrangement 2 lbs . per digit.
Application: Two mounting screws in each digit and letter located so as to make them interchangeable. For Signal Digits see Page 32; Signal Letters see Page 33.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. 2A (11 $11^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16} "^{\prime \prime}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra. WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. $71 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. 2A (11 $11^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) Number 72; white (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow* with black* letters raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ". SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.

MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra. WEIGHT: Approximate, net. 13 lbs .
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.



| REFLEX |
| :---: |
| VERTICAL STOP |
| PLATE NO. 66 |

## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. IA ( $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) Number 66; white (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted black*.
PLATES: Galvannealed steel or equal; 14 gauge. Painted Federal yellow*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: Furnish $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
WEIGHT: Approximate, net. $391 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$., without clamps.
NOTE*: Also see L-IA, L-2A, L-3A and L-7A Units on Page 40.
NOTE: When these specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. IA ( $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) 14 canary yeliow* in each " $R$ " and 21 white* (colorless) in " X ".
HOUSING: Aluminum-painted white*.
PLATES: Galvannealed steel or equal; 14 gauge. Painted black*.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32, with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: Furnish $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ " R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5}{16}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra. WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. 16 lbs . without clamps. Clamps with bolts $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.

NOTE: See Page 16 R.R. Crossing Sign.
NOTE*: When these specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. IA ( $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) Exact number as shown in each unit; White (colorless). Can also furnish green, yellow, amber or red color if specified.
HOUSING:
PLATES: Galvannealed steel; 16 gauge. Painted white with black border*.
SCREWS:
MOUNTING*:
WEIGHTS:

NOTE*: Aluminum-Painted black*.

Brass Machine No. 10-32 with special heads to prevent theft.
Clamps not furnished unless specified. Please state size of pipe and scheme of mounting.
Approximate, net. "S" Unit 3 lbs.; "T" Unit $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.;
"O" Unit 3 lbs.; "P" Unit 23/4 lbs.;
" $A$ " Unit $23 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.; " $G$ " Unit $31 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.
" F " Unit $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.; Additional $87 / 8 \mathrm{lbs}$. for 16 " square plate and $61 / 8 \mathrm{lbs}$. additional for $16^{\prime \prime}$ round plate without clamps.
When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.
Also see W-33 Sign on Page 38.

Made to fit roundels from $4^{\prime \prime}$ to $55 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia. Specify "X" Dimension, or Roundel diameter to replace.


W-I28A UNIT


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ No. IA ( $7 / 8^{" ~ d i a .) ~ f o r ~ W-2 I A ~ U n i t ; ~ N o . ~ 2 A ~(13 " ~ d i a .) ~ f o r ~ W-I 28 A ~ U n i t . ~ W h i t e, ~ g r e e n, ~ c a n a r y, ~}$ amber and red colors.
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted same color as lens.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32; with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTING: Made to fit standard switch or signal lamps rep.'acing roundels. Specify diameter of roundel.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. W-2IA Unit $31 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$.; W-I28A Unit 2 lbs .
NOTE: $\quad$ Specify color of lens required.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. IA ( $7 / 8$ " dia.) 19 on each of four sides; specify colors " $F$ " and " $G$ ".
Lens Housing: Galvannealed steel or equal, 16 gauge; Vitreous enameled same color as lens.
Lamp Housing: Galvannealed steel or equal, 16 gauge. Painted same color as lens on respective sides.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. $10 \times 2^{\prime \prime}$, with special heads for lens housing.
$3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times I^{\prime \prime}$ Brass Machine for socket assembly.
$3 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Set Screws for clamping to lamp tip.
MOUNTING: Adapter in accordance with dimensions " $A$ " to " $E$ " furnished to fit lamp tip. Please specify " $A$ " to " $G$ ".
LAMP SOCKET: Cast Iron, painted black.
WEIGHT: Approximate, net. 20 lbs .
SPRING Substituting the letter "S" No. C-I03AS, Page 27. Aluminum color with green lens on two green
SWITCH:
NOTE: sides of lamp-gives dsitinct day and night indication.
Lamp will not be satisfactory in yards where backing up movements are made; nor when located on inside of stiff curves. On tangent tracks tests have shown them to be more efficient than oil lamps. They are easily visible as signals at 1600 feet and more.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: $\quad$ All No. IA ( $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) 19 in each of two indicating sides; Specify color " $G$ ". Red furnished unless otherwise specified.
Lens Housing: Aluminum, with galvannealed steel or equal, 16 gauge back. Painted same color as lens.
SIDES: Painted black unless otherwise specified.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32 with special head for lens housing. $3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ Set Screws for clamping to lamp tip.
MOUNTING: Socket to fit tip dimensions " $A$ " to " $E$ ". Please specify " $A$ " to " $G$ ".
Lamp Support and Socket: Cast Iron, painted black.
WEIGHT: Approximate, net. $103 / 8 \mathrm{lbs}$.
NOTE: Lamp will not be satisfactory in yards where backing up movements are made; nor when located on inside of stiff curve. On tangent tracks tests have shown them to be more efficient than oil lamps. They are easily visible as signals at 1600 feet or more.


MULTIPLE TRACK W-I36-2 ARA No. 16455


CROSSING MARKER
W-I39B (ARA No. 16493) Marker complete with clamps. W-I39B (ARA No. 16491) Marker only.

SPECIFICATIONS (Per ARA Drawing No. 1645A and 1649A)
LENS: MULTIPLE TRACKS, No. 2A (11" Dia.) in digits; 11 in No. $2 ; 11$ in No. $3 ; 11$ in No. $4 ; 12$ in No. $5 ; 13$ in No. $6 ; 7$ in No. $7 ; 13$ in No. $8 ; 13$ in No. 9. No. 3A ( $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ Dia.) 50 in TRACKS; white (colorless)*. CROSSING MARKER, No. 2A ( $\frac{1}{1} \frac{1}{6}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ Dia.) 36 buttons, canary yellow*.
HOUSING: MULTIPLE TRACK. Sheet steel front and back; 16 gauge. Number and letters embossed; painted black, eggshell finish; number and letters painted white, semi-gloss finish. CROSSING MARKER, sheet steel front and back, 16 gauge, painted enamel yellow, semi-gloss finish.
INTERMEDIATE PLATE: Sheet steel, 16 gauge. Painted black, eggshell finish.
SUPPORTING PLATE: MULTIPLE TRACK; O. H. Steel, $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ thick. Painted black, eggshell finish.
ANGLE: CROSSING MARKER; O. H. Steel, $21 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11 / 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times 8^{\prime \prime}$ long. Painted lemon yellow, semi-gloss finish.
SCREWS: Brass Machine, No. 10-32, with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: ARA No. 16471 Clamps with A. R. A. fittings. Specify diameter of pipe.
DETAILS: Assembly, welding and fittings per ARA 1645-A and 1649-A.
WEIGHT: MULTIPLE TRACK-Approximate, net 4 l lbs.
CROSSING MARKER-Approximate, net 14 lb .


SPECIFICATIONS (Par ARA Drawing 1646-A and 1647-A)
LENS: $\quad$ No. 2A ( $\frac{1}{16}$ " dia.) 41 in "STOP".
No. 3A ( $1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) 98 in "ON RED SIGNAL"; 50 in "ON RED".
HOUSING: Sheet steel front and back, 16 gauge. Letters embossed. Painted black, eggshell finish. Letters painted white, semi-gloss finish.

INTERMEDIATE PLATE: Sheet steel, 16 gauge. Painted black, eggshell finish.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32, with special heads to prevent theft on housings.
MOUNTINGS: A.R.A. No. 16471 Clamps with A.R.A. fittings. Specify diameter of pipe.
DETAILS: Assembly, welding and fittings per A.R.A. 1646-A and 1647-A.
WEIGHT: Approximate, net W-140-2 Unit 5I lbs.; W-I53-2 Unit 42 lbs .
NOTE: In the manufacture of our W-I53-2 "STOP ON RED" Sign shown above, we follow the A.R.A. construction specified in our W-140-2 "STOP ON RED SIGNAL".

$90^{\circ}$ CROSSING SIGN No. W- I49 (ARA No. 16422)

## SPECIFICATIONS (Per ARA Drawing 1642-A and 1643-A)

LENS: $\quad$ All No. 2 A ( $\frac{11}{16}$ " da.) 167 total; 87 in "CROSSING"; 34 in "RAIL"; 46 in "ROAD". White (colorless)*.
HOUSING: Sheet steel front and back, 16 gauge. Letters embossed. Painted black, eggshell finish. Letters painted white, semi-gloss finish.

## SUPPORTING PLATE: <br> O. H. Steel, $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ thick. Painted black, eggshell finish.

INTERMEDIATE PLATE: Sheet steel, 16 gauge. Painted black, eggshell finish.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32, with special heads to prevent theft, on housings.
MOUNTINGS: ARA 16471 Clamps with ARA fittings. Specify diameter of pipe.
DETAILS: Assembly, welding and fittings per A.R.A. I642-A and 1643-A.
WEIGHT: Approximate, net. 77 lbs.


REFLEX MINE TRIP MARKER W-I7B

## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. IA ( $7 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ dia.) 16 in number; RED*.
HOUSING: Aluminum front and back.
PAINTING: Face yellow* with other parts painted black.
HANDLE: Forged steel.
HANGER: Spring steel.
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32, with special heads to prevent theft.
WEIGHT: Approximate, net. $33 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.
NOTE: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.


## SPECIFICATIONS

LENS: All No. 2A ( $\frac{11}{1}$ "" dia.) 26 Red* in "R.R."; 43 White* (colorless) in "STOP"; 75 White* (colorless) in "DANGER".
HOUSING: Aluminum-Painted Federal yellow*; letters painted black* raised $\frac{1}{16}$ ".
SCREWS: Brass Machine No. 10-32, with special heads to prevent theft.
MOUNTINGS: Furnish $\frac{5}{16} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ R.H.B. Machine Screws or $\frac{5^{\prime \prime}}{16}$ Wood Screws when specified. Clamps extra.
APPLICATION: For use in narrow passages, or where there is not much side clearance.
WEIGHTS: Approximate, net. W-IOIB Unit $33 / 8 \mathrm{lbs}$; CW-103B Unit $63 / 3$. lbs.; CW-103-4 Sign $93 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}$.; W-I54A Unit 93/4 lbs.
NOTE*: When above specifications are not in accordance with your requirements, please advise changes wanted.

# Louisville Frog, Switch \& Signal Company SUCCESSOR TO <br> Louisville Frog $\underbrace{\circ}$ Switch Co. Southern Signal Corporation MANUFACTURERS OF <br> TRACK AND SIGNAL EQUIPMENT <br> LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 

Dear Sir:
Gauge Rods are now standard equipment on the tracks of many large railways because of the safety they insure and the money they save in maintenance of tracks.

Placed on bad curves -- they prevent spreading of rails and loosening of spikes, also prolong the life of cross-ties.

Many railroad men place them on crossings, at the point of all switches, and other places where they have found their maintenance figures justify such action.

Wrecking crews carry a supply on their trains, as they assist materially in getting a track back in condition after it has been torn out.

Their first cost is very reasonable. Their maintenance is practically nothing. Why not use them where you know they will save your company money?

Yours very truly,

President.


# KIEL BALL JOINTS 

## FOR ROUND HOUSE BLOWER LINES <br> NO SPRINGS

## NO PACKING



GASKETS

KIELTWO PIECE JOINTS are built for lasting service. No gaskets to replace. Manufactured by a special formula of metal to obtain maximum hardness and toughness. Ball is cast and turned to a sphere, after which bell is cast around it. This results in a chilled seat that is harder than tool steel. Ball and bell are then ground in the same manner as an automobile valve with the result that a perfectly tight seat is assured. Making for a joint which will be leakproof at all service angles. Needs but two pounds of pressure to seal.

This method of construction permits of a greater degree of radial activity than is possible in other types of joints. Ball has a movement of fifty-two degrees. Work satisfactory under pressure up to two hundred pounds. For higher pressures, can furnish extra heavy joints, at small additional cost.

## MADE IN VARIOUS STYLES AS SHOWN BELOW:

| No. 10A <br> No. 10 B <br> Straight Joint Angle Joint Female Ends $90^{\circ}$ Bell |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. IOP Pedestal Joint Straight Ball |  |
| LOU, BALL JOINT CO. <br> No. IOD <br> Double Joint. Straight Ends | No. 10DA <br> Double Joint. $90^{\circ}$ Both Ends |

## PRICE LIST




[^0]:    Qiny

