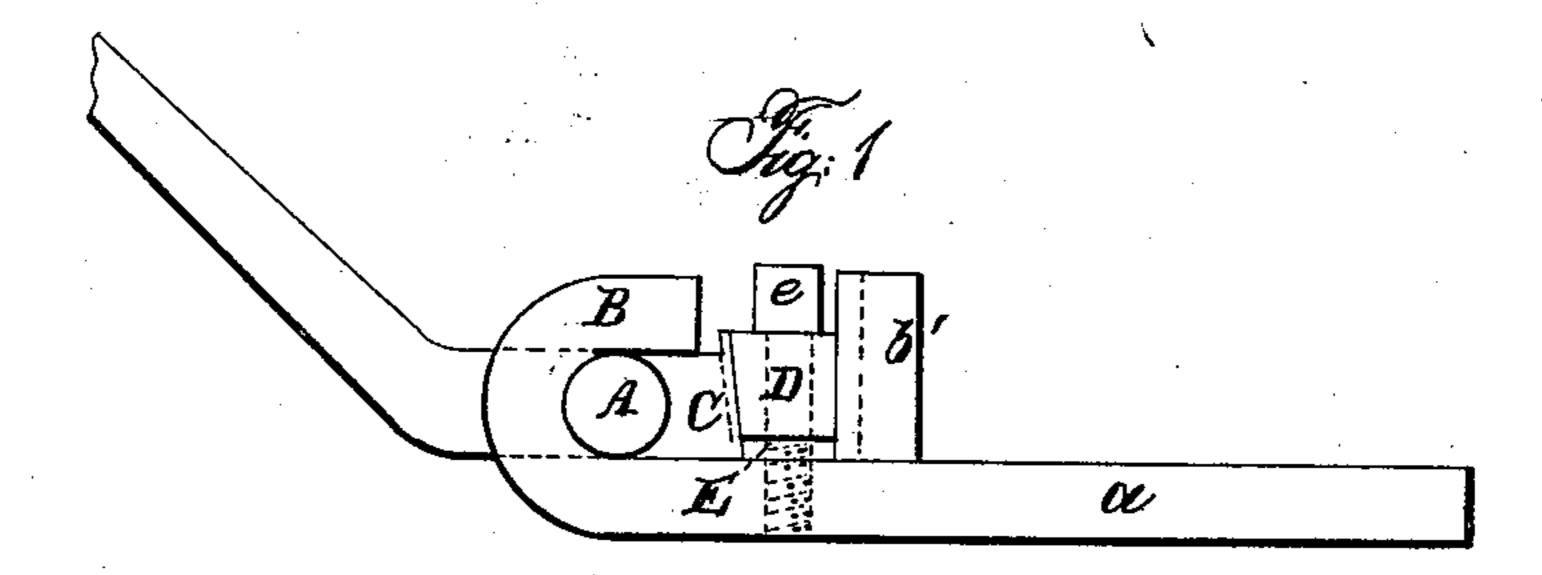
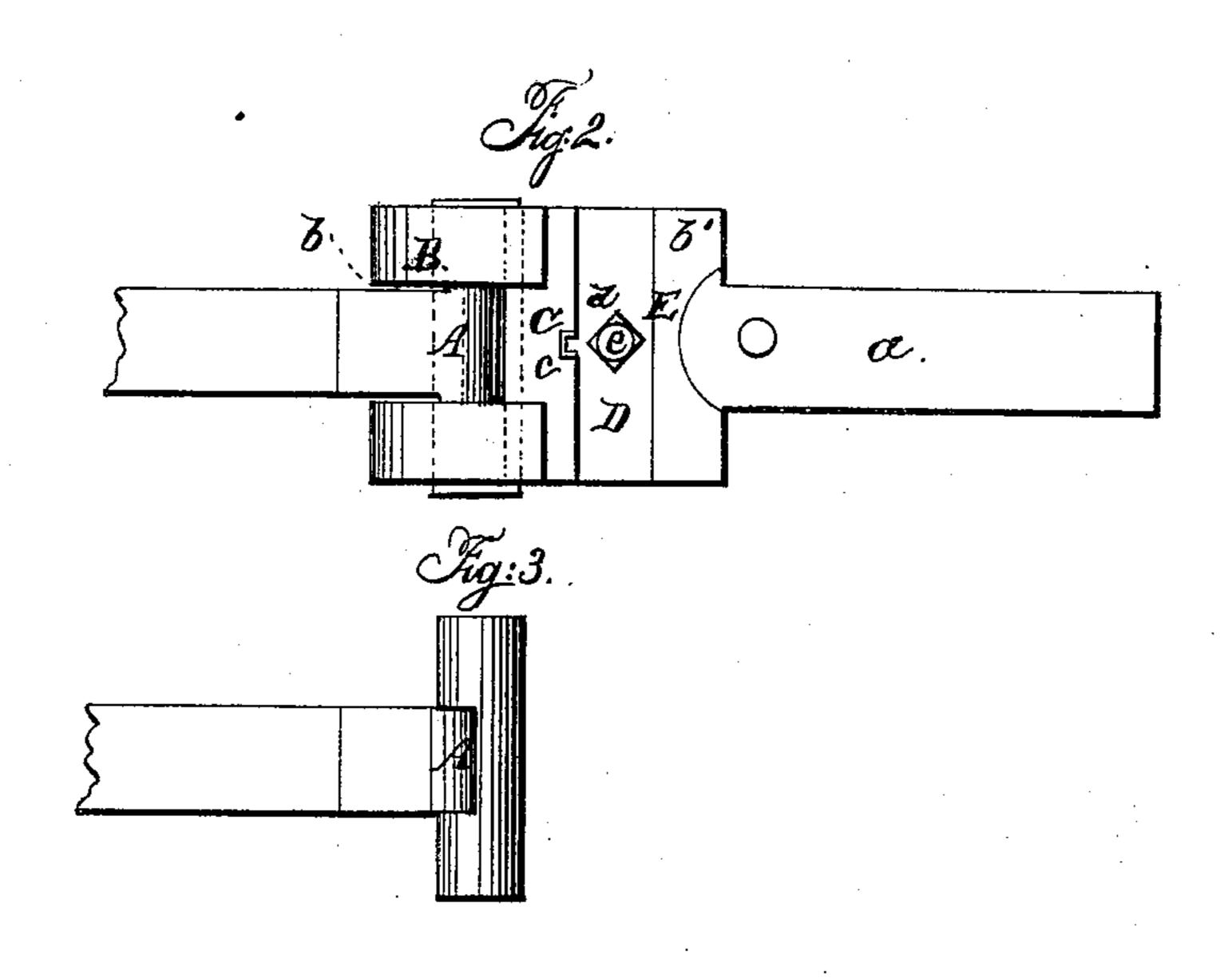
## COLEMAN & SIBBET.

## Thill-Coupling.

No. 17,918.

Patented Aug. 4, 1857.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. T. J. COLEMAN AND I. W. SIBBET, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

COUPLING OF THILLS TO VEHICLES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 17,918, dated August 4, 1857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, S. T. J. Coleman and I. W. Sibbet, of Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Shackle for Securing Shafts to Vehicles; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan or top view of ditto. Fig. 3, is a detached view of the T-head.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-15 responding parts in the several figures.

Our invention consists in the peculiar means employed for securing T-heads, which are attached to the shafts, in loops, which are attached to the axle. This is effected by means of boxes and wedge-shaped bars and screws arranged as will be hereinafter fully shown and described.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention we will proceed to describe it.

A represents what is generally known as a T-head, this is constructed of metal, and one is attached to the inner end of each shaft.

To the front axle of the vehicle two loops 30 B are attached. These loops are formed at the ends of bars (a) which are secured to the axle by clips, bolts, or in any suitable way. The loops are considerably wider than the bars (a) and are formed by bending 35 over the outer end of the wide portion of the bars in semi-circular form as shown clearly in Fig. 1. The loops B are slotted as shown at (b) Fig. 2, so that the heads A may be fitted thereon. The loop forms a hook as 40 shown clearly in Fig. 1, and its inner part in which the T-head fits corresponding in form to the head so that the head may have a perfect bearing therein and be allowed to work or turn so as to allow the ends of the 45 shaft the requisite vertical play.

The outer broad end of the bar (a) that

is the portion of it on which the hook or loop B is formed has a vertical ledge or plate (b') placed or formed at the junction of the bar with the broader portion, and directly 50 back of the head A a box C is placed. This box is a metal bar having one side made of concave form corresponding inversely to the cylindrical form of the head, and D represents a bar which is fitted between the box 55 C, and the vertical ledge or plate (b'). The adjoining sides of the box C, and bar D are inclined or beveled as shown in Fig. 1, and a groove (c) is made in the box C, in its outer side in which a projection (d) on the 60 bar D fits, the groove and projection forming a guide to the bar. Vertically through the bar D a screw E passes, said screw also passing through the plate as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

From the above description of parts it will be seen that by screwing down the bar D the box C will be pressed against the head A and the head prevented from having any unnecessary play. The upper end or head of 70 the screw should be provided with a square head (e) so that a wrench may be applied to the screw.

By this device a screw fastening is obtained and one that may be readily adjusted 75 from time to time, as occasion may require, so that the heads A will always be kept tight or snug in their bearings and all unnecessary play avoided.

Having thus described our invention what 80 we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is.

Securing or adjusting the heads A in the loops or hooks B by means of the boxes C, and bars D, provided with the screws E, 85 substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

S. T. J. COLEMAN. I. W. SIBBET.

Witnesses:

LEWIS P. LEE, H. N. CLARK.