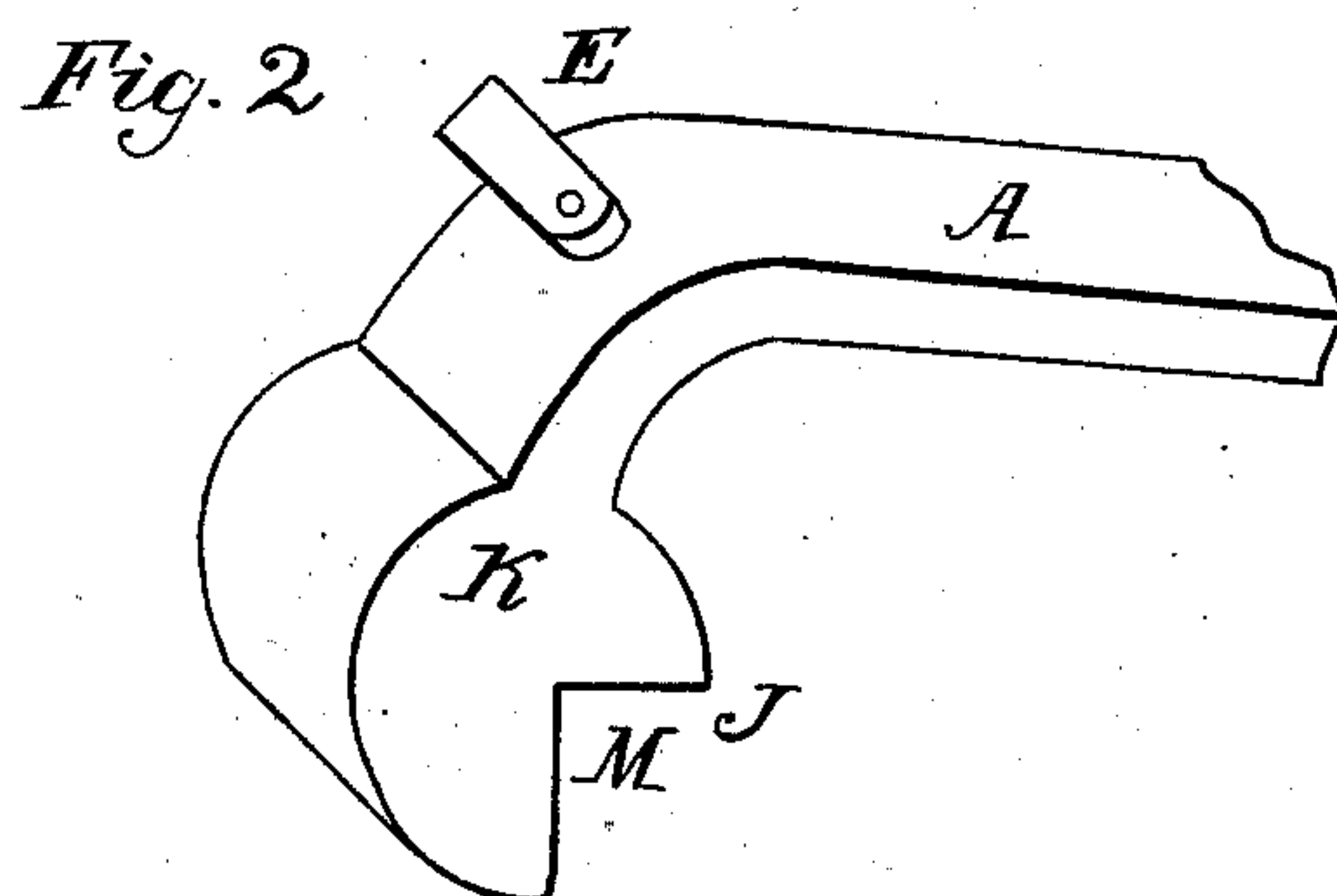
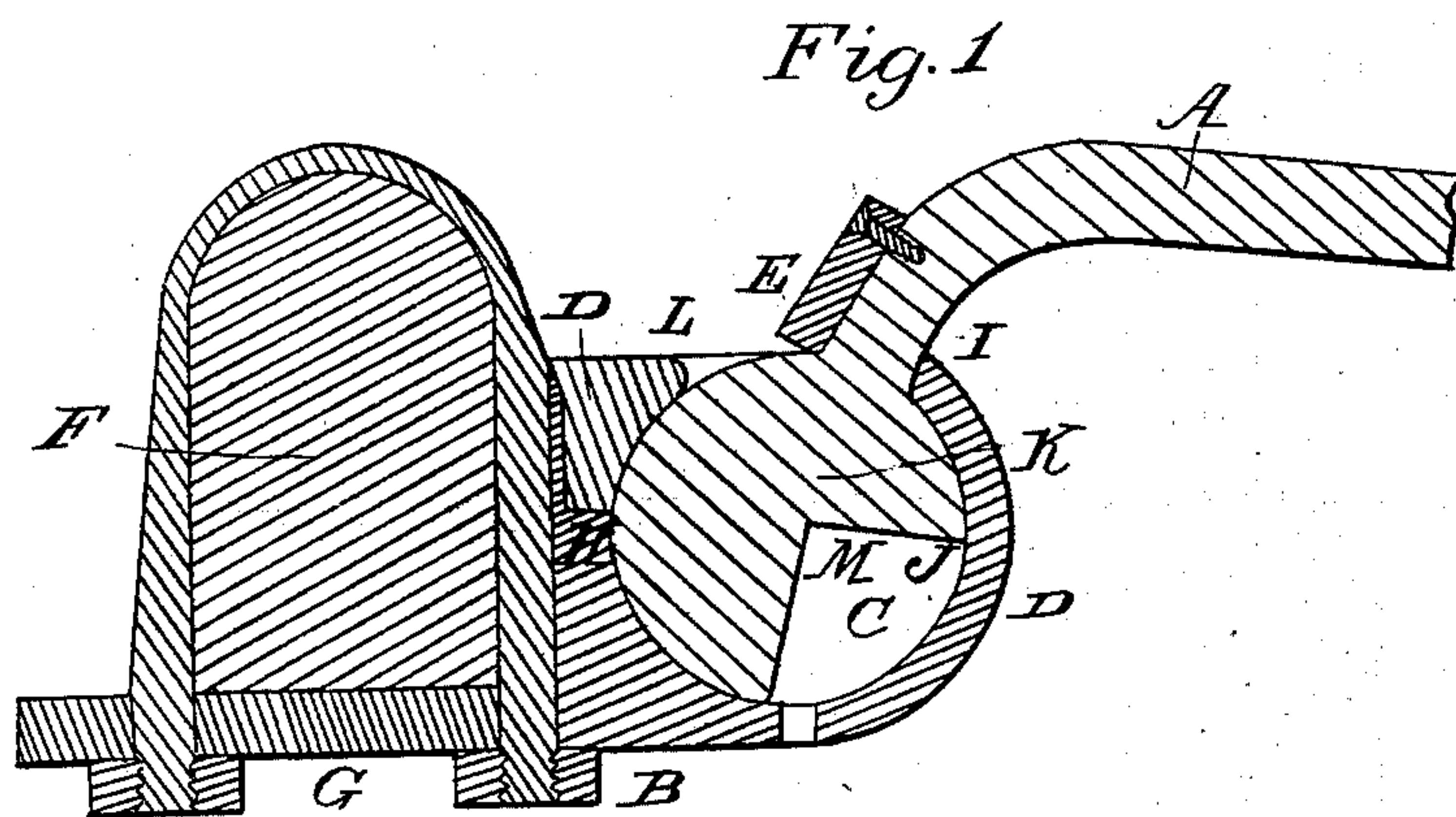


C. ROBINSON.
Thill Coupling.

No. 80,310.

Patented July 28, 1868.



Witnesses:

A. Hayward
J. L. Brown

Inventor:

Clark Robinson
By his atty.
Geo. L. Chapin

United States Patent Office.

CLARK ROBINSON, OF FOX LAKE, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 80,310, dated July 28, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN THILL-COUPLING.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, CLARK ROBINSON, of Fox Lake, in the county of Dodge, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented an Improved Thill-Coupling; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central sectional elevation of my invention.

Figure 2, a perspective representation of that part of the coupling which is attached to the thill, removed from the socket.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of couplings which are designed to hold the thills firmly in position when in use, and to permit them to be readily removed when desired; and its nature consists in the use of a socket-joint, the pivot of which has a notch in its periphery that permits the coupling to be detached when the thills are raised up, and a stop pivoted to the strap of the coupling, and used to hold it in place when in use.

To enable others skilled in the art to fully comprehend the construction of my invention, I have marked corresponding parts with similar letters, and will now give a detailed description.

D D represent a metal socket, having parallel sides, C, for holding a pivot, K, in place, an opening between the letters I L, for removing the pivot, and a plate, G, through which the clip B passes, and holds the coupling to the axle F. This socket should be made of malleable cast iron, and with a recess of suitable size at the back part to receive the rubber H, which holds the pivot K closely against the front of the socket when the joint becomes worn. The pivot K has a circular form, and fills the socket D, in which it turns, and it has a notch, M, near the front and lower part of its periphery, which permits the coupling to be detached when the corner, J, is raised up to the point I of the socket D. The strap A is cast solid with the pivot K, and should be of suitable width to be fastened to a thill, in the usual manner. A stop, E, is pivoted to the strap A, and is used to prevent the coupling from being detached, the end of the stop striking against the point L, and preventing the point J from moving up to the point I. When the joint is to be detached, the stop E can be turned, as seen at fig. 2.

The device, as shown, provides a very safe, cheap, and convenient coupling, and one which can be made by all ordinary persons whose business it is to work malleable iron.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The socket D D, in combination with the pivot K, having a notch, M, the strap A, and stop E, substantially as set forth and shown.

CLARK ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

G. L. CHAPIN,
A. HAYWARD.