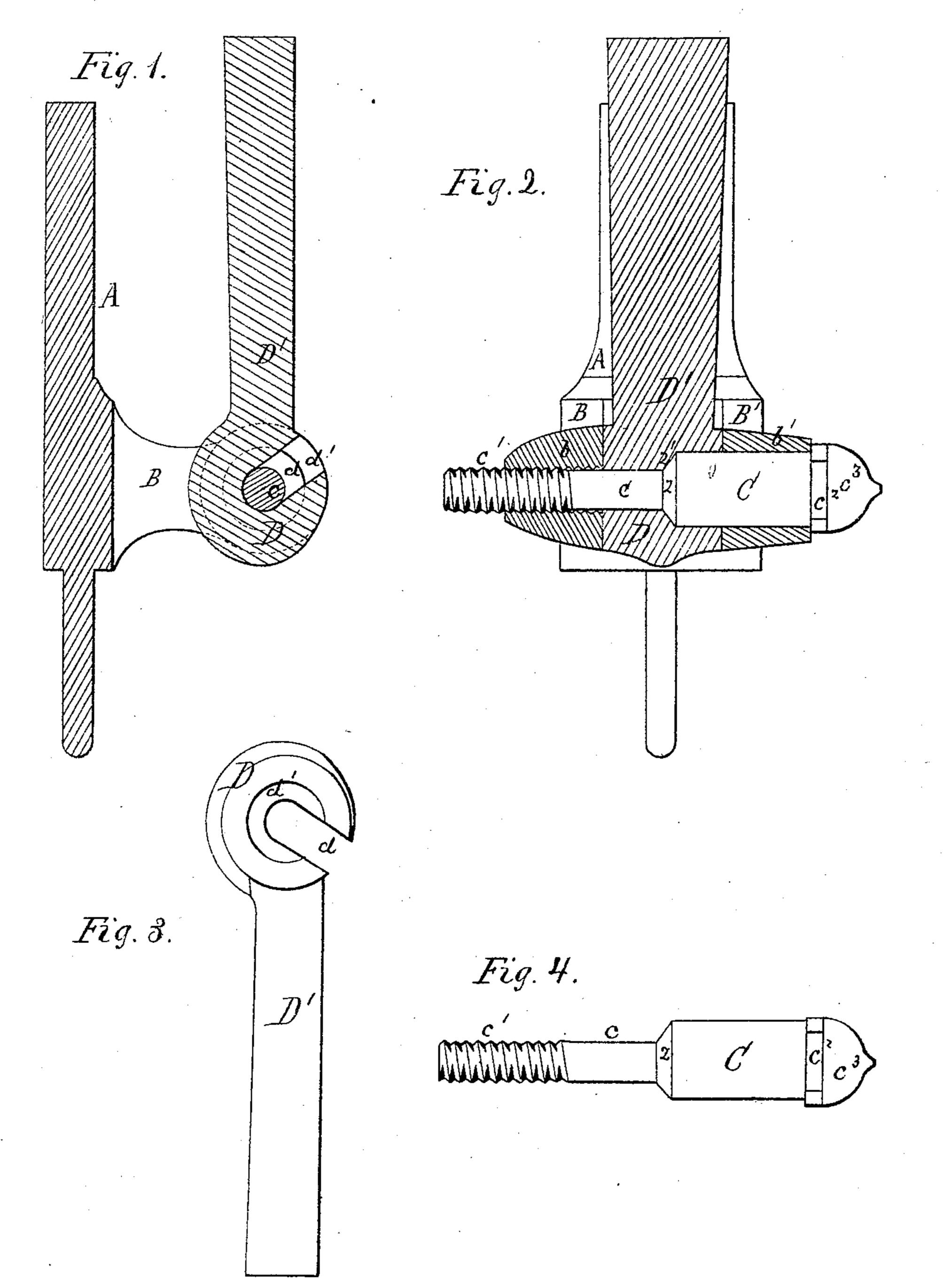
E. G. SMITH. Thill-Couplings.

No.150,091

Patented April 21, 1874.



Witnesses. George E. Uphane. D. D. Kane. Inventor.
Edward G. Smith;
Elipenan Gomen Co,
allyo,

United States Patent Office.

EDWARD G. SMITH, OF CORNING, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN THILL-COUPLINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 150,091, dated April 21, 1874; application filed June 28, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD G. SMITH, of Corning, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Thill-Coupling; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of my improved thill-coupling by a central longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a central cross-section of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are detailed views.

My invention relates to thill-couplings; and it consists of the improved construction and arrangement of the constituent parts, by which the pivot-pin is only slightly moved in its bearings for the purpose of coupling and uncoupling, and by which the fastening of the pivot-pin effects also the steadying of the lugs, between which the thill-head is secured.

In the drawings, A represents a carriageclip with two lugs, B B', which are provided with bosses, b b', for the reception of a pivotpin. The said pivot-pin consists of a bolt, c, with a screw-thread, c', which is fitted into the boss b, a step, C, and a hexagon or octagon base, c^2 , on a head, c^3 , for the purpose of applying a screw-wrench. The thill-head D on the thill-band D' is fitted between the lugs B B', and is provided with a transverse slot, d, of the size of the bolt c, and with a recess, d', large enough to receive the step C, which enters it to a short distance or until its shoulder z reaches the end of the recess. The thill-head is made stronger than usual to counteract the weakening effects of the slot d.

To couple or uncouple the thill-head, the pivot-pin is unscrewed until the step C arrives with its end at the boss b^1 . The thill-head D

will readily slide over the bolt c. When the thill-head is to be coupled again it is passed with the slot d over the bolt c; then, by applying a wrench to the head c^2 , the pin is screwed into its proper position, the step C projecting beyond the boss b' and fitting the recess d' in the thill-head D. The thill-head is now so secured to its proper place that it may be turned in any direction without slipping off the pivotpin, which is owing to the larger diameter of the step C, which is partly embedded in the thill-head, and by its size is prevented from entering the slot d. The slot d is so inclined that the metal at the point of junction between the thill-band and the thill-head may be made very strong without impairing its neat appearance.

This construction requires the pivot-pin to stay within its bearings in the bosses b b' and thereby avoids its loss. The shoulder z on the step C is made to bear against the shoulder z' in the recess d', whereby the thill-head is prevented from working loose between the bosses and from rattling during the progress of the carriage. The bosses b b' are prevented from getting apart by the head c^2 of the pivot-pin on one side and the screw-thread c' on the opposite side.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The thill-coupling having the thill-head D, the inclined slot d, and the cylindrical recess d', in combination with the bolt c, having screw-threads c', step C, and the polygonal base c^2 , all constructed as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

E. G. SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. S. Robinson, S. O. Masters.