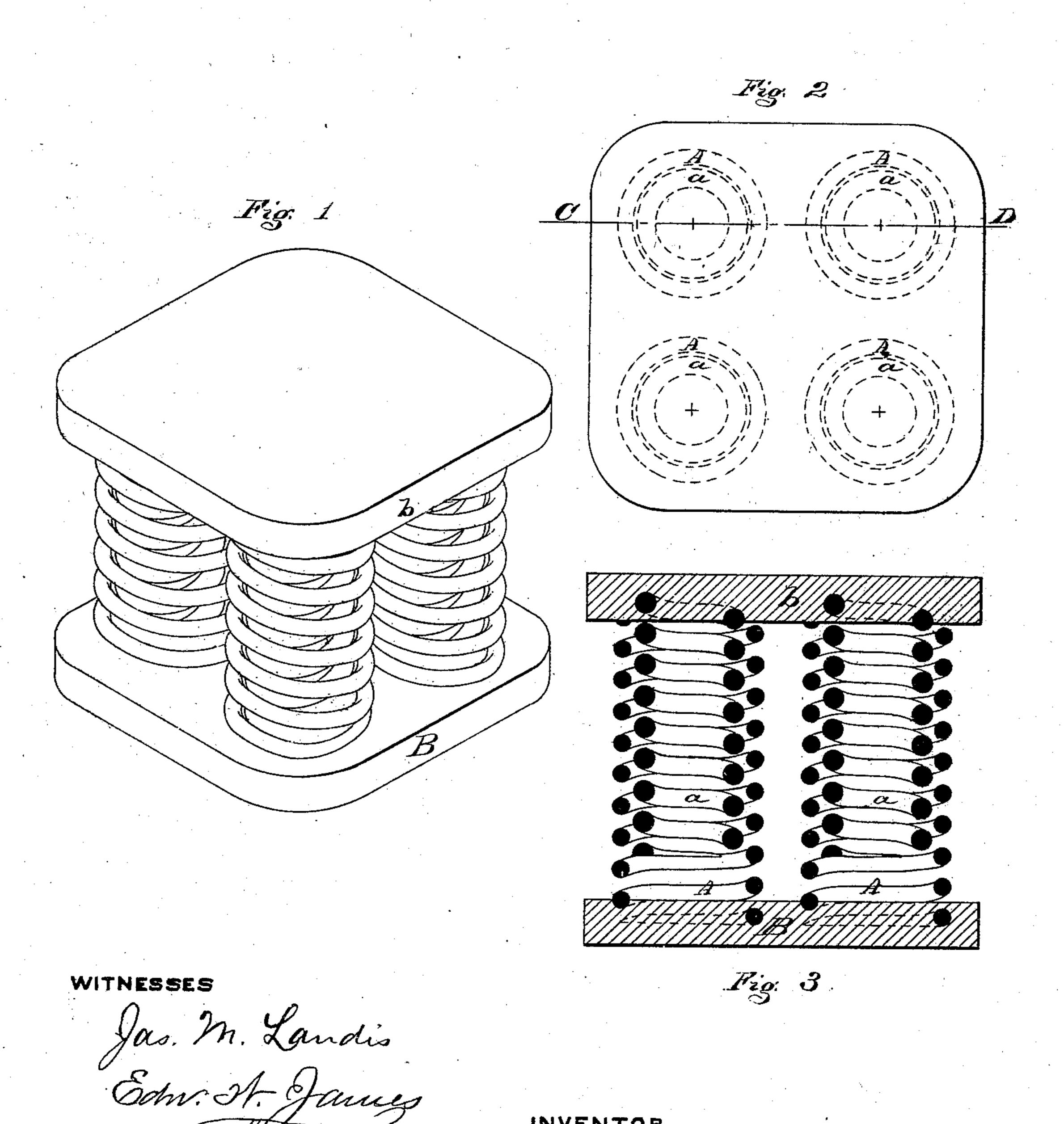
## J. E. WOOTTEN. Railroad Car-Spring.

No. 166,179.

Patented July 27, 1875.



N.PETERS. PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. WOOTTEN, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN RAILROAD-CAR SPRINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 166,179, dated July 27, 1875; application filed January 29, 1874.

## CASE B.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Eastburn Woot-Ten, of Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in the Construction of Springs for Railroad-Cars, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to the construction of that class of springs which are formed by the grouping of a number of spiral springs.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a spring embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan of same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation on line C D.

A A A A a a a a, are spiral springs, which may be made of steel, iron, or other desirable metal.

B b are metalic plates to which one end of the spiral springs A A A A and a a a a respectively are firmly attached.

The springs A A A A are made sufficiently large in their interior diameter, to contain within their coils the spiral springs a a a a. They are also made of greater length for a purpose hereinafter stated.

The springs A A A A being attached to the plate B, at such relative distances apart as may be desirable, similar relative distances for attaching springs a a a a to the plate b are then fixed and the springs united thereto.

The grouped springs a a a a should respectively be passed into the interior of those of

the group A A A A until the plate b comes in contact with the ends of springs A A A A, when the construction of the entire dual spring is complete.

As hereinbefore stated, the springs A A A A are longer than a a a a, the object of which is to permit them to receive the weight of the empty car unassisted by the shorter springs a a a a, the latter being only brought into action when the car is loaded, thus permitting a greater degree of spring action, and consequently reduced wear and tear, while the car is running empty, or with a comparatively light load.

I make no claim to the use of a group of spiral springs attached to a plate or plates, for I am aware that such a construction is not new; nor do I claim broadly the employment of concentric springs irrespective of the manner herein described of combining them with the plates; but I do claim as my invention—

In a car-spring, the outer spiral spring A firmly attached to the plate B, and having inside of it the spring a firmly attached to the plate b, all substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN EASTBURN WOOTTEN.

Witnesses:

JAS. M. LANDIS, EDW. W. JAMES.