W. G. MILLS.

CAR COUPLING. Patented Dec. 13, 1881. No. 250,939. Fig.1.  $E^{\prime 2}$ INVENTOR:

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

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## CAR-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,939, dated December 13, 1881. Application filed September 24, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. MILLS, of Merced, in the county of Merced and State of California, have invented a new and Improved 5 Car-Coupler, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to those couplers known as "self-couplers;" and it consists of a draw-head having pivoted within it diagonally, 10 on vertical pins, two opposite spring-actuated jaws for holding the coupling-pin. The rounded ends of said jaws are held in contact with each other centrally in the draw-head, and their outward-extending ends are pivoted to . 15 the opposite ends of a knuckle-bar that is set horizontally and transversely across the top of the draw-head, and serves to lock the jaws in position.

The cavity or throat of the draw-head is out-20 lined in curves to permit the free movements of the jaws and coupling-pin, and the couplingpin has an arrow-shaped head to facilitate its entrance between the jaws, and to permit the jaws to close behind it and hold it coupled, all 25 of which will be hereinafter described.

Figure 1 is a plan view, showing my improved device applied to two draw-heads, the draw-head caps being removed. Fig. 2 is a partly-sectional front elevation on line x x, 30 Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents an improved draw-head, the cap on top A' of which is held 35 in place by pins or studs a b. The studs a serve as pivots for the jaws B, that are set centrally thereon, and that are held in diagonal positions with their rounded ends c in contact in the center of the said draw-head A by springs 40 C. The outward-extending ends of these jaws B are accommodated in triangular pockets d, formed in the sides of the draw-head cavity, near the front thereof. Stops f outside of the springs C hold them in place and properly re-45 strict their movements. The outer ends of jaws B to permit the cars to uncouple. these jaws B are connected by swiveled couplings g to the outer ends of a knuckle or toggle bar, D, that extends transversely across the top of the draw-head A, near the front 56 thereof.

At the point h of the bar D is attached a rod, D', to which a lever is designed to be connected, by means of which the said bar D may be elevated at the middle, as shown in Fig. 2, to open the jaws B for the withdrawal of the 55 coupling-bar E, and by means of which said bar D may be forced down in a horizontal position, whereby the jaws B are locked and held against the coupling-bar E just behind its head E', as shown in Fig. 1.

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The coupling-bar E is provided at each end with an arrow-shaped head, E', of rounded outline, the curves i in rear of its heads E' being designed to correspond in shape with the rounded ends c of the jaws B, so that the lat- 65ter may securely clasp and hold said couplingbar E. On the shank of the coupling-bar E, near each end thereof, is an upward-projecting triangular or curved boss, E2, whose function is, when in the act of coupling the cars, to 70 break the bar D upward, and thereby open the jaws B. When, on coupling, a head of the coupling-bar E has pushed aside the jaws B and has advanced beyond them, the springs C operate to close said jaws B against the coup- 75 ling-bar shank directly in rear of the head E',

thereby holding said bar E immovable. In the rear of the cavity of the draw-head A. a curved recess or pocket, m, is formed for the reception of the head E' of the coupling-bar 80 E, and at either side of this central pocket, m, the walls of the draw-head cavity are cut away in curves, as shown at n, to permit the sweep of the jaws B as they open and close, and the curves m n intersect each other in such a way 85 and the pocket m permits the entrance of the bar-head E' to such depth that the sweep of the curves n coincides with the curves i on the draw-bar E; hence the jaws B can close thereon freely and without danger of failure to do so. 90

The knuckle-bar rod D' may be connected with a lever at the top or side of a car, the lever being in convenient position for the brakeman to elevate the bar D, and thus open the

K K represent the car-buffers.

By the use of this improved device the dangers of life and limb incident upon the usual methods of coupling and uncoupling are avoided.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a car-coupler, the swiveled couplings g, connecting the outside of jaws B with a tog-

gle-bar, as shown and described.

2. The coupling-bar E, having the upwardly-projecting boss E<sup>2</sup>, in combination with the bar D, as and for the purpose specified.

3. The draw-head A, having the pocket m to and curved cut-away n, intersecting each other, in combination with the end-curved jaws B, as and for the purpose specified.

WM. G. MILLS.

Witnesses:

J. Leeson, Jos. Blackburn.