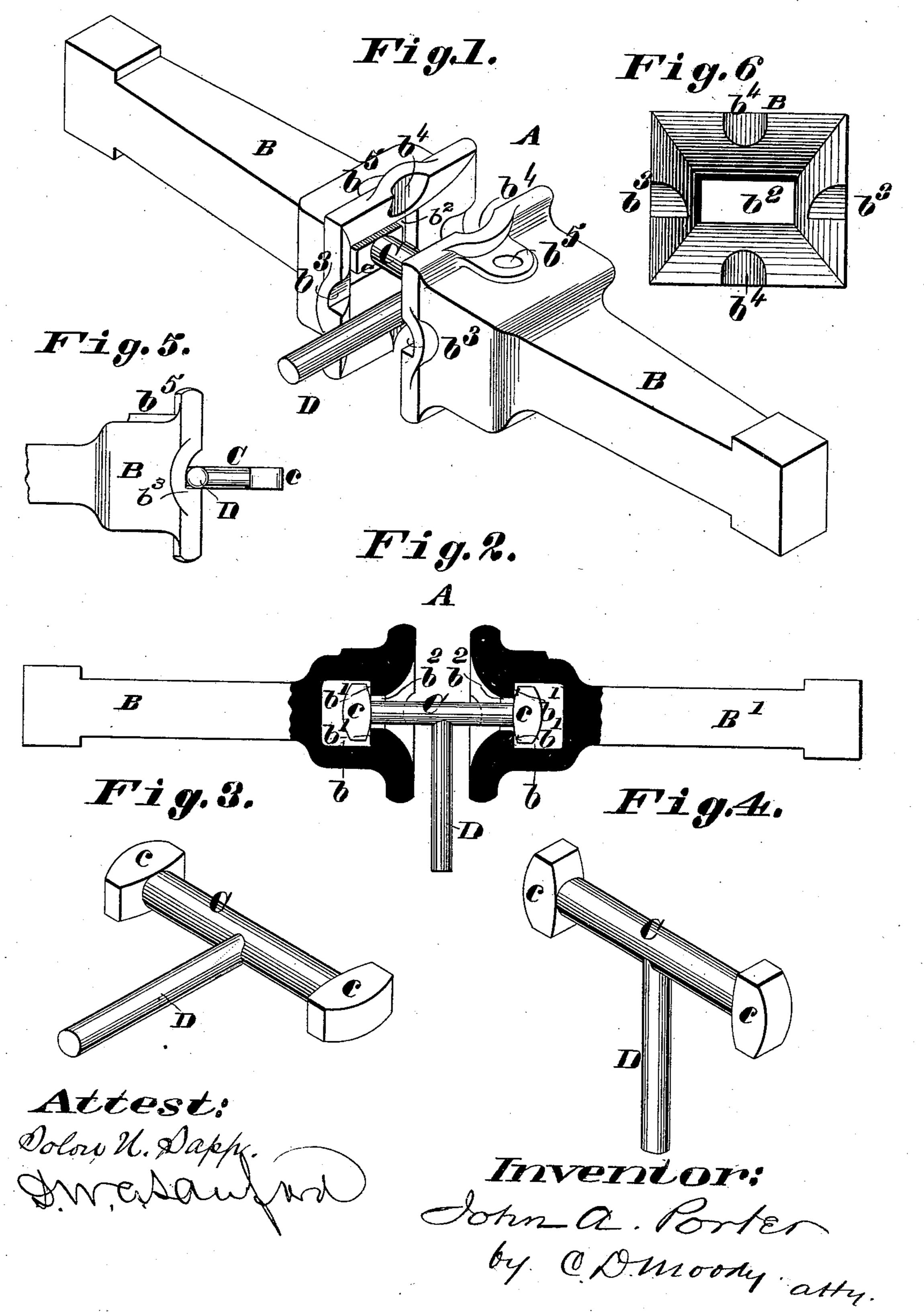
J. A. PORTER.

CAR COUPLING.

No. 253,626.

Patented Feb. 14, 1882.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN A. PORTER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CAR-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 253,626, dated February 14, 1882.

Application filed October 7, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John A. Porter, of St. Louis, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Car-Couplings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a carcoupling having the improvement; Fig. 2, a
sectional side elevation of the coupling; Figs.
3 and 4, views in perspective of the couplingbolt; Fig. 5, a side elevation of the front end
of one of the draw-heads, showing the bolt supported flatwise therein; and Fig. 6, a front view
of a draw-head.

The same letters denote the same parts.

The coupling of the draw-heads of the present construction is effected by means of a 20 double-headed bolt, the draw-heads being chambered out to receive the bolt-heads, and the bolt, after its insertion in the draw-heads, being held therein by turning it around, so as to bring the shoulders of the heads to bear 25 against shoulders within the draw-head chambers. The bolt is provided with a handle, by means of which the bolt can be readily and safely manipulated. The handle can also be used, when desired, as an ordinary coupling-30 pin to couple an ordinary link, and in the present as well as other draw-heads, for the present improvement does not preclude the drawheads with which it is used from being coupled in the customary manner.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a car-coupling of the usual description, saving as modified by the present improvement. The draw-heads B B' are chambered out at b b, forming shoulders b' therein. The mouths b^2 are elongated laterally.

C represents the coupling-bolt, having the heads c c, which are flattened to correspond to the shape of the mouths b^2 . The coupling is effected by turning the bolt C into the position the bolt can be inserted in and be withdrawn from the draw-heads,) and inserting the boltheads in the chambers b of the draw-heads, and then turning the bolt around into the position shown in Figs. 2, 4, and so that the boltheads c c come against the shoulders b' and

prevent the bolt for the time being from being withdrawn from the draw-heads.

D represents the handle of the bolt. By means of it the operator can turn and adjust 55 the bolt without exposing his hands between the draw-heads. It also serves to weight the bolt, so as to keep the latter properly in position for coupling the draw-heads, the handle for this purpose being so arranged and extended 60 upon the bolt that its weight operates to turn the bolt in its bearings in the draw-heads and cause the bolt-heads to come opposite the shoulders b', and to prevent the bolt from being jostled sufficiently to uncouple. The han- 65 dle should be extended in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the heads c c. This is essential, for to use an ordinary coupling-link in connection with the present draw-head the mouth b^2 must be elongated laterally rather 70 than vertically, and the heads c c, when the coupling - bolt is locked in the draw - head, should bear against shoulders at the top and bottom, respectively, of the chamber in the draw-head, as herein shown.

The draw-heads are preferably shaped out at b^4 to make room for the handle D when the draw-heads come together. The draw-heads may also be recessed at b^3 b^3 for a similar purpose, the recesses $b^3 b^3$ being shaped as shown 80 to provide rests for the handle to enable the bolt to be set and held in one draw-head, so that the bolt shall be in the proper position for entering the opposing draw-head, as seen in Fig. 5. An ordinary coupling link and pins 85 can be used with the present draw-heads B B' for the purpose of coupling them; and the present bolt C, its handle D being of proper and uniform diameter, without any cross-bar or enlargement at its lower end to prevent its 90 insertion in the hole b^5 , can be used in connection with an ordinary link, in such case the handle D being inserted in the pin-hole b^5 , and the bolt proper, C, serving to prevent the handle from dropping through the draw- 95 head.

I do not broadly claim a double-headed coupling-bolt having a handle; but

I claim—

1. The combination of the draw-heads B B', 100 having the laterally-elongated mouths b^2 and the shoulders b' at the top and bottom, re-

spectively, of the chambers b, and the bolt C, having the flattened heads cc, substantially as

described.

2. The combination of the draw-heads BB', 5 having the laterally-elongated mouths b^2 and the shoulders b' at the top and bottom, respectively, of the chambers b, and the bolt C_i having the flattened heads c c and the handle D, said handle being extended and shaped subro stantially as described.

3. The draw-head B, having the shoulder b^3 , shaped as shown, for the purpose of supporting the handle D of the bolt C, substantially as described.

JOHN A. PORTER.

Witnesses: CHAS. D. MOODY, CHARLES PICKLES.