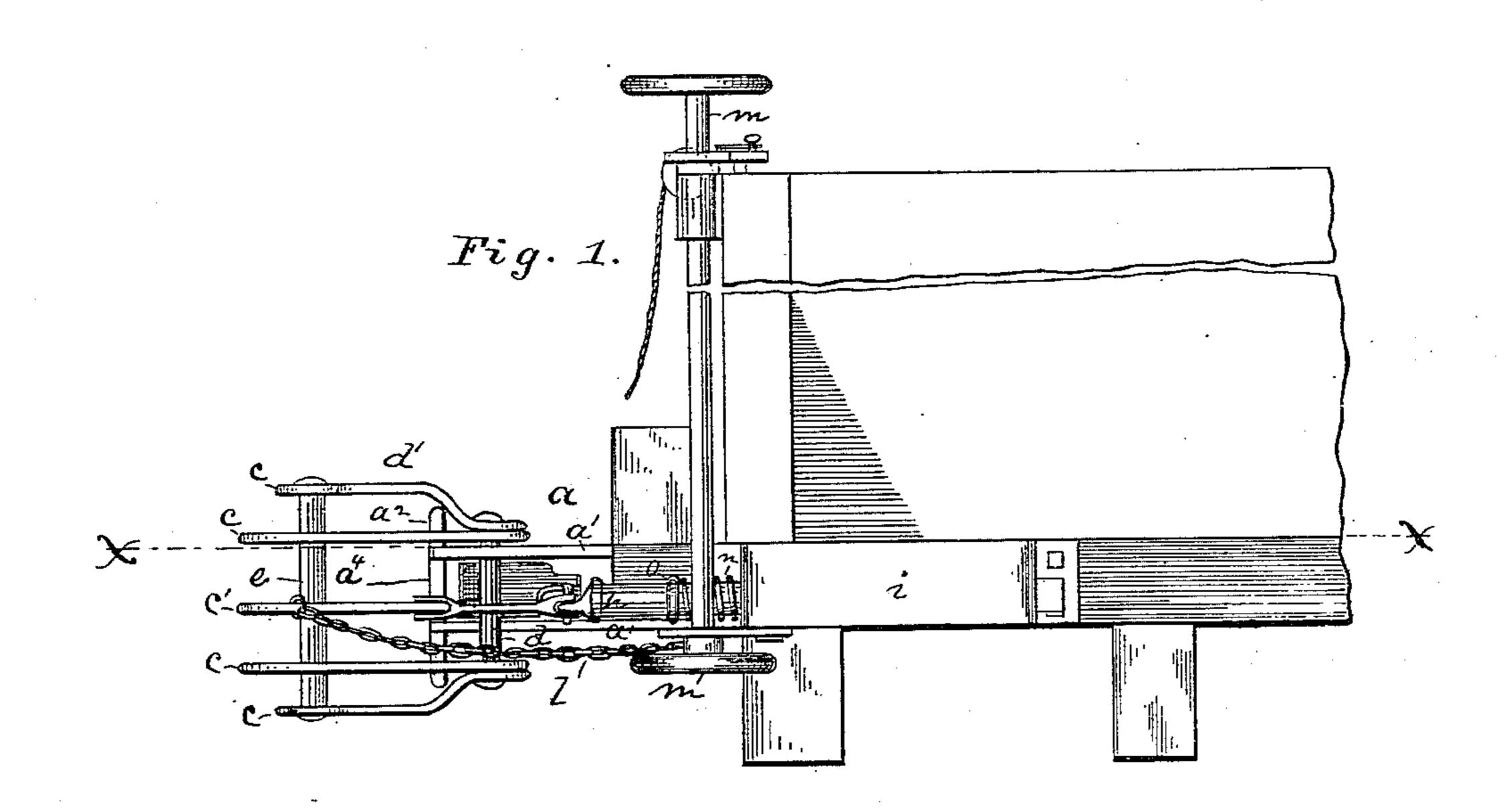
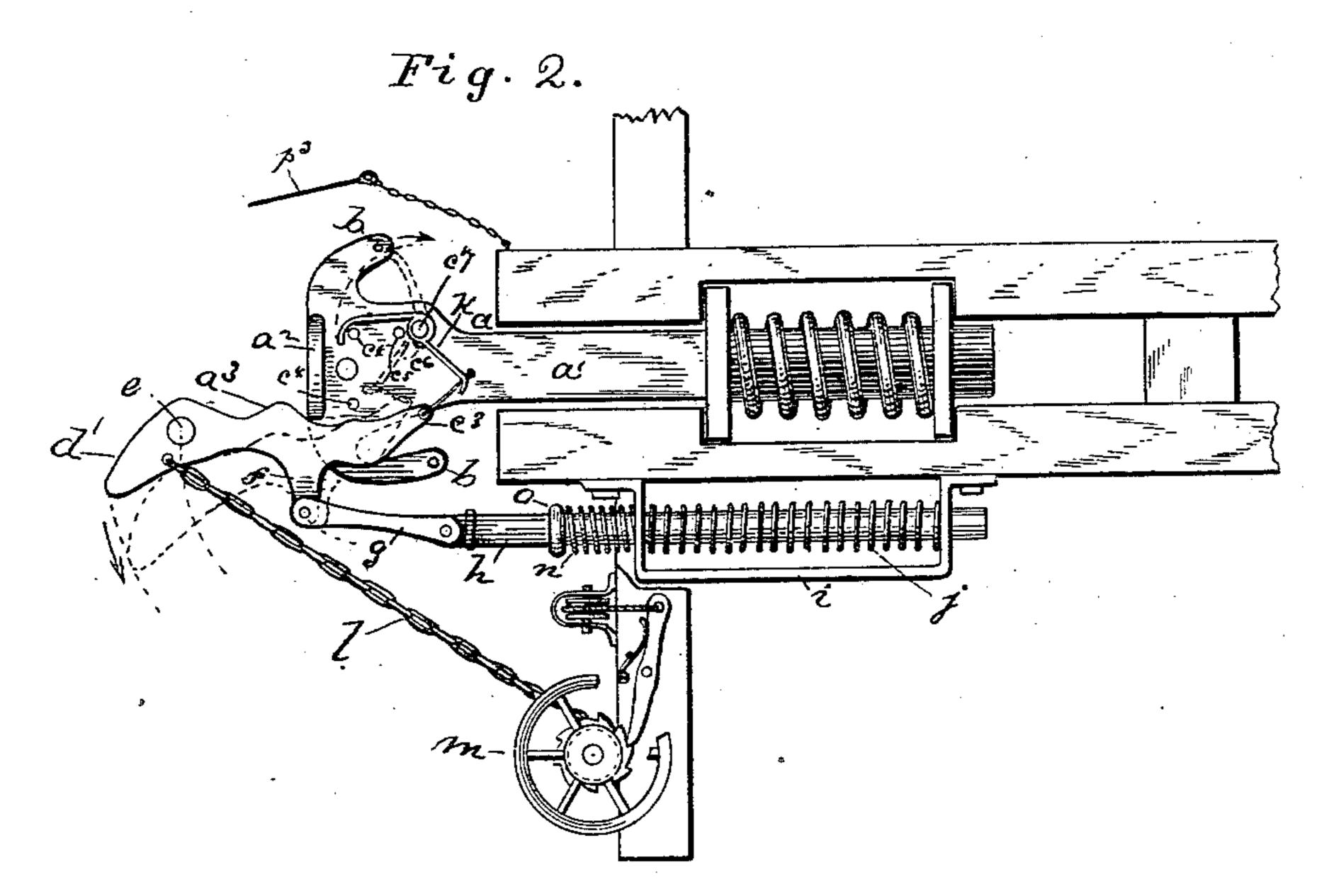
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CAR COUPLING.

No. 277,300.

Patented May 8, 1883.





WITNESSES: Tho: Houghton. John C. Look
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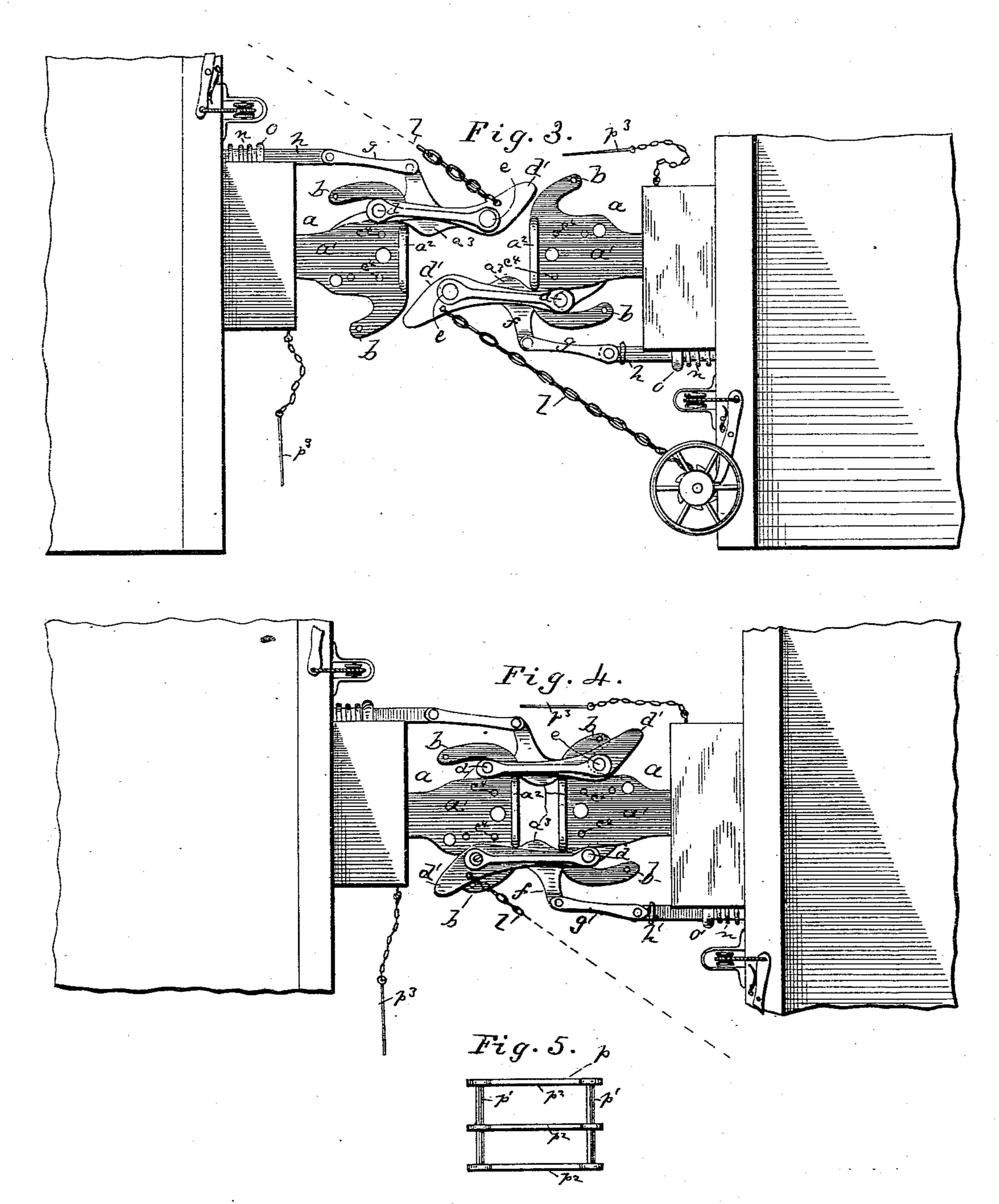
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## United States Patent Office.

JOHN C. LOOK, OF YUBA CITY, CALIFORNIA.

## CAR-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,300, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed March 9, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Look, a citizen of the United States, residing at Yuba City, in the county of Sutter and State of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Car-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in car-couplings; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved car-coupling. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of parts of two cars in the act of coupling. Fig. 4 is a similar view of two cars coupled, and Fig. 5 is an elevation of one of the hand coupling links.

In the accompanying drawings, a represents the draw-head of a car-coupling composed of two parallel horizontal plates, a' a', connected by studs c<sup>4</sup>, each plate being provided with a hook, b, on each side of it. The plates a' are connected in front at their middle by a plate, a<sup>2</sup>, having a link-opening, a<sup>4</sup>. The draw-head on one car is similar to that on the car with which it is coupled, so that a description of one will answer for both.

d represents a vertical shaft adapted to engage loosely in the opening in the hooks b b on one side of the draw-head, and carrying a series of parallel horizontal bars, c c. The bars c c are enlarged and project outwardly at their front ends, and are connected together by the upright e, passing through the enlarged parts of the bars, forming a grid, d'. By this construction the grid or series of bars c c is pivoted to the draw-head in the aperture in the hooks b b, on one side of it.

To one of the bars c', and on its outer sides, is a lug, f, to which the forward end of a strap, g, is pivoted, the rear end of the strap being pivoted to a rod, h, passing through holes in the opposite ends of a box, i, secured to the frame of the car. j represents a spiral spring secured to that part of the rod h lying within the box, the tension of which is always exerted to throw the rod forward and couple the cars.

The bar c' of the grid d' is provided on its inner face with a cam projection,  $a^3$ , which in

uncoupling the cars will strike against the front edge of the plate  $a^2$  of the draw-head and press the grid d' outward.

l represents a chain connecting the grid d' 55 with a capstan, m, whereby the cars are uncoupled, the enlarged front portions of the bars c c engaging with the hooks b b of the opposite draw-head when the cars are coupled, and the bars c c or grids being arranged diagonally on opposite sides of the draw-heads on the cars to be coupled.

The rear end of the bar c' is provided with a tail end,  $c^3$ , to which is connected by a link a wing, k, pivoted on a pin,  $c^7$ , in the draw- 65 head.

As the grid composed of the bars c c' is uncoupled by operating the capstan the tail end strikes one of the pins  $c^4$ , which acts as a stoppin, the wing k turning outwardly on its pivotal pin  $c^7$ , and pushing the bars c or grid d' on the draw-head of the adjacent car from engagement with the hooks, thus uncoupling the cars.

n represents an auxiliary spring on the front 75 end of the rod h, between the front end of the box i and a ring, o, sliding on the front end of the rod, the function of the auxiliary spring being to operate on the rod h after the bars c c' on one side have been uncoupled from the 80 hooks.

A series of bars, c c', forming a grid is employed to adapt the coupling of cars of different heights.

 $c^5$  represents a stop-pin, to prevent the wing 85 k from being thrown too far outwardly by a lng,  $c^6$ , on the wing striking against the stoppin  $c^5$ . It will be seen that in this construction an ordinary link and coupling-pins may also be employed, if desired.

p represents a grid composed of two uprights, p' p', connected together by three parallel horizontal bars,  $p^2$ .

If it is desired to couple by hand, the grids p, as shown in Fig. 5, can be employed by 95 passing them around the hooks of the adjacent draw-heads and securing them in place by means of the pins  $p^3$ , passing through holes in the ends of the hooks.

Having thus fully described my invention, 100 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the draw-heads a, composed of parallel plates a', provided with hooks b b and studs  $c^4$ , of grids composed of a series of parallel horizontal bars engaging in the opposite hooks of the draw-heads, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with draw-heads provided with side hooks, bb, of the grids d', placed loosely in engagement with the hooks and adapted to have a limited longitudinal play therein, substantially as shown and described.

3. The grid d', composed of the shafts or uprights d e and parallel bars having outwardly-projecting enlargements at one end,

15 substantially as described.

4. The draw-head a, composed of the parallel plates a', having hooks b formed in the sides of each, the plates being connected together by the parallel stude  $c^4$ , and front plate,  $a^2$ , having link-opening  $a^4$ , substantially as described.

5. The combination, with the front plate,  $a^2$ , of the draw-head, of the bar c' of the grid, provided with the cam projection  $a^3$ , substantially as described.

6. In a car-coupling, the wing k, pivoted in

the draw-head and connected with the tail end of the grid d', substantially as described.

7. The combination, with the bar c', provided with the tail end  $c^3$ , of the wing k, pivoted 30 in the draw-head, and rod h, provided with the auxiliary spring n, substantially as described.

8. The combination, with the wing k, pivoted in the draw-head and provided with the 35  $\log c^6$ , of the stop-pin  $c^5$ , substantially as de-

scribed.

9. The combination, with the draw-head a, provided with hooks b, having holes near their ends, of the hand-grids p and pins  $p^3$ , sub- 40

stantially as described.

10. The combination, with the draw-head a, constructed as set forth, of the grid d', having the bar c', provided with the cam projection  $a^3$  and tail end  $c^3$ , wing k, pivoted in the draw-45 head, strap g, rod h, provided with the springs j n, capstan m, and chain l, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN C. LOOK.

Witnesses:

SOLON C. KEMON, AMOS W. HART.