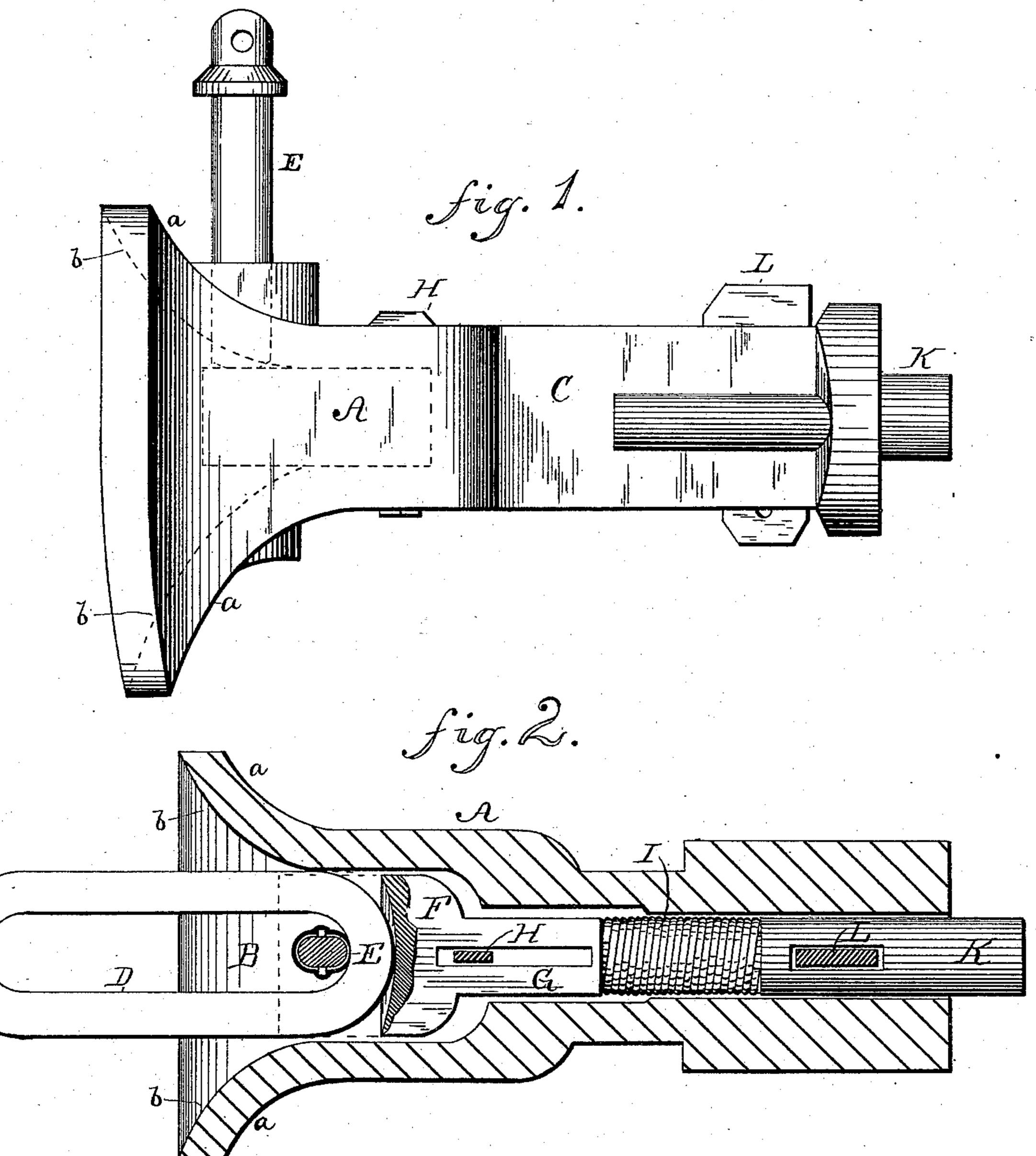
(No Model.)

## J. RIGBY & S. S. McHUGH.

CAR COUPLING.

No. 286,848.

Patented Oct. 16, 1883.



WITNESSES:

Joseph Cligby
Samuel S.M. Hough
BY
Munn & D
ATTORNEYS

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH RIGBY AND SAMUEL S. McHUGH, OF OTTAWA, KANSAS.

## CAR-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 286,848, dated October 16, 1883.

Application filed August 16, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Joseph Rigby and Samuel S. McHugh, citizens of the United States, residing at Ottawa, in the county of Franklin and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Car-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to that class of carcouplings which are designed to operate automatically to couple the cars; and the object
of the invention is to hold the link in position
to enter the opposite draw-head, and to so
shape the draw-head as to produce the largest
practicable mouth with a given weight of iron.

To this end our invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our inven-20 tion; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, part in plan, of the same.

A represents the draw-head, having a very large mouth, B, whose center is above the center line of the body C of the draw-head.

This mouth is hopper-shaped, converging to the rear toward the central line of the draw-head at all sides, and the rear face, a, of the front end of the draw-head is curved nearly parallel to the front inner face, b, thereof, thus obtaining all the advantage of a very large mouth with the usual weight of metal. The advantage of the large mouth is the greater liability of the link D being guided to its seat thereby.

E is the link-pin passing closely, yet freely enough to drop of its own weight, vertically through a hole in the draw-head. Around this hole, on both the top and bottom of the draw-head, are raised bosses to strengthen the metal at this point of wear and strain.

F is a sliding block, fitted to be pushed into

its place from the front end of the draw-head, and having a longitudinal slot, G, through which a wedge or key, H, is passed. This key should be soft wrought-iron to clinch on 45 the face of the draw-head to keep itself in

place. I is a coiled spring placed in a hole extending from the rear end of the draw-head to the seat of block F. This spring abuts against a 50 plug, K, which fills the rear end of the springhole, and is held in place by a key, L, passing through the draw-head and through the plug. The spring, acting between this fixed plug and the sliding block F, crowds the latter 55 forward across the link-pin hole. In service the pin is stood in the upper part of its hole on this block; then the link, coming into the mouth of the draw-head, crowds the blocks back, allowing the pin to drop through the 60 link, thus automatically coupling the two drawheads together. At the same time the springpressed block holds the link forward against the pin and keeps it in the position in which it has been set, ready to enter the opposite 65 draw-head.

What we claim as our invention, and wish to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The draw-head A, having a hole longitudinally through it, a slotted sliding block in the 70 forward end of said hole, having a stem extending rearward, in combination with a key passing through the draw-head and said slot, a plug in the rear end of the longitudinal hole, a spring between the plug and said sliding 75 block, and a key laterally through said plug and the draw-head, as described.

JOSEPH RIGBY.
SAMUEL S. McHUGH.

Witnesses:
Samuel C. Ellis,
Robert Lukins.