(No Model.)

W. DAVIS.
CAR COUPLING.

No. 302,547.

Patented July 29, 1884.

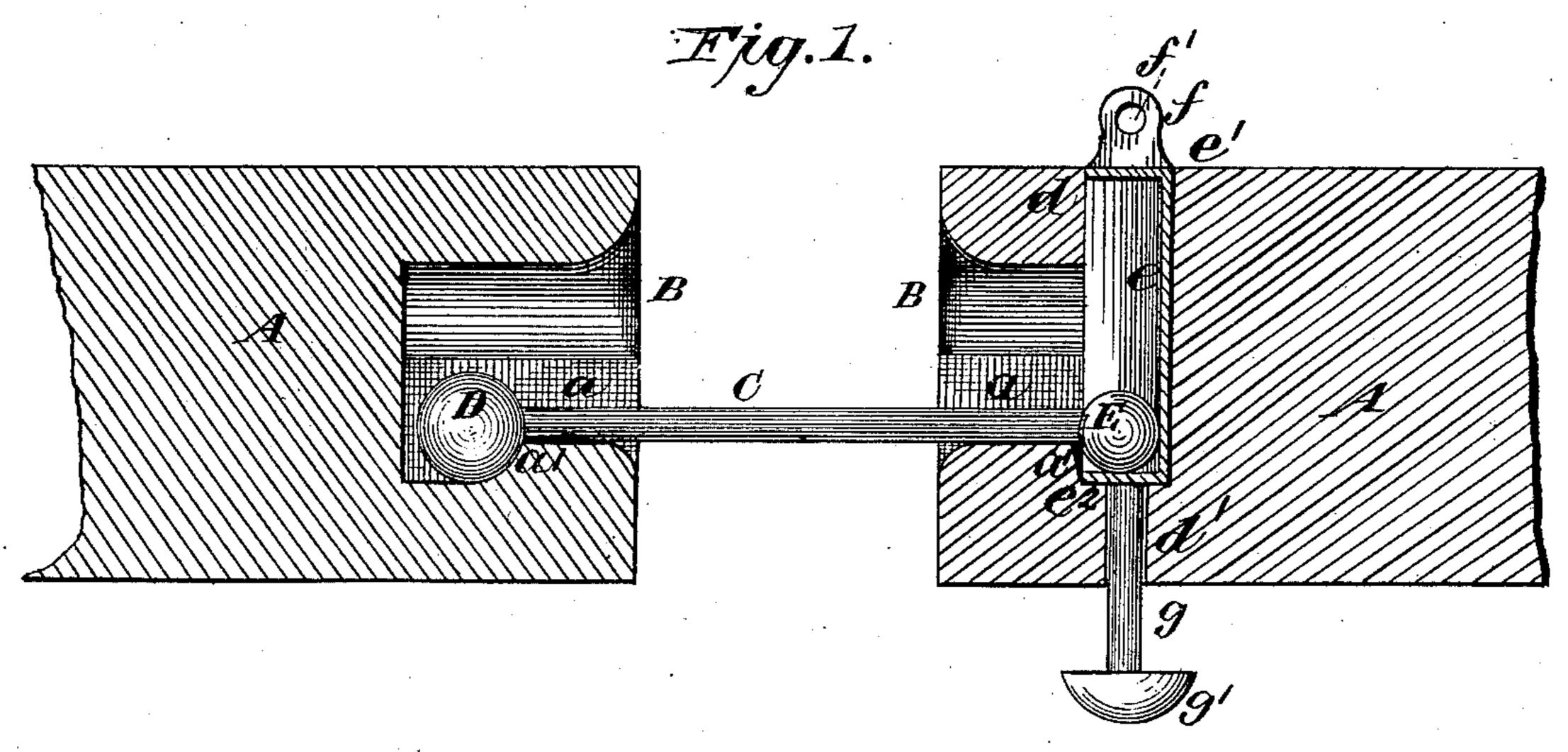
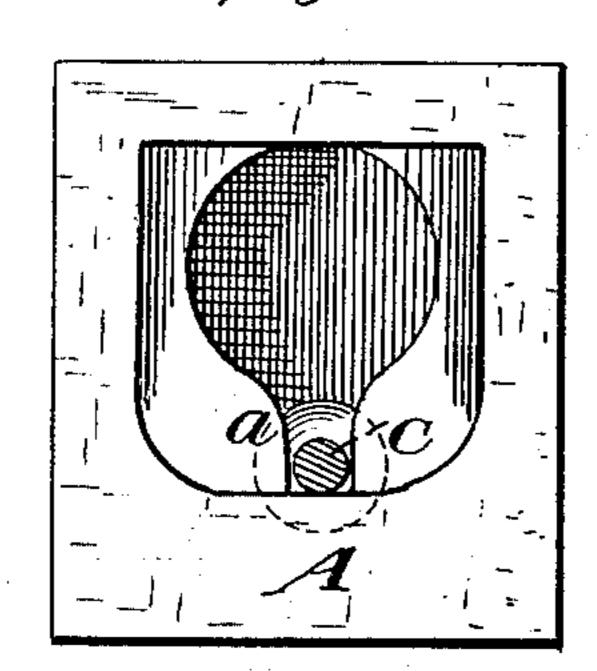
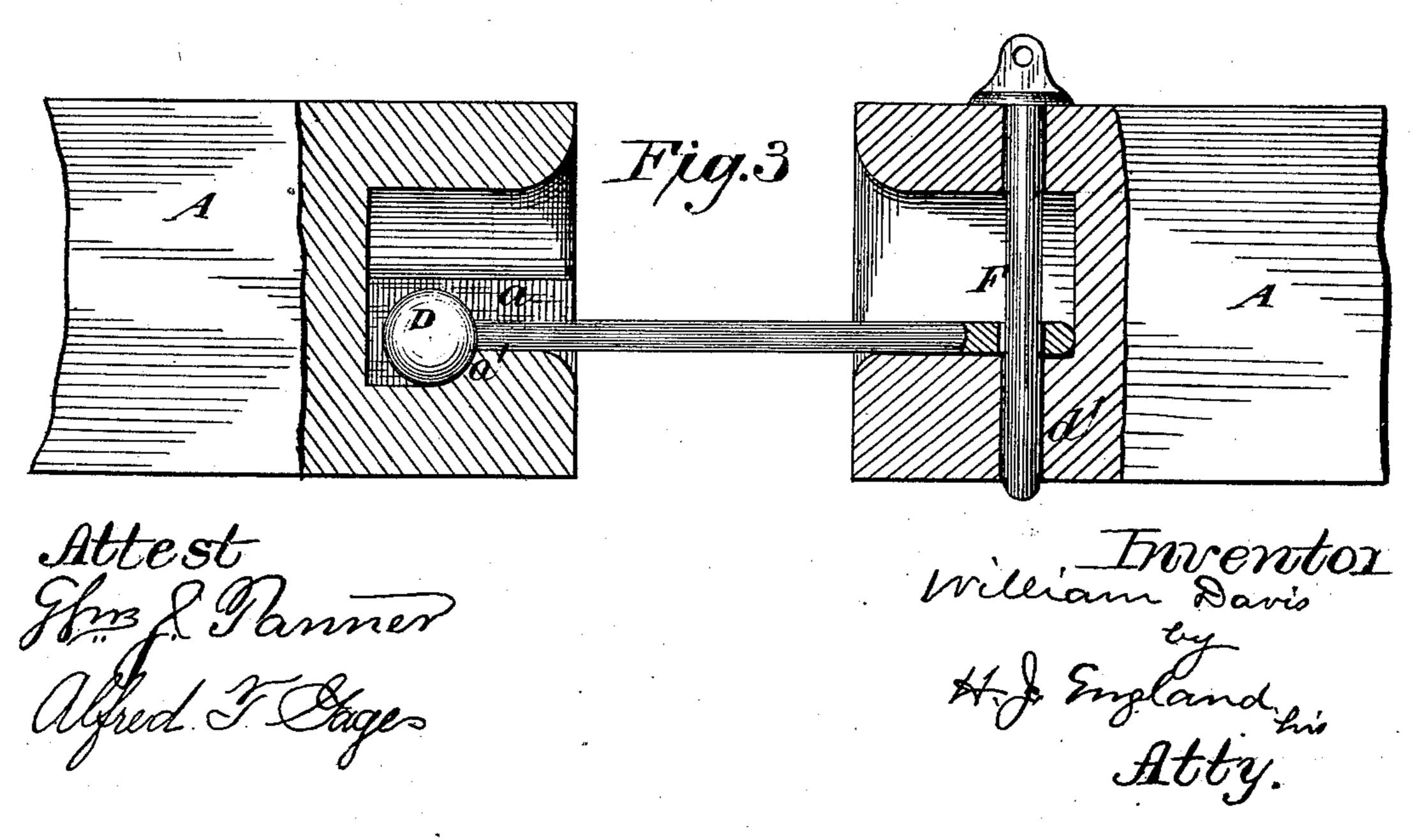


Fig. 2.





United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM DAVIS, OF ABILENE, KANSAS.

CAR-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,547, dated July 29, 1884.

Application filed March 24, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Abilene, in the county of Dickinson and State of Kan-5 sas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Couplers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to certain new and 10 useful improvements in car-couplings; and it consists in arranging the various parts of my device in such a manner that cars may be coupled automatically or coupled and un-

coupled at will. The object of my invention is to couple cars in a secure manner and permit lateral play or movement of said cars in rounding curves; and, further, that said cars will securely couple themselves when shunted together; or they 20 may be coupled by the aid of an operator, or uncoupled, as desired. I attain these objects by means of the peculiar construction and arrangement of the various parts of my device, which I term a "cannon-ball coupler."

25 Said device and parts will be more fully pointed out and described in the specification and claim.

Reference being had to the drawings accompanying this application and forming part 30 of the same, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my invention, showing the draw-heads coupled. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section showing the form of the inner part of the draw-head, and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional 35 view showing draw-bar and pin.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, A represents an ordinary draw-head that is formed with a con-40 cavity in its end extending inward a suitable distance, said concavity being inclined inward and formed with a central slot, a, said slot extending in a vertical position about onehalf the height of the concavity. The upper 45 portion of the inclined cavity is enlarged at the inner end, circular in form, as shown at Fig. 2, said circular cavity b extending inward to a vertical cylindrical cavity, c. The front walls, a', of said cavity at their upper 50 edges are formed flat for the purpose of form-

ing a rest or bearing for the ball on the drawbar. One of said draw-heads is formed as above described, and the opposite one is formed with a vertical cavity, d, extending from the upper face of said draw-head down- 55 ward to within a short distance of the lower face of the same, from whence a smaller circular perforation, d', extends to the lower face of the same. A semi-cylindrical plate or lifting-loop, e, is formed of metal, having a top, e', 60 and bottom e^2 , and a rounded projection, f, having a perforation, f', on its upper face. Projecting from the bottom e^2 is a pin, g, having a rounded cap, g', on its outer end, as shown in Fig. 1. The purpose of this con- 65 struction is to permit of the plate e being raised at the will of the operator until the end g' abuts against the under face of the draw-head. It will drop of its own weight.

A draw-bar or connecting-rod, C, is formed 70 of metal and of proper size and length. On each end of said bar C are formed round balls D and E, said balls adapted to pass loosely into the upper parts of cavities B and drop down in one vertical cavity to the bottom of the 75 same, while the opposite ball will drop into the plate e, thus bringing the rod C within the walls of the slot a. The balls drawing against the inner walls of said slots hold the cars together, and form a secure and reliable 8c coupling, that will couple automatically or by the aid of an operator, that will uncouple only by the aid of an operator. This construction will permit the cars to assume different angles or positions on the road when rounding 85 curves; but in case either car is derailed or flies the track, then the coupling will instantly separate and leave the balance of the train on the track.

In case it is desirable to couple with ordi- 90 nary cars having the common draw-head, with central pin, F, only one end of bar Cis provided with a ball, the opposite end being slotted to receive said pin F, when the coupling is completed, as shown in Fig. 3.

I denominate my invention the "cannonball coupling" from the fact that balls similar to cannon-balls are placed on each end of the draw-bar.

Having described my invention, what I 100

claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the draw-head having a cavity provided with a central slot and a vertical slot at the rear of the cavity, of the lifting-plate adapted to receive the ball at one end of the draw-bar, and provided with a downwardly-extending pin and stop and an upwardly-extending projection, whereby the

cars may be uncoupled when desired, substan- 10 tially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM DAVIS.

Witnesses:

LLOYD VANSCOYOE, J. G. ARMITAGE.