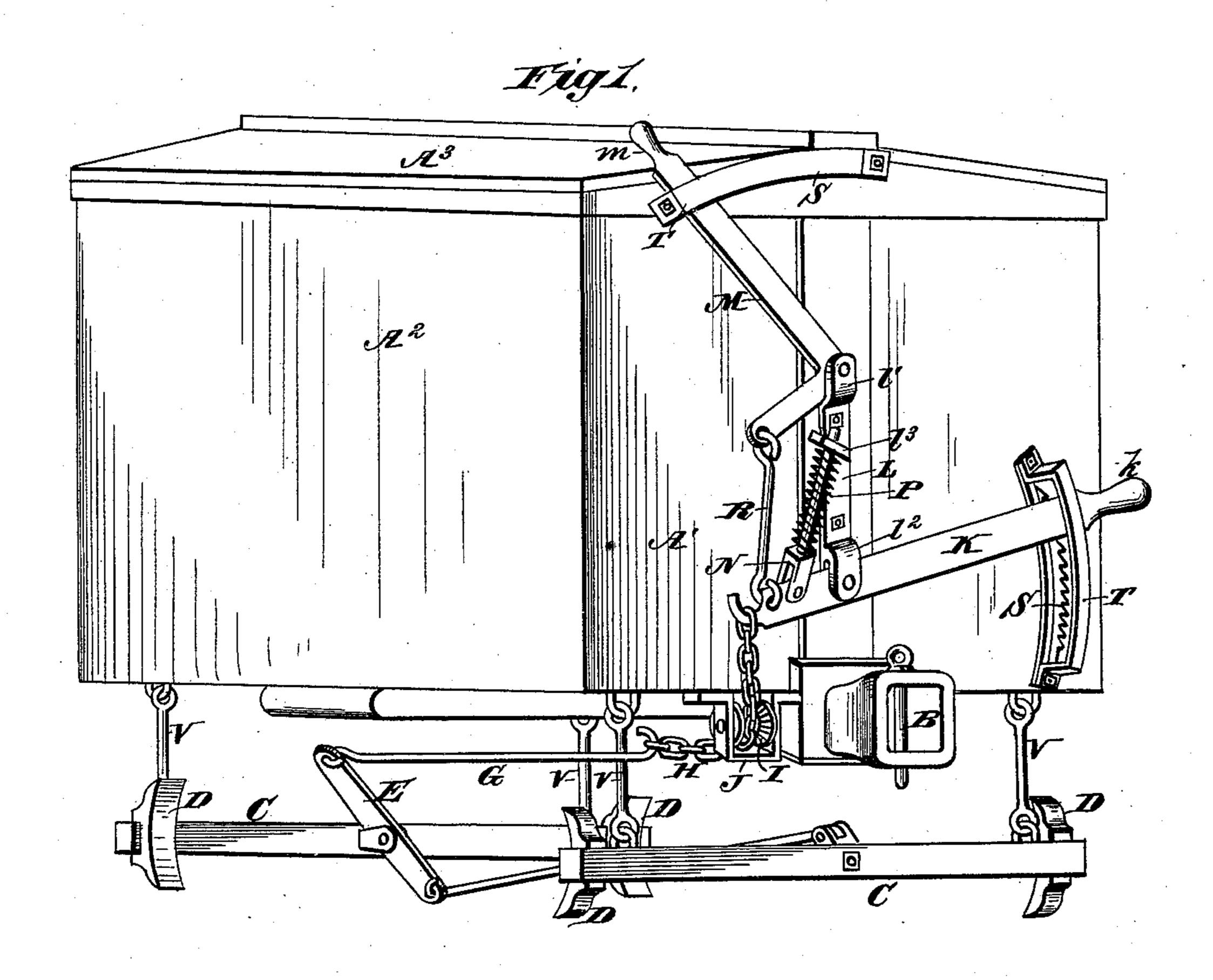
(No Model.)

J. W. STARK. CAR BRAKE.

No. 343,502.

Patented June 8, 1886.



Witnesses. Mutarett. Treventor.
John W. Stark,
By James L. Norris.
ettty.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. STARK, OF TOLEDO, OHIO.

CAR-BRAKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 343,502, dated June 8, 1886.

Application filed October 20, 1885. Serial No. 180,558. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Stark, a citizen of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have 5 invented new and useful Improvements in Railroad-Car Brakes, of which the following

is a specification.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in railway-car brakes; and 10 it has for its object to provide a car-brake that shall be of simple and inexpensive construction, and that may be operated either from the top of the car or from the ground; and to this end my invention consists in the novel con-15 struction and arrangement of parts shown in the drawings, and fully described in the specification, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a 20 perspective view of one end of a car with my improved brake mechanism applied thereto, the trucks and wheels being removed to more clearly exhibit the construction and arrangement of parts. Fig. 2 is a detail of one of the 25 parts.

The letter A indicates the car, and B the

draw-head.

C C indicate brake-beams, suspended from the bottom of the car by means of swinging 30 rods V V. To the rear brake-beam is pivoted the lever E, connected at its lower end with the rod F, pivoted to the front brake-beam, and connected at its upper extremity with a brakerod, G, which in turn is suitably connected 35 with the mechanism for operating the brakes. All of the above parts are of ordinary and well-known construction, and need not be further described.

The letter L indicates a hanger having bifur-40 cated ends l' l², and provided at about its center with a slotted lug, l³. This hanger is secured at about the center of the end of the car by bolts, as shown. In the upper bifurcated end of the hanger L is pivoted a bell-crank le-45 ver, M, the upper end of which terminates in a handle, m, and is guided in its movement by a guard, T, said guard T being provided with arack, S, for the purpose of holding the lever in a fixed position, as will more fully herein-50 after appear. In the lower bifurcated end of the hanger L is pivoted a lever, K, its outer end terminating in a handle, k, and guided in

its movement and held in position by a guard, T, and rack S, similar to that applied to the bell-crank lever M. The inner end of the le- 55 ver K terminates in a hook, which engages with one end of a chain, H, said chain passing around a pulley, I, suitably secured to the bottom of the car, and connected at its other end to the brake-lever G, before described.

In order that the brakes may be applied either from the side of the car or from the top of the same, I connect the inner ends of the levers K and M by a rod, R, as shown, whereby the brakes may be applied by operating either 65 of said levers. N indicates a bolt bifurcated at its lower end, and straddling the inner end of the lever K, to which it is pivoted, its upper end passing through the slotted lug l³ on the hanger L. Encircling said bolt N, and con- 70 fined between the bifurcated end thereof and the lug l³, is a spiral spring, P, which exerts a pressure upon the inner end of the lever K in a downward direction, thus throwing said end of the lever down, and immediately releasing 75 the brakes when either of the levers K or M are thrown out of engagement with their respective racks S.

In order to adjust the brakes relatively to the levers for applying the same, it is only nec- 80 essary to shorten or lengthen the chain H, which can be easily and quickly accomplished by changing the engagement of the hooked end of the lever K from one to another of the links of the chain, as will be readily understood; or 85 the engagement of the hooked end of the rod G may likewise be altered or changed.

Having thus described my invention, what I

claim is—

1. The combination, with the lever K, pivoted 90 to the hanger L and engaging with the chain H, connected to the brake-rod G, of the bolt N, pivoted to the lever K and passing through the slotted lug l³ on the hanger L, said bolt being provided with a spring exerting a down- 95 ward pressure to release the brakes, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the lever K, pivoted to the hanger L and engaging with chain H, connected to the brake-lever G, of the bell-roo brank lever M, pivoted to the hanger L and connected to the lever K by the rod R, sub-

stantially as described. 3. The combination of the lever K, pivoted

to the hanger L and engaging with the chain H, connected to the brake-rod G, the bolt N, pivoted to the lever K and passing through the slotted lug l³ on the hanger L, said bolt 5 being provided with a spring exerting a downward pressure on the lever K, and the bellcrank lever M, pivoted to the hanger L and connected to the lever K by the rod R, all arranged and operating substantially as shown 10 and described.

4. The combination of the lever K, pivoted to the hanger L and engaging with the chain H, passing around the pulley I, secured to the bottom of the car and connected to the brake-15 rod G, the bolt N, pivoted to the lever K and passing through the slotted lug l3 on the hanger

L, said bolt being provided with a spring exerting a downward pressure on the lever K, and the bell-crank lever M, pivoted to the hanger L and connected to the lever K by the rod R, 20 the said levers K and M engaging at their outer ends with racks S and guards T, all constructed and arranged substantially in the manner shown and described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

JOHN W. STARK.

Witnesses:

Joseph N. Clouse, WILLIAM H. TUCKER.