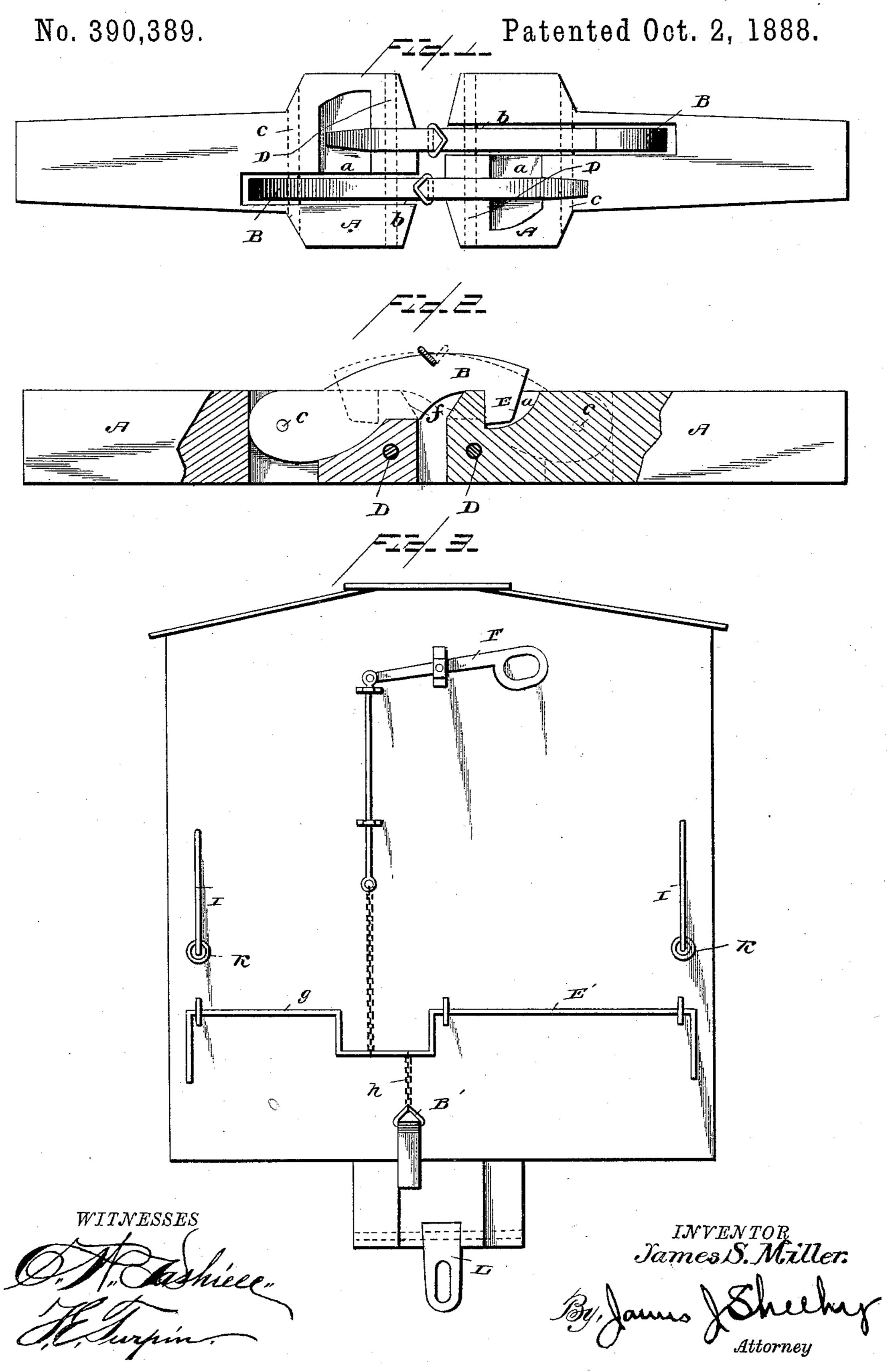
J. S. MILLER.

CAR COUPLING.



United States Patent Office.

JAMES S. MILLER, OF BRISTOL, WISCONSIN.

CAR-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,389, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed December 6, 1887. Serial No. 257, 165. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James S. Miller, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Kenosha and State of Wiscon-; sin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Coupling Cars, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to improvements in devices for coupling cars and uncoupling to the same, and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim, when taken in connection with the ac-

companying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a pair of draw-15 heads with my improvements applied. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same; and Fig. 3 is a front view of a box-car, showing my improved means for manipulating and sustaining the coupling-links.

Referring by letter to the said drawings, A indicates draw-heads, which may be of such size at their rear ends as to be in conformity with the present construction of cars, and may be substituted for the draw-heads now in use. 25 These draw-heads are respectively provided on their upper sides with recesses a, which are designed to receive the hooked ends of coupling arms or levers B. These heads are also provided with a longitudinal slot, b, for the 30 reception of the pivot end of the said coupling-levers.

The coupling-levers B, which are hooked or headed at their forward and outer ends, have their opposite ends somewhat flattened or 35 narrow, and are pivoted by means of a rod, c, in the slots b of the draw-heads. These levers have sufficient play in their slots to allow them to move vertically by devices which will be presently explained, and their hooked ends 40 are beveled, as shown at E. The forward ends of the draw-heads are also beveled at their upper sides, as shown at e, so that when the cars are brought together the hooks will ride freely into the recesses of the heads, there-45 by forming a connection.

E' indicates a crank-shaft journaled on the front wall of a box-car, which is provided at opposite ends with hand levers to turn the same in its bearings, and these handle portions 50 or levers are designed to assume a position parallel with staples in the car when thrown up, as will be presently described. The crank I provided are adapted to couple with cars hav-

portion g of this shaft E' is connected by means of a chain with the pivoted connectinglevers B.

Findicates a foot-lever, which is pivoted about midway of its length to the front portion of the car, and at a convenient distance from the top thereof, and the said pedal or foot lever is connected at one end by means of 60 a rod and chain with the crank portion of the lower shaft, E'. It will thus be seen that the coupling-levers may be manipulated by a person sitting upon the top of either car and working the levers with his feet without the 65 objectionable necessity of going down or between the cars.

I indicates staples, which are of elongated form and secured in the front wall of a car at a sufficient distance above the rod or shaft E', 70 and in a plane adjacent to that in which the handle portions of the said shaft E' move, so that when the latter have been turned up to lift the coupling-levers by means of the chain h they may assume a position in close relation 75 to the said staples. These staples respectively carry a loose ring, K, which are allowed to move on the said staples, and are adapted to embrace the handle portions of the shaft E' when they have been turned upwardly, as be-80 fore mentioned. This construction is particularly desirable when the cars equipped with my improvements are to be used in conjunction with cars using the common draw-head

and coupling-link.

In order that the cars provided with my improvements may be used in coupling with cars of the ordinary construction without altering the construction in any manner, I have provided the heads A, in addition to the piv- 90 oted connecting levers, with pivoted connecting-links L. These links are so pivoted in the forward under portion of the draw-head that they may be turned down out of the way when not in use, and when it is desirable to use them 95 the coupling-levers B may be raised and held out of position by the engagement of the rings K with the handle portions of the shaft E'. By this construction it will be seen that I have a coupling and uncoupling apparatus 100 which is very simple in construction and easy to operate and may be attached to a car of any form. It will also be seen that the cars so

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ing the ordinary draw-heads and couplinglinks.

Having described my invention, what I claim

The combination, with a railway-car, of a draw-head having the recesses a and slotted as described, the connecting-link L, pivoted to the said draw-head, and the beveled connecting-levers B, pivoted in the said slots thereof, the cranked shaft journaled in the said car and having handle portions at opposite ends, the staples secured in the cars, the rings carried thereby and adapted to embrace

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the handle portions of the said crank shaft, the pedal-lever pivoted to the front wall of the 15 car at a short distance below its top, the lever and chain connecting the said pedal-lever with the cranked portion of the rod E', and the chain connecting the said crank portion with the connecting-lever, substantially as speci-20 fied.

JAMES S. MILLER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ARCHIBALD MURDOCH, GEORGE R. NIXON.