(No Model.)

B. R. STOGSDILL & W. A. WORLEY.

COUPLING POLE FOR LUMBER WAGONS.

No. 403,621. Patented May 21, 1889.

Fig. 1.

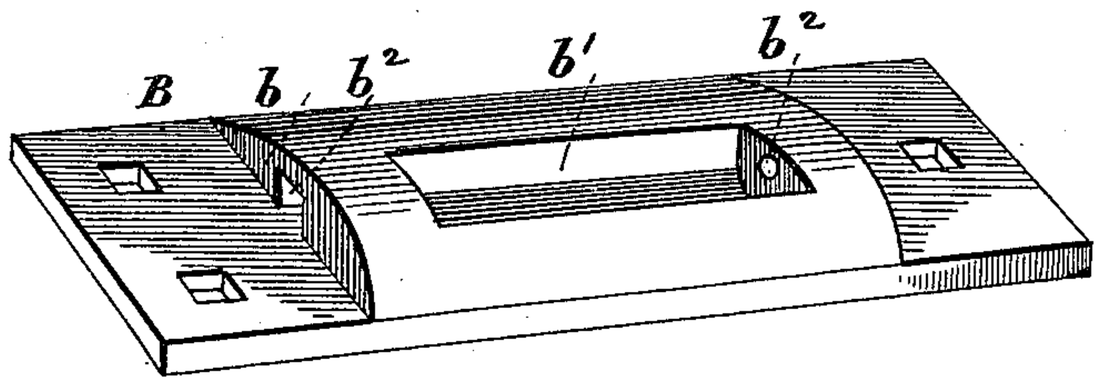


Fig. 2.

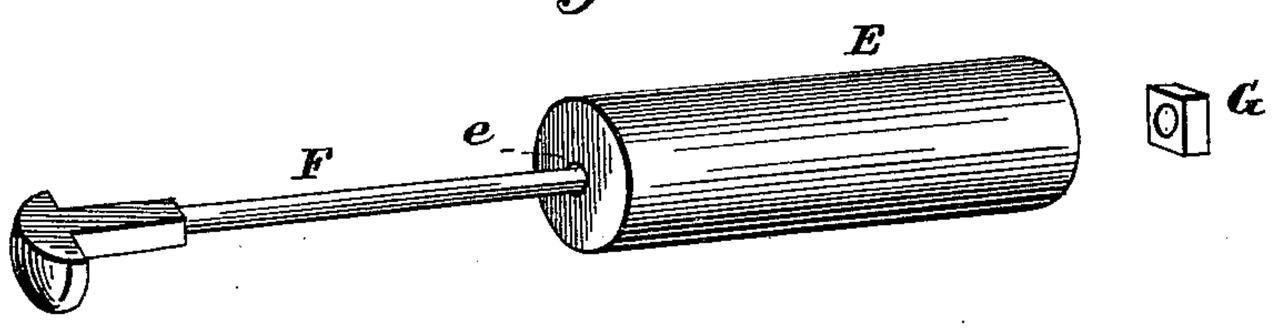


Fig. 3.

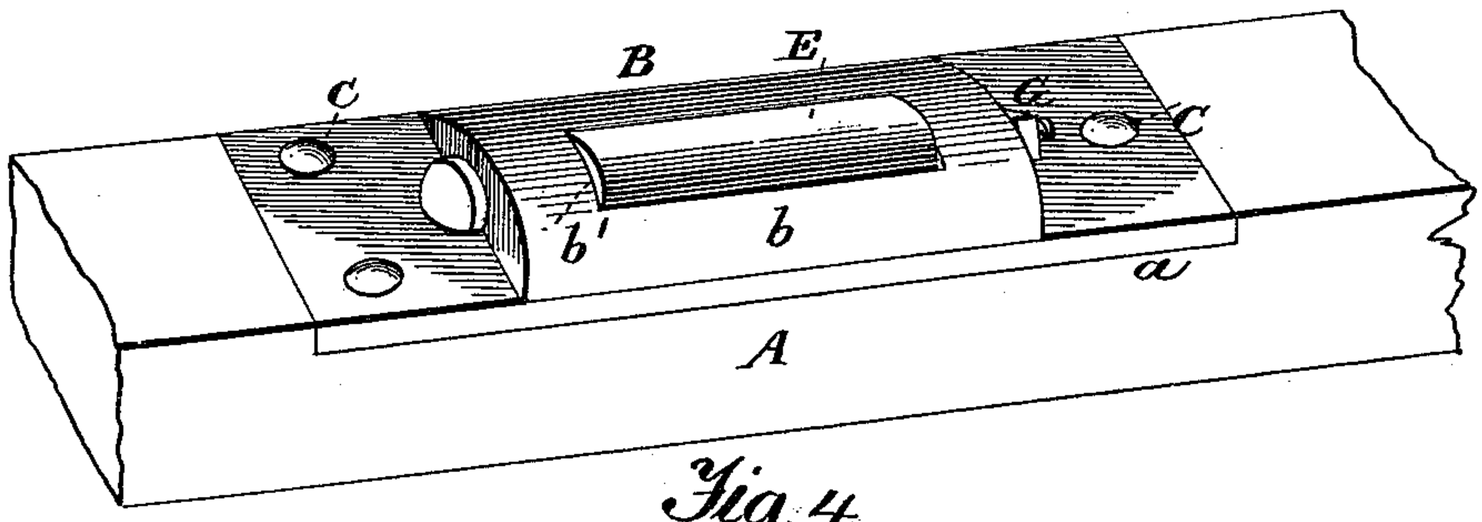
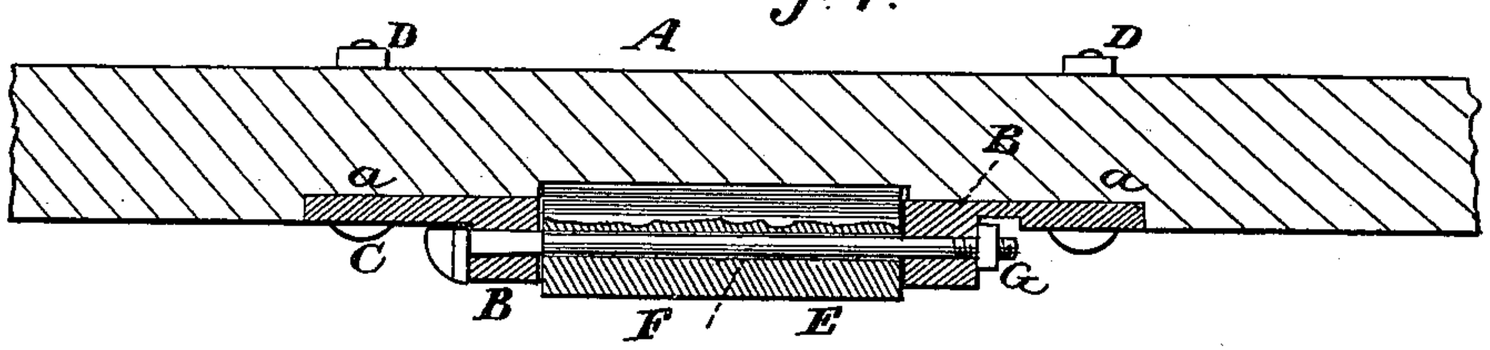


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN R. STOGSDILL AND WILLIAM ANDREW WORLEY, OF CARL JUNCTION, MISSOURI.

COUPLING-POLE FOR LUMBER-WAGONS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,621, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed March 8, 1889. Serial No. 302,512. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, BENJAMIN R. STOGSDILL and WILLIAM ANDREW WORLEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Carl Junction, in the county of Jasper and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Coupling-Poles of Lumber or other Wagons; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The special object of the invention is to improve the means described in Patent No. 219,457, for supporting the friction-roller attached to the coupling-pole of a lumber-wagon, or any other to which it may be applicable.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a perspective of the roller plate or support; Fig. 2, a similar view of the axially-perforated friction-roll and its pivot, and Fig. 3 a similar view of said parts attached to the coupling-pole. Fig. 4 is a vertical section.

In the drawings, A represents the coupling-pole with the shallow recess *a* to receive the plate, the ends being flush with the top of the pole and fastened by the bolts C and nuts D, or other suitable means. The plate B has an upwardly-convexed and transversely-curved projection, *b*, with the longitudinal slot *b'* for the frictional roll E, and the holes b^2 b^2 to receive the roller-pivot F. The latter is square-necked, so that it cannot turn in its correspondingly-shaped hole, and threaded at one end to receive the nut G, while it is provided with a head at the other end. The body of this fixed pivot passes through the axial hole *e* of the roll E, so that the latter can freely revolve upon it. By this construction and combination of the parts we avoid all unnecessary weakening of the pole where the roller is seated. The roller-plate being in one piece avoids the separation of parts, so that the journals will cramp, and the axially-perforated roll, with fixed pivot, renders it unnecessary to remove the whole plate when the pivot-bolt becomes worn or out of kelter, as is the case when the journals are a part of the roll. The roller-support will thus last much longer, be much stronger, be more easily put in place, and be less liable to get out of order.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

The metallic plate B, formed with flat ends to fasten to the coupling-pole, and an intermediate raised or convexed part, *b*, with the longitudinal slot *b'* and journal or pivot holes b^2 b^2, in combination with an axially-perforated friction-roll turning upon a fixed pivot, as shown and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN R. STOGSDILL.
WILLIAM ANDREW WORLEY.

Witnesses:
T. B. HIXSON,
A. WILLSON.