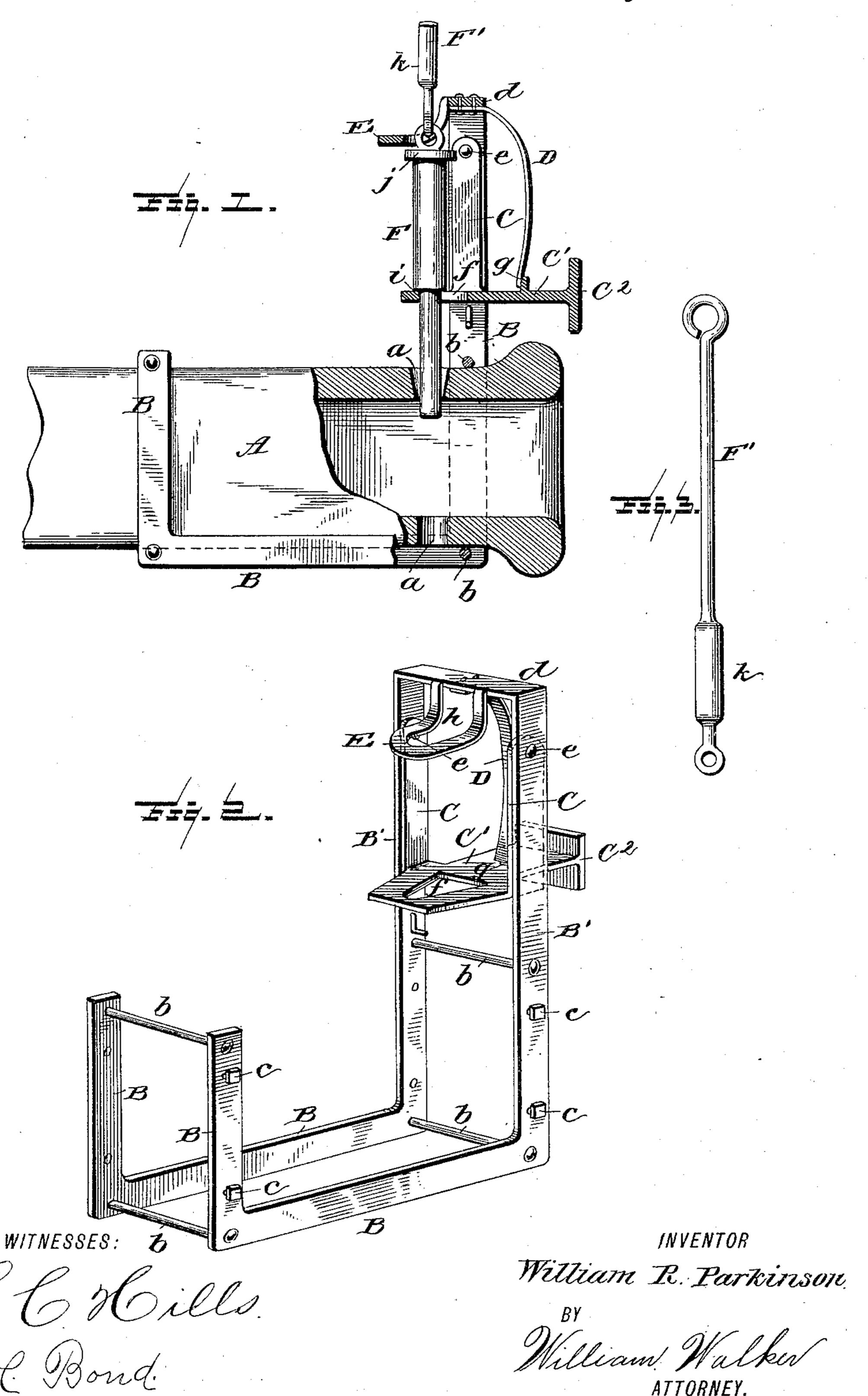
(No Model.)

W. R. PARKINSON. CAR COUPLING.

No. 432,893.

Patented July 22, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM ROBERT PARKINSON, OF RACCOON, ILLINOIS.

CAR-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,893, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed May 23, 1890. Serial No. 352,849. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROBERT PAR-KINSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Raccoon, in the county of Marion and 5 State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Couplings; and I 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 to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in car-couplings; and it has for its object to provide a simple and cheap attachment readily applied to the drawheads of cars now in use, and which shall be

20 automatic and positive in its action. Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined

by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation with parts broken 30 away and parts in vertical section, showing my improvements applied to a draw-head of a car. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the attachment. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the coupling-rod.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts

throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a portion of a draw-head of a car of known construction and 40 provided with vertical opening a for the passage of the coupling-pin, the walls of the opening in the upper wall of the draw-head being larger and flared, as shown in Fig. 1, to guide the pin should it strike otherwise than per-45 fectly perpendicular.

My attachment is shown detached in Fig. 2, and consists of the arms or bars B, adapted to embrace the draw-head, as shown, rods b being provided for firmly holding the attach-50 ment to the draw-head, as shown, and set-

screws calso being provided as a further safe-

guard against displacement. The forward vertical parallel arms or bars B' of the attachment extend for a considerable distance above the upper face of the draw-head, and 55 at their upper ends are connected by the

cross-bar d.

C is a swinging frame pivoted at e between the forward vertical bars of the attachment, as shown, and formed with a horizontal plate 60 C', which at its forward end terminates in a bumper C² and at its rear end provided with an opening f, as shown best in Fig. 2.

D is a spring-arm secured at its upper end to the under side of the cross-bar \overline{d} and its 65 -lower free end adapted to engage behind a lug or finger g on the upper face of the horizontal portion of the swinging frame, and tends to normally keep the bumper projected, as shown in Fig. 1, yet yields when an ap- 70 proaching car comes in contact with the bumper.

E is a plate attached to the under side of the cross-bar d, and bent downwardly and to the rear and formed with an opening h in line 75 with the opening in the rear portion of the

plate portion of the swinging frame.

F is the coupling-pin, which is formed with a shoulder i, which is adapted to engage the walls of the opening in the rear portion of the 80 swinging frame, as shown in Fig. 1, and near its upper end with a second shoulder or flange j, adapted to engage the walls of the opening in the plate E when the adjacent car is not provided with my attachment.

F' is the coupling-rod, engaging at its lower end an eye on the coupling-pin and at its upper end provided with a ring by which it may be easily manipulated. It is weighted, as at k, to aid it in descending when left free 90 so to do, and also to aid in holding the link

horizontally when coupling.

The operation is simple and will be readily understood. As shown in Fig. 1 the device is ready for coupling. When the approach- 95 ing car comes in contact with the bumper, the latter is forced inward against the force of the spring-arm and the support for the coupling-pin is forced backward and the pin drops into place in the link and the cars are coupled. 100 When the approaching car is not provided with my attachment, the coupling-pin will be

supported by its upper shoulder or flange on the upper curved plate E, and the swinging frame pushed back, so that the opening therein will be in line with the opening in the 5 upper plate, and there held by the swiveled hook l, which is turned up so as to engage the forward edge of the horizontal portion of the swinging frame. When the car comes in contact with the draw-head, the jar will cause the 10 pin to drop, the weighted coupling-rod assisting it in its downward movement.

What I claim as new is—

1. An attachment to draw-heads, consisting of arms to embrace the draw-head, a swing-15 ing frame pivoted between the forward vertical portions of the arms, and a bumper on the swinging frame, substantially as specified.

2. An attachment to draw-heads, consisting of arms to embrace the same, a swinging 20 frame pivoted between the forward vertical portions of the arms, a bumper on said frame, and a plate on the cross-bar connecting the

forward vertical portions and provided with an opening, substantially as specified.

3. An attachment to draw-heads, consisting 25 of arms to embrace the same, a swinging frame with a bumper and opening, and a spring acting on the frame to normally keep it projected forward, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, with the arms and the 30 swinging plate pivoted thereto and formed with horizontal portion carrying bumper and having opening, of the coupling-pin formed with shoulder, and a spring connected to the cross-bar connecting the arms and acting 35 against a lug on the horizontal portion, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM ROBERT PARKINSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN CUNNINGHAM, BENJ. E. MARTIN.