(No Model.)

A. F. SCHILLY & R. CAVE.

BRAKE BLOCK.

No. 547,685. Patented Oct. 8, 1895.

Fig. 1.

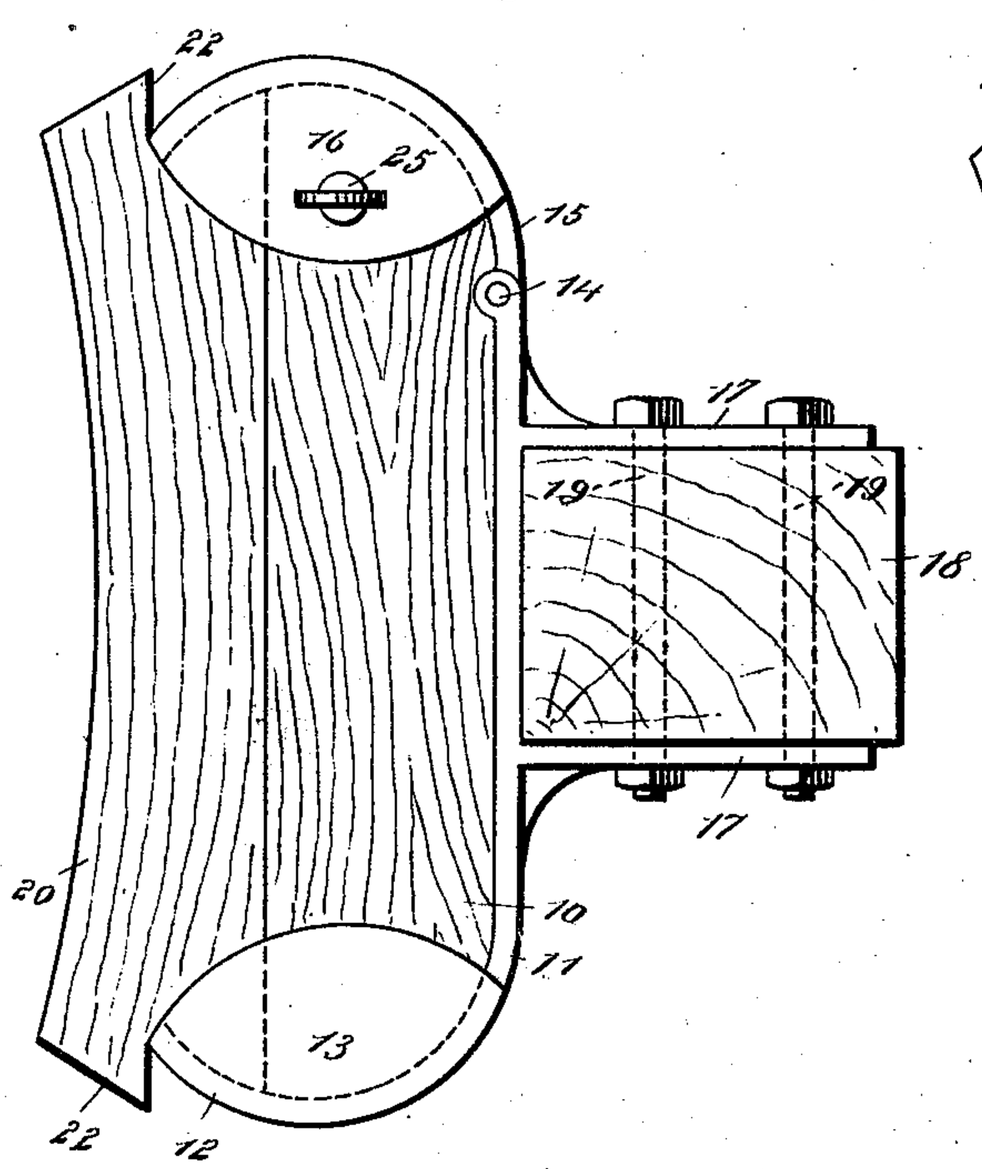


Fig. 2.

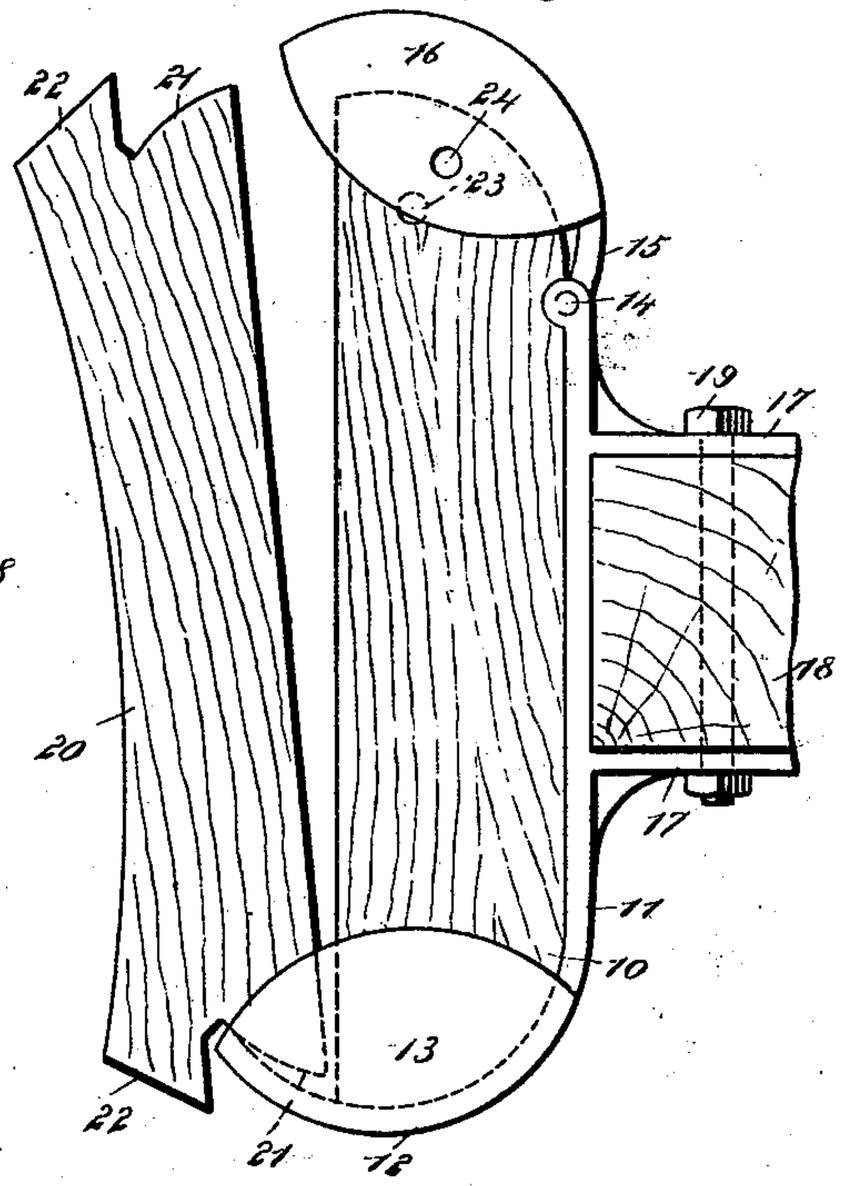
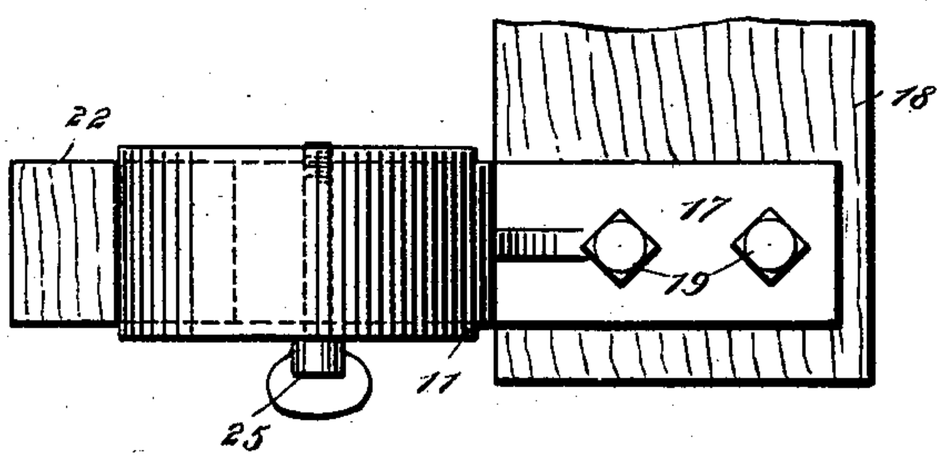


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Edward Thorpe.

J. R. Peters

INVENTORS

A. F. Schilly

R. Cave

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS F. SCHILLY AND REUBEN CAVE, OF NEWCASTLE, CALIFORNIA.

BRAKE-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 547,685, dated October 8, 1895.

Application filed June 4, 1895. Serial No. 551,686. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AUGUSTUS F. SCHILLY and REUBEN CAVE, of Newcastle, in the county of Placer and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Brake-Block, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of brake-blocks in which the shoe is removably connected to the block; and the object is to provide superior means for holding the shoe in place, so that it may be more readily removed and held securely in place.

This end is attained by means of two hook-sections which are fixed to the brake-block and one of which is hinged so that it may move toward and from the shoe and lock therewith to secure it. All of this will be fully described hereinafter, and finally embodied in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved brake-block, showing the shoe connected thereto as in operation. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the invention, showing the shoe about to be disconnected; and Fig. 3 is a plan view.

The reference-numeral 10 indicates the brake-shoe, which may be formed of any suitable material according to the use to which it is put and which has permanently secured to its rear edge the plate 11. This plate 11 is formed of metal and has its lower end curved in the arc of a circle, so as to lie snugly against the curved lower end of the shoe 10, the said lower end of the plate being extended beyond the block in the arc of a circle, so as to form an inwardly-projecting hook 12. This curved lower end of the plate 11 has formed integral therewith and at each side thereof the plates 13, which are one for each side and which are elliptical in form. These plates lie snugly against the adjacent portion of the shoe 10 and their outer extremities project beyond said shoe, as does the hook portion 12, so as to form a closed or socket-like device, as will be understood by reference to the drawings. The upper end of the plate 11 terminates below the upper end of the shoe and just where the said upper end of the shoe begins to curve upwardly and forwardly. This upper extremity of the plate 11 has a hinge 14 thereon, by which the curved or arc-shaped plate 15 is connected to the plate 11 with the capacity to swing on the hinge 14. This curved plate 15 conforms to the curvature at the upper end of the shoe 10 and, like the curved portion at the lower end of the plate 11, projects beyond the front side of the shoe to form a hook-like portion similar to the hook portion 12.

16 indicates two plates, which are formed integral with the plate 15 and which are arranged one at each side thereof, the said plates being duplicates of the plates 13 and arranged to lie snugly against the upper sides of the shoe 10 and to project beyond the same to form a socket-like cavity, as will be understood. Formed integral with the rear side of the plate 11 and at the middle of the shoe 10 are two vertically-aligned lugs 17, which are adapted to receive the brake-beam 18, and the said brake-beam is rigidly secured therein by means of bolts 19, which pass through the lugs and through the brake-beam, as illustrated in the drawings.

20 indicates the wear-block, which is formed with a plane rear face adapted to lie snugly against the front face of the shoe 10, as illustrated in Fig. 1, and which has its front face curved in the arc of a circle conforming to the curvature of the periphery of the wheel with which the block is used. The ends of the block 20 are each formed with curved faces 21, which are of a chord commensurate with that of the curved ends of the shoe 10 and which form projections adapted to be received in the socket-like hooks or cavities of the plates 11 and 15, respectively. Thus it will be seen that by means of the curved ends of the shoe 10 and the curved faces 21 of the block 20 the space inclosed by the plates 13 and 16 will be completely filled and the parts held securely together. The wear-block projects beyond the faces 21 to form projections 22, which are continuations of the curved front face of the block and which serve to elongate the said face.

Formed in the upper end of the shoe 10 and extending transversely through the same is an opening 23, which registers with the

openings 24, formed in the plates 16, when the plate 15 is lying snugly against the upper curved end of the shoe 10. Passed through these openings 23 and 24 is a screw-bolt 25, which is provided with a head whereby it may be operated and which is capable of the locking-plate 15 in its closed position, as illustrated in Fig. 1. Thus it will be seen that by placing the rear side of the block 20 close against the shoe 10 and by fitting the projection of the lower face 21 within the space inclosed by the lower end of the plate 11 and by arranging the upper end of the block in the same way with the plate 15 the shoe may be securely fastened to the block upon the insertion of the bolt 25 into the openings 23 and 24. This closed position is illustrated in Fig. 1, and there it will be seen that the accidental removal of the wear-block will be quite impossible. When it is desired to disconnect the wear-block from the shoe for repair or other reasons, the bolt 25 may be withdrawn through its openings 23 and 24 and the plate 15 swung on its hinge 14 to the raised position of Fig. 2. It will now be very easy to disconnect the shoe, as the said Fig. 2 shows.

The invention is very simple and effective, and by reason of the simplicity the parts are made durable and capable of sustaining the wear and tear of use better than otherwise constructed. It will be understood that the invention is susceptible to slight changes in the form and proportion of the parts and that these may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A wear block, comprising a brake shoe, a plate rigidly secured to the rear edge thereof and having two oppositely projecting lugs, the lower end of said plate being curved and extended forwardly to form a rigid hook, a second plate curved and also extended forwardly and hinged to the upper end of the first plate and forming a hinged hook, a wear block having its respective ends held by the said hooks, and means for locking the hinged hook or plate, substantially as described.

2. A brake block, comprising a brake shoe having curved ends, a plate rigidly secured to the rear side of said shoe and having one end curved around the shoe and projected forwardly therefrom to form a rigid hook, plates rigidly secured to said curved end and extending across the same, a hinged plate connected to the upper end of the first plate and also curved and projected forward of the block and having plates rigidly secured to its sides and extending with the chord of its curve, a wear block having ends curved to conform to the curvatures of the said curved plates and held thereby, and means for locking the hinged plate, substantially as described.

3. A brake block, comprising a shoe, a rigid hook socket at one end of the shoe, a hinged hook socket at the opposite end of the shoe and mounted to swing forwardly, means for securing the hinged hook socket, and a wear block having portions received in the hook sockets, the rigid and hinged hook sockets projecting forwardly beyond the shoe, substantially as described.

AUGUSTUS F. SCHILLY.
REUBEN CAVE.

Witnesses:
ANDREW WALKER,
LEE N. LOTHROP.