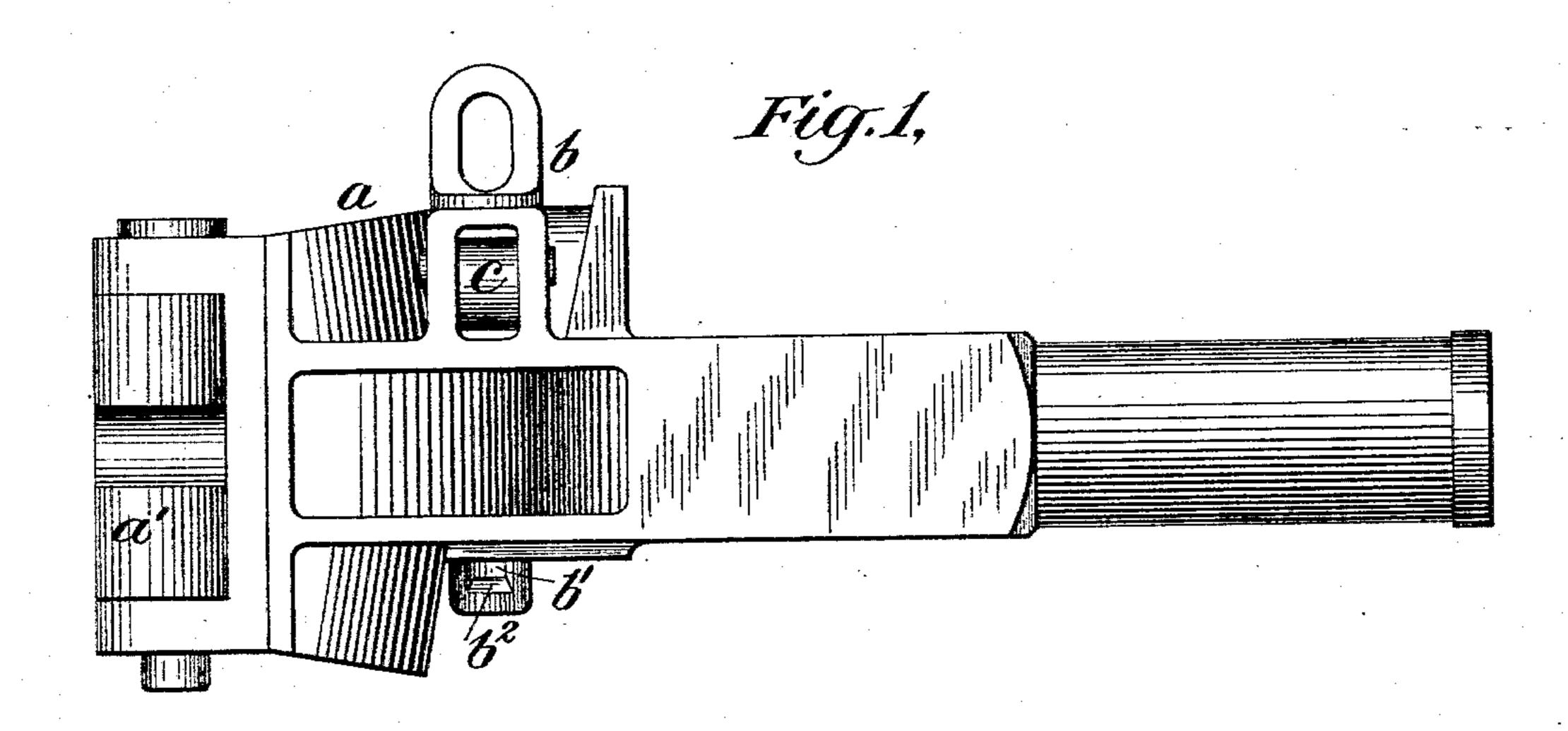
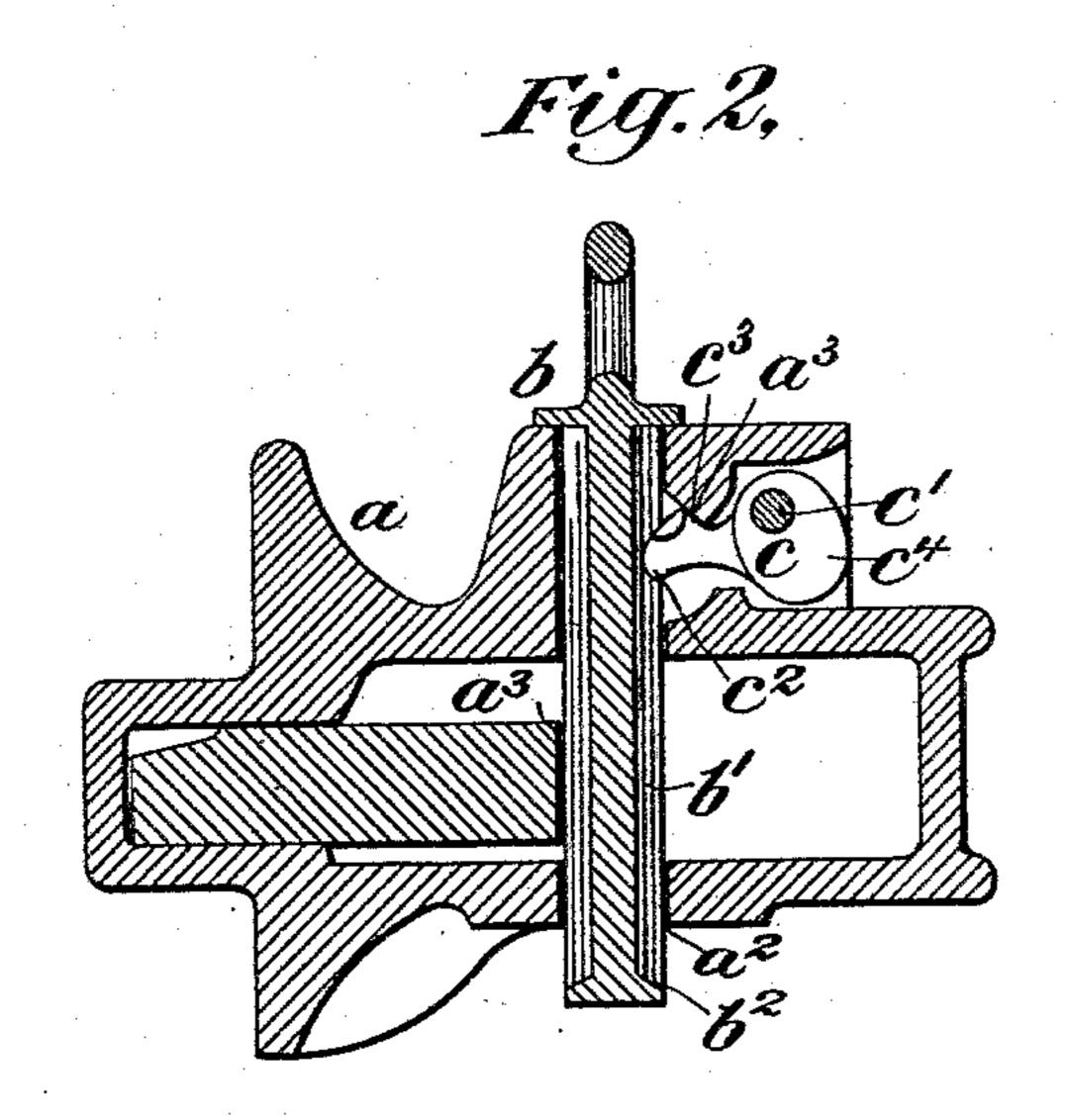
(No Model.)

## C. H. TAYLOR CAR COUPLING.

No. 561,835.

Patented June 9, 1896.





Witnesses:
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## United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. TAYLOR, OF SOUTH ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

## CAR-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 561,835, dated June 9, 1896.

Application filed April 27, 1895. Serial No. 547,303. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of South Orange, Essex county, and State of 5 New Jersey, have invented new and useful Improvements in Car-Couplers, of which the following description, taken in connection with the drawings herewith accompanying,

is a specification.

My invention relates particularly to that class of car-couplers employing a verticallyoperating pin or bolt as the means for locking the coupling hook or knuckle in a closed position, and has for its object to provide a 15 cheap and simple device or means for limiting the upward movement of the said locking-pin when being raised to release the coupling-hook, to prevent its being withdrawn from the opening in the draw-head in which 20 it operates. This object I secure by means of the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter set forth in detail, and pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 repre-25 sents a side view of a coupler embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 a vertical section through the draw-head at a line through the

locking-pin.

To explain in detail, a represents the draw-30 head of the coupler, a' the pivoted horizontally-moving coupling hook or knuckle, and b the vertically-operating locking-pin, which is supported within an opening a2 in the drawhead and adapted to engage with the inner 35 arm  $a^3$  of the coupling-hook to lock the latter in a closed position in a manner well un-

derstood by those skilled in the art.

In the present instance, and according to my invention, I have provided the pin b 40 with a longitudinal groove b' in its side, which terminates at a point above the lower end of the same, whereby a wall or projection  $b^2$  is formed, with which latter a pawl cis adapted to engage, as will be described. 45 The said pawl c is pivotally supported at c'in a suitable opening in the draw-head, with one end  $c^2$  projecting in a normal position into the pin-opening  $a^2$  in the draw-head and within the groove b' in the locking-pin, as 50 clearly shown in Fig. 2. When the end of the pawl is in such normal position, it is adapted to engage with the wall or projection |

b<sup>2</sup> on the locking-pin, when the latter is raised to release the coupling-hook, and prevent its being pulled or withdrawn from its opening 55

in the draw-head.

The upper edge or surface of the pawl cat a point between its pin-engaging end  $c^2$  and its pivot-support is provided with a part thereof extending at an angle to the line of 60 draft of the locking-pin when engaging therewith, forming a bearing-surface  $c^3$ , which latter is held against a corresponding surface  $a^3$ in the draw-head and is adapted to engage and have its bearing thereon when the lock- 65 ing-pin is drawn against the end of the pawl, in such manner that the strain upon the pivotpin or support will be relieved, as will be

readily understood. The pawl is movably held in its normal op- 70 erative position for limiting the movement of the pin as described, in the present instance shown, by reason of its rear end  $c^4$  being weighted or made heavier than its opposite pin-engaging end. It is obvious, however, 75

that a spring or other equivalent means might be employed in lieu of the weight as described and accomplish the same result. In order to remove the pin from its position in the draw-head, it is necessary to move the So end  $c^2$  of the pawl away from the path of the projection  $b^2$  on the locking-pin, which is accomplished by raising the rear end  $c^4$  of the pawl and thereby throwing the opposite end

into its recess in the draw-head and outside 85 of the pin-opening  $a^2$ . When the end of the pawl is thus located, it will be obvious that the pin may be readily removed without ob-

struction.

Having thus set forth my invention, what 90 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent of the United States, is-

1. The combination in a car-coupler, with the coupling device, and a vertically-moving locking pin or bolt provided with a projec- 95 tion thereon, of a pawl pivotally supported in the draw-head of the coupler, with one end movably held in a normal stationary position in the path of said projection on the locking-pin to engage therewith and prevent 100 the upward withdrawal of the pin from the draw-head, and means for movably holding the pawl in such normal stationary position, whereby it may be moved from the path of

said pin and the projection thereon, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination in a car-coupler, with 5 the coupling device, of a vertically-moving locking - pin provided with a longitudinal groove therein terminating at a projection near the lower end of the pin, a pawl supported in the draw-head with one end mov-10 ably held in a normal stationary position extending into said groove in the locking-pin, and means for holding the pawl in such position, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination in a car-coupler, with

the coupling-hook, and a vertically-moving locking-pin provided with a projection thereon, of a pawl pivotally supported in the draw-head with one end movably held in a normal position to engage with the projection 20 on the locking-pin, and provided on its upper side with an angular bearing-surface arranged to engage with a like surface with which the draw-head is provided, substantially as described and for the purpose set 25 forth. 

CHAS. H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. DANE, A. L. HAYES.