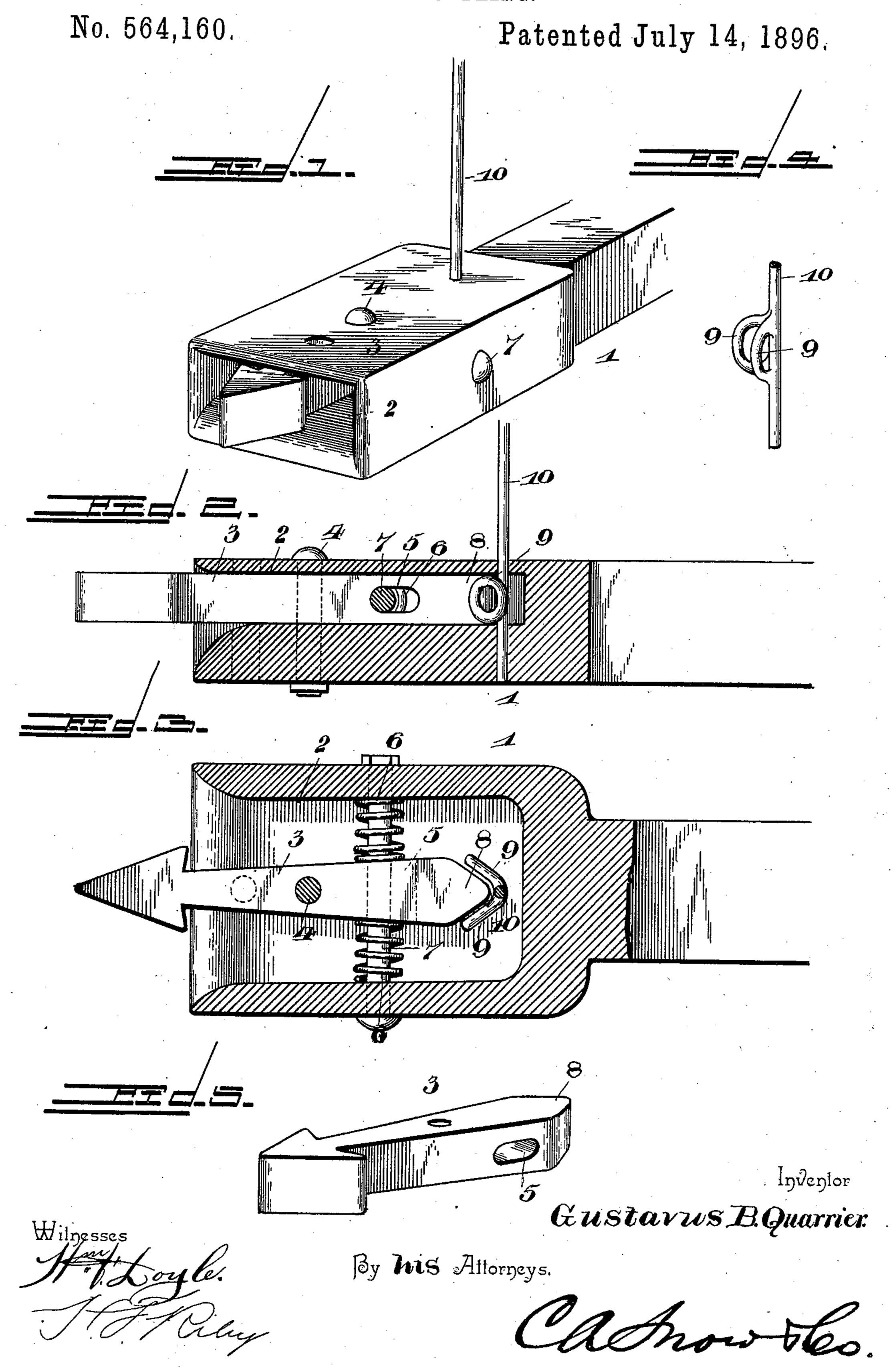
G. B. QUARRIER. CAR COUPLING.



United States Patent Office.

GUSTAVUS B. QUARRIER, OF ST. ALBANS, WEST VIRGINIA.

CAR-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 564,160, dated July 14, 1896.

Application filed April 29, 1896. Serial No. 589,558. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Gustavus B. Quarrier, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Albans, in the county of Kanawha and State of 5 West Virginia, have invented a new and useful Car-Coupling, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

car-couplings.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of car-couplings, and to provide one which will be simple, inexpensive, strong, and durable, capable of coupling automatically, and adapted to be 15 readily uncoupled from the top and sides of a car or platform of a coach.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated 20 in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a car-coupling constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical 25 longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of the uncoupling-shaft. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the link or catch.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw-

ings.

1 designates a draw-head having a longitudinal opening 2, in which is arranged a 35 horizontal swinging link or catch 3, provided at its outer end with an arrow-head, and adapted to couple with a corresponding link or catch of another draw-head. The link or catch is pivoted at a point intermediate of the ends of its shank by a vertical pin 4, which is provided in rear of the pivot with a longitudinal slot 5, and it is held normally in a central position, longitudinally of the drawhead, by a pair of spiral springs 6. The spiral 45 springs are interposed between the sides of the draw-head and the side faces of the shank of the link or catch, and they are disposed on a transverse pin 7, which passes through perforations in the sides of the draw-head, 50 and which is arranged in the slot 5 of the shank of the link or catch. The springs permit the catch to swing horizontally laterally

of the draw-head sufficiently to permit the two arrow-heads to pass each other to effect the operation of coupling, and they also per- 55 mit the necessary play of the links in round-

ing curves and the like.

The rear or inner end 8 of the shank of the link or catch is oppositely beveled, and is arranged between a pair of outwardly-extend- 60 ing arms 9 of a vertical shaft or lever 10, journaled on the draw-head and adapted to be rotated to swing the arrow-head of the link or catch out of engagement with the head of another link or catch to effect the operation 65 of uncoupling.

The shaft may be extended to the top of a car and be provided with a suitable ratchet for locking it against rotation to hold the head of the catch or link out of engagement 70 with another, and any suitable gear may be provided for enabling the shaft to be rotated from the sides of a car or the platform of a

coach.

In order to enable the car-coupling to be 75 connected with cars having the ordinary pinand-link car-coupling the draw-head is provided with a coupling-pin perforation, and the catch or link is readily removable to enable an ordinary link to be employed.

It will be seen that the car-coupling is simple, inexpensive, strong, and durable, that it is positive and reliable in operation, and that it is capable of coupling automatically and of being readily uncoupled.

Changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What I claim is—

1. In a car-coupling, the combination of a draw-head, a link or catch pivoted at a point intermediate of its ends in the draw-head and provided with an arrow-head, springs dis- 95 posed at opposite sides of the link or catch, and a vertically-disposed shaft or lever provided with outwardly-extending arms arranged at opposite sides of the inner or rear ends of the link or catch, substantially as 100 and for the purpose described.

2. In a car-coupling, the combination of a draw-head, a link or catch oppositely beveled at its rear or inner end, pivoted at a point intermediate of its ends of the draw-head and provided with a longitudinal slot said link or catch being provided with an arrow-head, a transverse pin passing through the slot and the sides of the draw-head, spiral springs disposed on the transverse pin and arranged at opposite sides of the link or catch, and a vertically-disposed operating-shaft journaled on the draw-head and provided with a pair of forwardly or outwardly extending arms

receiving the beveled inner or rear end of the link or catch, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in 15

the presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAVUS B. QUARRIER.

Witnesses:

S. H. BOWLES, J. M. WHEELER.