

No. 614,598.

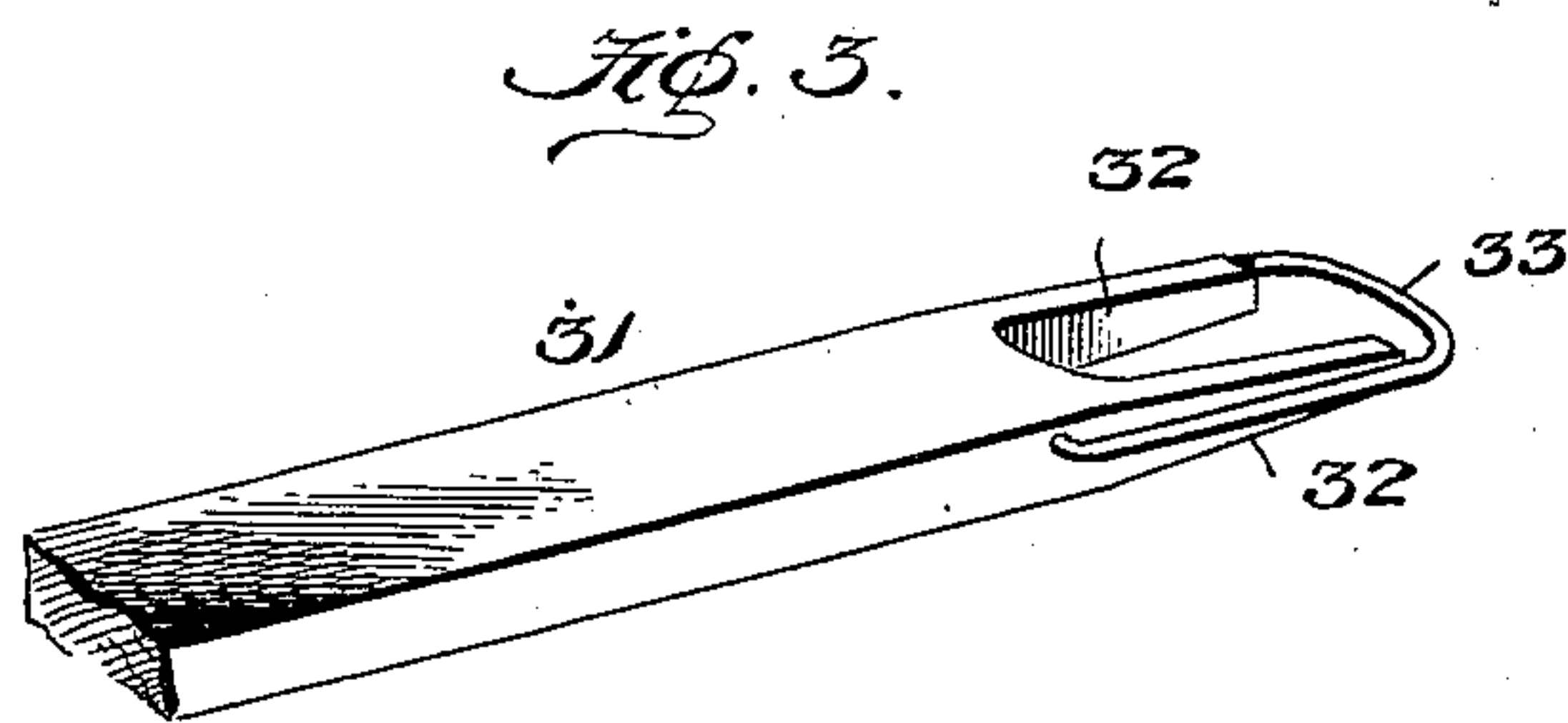
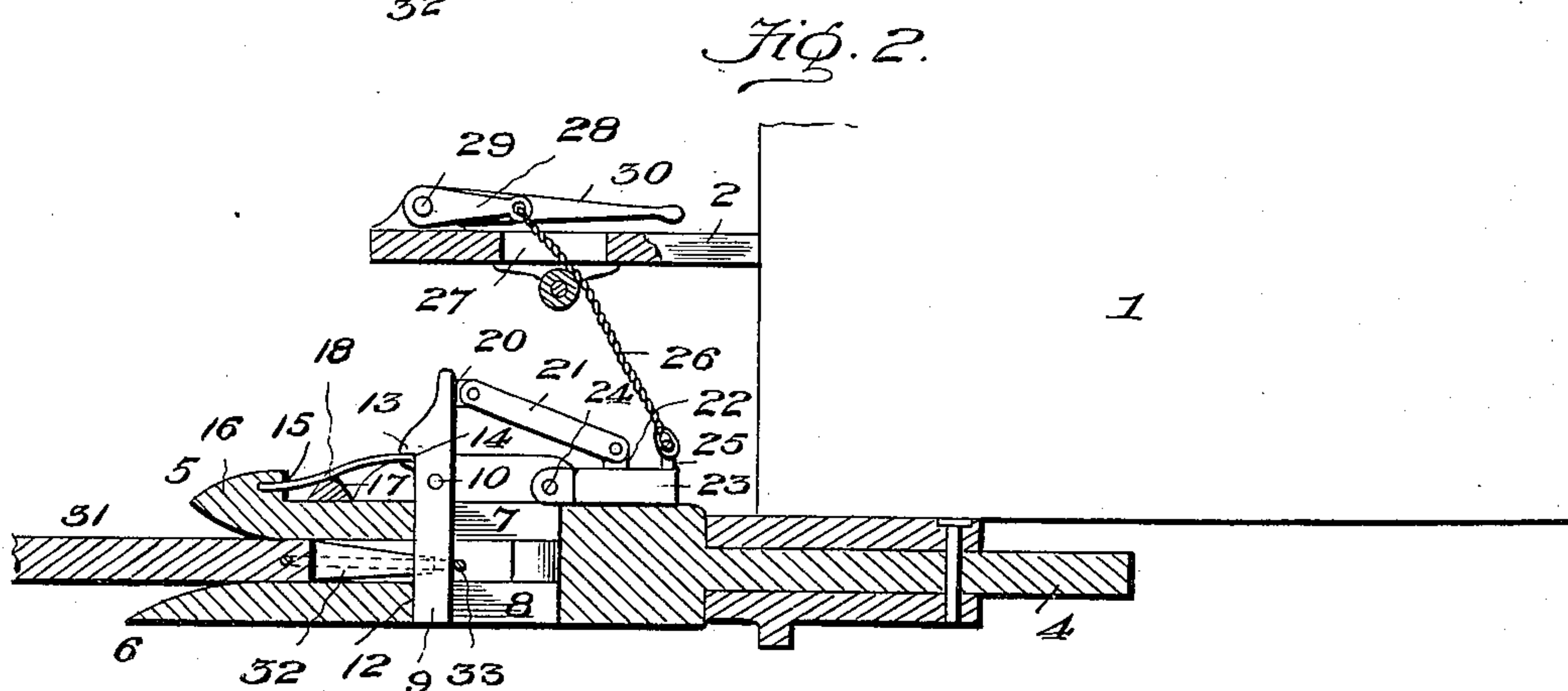
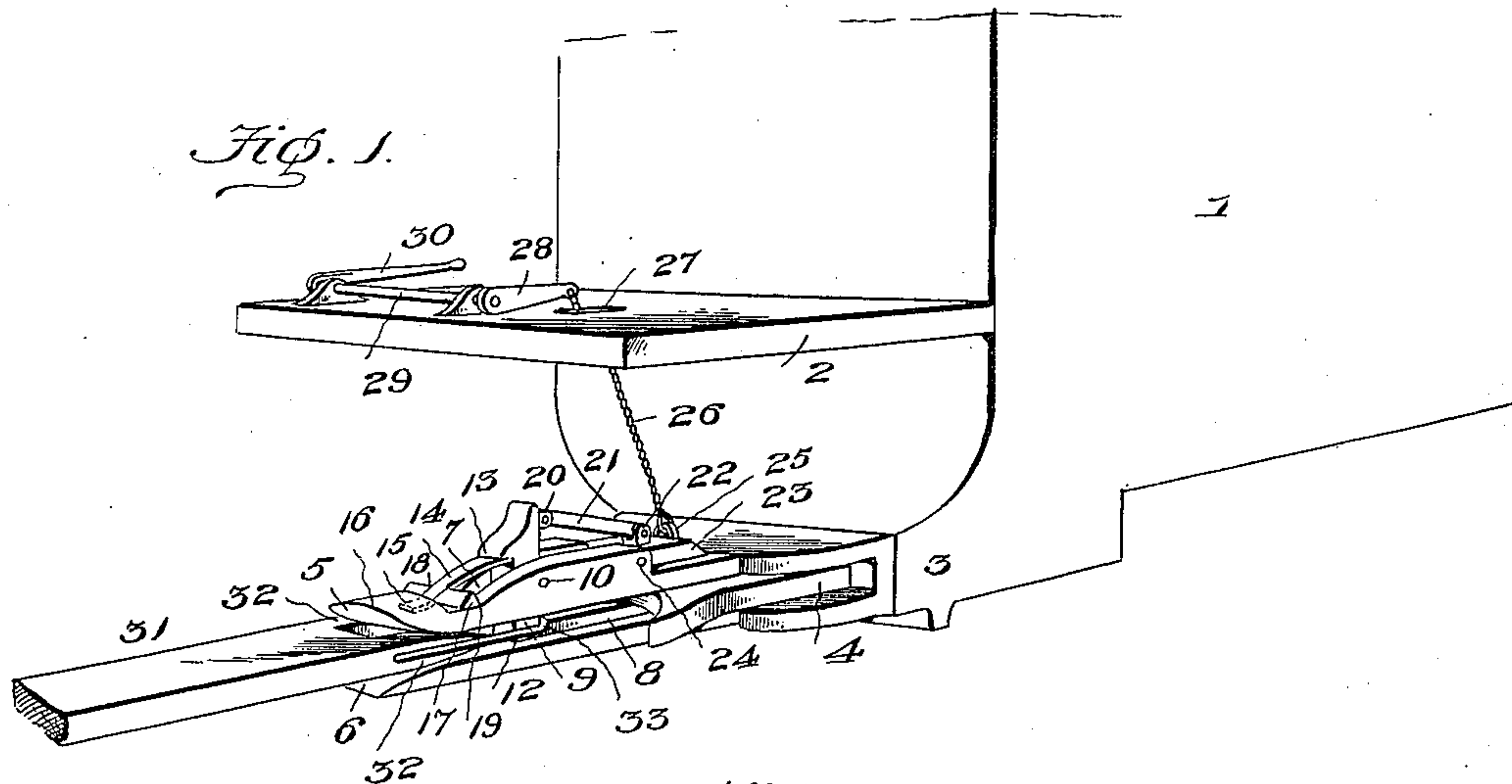
Patented Nov. 22, 1898.

J. ZIEBER.

COUPLING FOR TRACTION ENGINES.

(Application filed Feb. 16, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ZIEBER, OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA.

## COUPLING FOR TRACTION-ENGINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,598, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed February 16, 1898. Serial No. 670,557. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN ZIEBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fargo, in the county of Cass and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Couplings for Traction-Engines; 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 which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in couplings for traction-engines; and the object is to provide a simple, safe, and convenient device for automatically coupling the engine with a threshing-machine or the like.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The accompanying drawings show my invention in the best form now known to me; but many changes in the details might be made within the skill of a good mechanic without departing from the spirit of this invention as set forth in the claim at the end of this specification.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved coupling. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the coupling-pole.

1 denotes the rear end of the engine, 2 the platform, and 3 the draw-head.

4 represents the draw-bar, pivoted in the draw-head in the usual manner, so as to be supported horizontally and permit its projecting free end to have a limited lateral motion to automatically adapt itself to the requirements of turning curves. The forward end of the draw-bar terminates in two parallel jaws 5 and 6, having their opposed faces oppositely beveled, as shown, to facilitate the insertion of the coupling-link.

7 denotes a slot in the jaw 5, and 8 a correspondingly-aligned slot in the jaw 6.

9 represents a vertical coupling-pin pivoted on the bolt 10 between the walls of the slot 7 and having its lower end normally resting

against the forward end wall 12 of the lower slot 8.

13 denotes a toe projecting from the front face of the upper end of the coupling-pin to engage the free end of a leaf-spring 14, the forward end of which is removably secured in a notch or recess 15 in the transverse shoulder 16, formed on the upper face of the jaw 5.

17 represents a V-shaped block formed with a notch 18 in its upper face to receive the spring 14, and by adjusting said block forward or backward between the shoulders 16 19 the tension of the spring may be increased or diminished, as desired.

20 denotes a bifurcated lug on the rear face of the upper end of the coupling-pin 9, in which is pivoted the forward end of the connecting-rod 21, its rear end being pivoted in a similar lug 22 on the upper face of the dog 23, which is pivoted on the bolt 24 between the walls of the slot 7 in the jaw 5, and 25 denotes an eye on the said dog from which a chain or wire rope 26 extends through a slot 27 in the platform 2, and its upper end is connected to the free end of a lever 28, fixed on one end of a transverse shaft 29, journaled in suitable bearings fixed to the platform. 30 denotes a hand-lever fixed on the opposite end of said shaft and in its normal position resting on the platform, as shown.

31 represents the pole of a threshing-machine, and its forward end terminates in parallel jaws 32 32, which are formed on their outside faces with longitudinal grooves to receive the coupling-link 33, pivoted at its rear end to said pole.

The operation is as follows: When the coupling-link on the pole is guided between the jaws 5 and 6, the forward end of the link strikes against the lower end of the coupling-pin, forcing it backward until the end of the pin rides over and then drops in through the link, and the spring restores the pin to its vertical position. To uncouple, the hand-lever is raised, which swings the pin backward and releases it from the link.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—



The combination with the slotted draw-bar 4, coupling-pin 9 fulcrumed in said draw-bar, and the leaf-spring extending from the coupling-pin to the draw-bar, of the dog 23 pivoted 5 in the draw-bar, and the rod 21 connecting said dog and draw-bar, the transverse shaft 29, the lever 28 fixed on one end of said shaft, the chain 26 connecting said lever and dog, and the hand-lever 30 fixed on the opposite

end of said shaft, substantially as shown and 10 described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN ZIEBER.

Witnesses:

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