

No. 693,331.

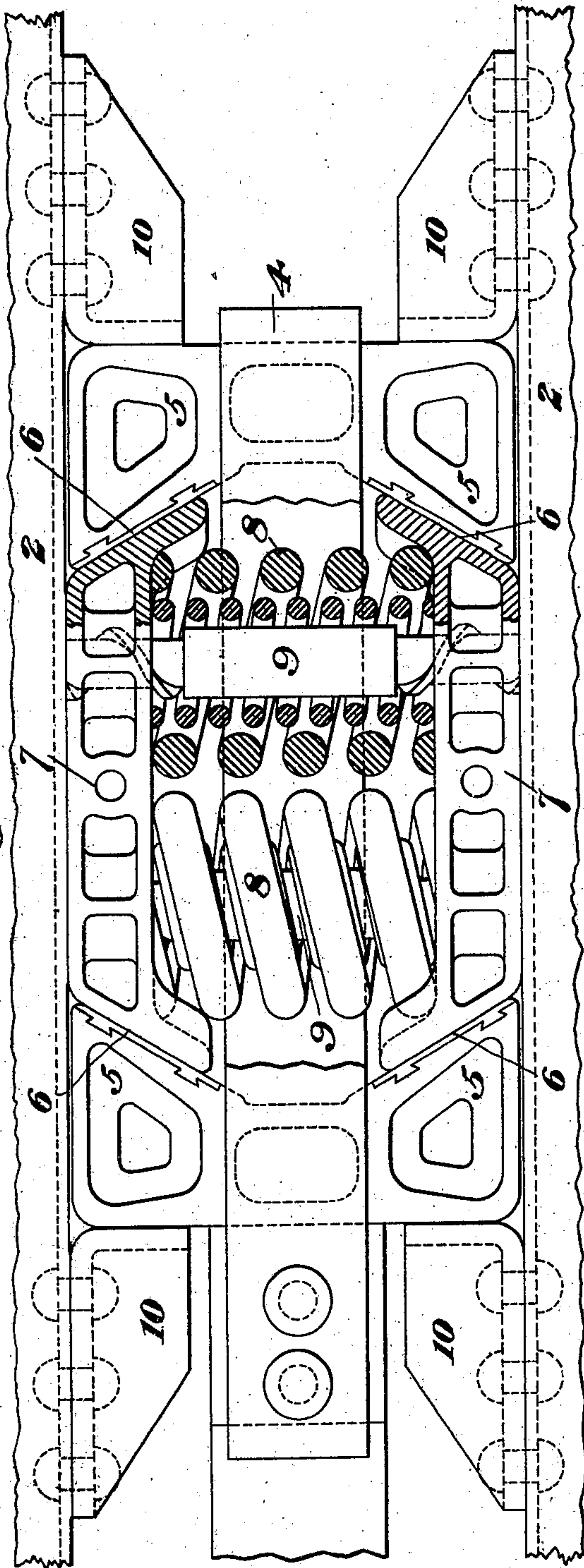
Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

W. M. PIPER.
DRAFT RIGGING.

(Application filed Nov. 26, 1900. Renewed June 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)

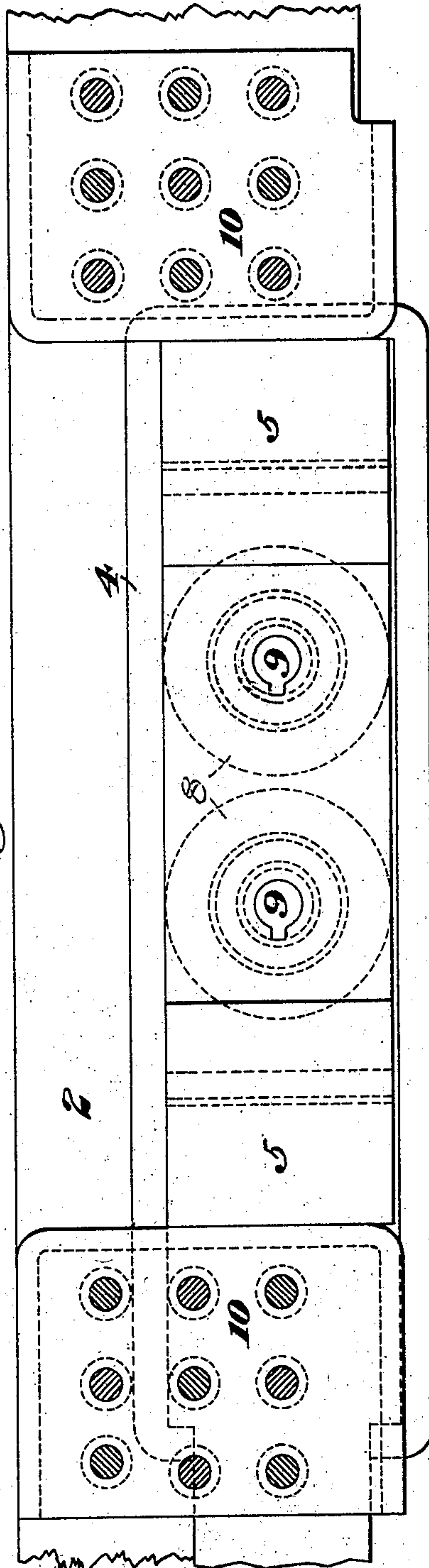
Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

J. A. Cunningham
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Fig. 2.



INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. PIPER, OF ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

DRAFT-RIGGING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,331, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed November 26, 1900. Renewed June 29, 1901. Serial No. 66,527. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. PIPER, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Draft-Riggings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view, partly broken away, of a draft-rigging constructed in accordance with my invention; and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the draft timber broken away.

My invention relates to the general class of draft-riggings shown in my Patent No. 566,935, granted September 1, 1896, and is designed to provide an improved form wherein the resisting power of the rigging may be increased without materially increasing the space occupied by the device.

In the drawings, 2 2 represent the usual draft-timbers or draft-irons, and 3 is the draw-bar, having the strap or yoke 4 secured to it. Within the ends of this strap are the transversely-extending blocks 5 5, each of which is provided with oppositely-extending inclines 6 6, which may be formed on the face of the block itself or by securing plates of a non-corrosive metal, such as copper, to the block-faces, as shown in the drawings. Contacting with the inclined faces of the blocks 5 are similar faces on two blocks 7 7, which are arranged to move toward and from each other, and are normally forced apart by springs 8 8. I have shown these springs as of duplicate form, though they may be of any desired form and number.

To increase the resisting power of the device, I provide the transverse pins 9 9, which are preferably centrally placed within the springs and are provided with quick-pitch screw-threads at each end, the thread at one end extending in the opposite direction to that at the other end. These screw-threaded portions engage corresponding screw-threaded holes in the blocks 7 7 and afford a resistance to the movement of the blocks toward

each other. The draft-timbers may be provided with suitable stops 10, which hold the parts in position and communicate the strains to the draft-timbers.

The operation is apparent. In case of either a buffing or pulling strain the inclined faces of the blocks 5 acting upon the corresponding faces of the blocks 7 will cause the blocks 7 to move inwardly toward each other in parallel lines, compressing the springs 8 and turning the pins or shafts 9. When the pressure is relieved, the parts will assume their normal position, as shown.

The advantages of my invention result from the increasing of the resistance to movement of the block by means of the screw-threaded shafts, which do not increase the space occupied by the device, and further act as guides for the blocks.

Many variations may be made in the form and arrangement of the blocks, the inclined faces thereon, and the springs without departing from my invention.

I claim—

1. The combination with a longitudinally-movable bar, of a transversely-extending block actuated thereby and having inclined surfaces, oppositely-located blocks movable toward and from each other, and actuated by the transverse block, a screw device arranged to be rotated by the blocks in their movement toward or from each other, and means for returning the blocks to their normal position when the pressure is relieved; substantially as described.

2. The combination with a longitudinally-movable bar, of oppositely-arranged spring-pressed blocks arranged to be moved toward and from each other by pressure on the bar, and an oppositely-screw-threaded rod connecting the blocks; substantially as described.

3. In a draft-rigging, a longitudinally-movable bar, having a strap inclosing transversely-extending blocks, each having oppositely-directed inclines, oppositely-located spring-pressed blocks movable toward and from the axis of the draw-bar, and actuated

by the transverse blocks, and an oppositely-screw-threaded rod connecting the spring-pressed blocks; substantially as described.

4. In a draft-rigging, a longitudinally-moving draw-bar having transverse blocks secured to and actuated thereby, said blocks having oppositely-directed inclines, spring-pressed blocks arranged to be moved inwardly toward each other by endwise move-

ment of the draw-bar, and an oppositely-screw-threaded rod connecting the spring-pressed blocks; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

W. M. PIPER.

Witnesses:

C. P. BYRNES,

GEO. B. BLEMING.