P. C. BAGGERMAN. RATCHET HANDLE FOR CAR BRAKES.

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RATCHET-HANDLE FOR CAR-BRAKES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,393, dated April 14, 1903.

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To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, Peter C. Baggerman, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ratchet-Handles for Car-Brakes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a ratchet-handle for the class of manually-operated brakes used upon street-cars; and it consists in features of novelty hereinafter fully described,

15 and pointed out in the claims.

Figure I is a perspective view of my brake-handle shown mounted upon the platform of a street-car. Fig. II is an enlarged vertical section of the ratchet mechanism. Fig. III is a horizontal section taken on line III III, Fig. II. Fig. IV is a horizontal section taken on line IV IV, Fig. II.

A designates the platform of a car, and B the dashboard, carried by said platform.

1 designates the staff of the brake-handle, and 2 the crank-handle arm, fixed to the upper end of said staff.

3 designates a housing in which the mechanism of the brake-handle is located, the said housing being mounted upon the platform A and provided with a downwardly-extending bushing 4, that extends through the platform-floor.

5 is a twist-rod, to which the brake-chain is connected in the usual manner. This twistrod extends upwardly through the bushing 4 and bottom of the housing 3 to the interior of the housing and contains in its upper end a socket 6.

7 is a cap mounted on the housing 3 and provided at its under side with a recess 8.

9 designates a ratchet-head fixed to the twist-rod 5 within the housing 3. This ratchet-head is provided upon its upper face with a series of lower outer ratchet-teeth 10 (see Fig. IV) and has a central neck 11, that extends upwardly beyond the level of the ratchet-teeth 10 and is provided with a series of ratchet-teeth 12.

the housing 3 above the ratchet-head 9 and provided at its lower end with a series of ratchet-teeth 14, that oppose the lower outer 1

ratchet-teeth 10 of the head 9, as seen in Fig. II. The ratchet-barrel 13 is loosely positioned 55 in the housing 3 and arranged for vertical movement therein, but is held from rotation by outwardly-extending tongues 15, that are seated in vertical grooves 3a, (see Figs. III and IV,) this arrangement permitting of vertical movement of the ratchet-barrel, while preventing rotation thereof.

16 is a top plate surrounding the ratchetbarrel 13, and 17 is an annular shoulder on the interior of the barrel. In the wall of the 65 ratchet-barrel 13 is a recess 18. (See Fig. II.)

19 is a foot-lever pivoted at 20 in an opening 3^b in the wall of the housing 3 and the inner end or point of which lever extends into the recess 18 in said ratchet-barrel. On 70 the depression of the foot-lever 19 to the position seen in dotted lines, Fig. II, the point of said lever acts against the ratchet-barrel 13 to elevate it, lifting its ratchet-teeth 14 away from the teeth 10 of the ratchet-head 9. 75

The ratchet-barrel 13 is normally held in lowered position by a spring 21, that surrounds the staff 1 within the housing 3 and rests upon the top plate 16 of said barrel, to which it is held by an adjustable collar 22, 80 fixed to the staff 1 and located in the recess 8 of the housing cap 7. The lower end of the staff 1 within the housing 3 contains vertical grooves 23, and the staff terminates in a stem 24, that is seated in the socket 6 of the twist-85 rod 5 and by which the staff is held centralized in the housing.

25 designates a ratchet-collar located within the ratchet-barrel 13 and surrounding the neck 11 of the ratchet-head 9. This ratchet-90 collar 25 surrounds the grooved portion of the staff 1, on which it is vertically movable; but it is held from rotation on said staff by tongues 26 therein, that are arranged in the grooves 23 of the staff, as seen most clearly 95 in Fig. III. At the bottom of the ratchet-collar 25 are ratchet-teeth 27, which are arranged to engage the ratchet-teeth 12 on the neck of the ratchet-head 9. The ratchet-collar 25 is provided with an annular outer rim 100 28, that is adapted to rest on the annular shoulder 17 in the barrel 13. (See Fig. II.)

29 is a spring surrounding the staff 1. This spring is surmounted by an adjustable collar 30, mounted on the staff 1, and it rests 105 upon the ratchet-collar 25 to depress said col-

lar and maintain its teeth in engagement

with the ratchet-teeth 12 of the ratchet-head 9. In the practical use of my brake-handle the operation is as follows: In applying the brakes 5 to the car the operator moves the crank-handle arm 2 to and fro, thereby rocking the staff 1. On the movement of the staff a corresponding movement is imparted to the ratchetcollar 25, and said collar is rotated, with the 10 result that like movement is imparted to the brake-head 9 through the engagement of the ratchet-teeth 27 and 12 on said parts, and the twist-rod 5 is rotated to wind the brake-chain thereon. As the parts are actuated in the 15 manner described the ratchet-teeth 10 of the ratchet-head 9 travel beneath the ratchetteeth 14 of the ratchet-barrel 13, and as said barrel is spring-pressed downwardly its teeth are constantly maintained in engagement 20 with the head ratchet-teeth 10 and serve to prevent retrograde rotation of said head and the twist-rod. When the operator desires to release the brakes, he places a foot upon the foot-lever 19 and, depressing said lever, ele-25 vates its inner end or point that is in engagement with the ratchet-barrel 13, thereby lifting said barrel and freeing it from engagement with the ratchet-head teeth 10. On the upward movement of the barrel 13 the 30 ratchet-collar 25 is carried therewith through the medium of the shoulder 17 on the interior of the barrel, which engages the annular rim 28 of said collar. It will be seen that when the ratchet-barrel and ratchet-collar have 35 been raised, as stated, they are disengaged | bination of a staff, a twist-rod, a housing havfrom the teeth of the ratchet-head 9 and that therefore said head is free to partake of retrograde rotation, with the result that the twistrod 5 is permitted to revolve and discharge

40 the brake-chain therefrom. I claim as my invention—

1. The combination in a brake-handle mechanism, of a staff, a twist-rod, ratchet members carried by said staff and twist-rod and adapt-45 ed for interengagement, and a slidable ratchet member arranged to engage the ratchet member fixed to said twist-rod ratchet member to prevent retrograde movement thereof, substantially as set forth.

2. In a brake-handle mechanism, the combination of a staff, a twist-rod, a housing, a ratchet member carried by said twist-rod, a ratchet member carried by said staff, and a ratchet member slidably mounted in said 55 housing and held from rotation therein, and adapted to engage said twist-rod ratchet member to prevent retrograde movement of said twist-rod ratchet member, substantially as

set forth.

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3. In a brake-handle mechanism, the combination of a staff, a twist-rod, a housing, a ratchet-head fixed to said twist-rod, a ratchetcollar slidably held to said staff and adapted to engage said ratchet-head, and a ratchet-65 barrelslidably held in said housing and adapted to engage said ratchet-head, substantially

4. In a brake-handle mechanism, the combination of a staff, a twist-rod, a housing, a ratchet-head fixed to said twist-rod, a spring- 70 pressed ratchet-collar slidably held to said staff and adapted to engage said ratchet-head, and a spring-pressed ratchet-barrel slidably held in said housing and adapted to engage said ratchet-head, substantially as set forth. 75

5. In a brake-handle mechanism, the combination of a staff, a twist-rod, a housing, a ratchet member fixed to said twist-rod, an outer ratchet member slidably held in said housing and adapted to engage said twist-rod 80 ratchet member, an inner ratchet member slidably held to said staff adapted to engage said twist-rod ratchet member, having engagement with said outer ratchet member whereby, upon the movement of said outer 85 ratchet member, both said outer and inner ratchet members are separated from said twist-rod ratchet member, substantially as set forth.

6. In a brake-handle mechanism, the com- 90 bination of a staff, a twist-rod, a housing, a ratchet-head fixed to said twist-rod, a ratchetbarrel slidably held in said housing and adapted to engage said ratchet-head, an annular shoulder on the interior of said barrel, a 95 ratchet-collar slidably held to said staff and adapted to engage said ratchet-head, and a rim on said collar adapted to bear against the shoulder in said ratchet-barrel, substantially as set forth.

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7. In a brake-handle mechanism, the coming interior grooves, a ratchet-head fixed to said twist rod, a ratchet-barrel adapted to engage said ratchet - head, tongues on said ros ratchet-barrel seated in the grooves in said housing, and a ratchet-collar slidably held to said staff within the said ratchet-barrel, and adapted to engage said twist-rod ratchethead, substantially as set forth.

8. In a brake-handle mechanism, the combination of a staff, a twist-rod, a housing, a ratchet-head fixed to said twist-rod, a ratchetbarrel slidably held in said housing and adapted to engage said ratchet-head, a ratchet-col- 115 lar slidably held to said staff within the said ratchet-barrel, and adapted to engage said twist-rod ratchet-head and having engagement with said ratchet-barrel, and a lever adapted to engage said ratchet-barrel, sub- 120 stantially as set forth.

9. In a brake-handle mechanism, the combination of a housing, a twist-rod, a ratchethead fixed to said twist-rod, a grooved staff, a ratchet-collar arranged to engage said ratchet- 125 head, surrounding said staff and having a tongue seated in a groove in said staff, and a ratchet-barrel slidably held in said housing and adapted to engage said twist-rod ratchethead, substantially as set forth.

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In presence of— GEO. Вотно, M. H. MURPHY.