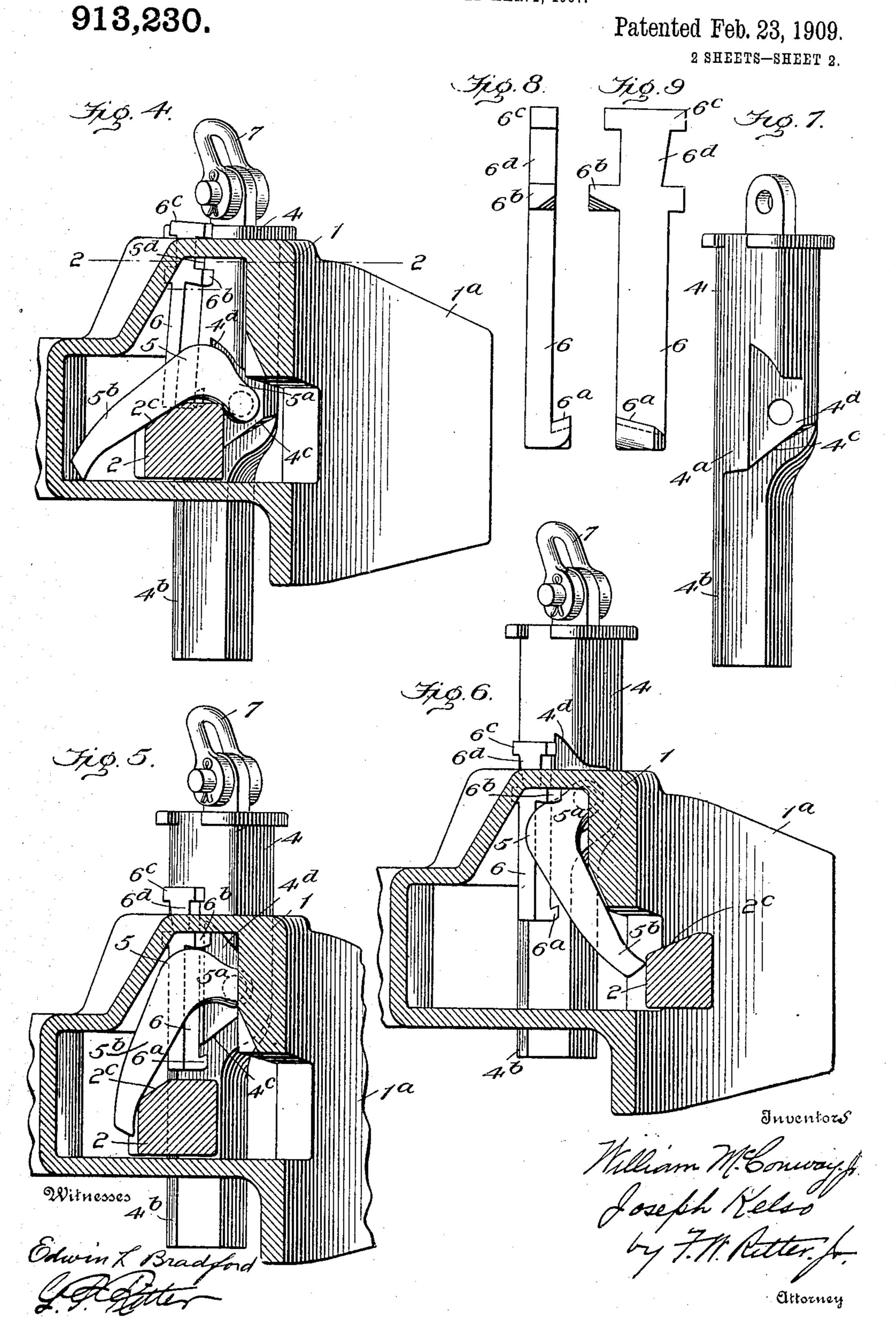
## W. MoCONWAY, Jr. & J. KELSO.

CAR COUPLING. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1907. 913,230. Patented Feb. 23, 1909. 2 SHEETS-SHEET 1. Inventor8

Witnesses Edwin & Bradford

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APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CAR-COUPLING.

No. 913,230.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, William McConway, Jr., and Joseph Kelso, citizens of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the 5 county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Car-Couplings; and we do hereby 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.

This invention relates to the construction of car couplers of the vertical-plane or Master Car Builders' type, wherein are combined with a coupler-head a knuckle pivoted there on and a lock for the pivoted knuckle, and is especially directed to certain features whereby the lock may be set and retained in a position for uncoupling without operating the knuckle, and whereby the knuckle may be subsequently opened by the operation of the lock.

The objects of the present invention are not only to simplify the lock-set member and render it positive in its operation, but also to so position the knuckle opening member that its path of travel may be at such an angle to the longitudinal axis of the coupler that force is applied to the knuckle in a direction substantially tangent to the arc of travel of the latter, whereby a substantially uniform leverage on the tail of the knuckle is obtained, friction is minimized and effective power for opening the knuckle is conserved.

To these ends the main feature of our invention embraces the combination with the coupler head and pivoted knuckle, of a lockone ing member having a vertical movement, and a knuckle opening member pivoted on the locking member so as to move in a plane tangential to the arc described by the tail of the knuckle and to intersect the longitudinal axis of the coupler at an angle of less than ninety degrees.

A secondary feature of our invention embraces a swinging lock-set member so arranged as to be operative by gravity as well so as by the direct engagement of the knuckle

opening member therewith, whereby the proper operation of the lock-set is at all times insured and a fulcrum for the knuckle opening member is also obtained.

There are other, minor, features of in- 55 vention, involving elemental combinations, as well as particular features of elemental construction, all as will hereinafter more

fully appear.

In the drawings chosen for the purpose of 60 illustrating our invention, the scope whereof is pointed out in the claims, Figure 1 is a top plan view of one form of coupler embodying our invention, the parts being shown in a locked position; Fig. 2 is a horizontal 65 section taken in the plane indicated by the line 2—2, Fig. 4; Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken in the plane indicated by the line 3-3, Fig. 2, the locking member being elevated and supported by the lock-set member, as 70 when set for uncoupling; Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken in the plane indicated by the line 4-4, Fig. 2, the parts being shown in the locked position; Fig. 5 is a vertical section taken in the plane of the line 4-4, 75 Fig. 2, the parts being in the position which they occupy when the lock is raised into position for causing the lock-set member to engage the locking member; Fig. 6 is a vertical section taken in the plane of the 80 line 4-4, Fig. 2, the parts occupying the position they assume at the end of a knuckle opening operation; Fig. 7 is a detached view of the locking member; Fig. 8 is an edge view of the lock-set member; Fig. 9 is a side 85 or face view of the lock-set member; Fig. 10 is an enlarged cross section of the lock-set, and of the locking member at the point of pivotal attachment of the knuckle opener; and Fig. 11 is an enlarged perspective view 90 of the knuckle opening member.

Like symbols refer to like parts wherever they occur.

We will now proceed to describe our invention more fully, so that others skilled in 95 the art to which it appertains may apply the same.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the coupler head which is provided with the usual guard arm 1<sup>a</sup> and lugs or ears 1<sup>b</sup> on which the knuckle 100

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2 is pivoted in the usual or any approved manner. Said coupler head is provided in the present instance with suitable openings in its top and bottom walls for the passage of the 5 vertically movable locking member 4, and also with an opening for the passage of the suspended lock-set member 6. It will be noted that the opening in the top wall of the coupler head through which the locking 10 member passes has at the side adjacent to the knuckle a vertical wall 1d arranged in a plane oblique to the longitudinal axis of the coupler, and the corresponding opening in the bottom wall of the coupler may be of 15 like formation, for reasons which will hereinafter appear.

2 indicates the knuckle which is pivotally mounted on the coupler head by means of the knuckle pin 3 or in any other suitable 20 manner. The tail of said knuckle may be provided on its rear lateral face with a hook 2ª which is adapted to enter a slot or recess in the side wall of the coupler head, or equivalent means may be provided to insure 25 against the separation of the knuckle 2 from the coupler head in case of the fracture or displacement of the knuckle pin 3. The upper face of the tail of the knuckle 2 at its inner end may also be provided with a bevel 30 or incline 2° adapted to engage a correspondingly inclined shoulder 4° on the locking member 4, thus insuring the vertical lifting of the pin upon the closing of the knuckle.

4 indicates the vertically movable locking member which preferably passes through and is guided by the top and bottom walls of the coupler head, and which is preferably located in or adjacent to the longitudinal 40 axis of the coupler in such position as to intersect the path of the tail of the knuckle 2. This locking member 4 has a locking face or portion 4<sup>a</sup> which engages the tail of the knuckle when the parts are in a locked 45 position, and below the same the cross section of the member 4 is reduced so as to form an extension or guide portion 4<sup>b</sup> which projects through the guide opening in the bottom wall of the coupler head. At a point 50 adjacent to the locking face 4a, and on the front side of the said lock-member, is an inclined shoulder 4° which coacts with the bevel or incline 2° on the tail of the knuckle to insure an automatic locking operation of 55 the lock member when the tail of the knuckle swings inward in coupling.

Contiguous to the locking face 4ª of the locking member and directly above the inclined shoulder 4° thereof, said locking mem-60 ber is provided with a pivot face 4d for the knuckle opening member 5, which face, when the parts are assembled, lies in a plane oblique to the longitudinal axis of the coupler head and approximately tangential to 65 the arc described by the tail of the knuckle.

The said face 4<sup>d</sup> of the member 4 is pierced by a hole for the reception of the pivot pin of the knuckle opening member and is also extended above the pivotal opening therein so as to permit a free pivotal movement of 70 the knuckle opening member 5. The face 4d of the locking member and the wall 1d of the coupler head insure the travel of the knuckle opening member 5 in a plane oblique to the longitudinal axis of the coupler-head 75 and approximately tangential to the arc described by the tail of the knuckle.

5 indicates the knuckle opening member which is preferably formed as a bell crank lever the short or upper arm 5<sup>a</sup> of which is 80 pivotally connected to the locking member 4 in the plane of the face 4d of the latter, while the long or lower arm 5<sup>b</sup> extends downwardly back of the tail of the knuckle 2 and stands between the latter and the side 85 wall of the coupler head when the parts are

in a locked position.

Suspended from the coupler head beside the locking face 4<sup>a</sup> of the locking member 4 is the lock-set member 6. This suspended 90 lock set member 6 is provided at its lower end with an inclined projection or hook 6ª adapted to engage the shoulder formed by the intersection of the inclined shoulder 4° of the locking member and the locking face 95 4ª. The upper end of said lock set member is provided with a lateral projection 6b which is beveled on its under surface and with which the upper or short arm 5<sup>a</sup> of the knuckle opening member 5 is adapted to en- 100 gage when the locking member 4 is raised vertically. To support this lock-set member 6 on the coupler head adjacent to the locking member, and to permit it to vibrate freely into and out of engagement with the shoul- 105 der of the lock member, the said lock-set is provided with a head 6°, between which and the projection 6<sup>b</sup> is a tapering neck 6<sup>d</sup> which rests in a suitable slot or recess formed in the top of the coupler head. The lock-mem- 110 ber 4 is provided at its upper end with the usual clevis 7 for connecting it with the uncoupling lever.

The construction of the devices being substantially such as hereinbefore pointed out, 115 their operation will be as follows: The several parts being in the locked position, as indicated in Figs. 1, 2 and 4 of the drawings, and it being desired to set the locking member for uncoupling, the said locking member 120 4 is moved vertically to cause the knuckleopening member 5 to engage the beveled arm 6<sup>b</sup> of the lock-set member 6 and lift the latter so that the hook 6a thereof may swing clear of the tail of the knuckle 2 and assume a 125 position under the shoulder at the lower end of the locking face 4<sup>a</sup>, as illustrated in Fig. 5. Thereafter, when the upward pull upon the locking member 4 is released, the parts assume the position shown in Fig. 3, the 130

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hook portion 6a of the lock-set 6 resting upon the tail of the knuckle and supporting the

said locking member 4.

It will be noted that the lock-set member 5 6 is so positioned in the coupler head that it normally tends to gravitate towards the locking-member 4, but is restrained from so doing by the tail of the knuckle 2. When, however, the said lock-set member is ele-10 vated by means of the knuckle-opening member 5, such lock-set member moves into engagement with the locking member 4, not only under the influence of gravity, but also positively through the coöperation of the 15 knuckle opening member with the beveled

projection 6<sup>b</sup> of said lock-set.

If it is desired to relock the coupler without opening the knuckle this may be accomplished by a proper manipulation of the 20 locking member 4 and the head 6° of the lock-set, but if it is desired to open the knuckle the upward movement of the locking-member is continued, whereupon the projection 6b will form a fulcrum for the 25 knuckle opening member 5 with which the latter will have a rolling contact. The lower or long arm 5b of the knuckle opening member will simultaneously move obliquely across the coupler head in a path approxi-30 mately tangential to the arc described by the tail of the knuckle, thereby causing the latter to open outwardly to its full extent under a leverage substantially uniform throughout the entire opening movement, 35 with but slight loss of power due to friction between the knuckle opening member and the tail of the knuckle. During the operation of the knuckle opening member the parts will pass successively from the posi-40 tion illustrated in Fig. 4 to that illustrated in Fig. 5, and finally to that illustrated in Fig. 6, after which, when the upward pull upon the locking member 4 is relaxed the lower end of the knuckle-opening member 5 45 will rest upon the bottom wall of the coupler head and thus support the locking-member 4 in a position for automatic coupling.

In coupling from the open position of the knuckle, the tail of the knuckle first forces 50 back the knuckle opening member 5 until the locking member 4 is permitted to fall upon the tail of the knuckle, whereupon the incline 2° of the tail piece of the knuckle engages the inclined shoulder 4° of the locking 55 member and lifts said locking member slightly to permit the inward passage of the tail of the knuckle. The coupling movement of the tail of the knuckle forces the lock set member 6 out of engagement with the lock-60 ing member 4 and moves it backward so that it is again in position for setting the

lock when desired. Having thus described our invention what we claim and desire to secure by Letters

65 Patent is:

1. In a car coupler, the combination with a coupler head, of a knuckle pivotally mounted thereon, a locking member for said knuckle, a lock-set member movable independently of said locking member, and a knuckle opening 70 member actuated by the locking-member and arranged to move into engagement with the lock-set member, said knuckle-opening member and said locking-member being relatively movable.

2. In a car coupler, the combination with a coupler head, of a knuckle pivotally mounted thereon, a vertically movable locking member for the knuckle, a knuckle opening member pivotally mounted on the locking mem- 80 ber, and a lock-set member which forms a fulcrum for the knuckle opening member.

3. In a car coupler, the combination with a coupler head having an opening for the passage of the locking-member one wall of 85 which opening is in a plane oblique to the longitudinal axis of the coupler, a vertically movable locking member one of whose faces is in a plane oblique to the longitudinal axis of the coupler, and a knuckle opening mem- 90 ber pivotally mounted on said oblique face

of the locking member.

4. In a car coupler, the combination with a coupler head, of a knuckle pivotally mounted thereon, a locking member for said knuckle, 95 a lock-set member having a head and a neck beneath the head whereby it is loosely suspended on the coupler head, said lock-set member also having a projection below said neck with which the knuckle opening mem- 100 ber engages, and a knuckle opening member pivotally mounted on the locking member.

5. In a car coupler, the combination with a coupler head, of a knuckle pivotally mounted thereon, a locking member for said knuckle, 105 a knuckle opening member pivotally mounted on the locking member, and a lock-set member which is positively actuated by said

knuckle opening member.

6. In a car coupler, the combination with a 110 coupler head, of a knuckle pivotally mounted thereon, a locking member for said knuckle, a knuckle opening member, and a lock-set member forming a fulcrum for the knuckle opening member and with which said knuckle 115 opening member is adapted to have rolling contact, when the latter is operating to throw the knuckle to open position.

7. In a car coupler, the combination with a coupler head, of a knuckle pivotally mounted 120 thereon, means for locking said knuckle, means for retaining the locking member in position to permit an opening rotation of the knuckle, and means actuated by said locking member for opening said knuckle, said last 125 named means during its knuckle opening operation fulcruming upon the said means for retaining the locking member in position.

8. In a car coupler, the combination with a coupler head, of a knuckle pivotally mounted 130 thereon, a locking member for said knuckle, said locking member having a pivot face lying in a plane oblique to the longitudinal axis of the coupler head, and a knuckle-opening member which is mounted on said locking member on a fixed pivot and is adapted to operate in a plane oblique to the longitudinal axis of the coupler head.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures, in presence of two subscribing wit- 10 nesses.

WM. McCONWAY, JR. JOSEPH KELSO.

Witnesses:

E. J. Shanahan, Geo. W. McCandless.