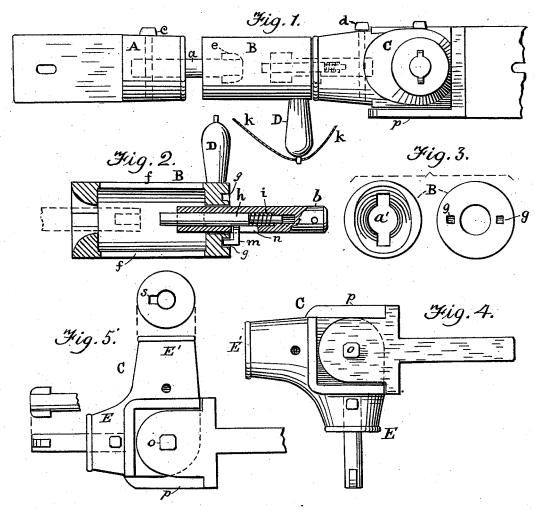
(No Model.)

A. LYNCH.

CAR COUPLING.

No. 418,732.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.



Witnesses: W. Burris G. B. Towles. Inventor: Amos Synch by C. M. Carler Allarney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS LYNCH, OF EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

CAR-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,732, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed July 23, 1889. Serial No. 318,385. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Amos Lynch, a citizen of the United States, residing at Eugene City, in the county of Lane and State of Oregon, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railroad Car Couplings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying

This invention relates to car-couplings; and it consists of an improved construction of draw-heads, draw-bars, and coupling-head and connections, as described and claimed

herein.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved car-coupling, representing the parts coupled. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan of the coupling-head and a draw-bar with a locking device holding the head 20 in position for coupling. Fig. 3 shows the two ends of the coupling-head. Figs. 4 and 5 are plan views of a double draw-head, showing

different adjustments of the same. A designates a draw-head, in which is se-25 cured a draw-bar a by means of a pin c, the said draw-bar being provided at its coupling end with flanges or wings e, for connection with a rotary coupling-head B, which is placed between the draw-heads. The said 30 rotary head is cylindrical and hollow, and has an opening a' at one end, which conforms to the coupling end of the draw-bar a, so as to admit said bar when the head B is in position for coupling, and to retain said bar 35 after it has entered the head and the latter has been turned, as hereinafter set forth. The opposite end of the head B has a circular aperture for a draw-bar b, which is connected with the draw-head C by a pin d, the 40 said draw-bar extending into a tubular recess in said draw-head. Two recesses g are made in the end of the head B, which is toward the draw-head C, one of said recesses being on each side of the aperture through which the draw-bar b passes, (see Fig. 3,) said recesses being intended to receive a catch or detent which connects with the rotary head, as hereinafter stated. The head B has the opposite slots f, and is provided with a weighted arm D, which extends laterally from the head, so that the latter, when re-

leased from the detent, is turned by grav-

ity, the coupling being thus automatically effected. The bolt b has an enlargement, by flanges or otherwise, on its end which is in 55 the rotary head, thus forming a swivel-connection between the rotary head and the draw-head C. The said draw-bar b is made hollow, and a pin or small bolt h is inserted therein. On a reduced part of the bolt h is 60 placed a spring i, which tends to press said bolt forward in position for contact with the draw-bar a when the latter enters the head B. Rigidly attached to the bolt h is a rectangular catch or detent m, which extends 65 through a slot n in the hollow bar b, and is in position to connect with the head B in either of the recesses g, according to the position in which the head, with its weighted arm D, is set for the purpose of coupling, and 70 lock the head in position to receive the drawbar a. The arm D has two chains or cords k attached to it, to be severally used by a person on either side of a train to raise said arm to a horizontal position and turn the 75 head B to its position for coupling or for uncoupling. When the parts are coupled, the arm D is pendent from the head B, and the eatch m bears against the end of the head; but when the said arm is raised to a horizon- 80 tal position on either side the said catch enters a recess g in the head and the latter is thus locked in position to receive the draw-

The cars being moved together, the draw- 85 bar α enters the head B and pushes back the bolt h, thus releasing the head B from the catch m, and the head being turned by gravity one-quarter of a revolution, the coupling end of bar α is secured in the head and the 90 coupling is thus effected. When it is desired to uncouple, an attendant at either side can, by means of a cord k, raise the arm D to a horizontal position, when the head will be locked by the catch m, and the bar a may be 95 withdrawn.

The double draw-head C is constructed in two parts which are coupled together by a bolt o, the stock or main part being intended to be fastened to a car. The forward part of 100 the draw-head C may be turned on the pivotal bolt o, and is provided with two mouths E and E', arranged at a right angle with each other, as shown. The mouth E has an opening like that of the draw-head A, and receives and usually carries a draw-bar a. The mouth E' is constructed to receive a draw-bar b, and is recessed at s to admit the catch m, so that the head B may be brought closely to it, as seen in Fig. 1. The stock or main part of C is provided with a base or support p for the forward part, the latter being turned on its pivot as may be desired.

The double draw-head is adapted to be attached to the tender, and may be readily shifted for connection with either end of rotary head B, either of the mouths E E' being

used, as occasion may require.

A draw-head substantially in the form of the draw-head A, but provided with a recessed mouth like E', may be used in connection with a draw-bar b for coupling cars.

I claim—

1. In a car-coupling, the combination, with a hollow rotary head which is laterally weighted, of a draw-bar constructed to enter said head at one end and couple therewith, a hollow draw-bar which is loosely connected with said head at the opposite end, and a spring-bolt which is inserted in said hollow

draw-bar and is provided with a catch which is adapted to connect with said rotary head, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The combination, with a hollow rotary head B, provided with a lateral weight D and one or more recesses g, of a hollow draw-bar b, provided with a spring-bolt h, which is provided with a catch m, which is in position 35 to enter a recess g in said rotary head, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

3. In combination with the rotary head B, a draw-head C, constructed in two parts 40 which are pivotally connected, one of said parts being provided with two mouths E E', which extend at a right angle with each other, substantially as described, for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I do affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AMOS LYNCH.

Witnesses:
ALEXANDER WEIGHT,
JOSHUA J. WALTON.