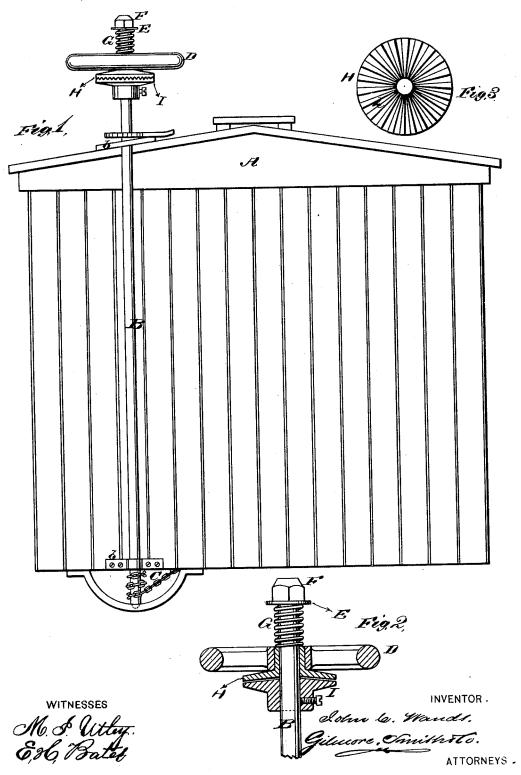
J. C. WANDS. CAR-BRAKE.

No. 185,804.

Patented Dec. 26, 1876.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN C. WANDS, OF NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAR-BRAKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,804, dated December 26, 1876; application filed December 2, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John C. Wands, of Nashville, in the county of Davidson and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Freight-Car Brakes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of an end view of a car, showing my brake applied. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of

the upper disk.

The object of this invention is to prevent too much resistance from being applied to the wheels of railway-cars in braking the same. This object is accomplished by interposing between the brake-wheel and the brake certain devices adapted to yield when the strain

exceeds a given amount or degree.

In the annexed drawing, A designates the end of a freight-car, and B a brake-shaft, secured to the same in a vertical position by brackets b b. C designates a brake-chain, attached to said brake shaft near its bottom, in the usual manner; and D, a crank-wheel or brake-wheel, arranged loosely upon the said brake shaft, near the upper end thereof. The said upper end of said shaft is capped by a washer, E, and nut F; and between said washer and said brake wheel D is arranged a spiral expansion-spring, G, which operates to force downward said brake-wheel. To said brake-wheel D on its under side, is secured a metal disk, H, which is concave on its lower face, and ribbed or corrugated radially, as shown in detail in Fig. 3. On brake-shaft B, just below said concave disk, is clamped a similar convex disk, I, likewise ribbed or corrugated, and adapted to engage with said upper disk when spring G forces the same downward. The ribs or corrugations on disks H and I are marked h in the drawings.

The operation of the devices above described is as follows: When the brake wheel D is turned, the shaft B turns with it until the strain of the brakes upon chain C is sufficient to overcome the friction between disks H and I and the pressure of spring G, when the said brake-wheel turns independently of the said shaft, disk H passing over disk I without turning it.

I do not desire to confine myself to the devices shown, as they may be modified in various ways without departing from the spirit of my invention, which includes a device whereby a brake shaft ceases to rotate when the strain upon the brakes has reached a certain point or degree. In the devices shown that degree is determined by the amount of resisting power in spring G.
What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

1. In a car-brake, a turning-shaft provided with means for operating the same, and intermediate connections, substantially as described, whereby the devices cease to operate to increase the tension when the strain upon the brake is excessive.

2. A car-brake shaft provided with a fixed friction-disk, in combination with a sliding friction-disk attached to the brake wheel, sub-

stantially as set forth.

3. The combination of brake-shaft B, spring G, wheel C, and two friction disks, substan-

tially as set forth.

4. The combination of concave ribbed or corrugated disk H, attached to brake-wheel C, with convex ribbed or corrugated disk I, fixed on shaft B, and with spring G, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence

of two witnesses.

JOHN C. WANDS.

Witnesses:

A. C. NORVELT, JNO. P. HICKMAN.