

(No Model.)

J. C. DIETRICH.

THILL COUPLING.

No. 297,356.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.

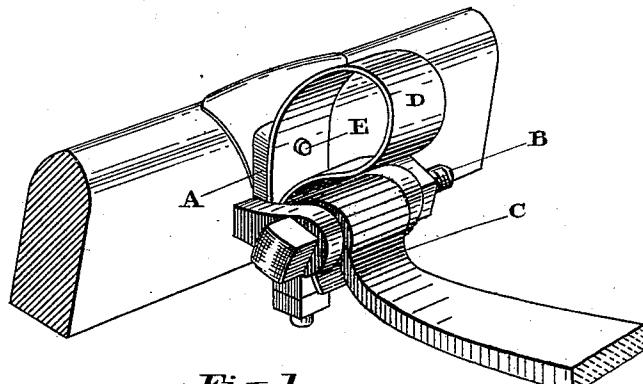


Fig. 1.

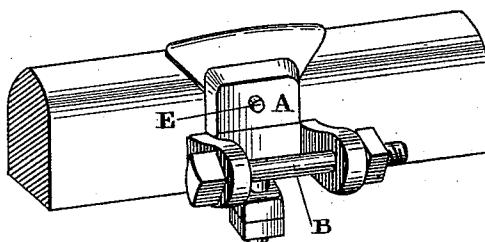


Fig. 2.

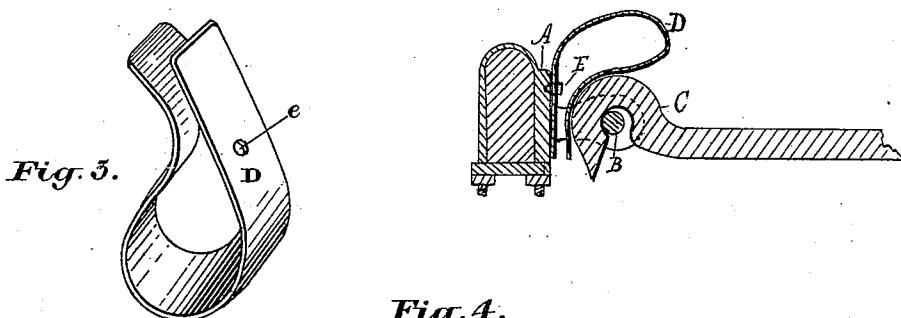


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEROME C. DIETRICH, OF GALT, ONTARIO, CANADA.

THILL-CO尤LING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,356, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed July 18, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JEROME COLWELL DIETRICH, of the town of Galt, in the county of Waterloo, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, manufacturer, have invented certain new and useful Improvements on Thill-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of thill-couplings in which the thill has a hooked end 10 to fit over the bolt passing through the draw-jack, and provided with a spring to keep it in position.

It consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing my improved thill-coupling complete. Fig. 2 is a detailed view of the clip and jaws. Fig. 3 is a detailed view of the spring-plate. Fig. 4 20 is a vertical cross-section.

A is the ordinary draw-jack, held to the axle in the usual manner, and having a bolt or pin, B, passing through its jaws.

C is a hooked end of a thill, curved and otherwise shaped, as shown, to fit over the bolt B between the jaws of the draw-jack, as indicated. It will be noticed that the point c of the thill is thickened, so as to form an enlargement which will prevent it entering a passage 30 through which the other portion of the hook may easily be moved.

D is a looped spring-plate, designed to fit between the jaws of the draw-jack A behind the hooked end of the thill C. The loop of this plate, it will be noticed, is curved so as 35 to extend over the top of the thill, in order to press the thill firmly and yet easily against its bearing-bolt B.

E is a pin formed on the draw-jack A, and 40 designed to fit into the hole E made in the

plate when the said plate has been pressed home. It will of course be understood that exactly the same effect would be produced by forming the pin E on the plate D, the hole in this case being of course made in the draw-jack; or an indentation might be made either in the plate or in the face of the draw-jack, to receive a projection formed on either the plate or draw-jack, as the case may be, the sole object being to form a snap-catch for retaining the spring-plate in position. It will be noticed that in the drawings the surface of the draw-jack, against which the spring-plate presses, is made at about right angles to the center line of the draw-jack. This form of draw-jack 45 gives ample surface against which the plate may press. It will also be noticed that the spring presses on the upper part of the hooked end of the thill, whereby the thill is more securely held in place, and that owing to the 50 peculiar formation of the spring it is only necessary to press on its upper portion with the thumb, when it can be released from the pin E and readily taken out, so that the thill can be readily removed when necessary. I 55 am aware of Patents Nos. 45,519, 196,177, and 229,470, and make no claim to the construction shown therein.

What I claim as my invention is—

The combination, with the jack A, having 70 pin E and bolt B, of the thill C and the spring D, having a large loop extending over the thill, as shown, whereby the thill is pressed downward upon the bolt and is made capable of easy removal, substantially as described.

J. C. DIETRICH.

In presence of—

CHAS. C. BALDWIN,
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