

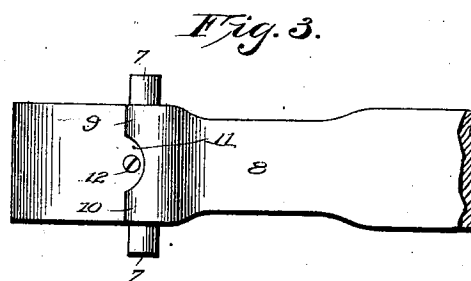
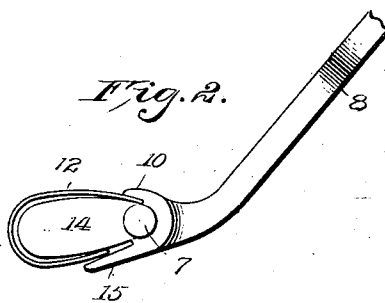
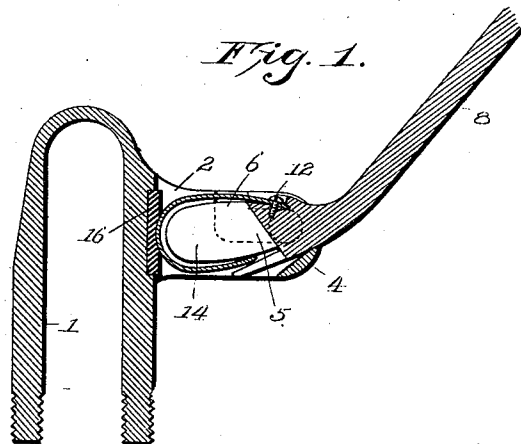
No. 656,145.

Patented Aug. 14, 1900.

J. C. PERRY.
THILL COUPLING.

(Application filed Jan. 8, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

Louis D. Heinrichs
Harry S. Roberts

Inventor
James C. Perry

By *Victor J. Evans.*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES CLARK PERRY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

THILL-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,145, dated August 14, 1900.

Application filed January 8, 1900. Serial No. 749. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CLARK PERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thill-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to thill-couplings, and its object is to provide a simple and inexpensive device of this character which will effectually prevent rattling of the parts and constitute a secure fastening for the thills.

The present invention is designed as an improvement upon the construction disclosed in United States Letters Patent No. 620,721, granted to me under date of March 7, 1899, and it is distinguished from the patented device by the employment of a spring and fastening means therefor of novel construction.

The invention is embodied in the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the improved coupling. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the thill-iron and antirattler-spring detached from the shackle, and Fig. 3 is a top plan of Fig. 2.

The reference-numeral 1 designates a clip, of inverted-U shape, provided with forwardly-extending parallel ears 2, connected by a cross-bar 4, said ears and cross-bar constituting the shackle of the coupling. The inner sides of the ears 2 are each formed with a horizontal groove 5, communicating with a vertical groove 6. The grooves 5 constitute bearings for the journals 7 projecting from opposite sides of the thill-iron 8, and the vertical grooves 6 permit of the insertion of the

thill-iron into the shackle, the journals passing through said vertical grooves.

The upper side of the thill-iron is formed with lips 9 and 10, separated by a slot 11 and adapted to overlap the upper end of a spring 12, which is secured to the iron 8 by a screw 13. The spring 12 is curved to fit around the rear end of the thill-iron, which consists of parallel oval-shaped ears 14, and the free lower end of said spring is held in position against the under surface of the thill-iron by fingers 15, projecting rearward from the iron.

The front surface of the clip is recessed to receive a block 16, of rubber, leather, or like yielding material, against which the curved portion of the spring 12 bears.

It will be apparent that the contact of the spring with the rubber block or buffer and the clamping of the ends of the spring by the lips 9 and 10 and fingers 15 securely hold the parts against rattling movement, and at the same time the journals of the thill-iron are firmly seated in the bearings of the shackle.

I claim—

In a thill-coupling, the combination with a shackle, formed on the inner sides of its side walls, with horizontal and vertical grooves; of a thill-iron having projecting lips and fingers; a spring bent to embrace the end of the thill-iron, a screw securing one end of the spring, and a block of yielding material against which the spring bears.

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

JAMES CLARK PERRY.

Witnesses:

EMIL SCHNEELOCH,
JOHN J. WEISS.