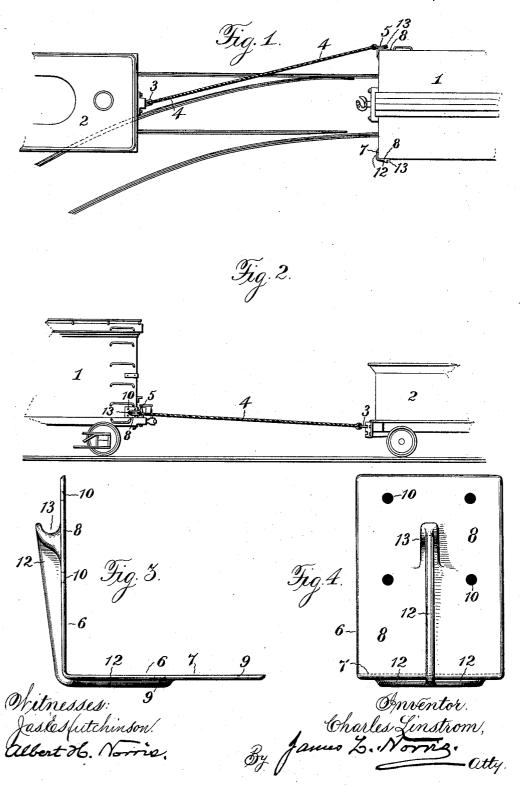
(No Model.)

C. LINSTROM. CAR ROPING DEVICE.

No. 585,114.

Patented June 22, 1897.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LINSTROM, OF VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI.

CAR-ROPING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,114, dated June 22, 1897.

Application filed November 14, 1896. Serial No. 612,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES LINSTROM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vicksburg, in the county of Warren and State of Mississippi, have invented new and useful Improvements in Car-Roping Devices, of which

the following is a specification.

This invention relates to roping cars by connecting one end of a rope to a locomotive-engine and the other end to a car which is to be pulled or switched from one track to another, or onto a track at one side of and parallel to the track on which the locomotive-engine stands, for the purpose of switching cars

15 and making up trains.

The chief objects of the present invention are to avoid danger of accidents resulting where switching-ropes require to be tied to car-trucks or draw-heads, and to provide a 20 new and improved device particularly designed to be attached to a freight or other car, whereby the switch rope or cable of the locomotive-engine can be conveniently, quickly, and safely connected with and automatically 25 disconnected from the car without the danger incident to tying the rope to a part of the car, which is the present practice in switchingyards and other places where cars are to be moved or switched.

To accomplish these objects, my invention consists, essentially, in a car-roping hook composed of a base-plate formed with right-angled members, one of which is constructed with a laterally-projecting hook for engaging

35 a ring on a car-moving rope.

The invention also consists in certain other features of construction hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a plan view showing portions of a freight-car and a locomotive-engine with a rope connected with the engine and with my improved roping-hook on the freight-car. Fig. 2 is a detailed side elevation of the same. 45 Fig. 3 is a detail top edge view of the improved roping-hook, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same.

In order to enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now de-50 scribe the same in detail, referring to the drawings, wherein-

The numeral 1 indicates a part of a freight-

car, and 2 a part of a tender of a locomotiveengine. The rear end of the tender is provided with a link 3, to which is attached one 55 end of a rope or cable 4, which may be an ordinary fibrous rope or a wire rope or a chain. The other end of the rope is provided with a ring 5, designed to engage my improved ropehook, which I will now proceed to describe in 60 detail. This roping-hook is composed of a metallic base-plate 6, which is formed integral with two members 7 and 8, arranged at right angles to each other and provided with bolt-holes 9 and 10, by which the members 65 7 and 8 can be bolted or otherwise rigidly secured to the corner portion of the freightcar, preferably at the bottom of the same, as shown in Fig. 2. The right-angled members 7 and 8 are made as a casting, and the side 70 member 8 is formed integral with a lateral extension 12, having one end recessed to provide a hook-shaped portion 13, with which the ring 5 of the rope 4 can be readily engaged. The extension 12 is extended around into the 75 member 7 and constitutes a reinforcing or strengthening rib, by which the metallic baseplate is rendered strong and durable.

I prefer to provide the members 7 and 8, which compose the base-plate, with bolt-holes, 80 as above described, so that it can be secured to the corner of the car through the medium of bolts; but I do not wish to be understood as confining myself to this particular manner of rigidly securing the roping-hook in posi- 85 tion on the car, as obviously it can be otherwise secured without altering the scope or

spirit of my invention.

The construction of the hook-shaped extremity 13 of the lateral extension 12 is such 90 that the ring 5 will automatically disengage itself therefrom when the freight or other car has been switched onto another track or onto a track parallel with the track on which the locomotive-engine stands, this automatic 95 disengagement occurring when the freight or other car has moved a sufficient distance to place the ring 5 approximately at right angles to the base-plate of the roping-hook.

When a car, one or more, is to be side-100 tracked or switched onto a track parallel with the one on which the locomotive-engine travels, the ring 5 is engaged with the hooked extremity 13 of the roping-hook and the engine

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is caused to move more or less swiftly for a short distance, when the brakes are applied to quickly stop the same. This operation moves the freight or other car, and the momentum thereof will cause it to run ahead of the locomotive-engine, so that the ring 5 automatically disengages itself as soon as it assumes a position approximately at right angles with the base-plate of the device. By 10 this means the cars can be safely side-tracked or switched, and the danger of accidents is greatly reduced, due in a large measure to avoiding the necessity of tying the rope to the car-truck or draw-head of the car which is to 15 be moved.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A car-roping hook, consisting of a baseplate formed with right-angled members, one

of which is constructed with a laterally-projecting hook for engaging a ring on a carmoving rope, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. A car-roping hook, consisting of a casting formed integral with right-angled mem- 25 bers having bolt-holes and one of which is constructed on its outer surface with a lateral extension having a hook-shaped extremity to engage a ring on a car-moving rope, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

CHARLES LINSTROM.

Witnesses:

W. H. Dupré, G. B. Harper.