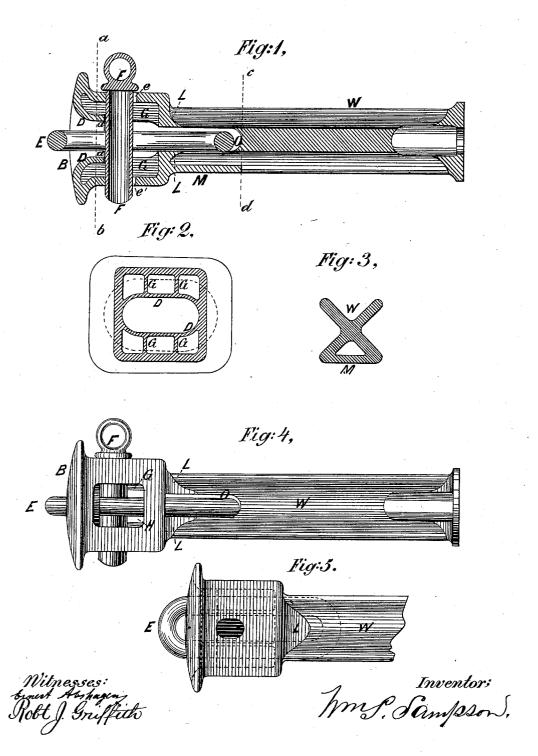
(No Model.)

W. S. SAMPSON. DRAW BAR FOR RAILWAY CARS.

No. 245,747.

Patented Aug. 16, 1881.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM S. SAMPSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

DRAW-BAR FOR RAILWAY-CARS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,747, dated August 16, 1881.

Application filed June 6, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WM. S. SAMPSON, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Draw-Bars for Cars, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in railroad draw-bars, wherein the inward extension of the mouth-piece forms an additional support for the pin, in conjunction with a system of abutments sustaining the front of the bar; also, in conjunction with the head of the bar, side openings for the safe elevation or depression of the link for the purpose of coupling; also, in conjunction with the head, a winged stem running from the rear of the head to the end of the bar, and, in conjunction with the winged stem, a wearing surface or plate running out a short distance from the lead toward the heel of the bar.

The purpose of my improvements is, first, to prevent the bending and breaking of pins by the mouth-extension; second, to give great strength to the head of the bar by the system of abut25 ments; third, to be safe from crushing or maiming the hand by handling the link through the side openings; fourth, to strengthen the stem of a bar by giving it a form wherein the metal is concentrated, and, fifth, to be able to chill the wearing-surface of the bar without affecting other parts of the casting. I accomplish these ends by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of my draw-bar; Fig. 2, a cross-section at a b of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a cross-section of Fig. 1 at c d. Fig. 4 represents the external side view, and Fig. 5 the external top view, of my bar.

40 Similar letters refer to similar parts through the several views.

In Fig. 1 the mouth-piece D extends inward to a line at a a, this line being where the pin enters and traverses the head through the two

pin-holes *e e*. In the same figure are seen the 45 abutments G G, which lead from the front to the rear of the head—the whole system of abutments better seen in cross-section of Fig. 2.

In Figs. 1, 3, 4, and 5 the wings of this bar are seen at W. In Figs. 1 and 3 the wearing- 50 surface of the wings is seen at M.

In Figs. 1 and 4 the pin is seen at F, and the link at E, also an opening through the rear of the head and continuing along the wings a short distance at O.

In Figs. 1 and 4 the front face of the bar is seen at B. In Figs. 1, 4, and 5 fillets of metal joining the head and wings are seen at L, and in Fig. 4 the side openings in the head of the bar are seen at H.

It is obvious that the express meaning of these changes in the make of a draw-bar have each a distinct value, and, alone or combined, aim to increase the efficiency of this class of mechanism.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to claim and secure by Letters Patent is—

1. In a draw bar for cars, the inwardly-extended mouth-opening, in combination with 70 the head B and abutments G, all for the purpose and substantially as herein set forth and described.

2. In a draw-bar, the abutments G, substantially as herein described.

3. In a draw-bar of cast or malleable metal, the winged stem, for the purpose and substantially as herein described.

4. In a draw-bar of east or malleable metal, a wearing surface, M, spanning from wing to 80 wing of the lower side of the stem of a wing-shaped draw-bar, substantially as herein shown and described.

WM. S. SAMPSON.

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Witnesses:

ROBT. J. GRIFFITH, ERNEST ABSHAGEN.