

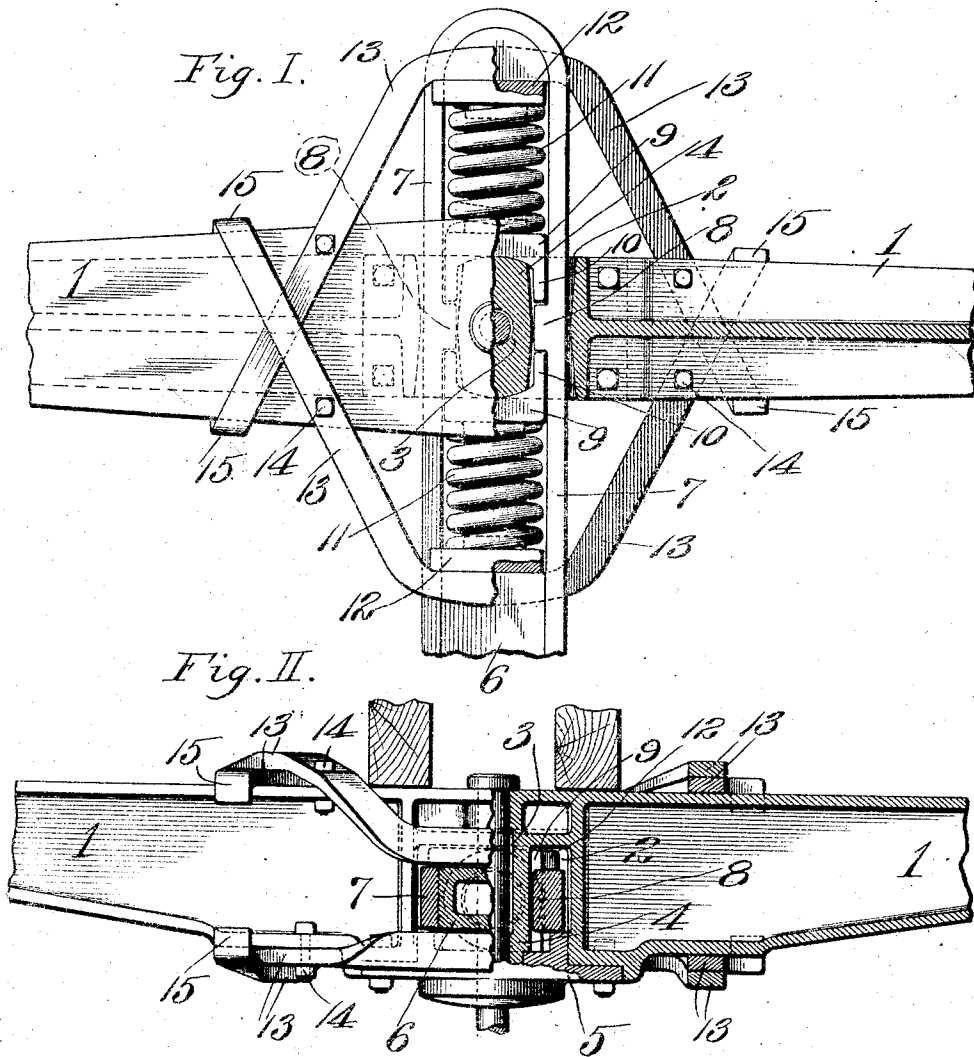
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DRAFT RIGGING.

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DRAFT-RIGGING.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM D. LOWRY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Draft-Riggings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a draft rigging and it has for its prime object the construction of a device of this character comprising a bolster or other fixed part of a car, a draft rigging operable in said bolster, and means whereby the draft and buffing springs of the rigging are susceptible of combined action in unison with each other in both the draft and buffing movements of the draft rigging.

Figure I is a view partly in plan and partly in horizontal section of my draft rigging. Fig. II is a view partly in elevation and partly in vertical section of my draft rigging.

1 designates a bolster which is provided with a central recess 2 extending transversely of the bolster and open at the bottom of the bolster. The bolster contains a central bolt hole 3 for the reception of a king-bolt, and located within the recess 2 is a stem 4 which is formed integral with the upper portion of the bolster, as illustrated in Fig. II. The stem 4 contains a continuation of the king-bolt hole 3. 5 is a bottom plate that is detachably secured to the bolster and which serves to normally close the bottom of the recess 2 in the bolster.

6 designates the shank of the draw bar, and 7 is a U-shape yoke suitably secured to said draw bar shank and adapted to operate in the recess in the bolster 1 in such position that it straddles the stem 4 of the bolster. The sides of this yoke bear at their inner faces ribs 8.

9 are inner follower blocks located within the yoke 7 and which face each other at opposite sides of the stem 4 in the bolster and are provided with side flanges 10 adapted to be engaged by the ribs 8 of the yoke 7.

11 are draft and buffing springs, the inner ends of which are seated against the outer faces of the inner follower blocks, one of said springs being located at the front of the bolster 1, and the other spring being located at the back or opposite side of the bolster.

12 are outer follower blocks loosely mounted in the draw bar yoke and against which

the outer ends of the draft and buffing springs bear. The follower blocks 12 are preferably flanged in order that they will engage the sides of the draw bar yoke to be supported and guided by the sides of said yoke.

13 designates resistance members secured to the bolster 1 and projecting from the sides of the bolster into position above and beneath the draw bar yoke 7, there being a pair of said members at each side of the bolster. The resistance members are so disposed that the outer follower blocks 12 may bear there-against above and below the draw bar yoke. Each resistance member is preferably of U-shape and has its arms secured to the bolster by suitable means such as bolts 14 and the arms of the members are further secured to the bolster through the medium of hooks 15 produced by bending the ends of the arms and which are placed in engagement with the top and bottom flanges of the bolster.

In the practical use of my bolster and draft rigging, both of the draft and buffing springs 11 are placed in action when the draw bar is moved in either direction, this action being due to a part of the bolster, that is the stem 4 thereof, serving as a resistance member for the inner follower block 9, which is rearmost relative to the direction of movement of the draw bar, and the resistance member 13 serving as a resistance member for the outer follower block 12 that is foremost relative to the direction of movement of the draw bar, and further to the fact of the engagement afforded by the ribs 8 of the draw bar yoke with one of the inner follower blocks 9. To illustrate this action more fully, it will be assumed that the draw bar is being moved forwardly in draft action. In this instance, the outer follower block 12 within the rear end of the draw bar yoke is moved forwardly by said yoke to carry it away from the resistance members at the corresponding side of the bolster, whereby the draft and buffing spring in front of said follower block is compressed between said block and the opposing inner follower block 9. During the movement of the draw bar yoke, just mentioned, the ribs 8 of said yoke, by engagement with the forward inner follower block 9, act to impart movement to said follower block with the result of compressing the draft and buffing spring resting against it between said block and the opposing outer follower block 12, which is re-

strained from forward movement, due to engagement therewith of the resistance members 13 at the forward side of the bolster. It will be seen that a similar action takes place
5 when the draw bar is moved in the opposite direction under buffing strain.

I claim:

The combination with a bolster and resistance members carried directly by the
10 bolster and extending laterally therefrom at its sides, of a draw bar, a draft and buffing

spring located at each side of the bolster and interposed between the bolster and resistance members, and means whereby said draw bar is caused to act upon all of said springs in
15 either a forward or rearward movement of the draw bar, substantially as set forth.

WM. D. LOWRY.

In the presence of--

LILY ROST,
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