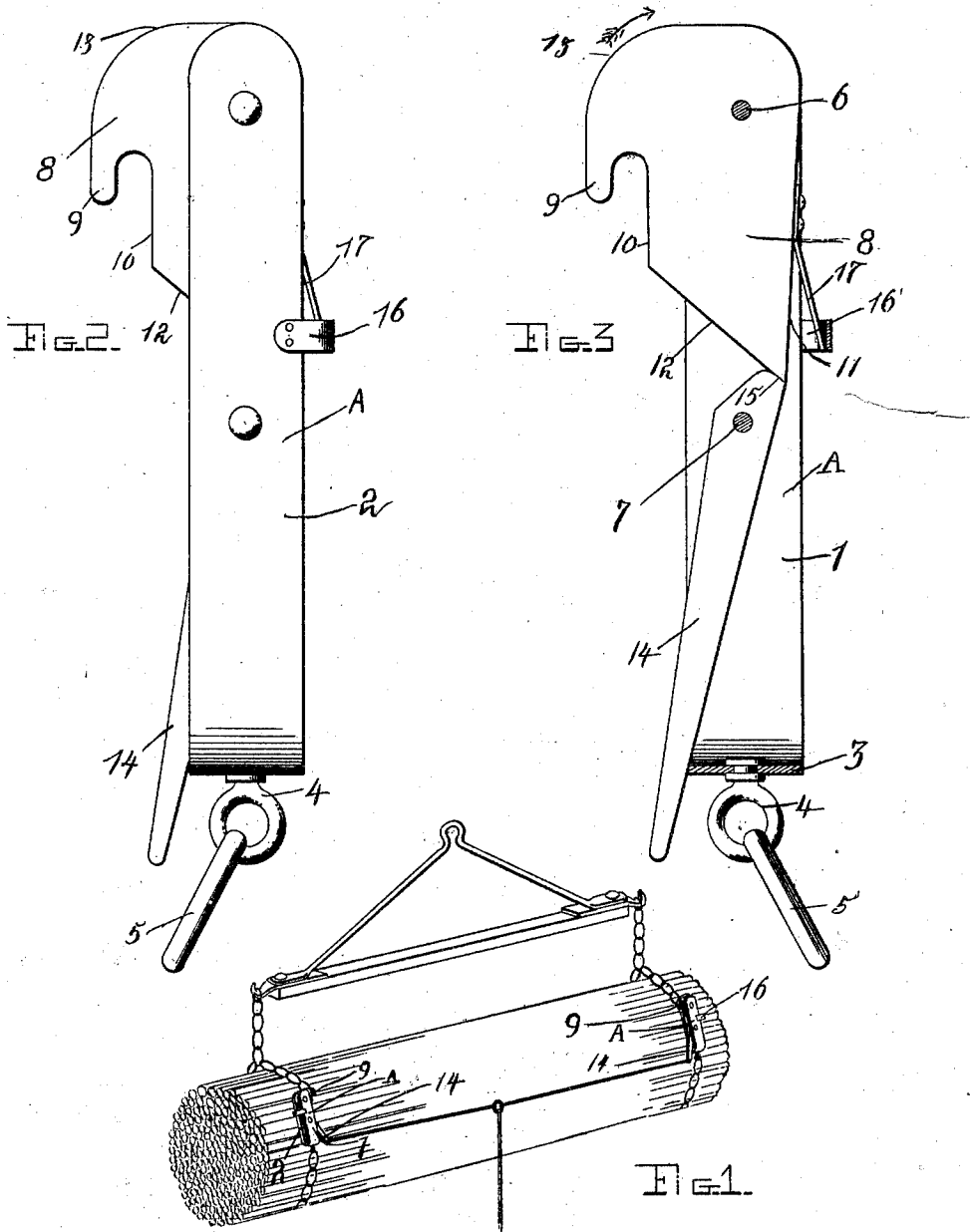


J. M. WALKER.
TRIP COUPLING.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1909.

967,275.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.



Witnesses

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Inventor
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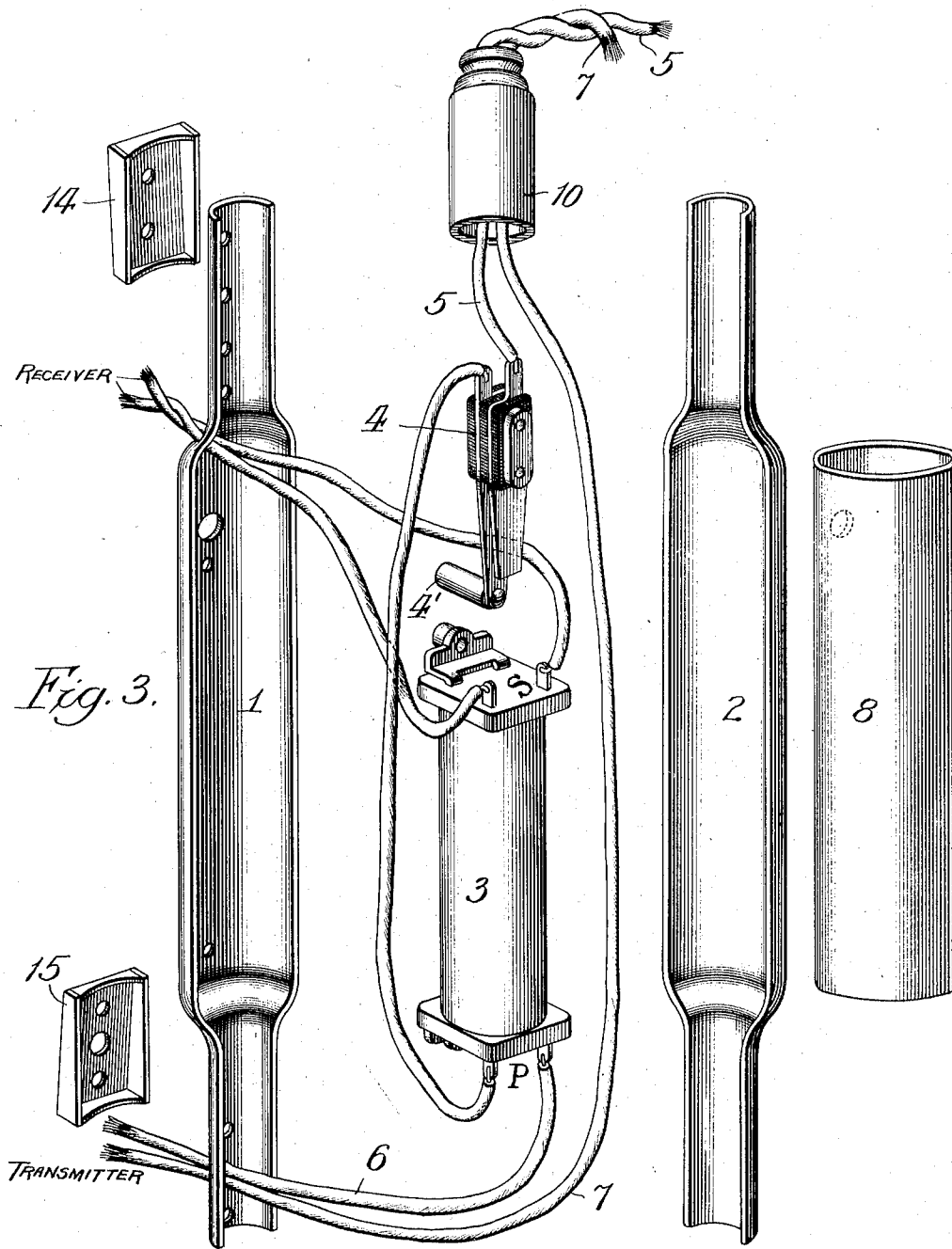
Attorney

J. N. WALLACE.
MICROTELEPHONE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1909.

967,276.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. WALKER, OF RUBY, WASHINGTON.

TRIP-COUPLING.

967,275.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 16, 1910.

Application filed October 1, 1909. Serial No. 520,457.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES M. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ruby, in the county of Stevens, State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trip-Couplings; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to trip couplings.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and reliable trip coupling adapted for use with cane-slings, logging chains, in various loading devices, as an efficient trace release or in fact as an element for releasing any connection that is under a strain.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and set forth in the claim.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings in which like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cane-sling arranged for hoisting and dumping a bundle of cane with the invention incorporated; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the improved trip coupling; and Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of same.

Referring to the drawings, A represents generally the frame of the coupling which is formed of a single piece of scrap metal bent in a U-shape to produce the parallel spaced sides 1 and 2. On the closed end 3 of said frame is secured in any suitable manner a clevis 4 to which is attached one of the terminal links of a chain 5. Connecting the sides 1 and 2 near the open end of said frame is a rod 6, while intermediate of the closed end 3 of the frame and the rod 6 a similar rod 7 has its ends secured to said sides 1 and 2. Rotatably mounted on the rod 6 is a tumbler 8 which is formed with a hook-shaped projection 9, the main body portion of said tumbler being limited by the parallel sides 10 and 11 and an inclined inner end 12 and a curved outer end 13.

Rotatably mounted on the rod 7 is a

trigger 14 which is provided with an inclined end face 15 adapted for contact with the inclined end 12 of the tumbler. The other end of said trigger is extended to form a handle which is of sufficient length to engage the closed end 3 of the frame when same is moved a sufficient distance in one direction whereby any movement of the tumbler 8 in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 3 is prevented by reason of the contact between the ends 12 and 15 of the tumbler and trigger respectively and the engagement of the handle of the trigger with the closed end of the frame.

To more positively maintain the inclined ends 12 and 15 of the tumbler in contact if the strain in the coupling should cease there is provided a U-shaped strut 16 having its free ends secured respectively to the sides 1 and 2 and extending outwardly from the frame. A spring 17 has one end secured to the side 11 of the tumbler at a point inwardly of the rod 6 and its free end bearing against the inner end of the strut 16. It will thus be seen that the spring 17 will constantly tend to move the tumbler 8 in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 3, and will thereby maintain the inclined ends 12 and 15 of the tumbler and trigger respectively in contact even though the strain in the coupling should cease.

By locking the tumbler 8 against movement through the medium of an engagement between the handle of the trigger and the frame it will be readily apparent that the formation of any irregular locking surfaces on the tumbler and likewise the formation of protruding locking lugs on the trigger are dispensed with which greatly enhances the simplicity of the device and lessens the cost of manufacture and at the same time adds to its durability and easy assembling.

What is claimed is:—

A trip coupling comprising a body portion, having a closed end and parallel side members, a pair of rods connecting said side members and having their ends supported thereby, a tumbler journaled on the outermost rod and having parallel sides and an inclined inner end, and provided with a hooked projection, a trigger journaled on the other rod having an inclined end adapted for engagement with the inclined end of the tumbler and provided with a handle to

engage the closed end of the frame to limit
the movement of the trigger in one direc-
tion, a U-shaped strut extending outwardly
of the frame and having its free ends se-
cured to the respective sides thereof and a
5 spring having one end secured to said tum-
bler and the other end in engagement with
said strut for maintaining the inclined ends

of the tumbler and trigger in contact when
strain on the coupling ceases.

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In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-
ture, in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES M. WALKER.

Witnesses:

GEO. N. HOLLISTER,

MYRA HOLLISTER.