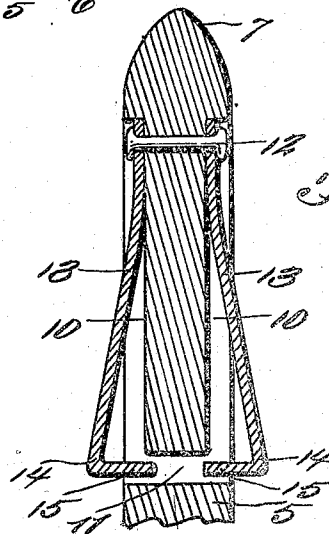
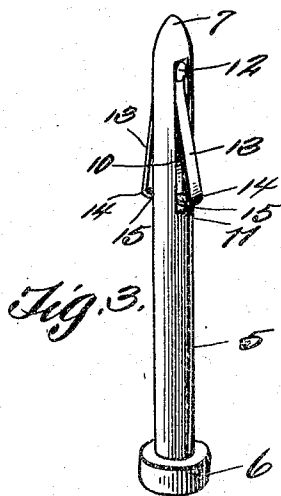
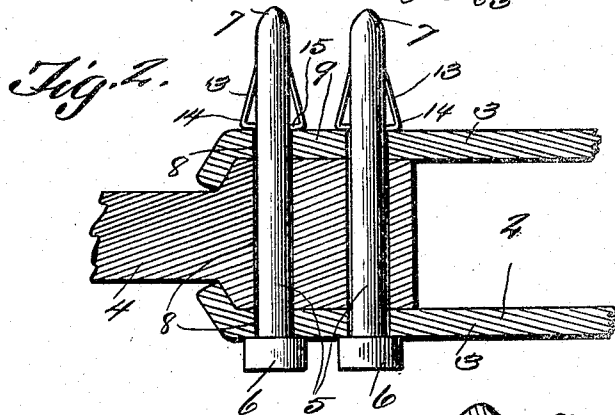
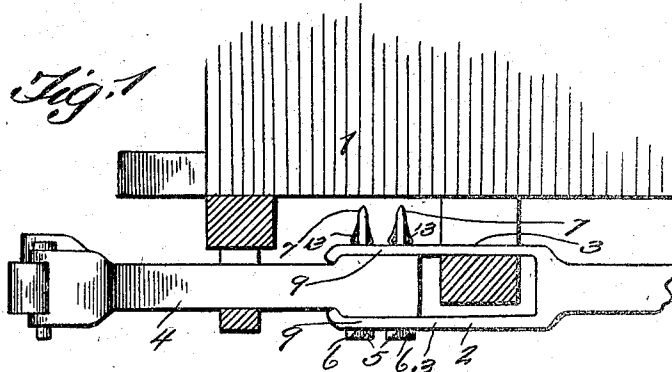


F. W. WOOD & J. T. NEW.
FASTENING DEVICE FOR DRAW BARS AND YOKES.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 20, 1908.

937,402.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.



Witnesses

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FRANK W. WOOD AND JOHN T. NEW, OF FORNFELT, MISSOURI.

FASTENING DEVICE FOR DRAW-BARS AND YOKES.

937,402.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

Application filed August 20, 1908. Serial No. 449,401.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK W. WOOD and JOHN T. NEW, citizens of the United States, residing at Fornfelt, in the county of Scott and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Fastening Device for Draw-Bars and Yokes; and we 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.

The invention about to be set forth and claimed pertains to a new and useful fastening device or means for a draw bar and yoke of the coupling device of a car, and the invention in its fundamental characteristics creates as its essential object to provide such fastening means, by which the draw bar and yoke of a car may be readily and easily connected, that is, when the same becomes disconnected from the result of an accident or other cause, as will be readily apparent.

The invention provides as a further object to supply such fastening means, comprising essentially a pin or cotter, having at its pointed end spring retaining members or catches, which, when in their normal state, form shoulders, to prevent accidental displacement or withdrawal of the pin. When the pin is used for connecting a draw bar and yoke, the spring retaining members or catches are depressed, as the pin or cotter is being inserted through registering apertures of the draw head and yoke. When connecting a draw head and yoke, there is a pair of pins or cotters utilized for making a connection or coupling between a draw head and yoke, it being understood, however, that any number of pins or cotters may be used. This fastening device, means, pin or cotter is especially designed for use where the coupling mechanism of a car embodies a yoke attachment, and when the draw bar is pulled out or detached on a road the same may be readily connected by the use of this fastening means, device, pin or cotter, as will be seen clearly from the drawings.

This invention comprises further objects and combinations of elements which will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and the novel features thereof will be pointed out by the appended claim.

The features, elements and the arrangement thereof, which constitute the above entitled invention, may be changed and

varied, that is to say, in an actual reduction to practice, with the understanding that the changes and variations accruing from said reduction to practice are limited to the scope of the appended claim.

To obtain a full and correct understanding of the details of construction, combinations of features, elements and advantages, reference is to be had to the hereinafter set forth description and the accompanying drawings in connection therewith, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a car, showing the usual draw bar and yoke, connected together by the new and useful fastening means, device, a pin or cotter. Fig. 2 is a sectional view through the adjacent ends of the draw bar and the yoke, so as to clearly illustrate how the pins are received in the registering apertures thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the fastening devices, pins or cotters. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of the pointed end of one of the pins or cotters.

In regard to the drawings, wherein similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts in the several illustrations, by figures, 1 designates a portion of a railway or other car, to which the usual yoke 2 is attached, and between the sides 3 of which the end of the draw bar 4 is fastened temporarily, that is, until the car or cars reach their destination.

The means for fastening the end of the draw bar between the sides of the yoke comprises one, two or more pins 5, having the usual heads 6, and the tapering ends 7, as will be observed clearly from the drawings. The body or shank portions of the pins are received by registering apertures 8 of the end of the draw bar and the ends 9 of the sides of the yoke, as seen clearly in the sectional view of the drawing.

The shank or body portions of the pins adjacent to their tapering ends are provided with oppositely disposed grooves 10, the lower portions of which communicate or are connected by a transverse aperture 11, as seen clearly in the detail sectional view of the drawings. Fastened by means of a single rivet 12, in the upper portions of said grooves are spring retaining members 13, the normal positions of their free ends 14 being outwardly disposed, as seen clearly in the detailed perspective view of the pin or cotter, and the detail sectional view of the tapering end of the said pin or cotter.

When the pins or cotters are being inserted through the registering apertures of the draw bar and yoke, the said lower free ends 14 are depressed, so that the portions 15 of said spring retaining members are received by the transverse aperture of the shank or body portions of the pins or cotters, and after the pins reach home the spring retaining members return to their normal positions, thereby forming shoulders to engage the upper surface of one of the sides of the yoke, so as to prevent the withdrawal of the said pins or cotters.

From the foregoing, the essential features, elements and the operation of the device, together with the simplicity thereof, will be clearly apparent.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new and useful, by the protection of Letters Patent, is:—

The combination of a draw head and a yoke having registering apertures, pins for

effecting their secure connection and designed to be inserted through said apertures, said pins having oppositely disposed grooves and a transverse aperture at the base of said grooves, springs secured in the upper portion of said grooves, a rivet for securing the springs in place, said springs having bent portions at their lower ends adapted to enter the transverse aperture from opposite sides of the pins, said pins after having been fully received by the first named apertures the said bent portions of the springs engage the upper face of the yoke, as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK W. WOOD.
JOHN T. NEW.

Witnesses:

BERT MOON,
C. McCrillis.