

C. O. BABCOCK.
CAR-COUPLING.

No. 178,397.

Patented June 6, 1876.

Fig. 3.

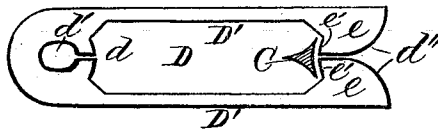


Fig. 2.

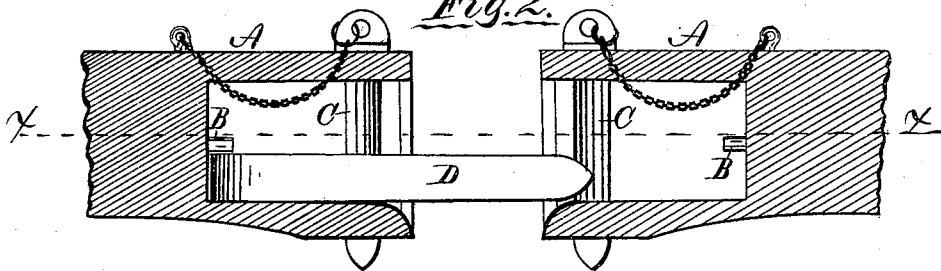
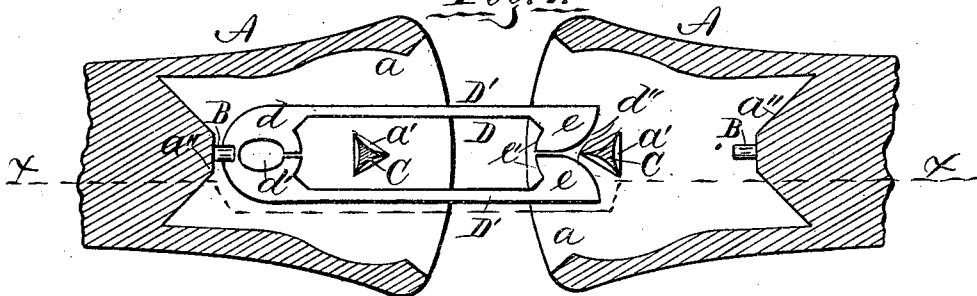


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
L. A. Boal.
Chas. Lupper

Inventor:
Charles O. Babcock,
By W. B. Richards,
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES O. BABCOCK, OF KIRKWOOD, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF PART OF HIS RIGHT TO THOMAS D. GORDON AND MARSHALL SCHOCH, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAR-COUPPLINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,397**, dated June 6, 1876; application filed March 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES O. BABCOCK, of Kirkwood, county of Warren, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Railway-Car Couplings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal sectional view in the line *xx* in Fig. 2; and, Fig. 2, a vertical sectional view in the line *xx* in Fig. 1, of a car-coupling embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a detail view—a top view of the coupling-link and sectional view of the coupling-pin.

Referring to the parts by letters, A A represent the adjacent ends of two draw-heads, constructed with wide mouths *a*, with triangular holes *a'* for the coupling-pin, and with angular projecting parts *a''* in their rear ends. B is a stud projecting forward from the central portion of the projection *a''* in the rear side of the opening in the draw-head. It is located about midway of the height of the opening, and serves to hold the end of the link down, and thereby keep the link in a horizontal position ready for coupling. C is the coupling-pin, triangular in its cross-section, and each of its sides grooved longitudinally, as plainly shown at Figs. 1 and 3. D is the coupling-link, formed as shown at Fig. 3, of two side bars, D', connected at one end, *d*, in such manner as to leave a contracted opening, *d'*, for coupling to an ordinary draw-head with an ordinary round pin. The open end of the link D is formed, as shown at Figs. 1 and 3, with a projection or head, *e*, on the inner side of each bar D', the forward faces *d''* of which are in-

clined, as shown in the drawings, and in such manner that when the link approaches the triangular pin C, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2, the pin C being held with one angle forward by the holes *a'*, the heads *e* will be separated by the inclined sides or faces of the pin C, and allow the rear sides *e'* of the heads *e* to pass the coupling-pin, when the arms D' will close together and form the coupling, as shown at Fig. 3. To increase the security of the coupling, the rear shoulders or sides *e'* of the heads *e* are curved correspondingly with the curved faces of the pin C, (see Fig. 3,) so that when the shoulders *e'* are drawn against the pin the curved face of the pin will tend to hold the heads *e* together. Fig. 2 shows the manner of seating the closed end of the link D beneath the stud B in one draw-head, for the purpose of sustaining it in position to enter the other. Fig. 1 shows how in entering the other the coupling will be effected automatically. The pin C may be withdrawn to uncouple the draw-heads.

What I claim as new is—

The link D, having spring-heads *e* on one end and opening *d'* in the other end, and arranged to operate in combination with the draw-heads A, having studs B, and triangular holes *a'*, and with the triangular pins C, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have hereto affixed my signature this 12th day of February, 1876, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES OMNER BABCOCK.

Witnesses:

T. D. GORDON,

W. B. RICHARDS.