

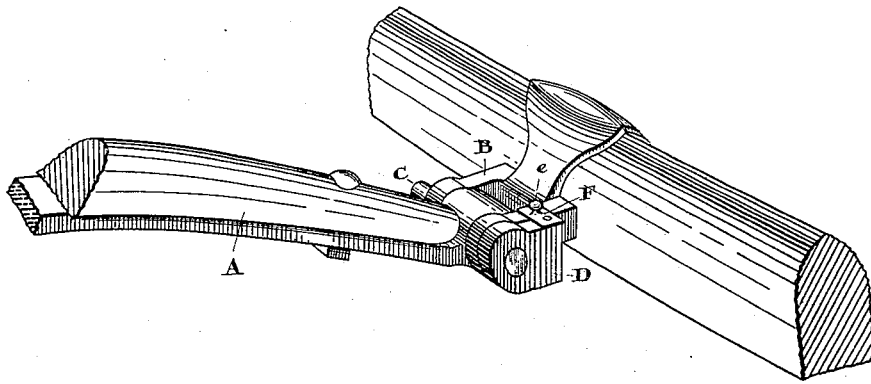
(No Model.)

C. L. FERGUSON.

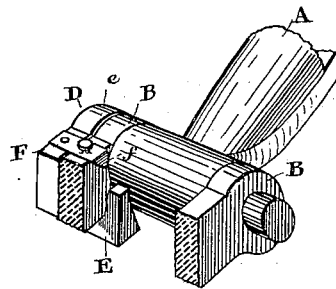
THILL COUPLING.

No. 266,449.

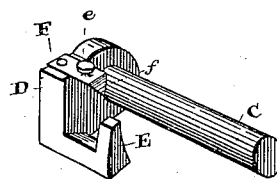
Patented Oct. 24, 1882.



*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*

*Witnesses.*

*Lewis Tomlinson*

*J. B. Letherstonhaugh*

*Inventor.*

*Charles L. Ferguson*

*by Donald H. Ridout & Co.*

*Attorneys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES LESLIE FERGUSON, OF TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA.

## THILL-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,449, dated October 24, 1882.

Application filed April 15, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES LESLIE FERGUSON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thill-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the invention is to provide a thill-coupling in which the thill-bolt may readily be put in position, but so secured that it will not be liable to fall out; and it consists essentially of a hooked finger formed on the head of the thill-bolt, so that when the bolt is pressed home the hooked end of the finger will fit or clamp over one side of the thill-socket, a plate being pivoted on the side of the bolt-head opposite to that upon which the finger is formed, which plate, when turned to extend over the side of the socket, prevents the bolt turning, and consequently the hooked end of the finger formed on the bolt-head is not permitted to clear itself of the socket, which must be done before the bolt can be withdrawn.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the thill-coupling complete. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the thill-coupling, showing the finger upon the bolt-head clamping the side of the thill-socket. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail of the bolt.

A is a thill journaled within the thill-socket B on the thill-bolt C.

D is the head of the thill-bolt, and is provided with a hooked finger, E, designed to clamp over the side of the thill-socket, against which the bolt-head is pressed.

F is a plate pivoted upon the side of the bolt-head opposite to that upon which finger E is formed. This plate should be provided with a suitable knob or projection, *e*, in order that it may readily be turned upon its pivot-pin. When the plate F is set, as shown in the drawings, to extend over the side of the thill-socket, it will be seen that the bolt cannot be turned, and consequently, as the finger clamps the socket, the bolt cannot be withdrawn until the plate F has been turned upon its pivot clear of the side of the socket over which it extends. In order to insure its security, I form on the end of the said plate F a projecting lip, *f*. This lip projects below the inner edge of the socket, the plate F being of course in this instance made sufficiently pliable to permit it to spring over the top edge of the socket.

I am aware that a coupling-pin provided with a hook-head to engage with the clip when turned down is not new, and I do not claim such device.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the clip B, of the bolt C, provided with a head, D, having a hook, E, and the pivoted plate F, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the clip B, of the bolt C, head D, hook E, and the spring pivoted plate F, having a down-turned lip, *f*, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

C. L. FERGUSON.

Witnesses:

C. C. BALDWIN,

F. B. FETHERSTONHAUGH.