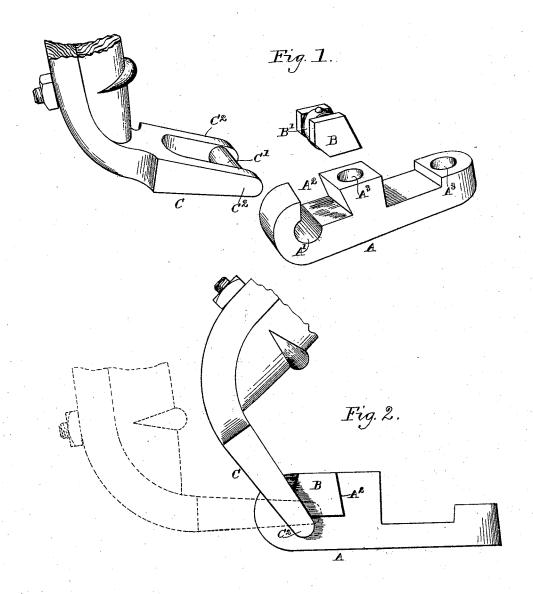
(No Model.)

F. G. TALLERDAY. THILL COUPLING.

No. 455,806.

Patented July 14, 1891.



Witnesses: E. J. Dowling. P.S. Crawford. Invertor:
Franklin Y. Jallerday,
per L. L. Worrison,
Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN G. TALLERDAY, OF POPLAR GROVE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH TO LUCY LE DUC, OF TRYON CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THILL-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,806, dated July 14, 1891.

Application filed October 23, 1890. Serial No. 369,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that Ĭ, FRANKLIN G. TALLER-DAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Poplar Grove, in the county of Boone and 5 State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Thill-Couplings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improved means of coupling thills to vehicles; and it consists of 10 certain new and useful features of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 15 1 is a view in isometric of the disconnected parts of a thill-coupling embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same operatively connected together.

Like letters of reference indicate corre-20 sponding parts throughout the several views.

A is a draw-shackle, having a transverse pintle-bearing A' therein and a key-seat A2, narrowest at the top thereof and opening into the pintle-bearing A'.

B is a key adapted to be slid into the keyseat A2.

B' is a spring connected with the key B in any suitable manner.

C is a shaft-eye, provided with a coupling-30 pintle C', adapted to engage with and be disengaged from the pintle-bearing A' through the open key-seat A², and having the jaws C² thereof produced rearward sufficiently to retain the key B in its seat A2, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, when the position of 35

the shaft-eye C is normal.

The draw-shackle A is secured to the front axle (not shown) of a vehicle in the usual manner by passing a clip over the axle and inserting the ends thereof through the holes 40 A^3 therein.

The shaft-eye C is shown in solid lines in Fig. 2 in the only position at which the key B can be inserted into and withdrawn from its seat A2 in the draw-shackle. The dotted lines 45 in the same figure indicate the normal position of the shaft-eye C when in use.

The sole office of the spring B' is to prevent the thill-coupling from rattling; and it may be used or not, as desired.

I claim-

The combination of the shackle A, having a partially-circular recess A' opening into a key-seat A², and the shaft C, provided with the pintle C' and the rearwardly extending 55 jaws C2, with the key B, reduced in size at the center and provided with a spring B' around said reduced center, all substantially as shown and described.

FRANKLIN G. TALLERDAY.

Witnesses:

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