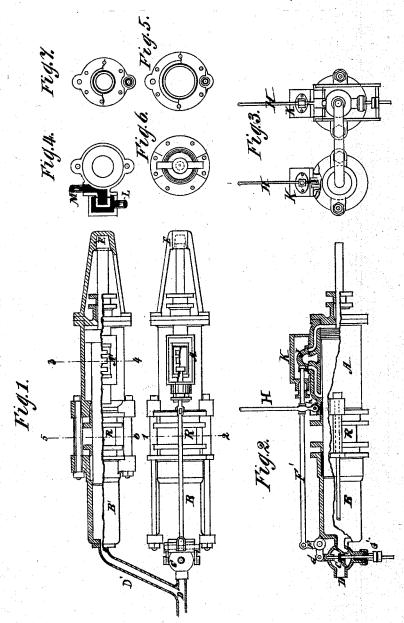
3 Sheets -- Sheet 1.

J. F. TAYLOR. Hydraulic Car-Brakes.

No. 144,578.

Patented Nov. 11, 1873.



Witnesses: Solon C. Kemon John F. Tankor

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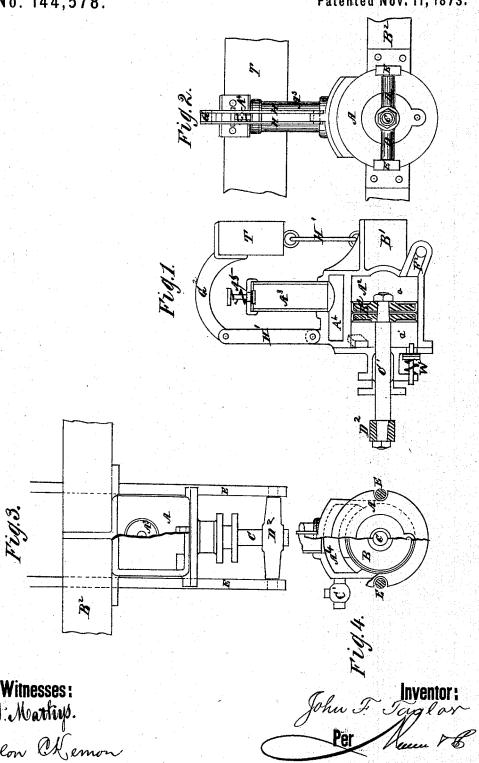
Attorneys.

3 Sheets -- Sheet 2.

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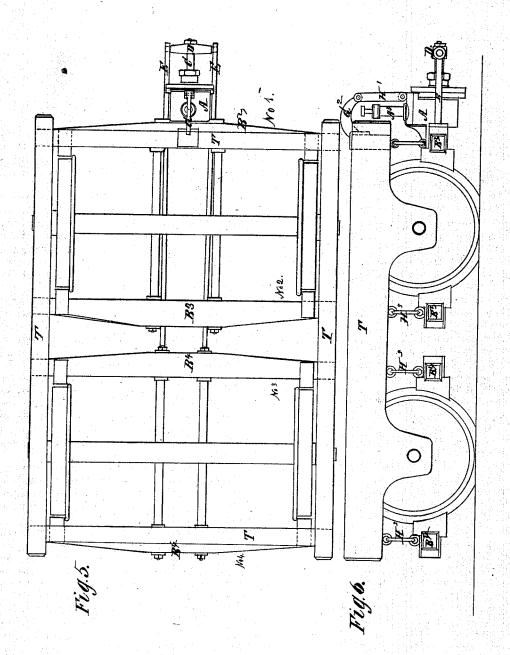
Attorneys,

3 Sheets--Sheet 3.

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y Witnesses: J. Marking. Solon D. Kemon

John F. Taylor
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Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN F. TAYLOR, OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HYDRAULIC CAR-BRAKES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 144,578, dated November 11, 1873; application filed June 17, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John F. Taylor, of Charleston, Charleston county, in the State of South Carólina, have invented a new and Improved Hydraulic Brake; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

The invention will first be fully described,

and then pointed out in the claims.

In Sheet 1, Figure 1 is a plan; Fig. 2, a side elevation, partly in section; Fig. 3, a front elevation. Figs. 4, 5, and 7 are sections, and Fig. 6 a rear elevation, of the various parts connected with my invention.

In Sheets 2 and 3, Fig. 1 is a sectional; Figs. 2 and 4, front elevations, and Fig. 3 a

plan view.

In Sheet 1 of drawing, A A1 are steam, and B B1 water, cylinders, through each pair A B and A1 B1 of which reciprocates a long piston or ram, R, while the ends of cylinders B B1 are connected by two conjoined tubes, D D'. C is a check-valve in tube D, provided with a rod, c, that is moved from below by the crossbar G¹, arms G, and lever F. In the steam-chest K is a slide-valve, J, which is connected with the lever F by a rod, F¹, through which passes a lever, H, pivoted at h. By moving this lever to the right, both steam and water or steam and check valves are simultaneously opened.

In Fig. 4, L may represent a suitable steaminlet, and M an exhaust-pipe. The tube D is connected by hose with pipe F² of cylinder A², (shown in Sheets 2 and 3 of drawing,) whereinto and in space a, on one side of piston B², the water is forced, while in the space a', on the space a', on the opposite side, is air. G2 is a bracket, from which the cylinder A^2 is suspended by links H'H'. C' is a rod, that connects piston B^2 , through cross-head D and rods E E, with the brake-shoe frame B^4 B^4 , while the cylinder A^3 is itself rigidly attached to the brake-shoe frame B³ B³, these frames being suspended from the truck-frame T in the usual manner.

The operation is as follows: The lever H being moved to the right and the valve C J opened, the water in chamber B is forced

through the pipe D, the intermediate hose, and pipe F2, so as to fill the side a of cylinder A2, and then the steam is admitted to cylinder A1. This forces water through pipe D', and exerts the desired hydraulic pressure to cause the brake-bars to bring their shoes against the wheels. The reversal of lever H relieves the brakes.

As, however, there may be occasions when the pipe or connecting-hose may be broken or disconnected, I provide for this contingency as follows: On the side a' of piston air is forced, by a suitable apparatus, through a valve, A⁵, and chambers A³ A⁴, while a surplusage thereof may find its exit through an opening covered by spring-valve W.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is-

1. The combination of the steam-cylinder A, having the usual steam-chest, piston, and parts, and the water-cylinder B, having the outlet-tube, with the same ram R, so that the introduction of steam in one cylinder results in the expulsion of water from the other.

2. The combination of the cylinder A B and A¹ B¹, provided with rams R B, and connected by tubes D D', as and for the purpose set

3. The combination of the valve C of wateroutlet tube D and the steam slide-valve J of chest K, connected by intermediate mechanism, and operated by the same lever H, for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of the cylinders A A1, rams R R, and cylinders B B¹, connected by tubes D D', with the hydraulic engine A² B², to operate the brake mechanism of a car or

train of cars, arranged as shown, and for the

purpose described.

5. The combination, with cylinders A A1, of engine A² B² and the air-chambers A³ A⁴, having valve A⁵, to enable an air-forcing apparatus to operate the brake at the times and in the manner described.

JOHN F. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

Solon C. Kemon, T. D. DURBIN OURAND.