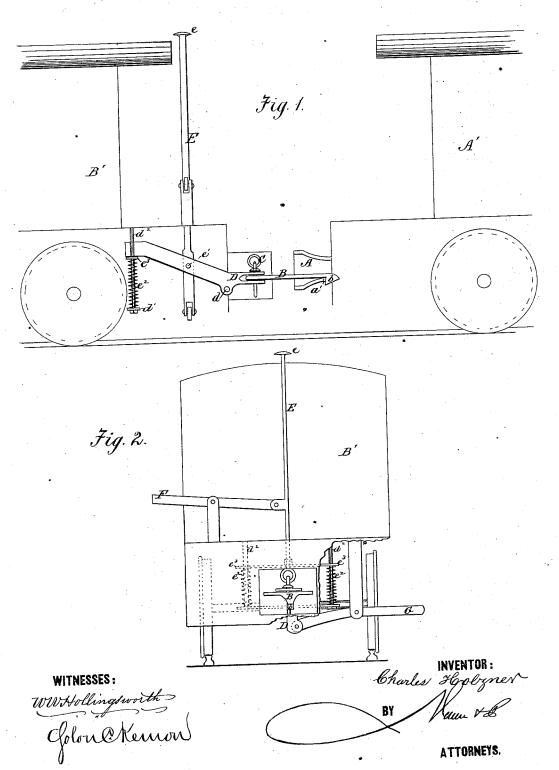
C. HOLZNER.
Car-Coupling.

No. 162,067,

Patented April 13, 1875.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HOLZNER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CAR-COUPLINGS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 162,067, dated April 13, 1875; application filed February 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HCLZNER, of Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Car-Coupling; 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, in which—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of same with a portion of the platform of the

car broken away.

The invention relates to that class of carcouplings in which no pin or link is used, but instead thereof a pivoted hook which catches over a shoulder or some equivalent device upon the opposite car, and couples automatically.

The invention will first be fully described, in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then pointed

out in the claims.

A represents a draw-head placed on car A', open at the rear end, or provided with bottom aperture a, to receive the end b of pivoted hook B, belonging to another car, B'. The hook is loosely held, by a detachable vertical bolt, C, to a lever, D, so as to have some lateral play, and thus be turned, as well as centered, by the converging sides of the mouth of drawhead. The lever is pivoted at d, and is held up at the rear end by a spring-support, d^1 , on the pendent rods d^2 , thus holding the hookhead b firmly down in the hole a, and preventing the cars from uncoupling until force is applied to overcome the resistance of the springs. E is a vertical push-bar, prefera-

bly provided at the upper end with a pushbutton, e, passing through bifurcated end, of, and connected by a pivot, e^1 , with, the lever D, to enable the hook to be uncoupled by a downwardly-pushing movement. The springs $e^2 e^2$, attached to a cross-rod, e^3 , passing through the bar E, serve to counterbalance the gravity of said bar and to overcome its tendency to uncouple the hook. F G are handlevers on opposite sides of car, and pivoted to the push-bar E, one above and the other below the lever D, so that said lever may be actuated from the car or on either side thereof.

This car-coupling commends itself to the favor of the public, on account of its simplicity of construction, fewness of parts, and

smallness of cost.

I use extra links in order to accommodate draw-heads of different heights, and I do not confine myself to any particular number of springs, but may use two, four, or more.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new, is-

1. The combination, with hook B, of the lever D, pivoted at d, and upheld at its rear end by spring-support, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with lever D, of the push-bar E, having cross-rod e^3 , supported by springs e^2 , as and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the hook B, lever D, push-bar E, and hand-levers F G, to enable the hook to be uncoupled from the car from either side thereof.

CHARLES HOLZNER.

Witnesses:

FRED DAUGLER, AUGUST EBRENZ.