2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# W. KOSS.

## Mechanical Movement.

**No. 205,964.** **Patented July 16, 1878.**

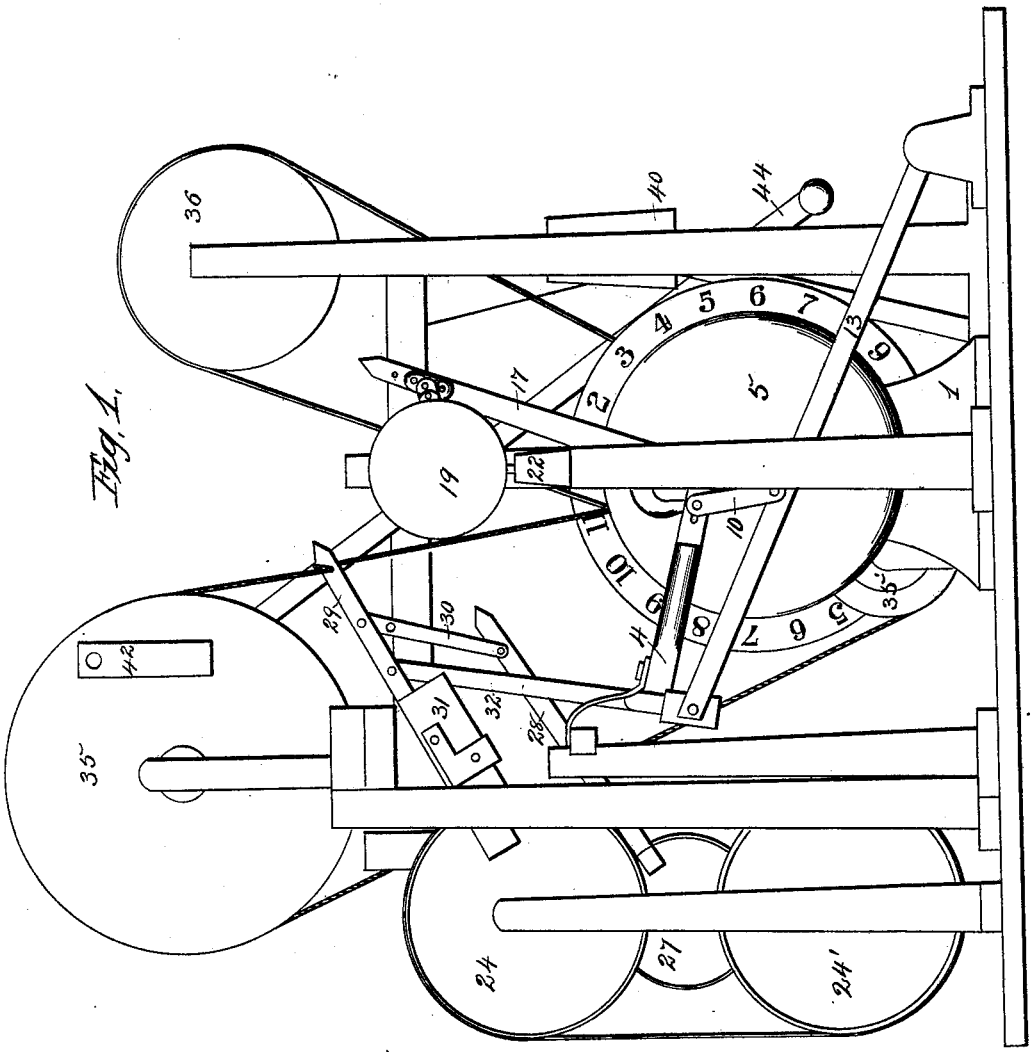



Fig. 1.

Attest:

Luzi Crosett

George C. Wachsmuth

Inventor:

William Koss

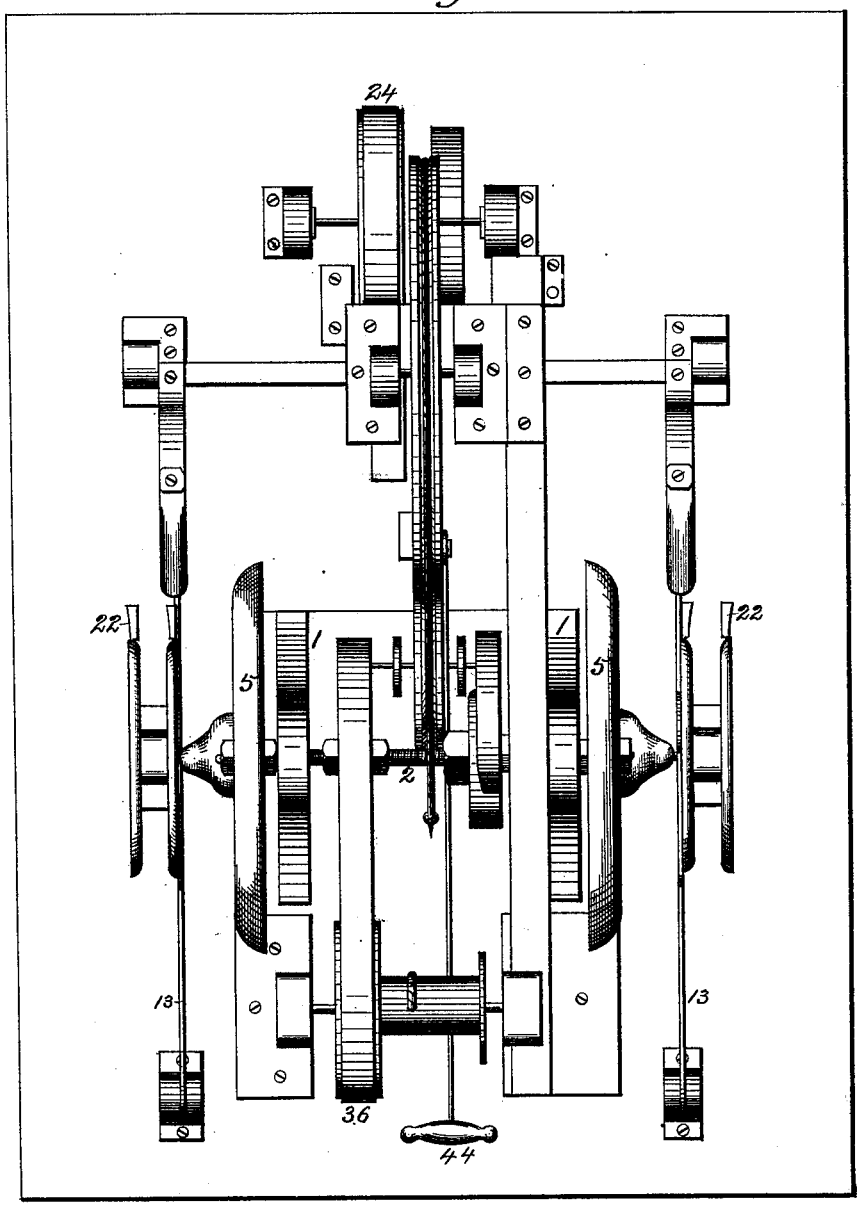
2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

# W. KOSS.

## Mechanical Movement.

**No. 205,964.** **Patented July 16, 1878.**

*Fig. 2.*




Attest:

Luzi Capitt

George C. Wachsmuth

Inventor:

William Koss.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KOSS, OF FARMERSBURG TOWNSHIP, CLAYTON COUNTY, IOWA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MECHANICAL MOVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,964**, dated July 16, 1878; application filed January 14, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KOSS, of Farmersburg township, Clayton county, State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mechanical Movements, of which the following is a specification:

My invention belongs to that class which are used to increase the power employed for hoisting, propelling machines, cars, &c., or for any purpose whatever where it is capable of being used.

The invention consists in the arrangement of a series of levers, weighted wheels actuated by a hand-lever, whereby the power applied to the lever is greatly multiplied and rendered more efficient.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar numbers indicate like parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

The box-standards 1 support a shaft, 2, on either end of which revolve the disk-wheels 5. There is also attached to shaft 2 the eccentric-weight 3 and the driving-pulley 4. From this driving-pulley the power is transmitted by belt directly to the windlass, as represented in the drawings; or it may be used for various other purposes, as desired.

The power is applied to the hand-lever 4 4, which is attached to the periphery of the oscillating wheel 35. This wheel 35 revolves through only part of a circle and back as far as it is permitted by the combination of levers. Around this oscillating wheel runs a cord or chain, which passes down around another wheel, 35′, which serves to hold the cord taut. This cord is attached to the combination of levers 29, 30, and 13, (shown in Fig. 1,) and from this last lever motion is given on either side to the aforementioned revolving wheels 5 on shaft 2.

The spring-pulley 27 and the weights 22, 31, and 42, as well as the eccentric-weight 3, are used auxiliary to the motive power.

The numbered disk simply shows the various positions of the eccentric-weight 3. It is not essential to the operation of the machine.

What I claim is—

The series of levers as described, in combination with the wheels 5 on shaft 2, with its driving-pulley 4, and the auxiliary spring-pulley 27, and weights 3, 22, and 42.

WILLIAM KOSS.

Witnesses:
F. W. DENNERT,
JOHN L. KOSSUTH.