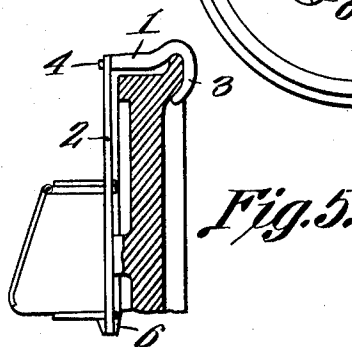
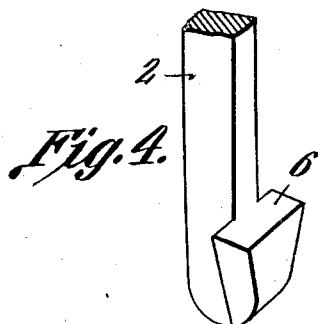
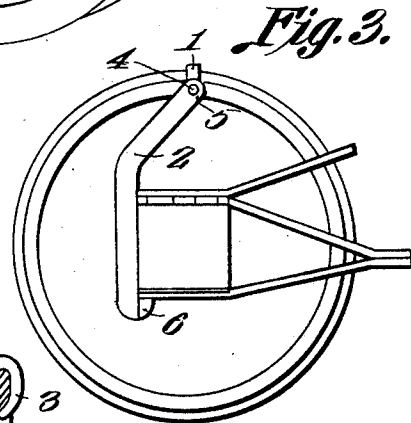
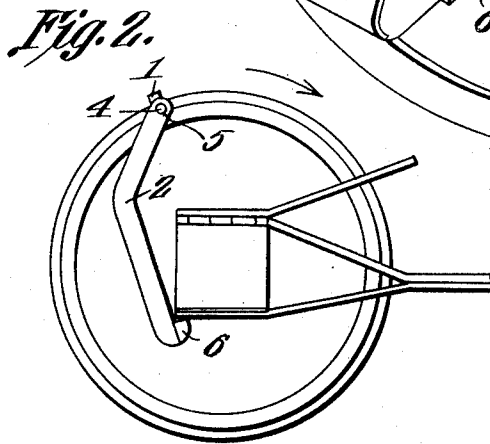
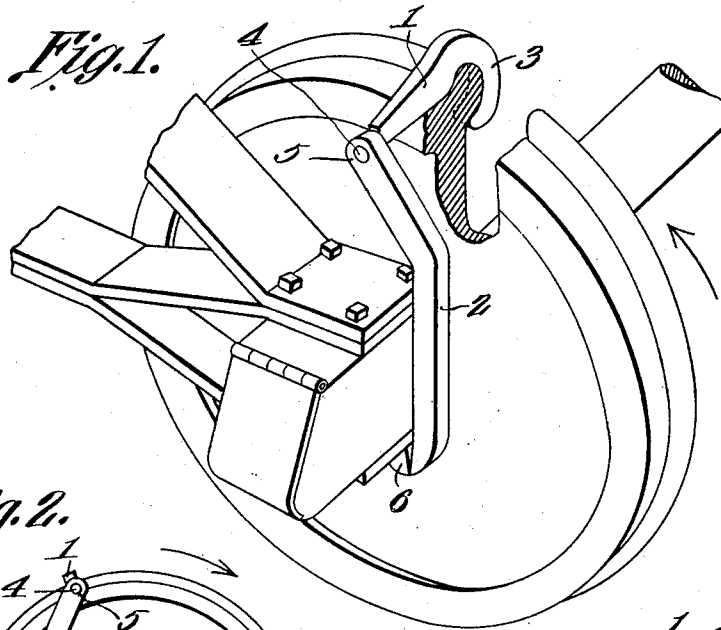


M. F. GOSSWILLER.
 DEVICE FOR REBRASSING FREIGHT TRAINS.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 18, 1911.

1,034,359.

Patented July 30, 1912.



Witnesses

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DEVICE FOR REBRASSING FREIGHT-TRAINS.

1,034,359.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 30, 1912.

Application filed October 18, 1911. Serial No. 655,332.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL F. GOSSWILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Lincoln and State of Montana, have invented a new and useful Device for Rebrassing Freight-Trains, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to improvements in devices or appliances for removing brasses from journal boxes, especially of car-wheels.

The invention has for its object to provide for readily and expeditiously removing a journal box for effecting the displacement of a worn-out brass.

A further object is to provide for effecting the aforesaid result by the aid of the action or turning of the car-wheel.

A still further object is to carry out the aforesaid ends in a simple, inexpensive and effective manner.

The invention consists of certain instrumentalities and features substantially as hereinafter fully disclosed and defined by the claims.

In the accompanying drawing, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention wherein it will be understood that various changes and modifications may be made as relates to the detailed construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit thereof, Figure 1 is a broken and partly sectional perspective, disclosing my invention as applied to a car-wheel and its journal-box for practical use, as in displacing a worn-out brass or an ineffective one resulting from a hot box. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, certain parts being broken away, with the parts in initial position. Fig. 3 is a like view of the same, the parts being in final position, as when the journal box has been pried or lifted so as to allow of the displacement or removal of the brass, and the same substituted by a new one. Fig. 4 is a broken detailed perspective of the hanger-member for engaging the journal-box. Fig. 5 is an edge elevation of the device, with the bracket or clamp-member engaging the car-wheel, the latter being shown in section, and the hanger-member engaging the journal-box.

In carrying out my invention, I suitably provide a bracket or clamp 1 and a hanger 2

for conjoint or coöperative action for the purposes herein named. The bracket or clamp 1 is hook-ended, as at 3, to provide for its engagement over the perimetric edge of a car-wheel as illustrated, while its opposite end is terminated into a cylindrical stud 4 which is received by a circular aperture 5 in the upper end of the hanger 2 to allow it to turn more or less therein and yet enable the bracket or clamp to actuate said hanger by the movement of the car-wheel, as presently seen. The hanger 2 is preferably angular in outline to allow of its upper end being moved to a position about centrally alining the wheel as seen in Fig. 3 as the car-wheel is turned in the direction of the arrow, it being understood, of course, that the hanger is engaged with the journal-box during such movement of the car-wheel. Said hanger has an upwardly facing or presented lug or shoulder 6 offset therefrom and adapted to take under the opposite bottom edge of the journal-box as disclosed in most of the figures of the drawing.

It is observed that, in event of an emergency, as should it become necessary to remove or displace a brass, which may have become ineffective, or burned out, by suitably applying the clamp or bracket and hanger to the journal-box and car-wheel, respectively, and starting up the engine or locomotive, the movement thus imparted to the car-wheel will carry the bracket or clamp and hanger to the position as indicated in Fig. 3. This movement of parts will have the effect, it is evident, to lift the journal-box, when the burned out or ineffective brass is readily accessible for removal and renewal. It is, of course, only required to reverse the aforesaid movement, in order to dispose the journal-box, with its brass, into normal position, when the appliance is readily removed from the journal-box, and car-wheel and the same placed aboard the train for subsequent use whenever such may arise. It is also observed that, as this device exerts a binding action upon the car-wheel when the parts have attained the position as indicated in Fig. 3, or have become effective, the further movement of the train will not result in turning the wheel but the wheel being thus locked will only skid along the rail, consequently, no predetermined or specified adjustment is required for said appliance, also that the

appliance is automatic in action, as is apparent from the foregoing disclosure.

What is claimed is:—

1. A device of the type described, includ-

hanger having an opening in its upper end pivotally receiving said stud, the lower end of said hanger having an upwardly facing shoulder, offset therefrom and adapted to