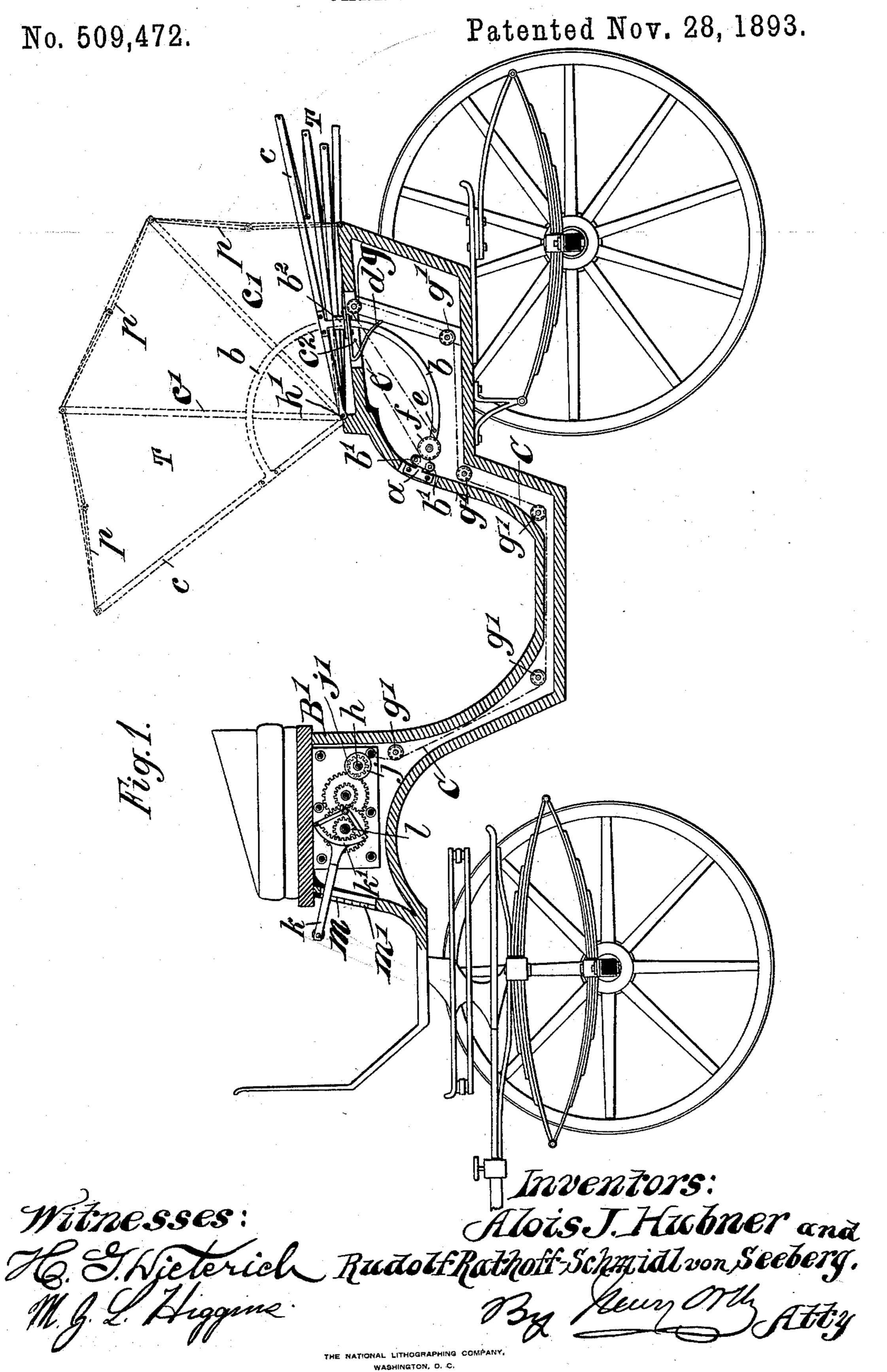
A. J. HUBNER & R. RATHOFF-SCHMIDL VON SEEBERG. CARRIAGE TOP.



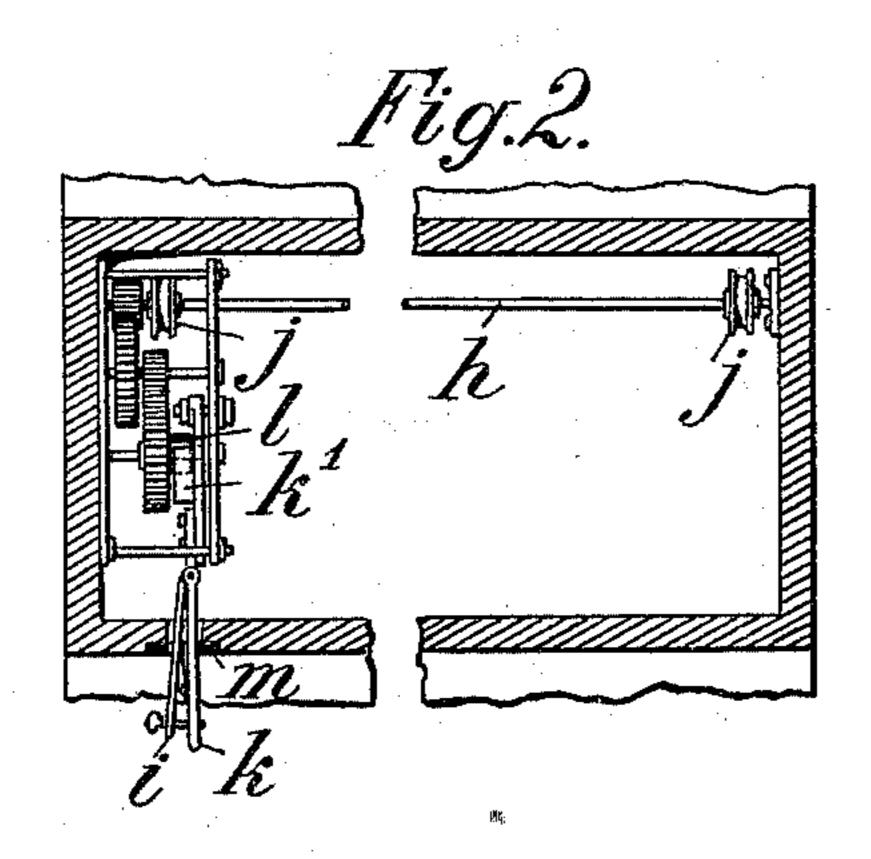
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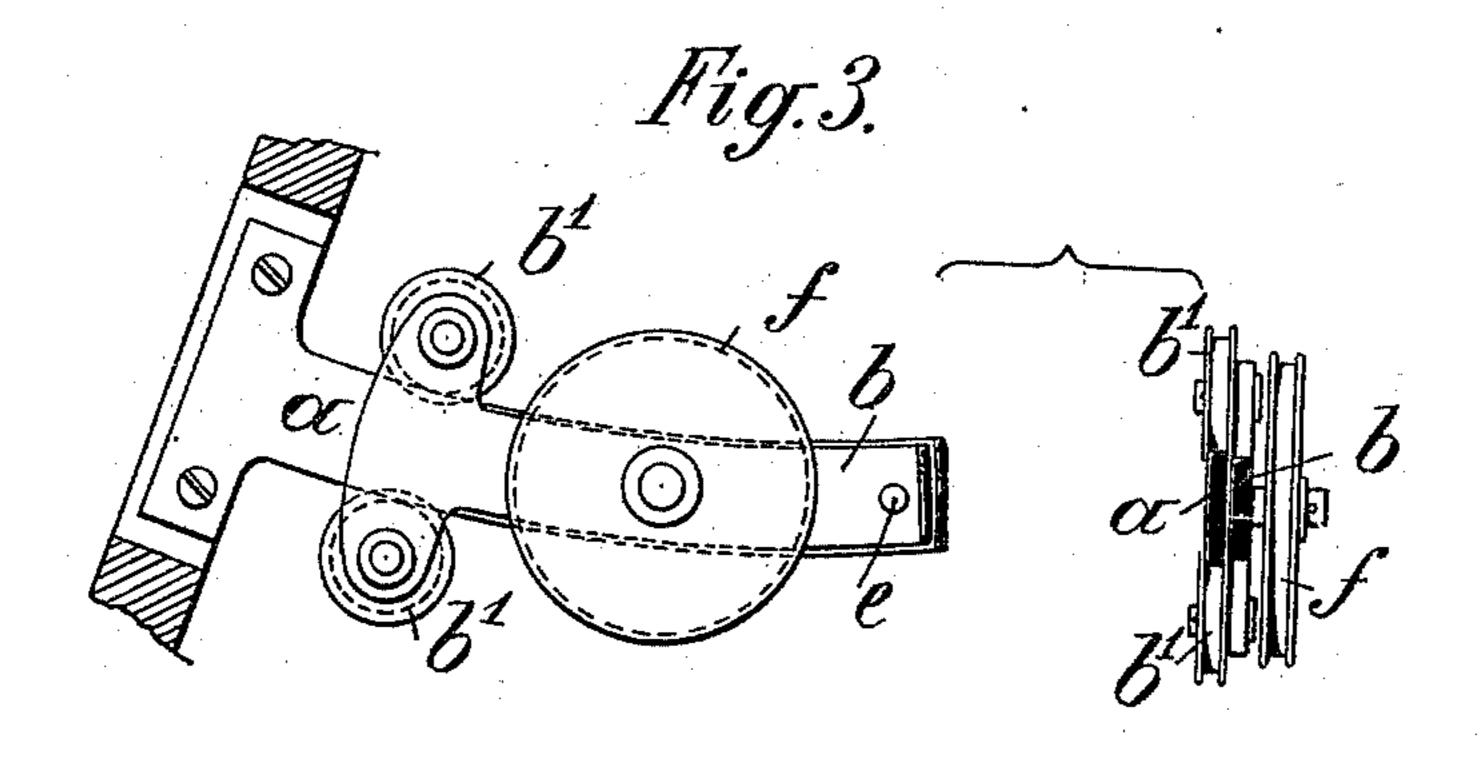
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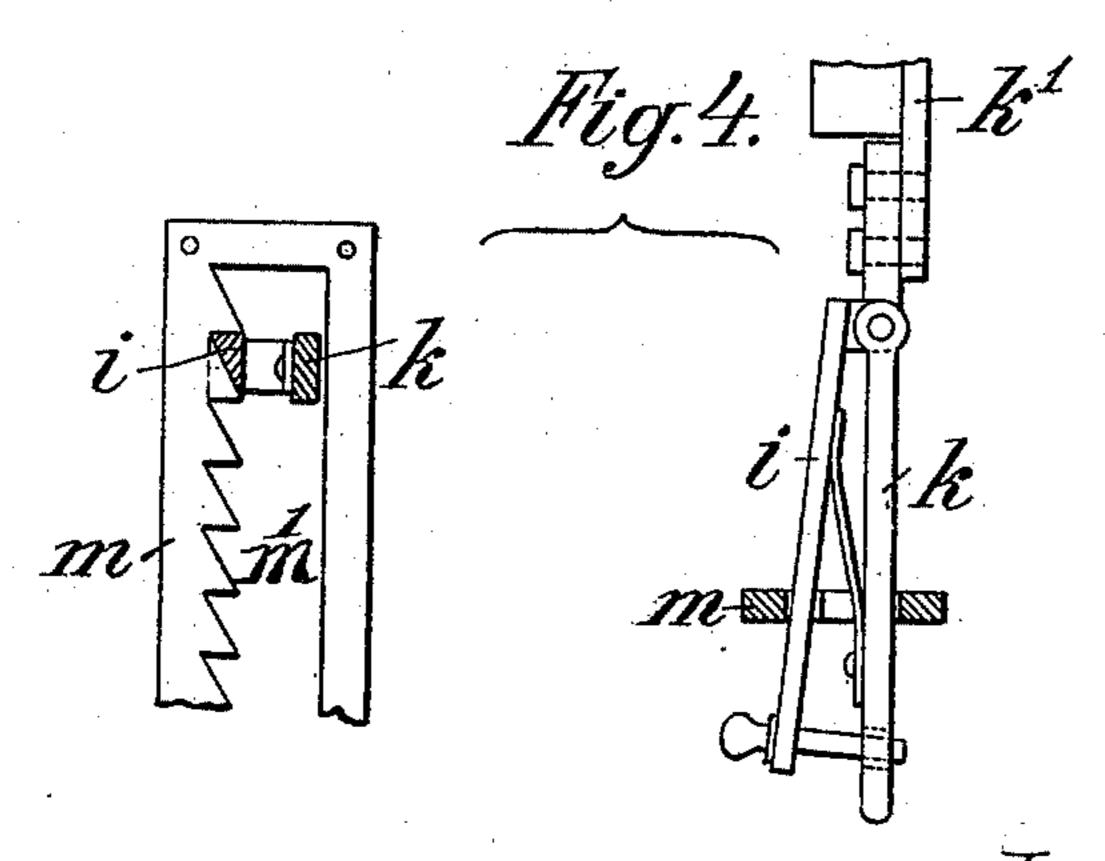
A. J. HUBNER & R. RATHOFF-SCHMIDL VON SEEBERG. CARRIAGE TOP.

No. 509,472.

Patented Nov. 28, 1893.







Witnesses: He Shieterich Mf. L. Higgans

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United States Patent Office.

ALOIS JOHANN HUBNER AND RUDOLF RATHOFF-SCHMIDL VON SEEBERG, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

CARRIAGE-TOP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 509,472, dated November 28, 1893.

Application filed June 1, 1893. Serial No. 476.287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that we, Alois Johann Hubner and RUDOLF RATHOFF-SCHMIDL VON SEE-BERG, subjects of the Emperor of Austria-5 Hungary, residing at Vienna, in the Province of Lower Austria, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Raising and Lowering Folding Carriage-Tops; and we to do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying 15 drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention has for its object the provision of means for raising and lowering car20 riage tops from the driver's seat, as will now be fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a carriage illustrating the application of our invention. Fig. 2 is a cross sectional view of the driver's box illustrating the operating mechanism in elevation, and Figs. 3 and 4 are detail views.

As shown in Fig. 1, a curved guide bar α , 30 concentric with the axis of rotation of the carriage top hinge h' is provided, that serves as a guide and supporting track for the rollers b', b', Figs. 1 and 3, mounted at the outer end of a correspondingly curved arm b secured to 35 the upper or outer stay or brace c of the carriage top T, said arm being guided in a suitable sleeve b^2 on the carriage body. The curved bar b carries at its outer end in rear of rollers b' a cord or chain pulley f, and in 40 rear of said pulley f is arranged a stop lug or pin e adapted to engage the free end or arm of a spring d also secured to the carriage body so that when the carriage top is nearly raised to the position shown in dotted lines 45 in Fig. 1 the lug engages the free end of and compresses the spring. The object of this arrangement is to provide a means whereby the carriage top, that is to say its outer or front stay or brace c is automatically thrown 50 back beyond the dead center of its pivotal

connection h' so as to cause the top T to auto matically collapse, the connecting rods p for the stays or bows cc' if such are used being made in sections hinged together at points intermediate of said stays, as shown in said 55 Fig. 1. A cord or chain C, one end of which is secured to the carriage body at a suitable point, as at c^2 , Fig. 1, passes around the chain pulley f, thence over a guide pulley g proximate to the point of attachment c^2 , and from 60 the last-named pulley under a series of guide pulleys g' mounted in the carriage body, to the driver's box where the opposite end of said cord or chain is secured to a winding drum j that is connected through the medium 65 of a multiplying gear with a toothed sector lever k whose toothed portion k' is in gear with the driving wheel for said multiplying gear.

In the front panel of the driver's box B' of 70 the carriage is formed a vertical slot to which is secured a slotted plate m Fig. 4, the inner face of one of the vertical sides of which is constructed in the form of a toothed rack m'. The lever k has pivoted thereto a spring-act- 75 uated locking arm or pawl i adapted to engage the teeth on rack face m', as shown in said Fig. 4. When the parts are in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 and the lever k is depressed, the winding drum j will 80 be revolved to wind up the cords or chains C, thereby drawing the curved arms b upward, whereby the carriage top is raised as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the spring dplaced under tension. If the locking arm or 85 pawl is now released from the driver's grasp it will engage one of the teeth in the plate mand hold the carriage top in its raised position.

In order to lower the carriage top all that 90 is necessary is to grasp the lever and its locking arm, press the latter against the tension of its spring toward said lever to disengage the arm from the rack, after which the lever is lifted to the upper end of the slot in the 95 plate m, revolving the multiplying gear in an opposite direction, the spring d at the same time exerting its power to move the outer stay c beyond the dead center of its axis of rotation, the top T then falling back of its 100

own weight, and the chain or cord C unwinding from drum j, the parts assuming again the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1.

In practice the mechanism hereinabove described, except the multiplying gear is duplicated, that is to say, there is a set of said devices on each side of the carriage body, while the power transmitting gear j' of the multiplying gear is fast on the shaft h that carries the two winding drums j.

Although we have shown the cords or chains C as connected at one end with the carriage body, it is obvious that they may be connected directly with the lifting bars at a suitable point, as for instance, at the point where

the pulley f is located.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new therein, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

of a vehicle top, a lifting bar connected thereto, and a spring adapted to be compressed and brought under tension by said lifting bar, of a lever operated winding gear located in the driver's box or seat and a flexible connection between said gear and the lifting bar operating to move the latter against the stress of the spring.

2. The combination with a revoluble stay of a vehicle top and a lifting bar connected with said stay, of a lever operated multiplying gear, a winding drum adapted to be revolved thereby, and a flexible connection between

said drum and the lifting bar.

3. The combination with a revoluble stay of a carriage top, a curved lifting bar secured

to and concentric with the axis of rotation of said stay, said bar provided with two rollers, and a correspondingly curved fixed rail or track extending between the rollers, of a wind-40 ing gear and a flexible connection between

said gear and the lifting bar.

4. The combination with a revoluble stay of a carriage top, a curved lifting bar secured to and concentric with the axis of rotation of 45 said stay, said bar provided with two rollers at its outer end and with a cord or chain pulley proximate thereto and a correspondingly curved fixed rail or track extending between the rollers, of a winding gear, and a flexible 50 connection as a cord or chain between the winding drum of said gear, the carriage body, and the said cord or chain pulley, substantially as and for the purpose described.

5. The combination with a revoluble stay 55 of a carriage top, a lifting bar connected with said stay and provided with a cord or chain pulley at its free end and with an abutment or lug, and a spring in the path of said abutment, of a winding gear located in the driver's 60 box or seat and a flexible connection between the winding drum of said gear, the carriage body, and the chain pulley of the lifting bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures 65

in presence of two witnesses.

ALOIS JOHANN HUBNER.
RUDOLF RATHOFF-SCHMIDL V. SEEBERG.

Witnesses:

EDMÜND JONES, A. SCHLESSING.