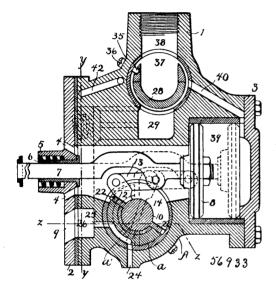
phery of the disc to form a landside. 6th. In a rotary disc plough, a lever for raising and lowering the frame thereof, the combination with a journal bracket 5 having a vertical guide plate 11 attached, of a bracket extended from the frame provided with a rack-bar 10 adapted to slide in said guide plate and engaging the said rack-bar, and a pawl 15 mounted on said guide plate and having an inverted wedge shaped tooth 28 to engage the said pinion. 7th. In a rotary disc plough, in a lever for raising and lowering the frame thereof, the combination with a journal bracket having a vertical guide plate 11 attached, of a bracket extended from the frame provided with a rack-bar 10 adapted to slide in said guide plate, two pinions 13, 14, rigidly connected, mounted on said guide plate, one of which engages the rack-bar 10, a pawl 15 mounted on said guide plate, having an inverted wedge shaped tooth 23 to engage one of the pinions, a lever 20 to turn the pinions, and a lever 25 pivoted on the turning lever and adapted to throw the pawl out of engagement with the said pinion.

No. 56,933. Brake Mechanism. (Mécanisme de frein.)

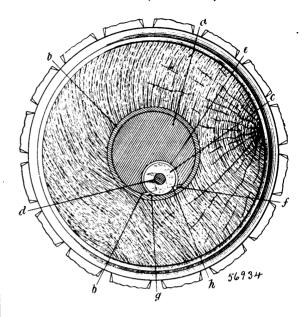


John Shourck, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 7th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 14th June, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In an air-brake mechanism, the combination with a train-pipe, a brake-cylinder, and an auxiliary reservoir, of a pistonchamber communicating with the train-pipe and with the auxiliary reservoir, a piston arranged in said chamber, a valve-chamber having a port 25 communicating with the brake-cylinder and an a port 25 communicating with the brake-cylinder and an exhaust-port, a rotary valve arranged in said chamber and having a sliding member provided with a groove or way adapted to connect the port 25 with the piston-chamber and the auxilary reservoir or with the exhaust-port, and connections between the piston and the valve, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In an air-brake mechanism, the combination with a train-pipe, an auxiliary reservoir, and a brake-cylinder, of a rotary controlling-valve consisting of a body portion having laterally-projecting flanges on opposite sides thereof, and another member, fitted between said body and the wall of the valve-chamber and adapted to be moved by the flanges on the body, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A valve for an air-brake mechanism consisting of a rotary body having laterally projecting flanges on opposite sides thereof, and another member partially surrounding the rotary body and adapted to be moved by the flanges thereon, said rotary body being adapted to have a limited movement indesaid rotary body being adapted to have a limited movement independent of the other member, and the latter having formed therein a port adapted to be closed by one of the flanges on the rotary body, substantially as set forth. 4th. A valve for an air-brake mechanism consisting of a rotary body 10, having laterally-projecting flanges on opposite sides thereof, another member 21, partially surrounding the rotary body and adapted to be moved by the flanges thereon, and a sliding plate fitted in a way in the member 21, and having its ends in contact with both of the flanges on the body 10, and a passage or groove formed in its outer face, substantially as set forth. 5th. In an air-brake mechanism, the combination with a train-pipe, an auxiliary reservoir, a brake-cylinder, a piston-chamber communicating with the train-pipe and with the auxiliary reservoir, and a piston arranged in the piston-chamber, of a valve arranged between the piston-chamber and the brake-cylinder and consisting of a rotary body connected with the piston and having laterally-projecting flanges on opposite sides thereof, another member 21, partially surrounding the rotary body between and adapted to be moved by the flanges thereon, the member 21 having a port or ports in line with ports in the rotary body and another port adapted to be closed by a

plug or pin on one of the flanges of the rotary body, and a sliding plate fitted in a way formed in the member 21, and extending continuously from one of the flanges on the rotary body to the other and having in its outer surface an air-passage, substantially as set forth.

No. 56,934. Axle Arm. (Bras d'essieu.)

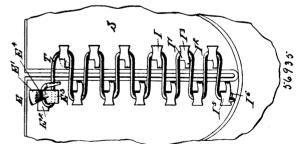


Francis Robert Richard Day, Brixton, Surrey, England,7th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 10th June, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. The hereinbefore described combination of axle arm, reduced surface thereon and antifriction or roller surface projecting beyond the latter as far as a continuation of the circular surface of the said arm. 2nd. The hereinbefore described combination with either side of an axle arm, of a reduced surface thereon and an antifriction or roller surface projecting beyond the said reduced surface as far as a continuation of the circular surface of the said arm. 3rd. The hereinbefore combination with each side of an axle arm, of a reduced surface thereon and an antifriction or roller surface projecting beyond the said reduced surface as far as a continuation of the circular surface of the said arm. 4th. The hereinbefore described combination with the top or bottom and with either or both sides of an axle arm, of a reduced surface or surfaces, as the case may be, thereon, and an antifriction or roller surface projecting beyond each of the said reduced surfaces as far as a continuation of the circular surface of the said arm.

No. 56,935. Fasteners for Strings and the Like.

(Attache de laccis.)



Henry Herbert Abell, Port Ewen, New York, U.S.A., 7th August, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 4th June, 1897.)

Claim.—Ist. In fasteners for strings and the like, a body comprising two substantially parallel arms and a connection between them, and a slot between said arms open at one end, substantially as described. 2nd. In fasteners for strings and the like, a body comprising two subtsantially parallel arms and a connection between them, means carried by one of said arms for attaching the fastener to an object, and a slot between said arms open at one end for the reception of the string, the adjacent edges of said arms overlapping disposed in proximity and constituting at their adjacent faces the walls of said slot, substantially as described. 3rd. In fasteners for strings and the like, a fastener comprising two substantially parallel arms with overlapping adjacent edges in close