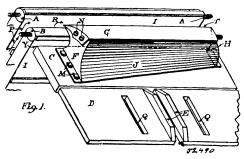
Claim.—1st. In a harvesting machine, the combination with the crop-elevating devices thereof, of a table fixed at the side of said



devices and extending thereabove, on which the crop is deposited by said devices, the top of said table having a convex form in crosssection, and having one edge extending over one of the rolls of said elevating devices, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a harvesting machine, the combination with the crop-elevating devices thereof, of a table fixed at the side of said devices and extending thereabove, on which the crop is deposited by said devices, the top of said table having a convex form in cross-section, and having one edge thereof extending over the adjoining roll of said elevating devices, and extending diagonally to the axis of said roll, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a harvesting machine, the combination with the crop-elevat ing devices thereof, of a table of tapering form from end to end fixed on the side of said devices and extending thereabove, on which the on the side of said devices and extending thereatove, on which the crop is deposited by said devices, the top of said table having one edge thereof extending over the adjoining roll of said elevating devices, and a rear side, having one end concave and the opposite end convex, thereby producing a warped surface, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a harvesting machine, the combination with the crop-elevating devices thereof, of a table of tapering form from end to end fixed on the side of said devices and extending thereabove, on which the crop is deposited by said devices, the top of said table being adjustably secured thereon and having a convex form in crosssection, and having one edge thereof extending over the adjoining roll of said elevating devices, substantially as set forth.

No. 52,491. Hand-Truck. (Camion à bras.)



Harry York and George E. Slaughter, both of Colton, California, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 30th April, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the hand-truck proper of the transverse swinging brake-bar, 3, having parallel arms secured to the frame of such truck, the arms, 2, jointed to said arms, and attached to said brake bar, and a helical spring which connects the latter with said bar, 3, the joints or pivots of the bar 2 being in rear of, and thus out of alignment (when the spring is extended or under tension) with, the brake-bar and bar 3, as shown, and described. 2nd. The combination, with the hand-truck proper, of the pivoted swinging chock, or brake bar, having flat outer sides, pivoted arms 2 carrying the same, and having such length and their pivots being so located that the brake-bar may engage or lock with the wheels on the rear side, and a spring connected with the brake-bar and the truck, as shown and described, whereby, when under tension, it lies out of alignment with the brake-bar and the joints or pivots of the bars carrying it, as shown and described.

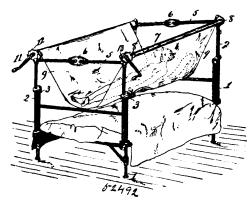
No. 52,492. Device for Lifting Invalids.

(Appareil pour le maniement des invalides.)

David H. Shutters, Greenwood, Indiana, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 30th April, 1896.)

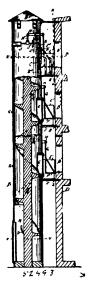
Claim.—1st. The combination with a bedstead, of a device for lifting a sick person, which consists of supports slidably mounted on the uprights of the bedsteads, means of holding such supports at any desired elevation, bearings secured to the upper end of such supports, lifting-bars loosely mounted in such bearings, a crank secured to each lifting bar whereby the same is rotated, means of locking such lifting bar in any certain position, and a sheet secured at its sides to such lifting bars, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The

combination with a bedstead, of a device for lifting a sick person, which consists of suitable supports slidably mounted on the uprights



of the bedstead, means of securing such supports at any desired elevation, bearings mounted on the upper end of such supports, one of which is a rocket-bearing and the other an open shoulderbearing, lifting bars on each side mounted in such bearings, means of rotating such lifting bars, and a sheet secured at its side to the lifting bars, substantially as shown and described.

No. 52,403. Fire Escape. (Sauveteur d'incendie.)



Timothy Lemond, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 30th April, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In a fire escape, the combination of a spiral runway, an inclosing case provided with doors to permit access through the case upon the runway, and a movable platform engaged to open the doors when the platform is forced downward, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a fire escape, the combination of a spiral runway, an inclosing case provided with sliding doors to permit entrance through the case upon the runway, a weighted bell crank lever engaged with each of said doors, and a sliding platform connected with said bell crank lever, whereby a weight upon the sliding platform will open the corresponding doors, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a fire escape, the combination of a spiral runway, an inclosing case, doors of admission into said case, a fixed platform adjacent to said doors, and a movable platform above the fixed platform engaged to open the doors when the movable platforms are forced downward, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a fire escape, the combination of the spiral runway, an inclosing case, doors of admission thereinto, a movable platform adjacent to the doors, weighted bell cranks connected with the doors, toggle lever mechanism connected with the toggle lever mechanism, whereby the doors will be opened when the platform is moved downward and whereby the platform will be raised to normal position and the doors be closed automatically when the platform is free to rise, substantially as set forth.

No. 52,494. Three-Throw Switch for Railroads. (Aiguille de chemin de fer.)

Joseph P. Hasty, Superior, Nebraska, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 30th April, 1896.)