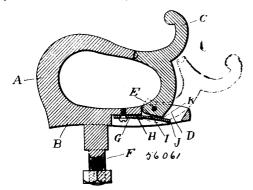
wheat steamer, comprising a casing having a cap supporting a central feed pipe, a regulating pipe mounted to turn on said feed pipe and provided with a cross-piece, a screw rod screwing in said cross-piece, a cone fitting into the said feed pipe and secured to said rod, to permit of regulating the feed opening upon turning said regulating pipe, and a fixed guide in which the said rod is fitted to slide but prevented from turning, substantially as shown and described. 4th. The herein described apparatus, comprising a casing having a central feed pipe, a hopper secured within the said pipe, a vertically movable cone arranged adjacent to said hopper, and means for adjusting the cone, substantially as described. 5th. The herein described apparatus, comprising a casing having a central feed pipe, a hopper secured within the said pipe, screw rod arranged in the feed pipe and carrying a cone adjacent to the hopper, a rotatable part engaging the screw-thread, and a deflecting cone arranged below the hopper and having an angular opening to receive the crew-thread and hold it against turning, substantially as described.

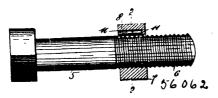
No. 56,061. Check Hook. (Crochet de sellette.)



Henry H. Whitney, Deering, Maine, U.S.A., 1st June, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 17th April, 1897.)

Claim.—Ist. In a check-rein hook, a base adapted to be secured to a saddle tree, a hook on said base, a closure bar pivotally secured to said base and adapted, in its normal position, to engage the end of said hook but capable of being swung out of engagement therewith, and a spring adapted to engage and hold said closure bar yieldingly, both when in engagement with said hook and when wide open, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. In a check-rein hook, in combination, a base adapted to be secured to a saddle tree and having a downwardly extending portion at the front thereof, a socket in the top of said base, a hook on said base, a closure bar pivoted in said socket, said closure bar being provided on its lower extremity with flattened edges, a leaf spring mounted in said socket and adapted with its free end to bear against the flattened edges of said closure bar, whereby the said bar may be held in open or closed contact with the hook, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 56,062. Nut Lock. (Arrête-écrou.)



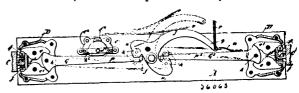
Oliver Isaac Davis, Westville, Connecticut, U.S.A., 1st June, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 17th April, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In a nut lock, a nut provided with the usual transverse screw-threaded bore, in one side of which is formed a transverse groove, the outer wall of which is inclined in a direction opposite to that in which the nut must be turned in order to remove it, and a key plug which is placed in said groove, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. A rod, shaft, bolt, or spindle provided with a screw-threaded nut mounted thereon, said screw-threaded nut being provided in one side of the central screw-threaded bore thereof with a transverse groove, the outer wall of which is inclined in a direction opposite to that in which said nut is understood a transverse groove, the outer wall of which is formed a transverse groove, the outer wall of which is inclined in a direction opposite to that in which said nut is inclined, and a key plug which is placed in said groove, and means of which is formed a transverse groove, the outer wall of which is formed a transverse groove, the outer wall of which is formed a transverse groove, the outer wall of which is inclined, and a key plug which is placed in said groove, and means of the position assumed after it has been either partially or wholly set. Ith. In a safety brake for elevators, the combination with the main operating mechanism as to maintain the brake in the position assumed after it has been either partially or wholly set, and a key plug which is placed in said groove, and means of the central screw-threaded bore, in one side of the central screw-threaded in transverse groove, the outer wall of which is inclined in a direction opposite to that in which said nut is turned in order to remove it, and a key plug which is placed in said groove, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a nut provided with a plurality or wholly set, and the position assumed after it has been either partially or wholly set, and the position assumed after it has been either partially or wholly set, and the provided with a plurality or described. 4th. In a nut lock, a rod, bolt or spi

remove it, and a key plug which is placed in said groove, substantially as shown and described. 5th. In a nut lock, a nut which is provided with a groove which is formed transversely of the threads thereof, the outer wall of said groove being inclined in a direction opposite to that in which said nut is turned in order to remove it, and a key plug which is placed in said groove and adapted to operate on the thread of a spindle bolt or rod, and means for preventing the key plug from operating, substantially as shown and described.

No. 56,063. Safety Brake for Elevator Cars.

(Frein de sûreté pour élévateurs.)



Thomas Jefferson Vail, Hartford, Connecticut, assignee of Edward Collins, New York, State of New York, both in the U.S.A., 1st June, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 20th April, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In a safety brake for elevators, in combination with a running rope r controlled by a governor, trip and clamp mechanism, a compound lever system comprising lever J having long arm q and short arms as m n, levers G G¹, clamping levers e-e¹ and pivoted brake shoes f-f acting upon the guide runners C¹ C¹ to clamp the same when operated by unusual stress upon the rope r, substantially as specified. 2nd. In a safety brake for elevators, the head blocks 1) D, the clamping levers e-e¹ pivoted within the said head blocks. brake shoes f-f pivoted to the said clamping levers, one on each side of the guide runners, lever J having arms m, n and q, levers G G^1 pivoted within the head blocks having short arms acting in opposite directions on the arms of the clamping levers $e \cdot e^1$, long arms $p \cdot p^1$ acted on in opposite directions by the short arms $m \cdot n$ of the lever J and rope r, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a safety brake for elevators, a pair of clamping levers as $e \cdot e^1$ pivoted in head blocks D-D, carrying brake shoes $f \cdot f$ pivoted thereto, which engage with the guide runner, and compound levers acting upon the said clamping levers to compress the brake shoes through the medium of a rope cord or chain r when an unusual strain occurs upon the latter through the accelerated motion of the car downward, substantially as specified. 4th. In a safety brake for elevators, the combination of head block D, adjustable guide plates S held to webs s, clamping levers e-e¹, carrying pivoted brake shoes f-f, lever G acting upon the said clamping levers simultaneously to compress the brake shoes, and pivoted lever J having short arm m acting on the long arm of and proted lever J having short arm m acting on the long arm of lever G, and long arm q acted upon by the rope or chain r when strains occurs in the said rope or chain, all substantially as specified. 5th. In a safety brake for elevators, the combination of the head block D, guide plates S, clamping levers $e \cdot e^1$, brake shoes $f \cdot f$, lever G acting upon the said clamping levers simultaneously to operate the brake shoes, lever J having arm n acting upon long arm lever G, and arm G acted upon by the rope or chain G when strain occurs in the said rope or chain, substantially as specified. 6th. In a safety levels G in elevators, the clamping levers G invoted in head blocks the said rope or chain, substantially as specified. oth. In a safety brake for elevators, the clamping levers e-o¹ pivoted in head blocks D, carrying pivoted brake shoes f-f, which engage with the guide runners, in combination with double acting lever G, operating simultaneously in opposite directions on the clamping levers, lever J and rope r, substantially as specified. 7th. In a safety brake for elevators, the combination with the main operating mechanism of means operating synchronously therewith, whereby the brake is maintained in the position assumed after having been either partially or wholly set. 8th. In a safety brake for elevators, the combination with the main operating mechanism of automatically acting cam mechanism acting synchronously therewith to maintain the brake in the position assumed after having been either partially or wholly set. 9th. In a safety brake for elevators, the combination with a clamping lever or jaw actuated by a long lever, said levers being respectively provided with a brake shoe, suitable supports therefor and a main operating lever acting upon said long lever, of cam mechanism operating in appropriate proximity to one of said levers, whereby the various parts are maintained in the position assumed after the brake has been either partially or wholly set. 10th. In a safety brake for elevators, the combination with the main operating mechanism, of an automatically rotated cam c¹ acting in synchronism therewith and so arranged in relation thereto as to maintain the brake in the position assumed after it has been either partially or wholly set. 11th. In a safety brake for elevators, the combination with the main operating mechanism, of an automatically rotated cam c1 provided with a plurality of flattened surfaces and acting synchronously therewith, said cam being so arranged in relation to said operating mechanism as to maintain the brake in the position assumed after it has been either partially or wholly set. 12th. In a safety brake for elevators, the combination with the main operating mechanism of the automatically rotated cam c¹ so arranged in relation thereto as to maintain the brake in the position assumed after it has been either partially or wholly set, and means whereby 13th. In a safety