combination of the rods F and Fa, with the collar H, and friction roller G, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 16th. A can heading machine, consisting of the discs mounted upon a shaft and rotated in unison, rods passing through the discs in pairs near the periphery and parallel with the axis or rotation, opposing jaws mounted upon the rods and each consisting of an inner half capable of movement parallel with the axis, and an outer half movable with the inner half when closed together, said outer half being hinged to open outwardly from the inner half to admit the can heads and bodies, substantially as herein described. 17th. A can heading machine, consisting of discs mounted on a shaft to rotate in unison, rods passing through the discs parallel with the axis of rotation, opposing jaws movable to and from each other upon the rods and each consisting of an inner half and outer half hinged to open away from the inner half to admit the can heads and bodies, blocks to which the outer jaws are hinged and screw bolts and nuts by which the blocks are moved and the outer jaws adjusted with relation to the blocks are moved and the outer jaws adjusted with relation to the inner ones, substantially as herein described. 18th. A can heading machine, consisting of parallel discs rotating in unison, rods passing through the discs parallel with the axis of rotation, opposing jaws movable to and from each other upon the rods, and each consisting of an inner half having a single motion parallel with the axis, an outer jaw hinged to open and close about the inner jaw, and also Partaking of the end motion of the inner jaw, and a latch by which the jaws are locked together when closed, substantially as herein described. 19th. In a can heading machine, the opposing jaws in pairs adapted to receive the can bodies and the opposite heads thereof and movable to and from each other, said jaws comprising an inner half and an outer half hinged to open and close with relation to the inner half, a latch by which the two parts are locked together when closed, the spring l, and the studs l and k, sub-stantially as herein described. 20th. In a can heading machine, the Opposing jaws in pairs adapted to receive the can bodies and the Opposite heads thereof and movable to and from each other, said jaws comprising an inner half, and an outer half hinged to open and close with relation to the inner half, discs by which the jaws are carried around a common centre of rotation, cams fixed with relation to the revolving discs and pins fixed to the binged outer jaws to engree the caus and ourn and close fixed to the hinged outer jaws to engage the cams and open and close the jaws during their revolution, substantially as herein described. 21st. In a can heading machine, parallel disks rotating in unison about a common centre, rods passing through the discs in pairs parallel with and around the centre of rotation opposing two part jaws with mechanism by which the outer jaws of each set is opened and closed with reference to the inner jaw, fastenings by which one of an opposing set of jaws is secured to one of a pair of rods, and the opposite set to the other rod, and mechanism by which the rods are moved longitudinally and the jaws are caused to approach and recede from each other, substantially as herein described. 22nd. In a can heading machine, the parallel discs rotating in unison about a common centre, rods passing through the discs in pairs parallel with and about the centre of rotation, opposing two part jaws with mechanism by which each opposing pair of jaws is opened to receive the can heads and body, fastenings securing one set of jaws to one of the rods and the opposite set to the other rod, collars fixed to the rods and antifriction rollers journalled thereon, and stationary cam rings over which the rollers pass to move the rods and cause the opposing jaws to approach and recede from each other, substantially as herein described. 23rd. In a can heading machine, the parallel discs rotating in unison about a common centre, rods passing through the discs in pairs parallel with and about the centre of rotation, opposing two part jaws into which can heads are received and placed upon the ends of can bodies each opposing set of jaws being secured to one of a pair of parallel rods, a mechanism by which the rods and opposing jaws are caused to approach and recede from each other as they revolve about the common centre, and adjusting screws and nuts by which the sets of jaws may be moved towards or from each other two there is considered whether the towards or from each other upon their carrying rods, substantially as herein described. 24th. In a can heading machine, the opposing two part jaws supported around a common centre, nechanism by which the jaws are opened to receive can heads and bodies, closed and moved towards each other to fix the heads upon the ends of the bodies, and then retracted from each other, and a lever m fulcrumed so that one end will act to lift the completed cans from the jaws when the latter are opened, and a fixed stud arm engaging the opposite end of the lever and actuating it, substantially as herein described. 25th. In a can heading machine, the opposing sets of jaws arranged and revolving around a common centre, hinges and a mechanism by which the outer half of each set of jaws is opened to receive can bodies and heads, closed to hold and guide them when they are united together, and opened to discharge the completed product, and guide rods Q whereby the outer swinging jaws are held Open as they pass beneath the supply chute to receive the can heads and body, substantially as herein described.

No. 44,404. Beer Tap and Pump.

(Robinet et pompe à bière.)

Nicholas Hardoin, Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 5th October, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a beer tap and pump, the combination of a tubular standard having a screw threaded foot, a stuffing box at its upper end, a discharge pipe in said standard slidingly engaging through

the stuffing box, and an air pump discharging into the standard, substantially as described. 2nd. In a beer tap and pump, the combination of a tubular standard, of a screw threaded foot, the stuffing



box at its upper end, a discharge pipe in said standard engaging through the stuffing box, a valve in said discharge pipe, a pump support on one side and having its discharge pipe connected therewith, a lever for operating the pump secured to the standard, and a valve controlled connection between the pump and the standard, substantially as described. 3rd. In a beer pump and the standard, substantially as described. 3rd. In a beer pump and tap, the combination of a tubular standard having a screw threaded foot, the stuffing box at its upper end, a discharge pipe in said standard slidingly engaging through the stuffing box, an air pump secured to one side of the standard, a lever c, for operating the pump extending across the top of the standard, the bracket N, on the opposite side of the standard on which said lever is fulcrumed, and a connection between the discharge pipe of the pump and the standard, substantially as described.

No. 44,405. Burial Apparatus. (Appareil d'enterrement.)



Maria Carolina Scherer, Bayonne, New Jeysey, U.S.A., 5th October, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a burial apparatus, the combination of the platform, the system of bevel gear operated piston shafts 11, beneath said platform, the reels 18 on said shafts, the lowering straps mounted on said reels, the fluid pressure cylinder, and the piston head brake that works therein, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a burial apparatus, the combination of the platform, the system of bevel gear operated piston shafts 11, the fluid pressure cylinder 32, and the piston head brake that works therein, the rails 18 on said shafts, the duplex sectional lowering straps 22, having the connecting blank tongueless buckles or links 23, and the locking trip clutch hooks 24, that alternately connect and trip the connection of said links of the lowering straps, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a burial apparatus, the combination of the platform 2, the system of gear operated rotary piston shafts 11, the reels 18 on said shafts, the sectional duplex straps 22, the connecting links 23 at the joint ends of said straps, the locking trip lever hooks, the fluid pressure cylinder 32, through which the rotary piston shaft 11 passes, the rotary screw working piston head 36 mounted on said shaft in said fluid compression cylinder 32, the fluid in said cylinder, and the said cylinder provided with the recessed channel groove duct 41, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a burial apparatus, the combination of the platform 2, the system of rotary piston shafts 11, and reels 18 on said shafts, the lowering straps 22 mounted on said rotary shafts constituting a screw-threaded piston shaft, the piston head or traveller valve 36, that is mounted on said piston shaft, the said druid pressure cylinder 32, the drive member of said rotary shafts constituting a screw-threaded piston shaft, the said shaft provided with the countersumk locking recess 50, and said lever having the foot key 49, the spiral spring 47 that enforces the locking of said foot key, and the said trip lever provided with the tappet head 53, which when depr