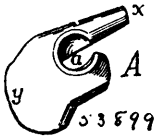
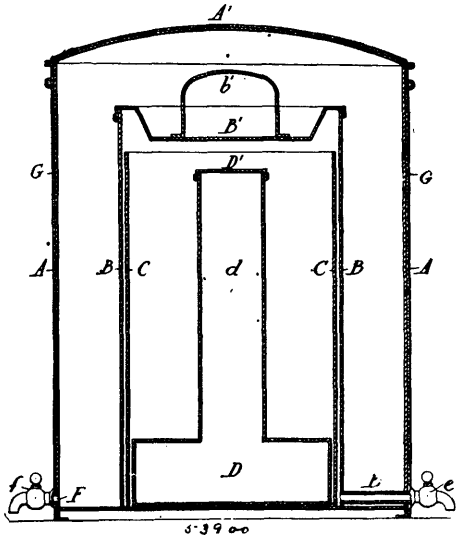
No. 53,899. Inside Fastener for Outside Windows.
(*Attache intérieure pour fenêtre extérieure.*)



Samuel Eldridge and G. Walter Abbott, both of Dexter, Maine, U. S.A., 26th October, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 12th October, 1896.)

Claim.—An outside-window fastener having a smooth shank and a strut or lug elbowing from the head of the bolt, and having its head bored through at a right angle to the length of the bolt, said bore being slotted out on the side toward the shank to permit the entrance of the fastening screw, all as and for the purpose set forth.

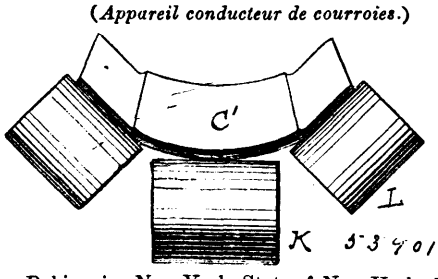
No. 53,900. Refrigerating Apparatus.
(*Appareil réfrigérant.*)



The Portable Refrigerator and Freezer Company, assignee of William Albert Shepard, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 28th October, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 30th September, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. The combination in an apparatus of the class described of an outer cylinder A having an outlet, an inner vessel B fixedly secured and having a pipe leading without the outer cylinder and provided with a closure, a second vessel C within the vessel B but removable therefrom, and a removable cylinder D within the vessel C, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with an outer cylinder having a non-conducting covering and a controllable outlet, an inner vessel fixed to the base of said cylinder and provided with a pipe extending without the cylinder, a pan-shaped cover for said vessel, a second vessel arranged within and removable from the said vessel, and a second cylinder removably arranged within the second vessel and having a vertical extension and a closure for the latter.

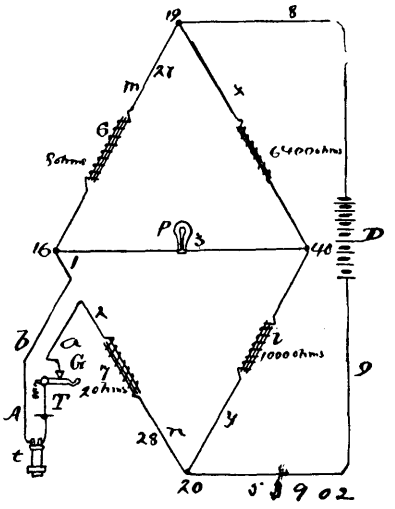
No. 53,901. Conveyer Belt Apparatus.
(*Appareil conducteur de courroies.*)



Thomas Robins, jr., New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 28th October, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 10th October, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. As an article of manufacture, the conveyer belt having a wearing face thicker at the central portions and thinner at the side portions, and combined with a backing which is thicker at the side portions and thinner at the central portions, substantially as set forth. 2nd. As an article of manufacture, a belt for conveyers and other uses presenting in cross-section, a wearing face, and a body portion or backing which is thicker at the edges and thinner and more flexible at one or more points nearer to the middle of the belt, the belt thus combining relatively stiff edges with one or more relatively flexible points between the edges, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A conveyer belt, consisting of a backing and a facing which has a thickened central portion, the said belt having stiffened edges or side portions, substantially as set forth. 4th. A conveyer belt of approximately uniform thickness, composed of suitably treated canvas or rubber, combined with a relatively greater number of plies of the canvas at or near the edges of the belt than in the middle, substantially as set forth. 5th. The supporting pulleys L, K, L, the hollow bearings F therefor and the horizontal and turn-up hollow shafts secured in the said bearings, and the oil devices mounted on the ends of the turn-up shafts, substantially as set forth. 6th. In combination, the two brackets or castings suitably supported, the horizontal pulley between them, the turn-up shafts secured in the said brackets or castings and the pulleys L loosely turning thereon, substantially as set forth.

No. 53,902. Telephone Signal and Signalling Circuit. (*Signal de téléphone et circuit de signalement.*)



The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignee of Achilles de Khotinsky, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 28th October, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 17th August, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. The combination of a main telephone circuit extending between a central station and a substation, the telephone-switch or circuit-changer at the substation, and switch connections and an associated disconnecting signal at the central station, with a Wheatstone balance or bridge system, the said disconnecting signal being in the bridge or cross wire, and the telephone substation circuit and circuit changer being connected in one of the resistance arms of the said balance or system. 2nd. The combination with a substation telephone circuit, a main battery included therein, an automatic telephone switch controlling the resistance of said circuit at the substation, a connecting switch cord or like connection at the central station, and a glow-lamp disconnecting signal associated therewith, of a Wheatstone balance or bridge system having the said glow-lamp connected in its bridge or cross wire, balancing resistances or impedances connected with the cord conductors included in its several resistance arms, and the substation circuit and automatic switch contained in one of the said arms, whereby the resistance of the said arm, and the current through the bridge are made to depend on the position of the said switch, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination in a telephone exchange, with a main circuit extending between a central and a sub-station, a switch actuated by the removal and replace of the telephone at the latter station controlling the continuity or resistance of the circuit, and a main battery and glow-lamp call-signal both at the said central station connected in the said circuit, of switch cord conductors at the central station adapted by plug-and-socket connections to unite any two circuits on the reception of a call signal, and arranged as a Wheatstone balance or bridge system of which the substation circuit when switched forms a part, the said system having a disconnecting signal lamp, and the main battery, in its two bridges or cross wires respectively, and the substation circuit, the resistance of the substation instruments, and the controlling switch thereof, in one of its arms or branches, so that an operative current may flow through the bridge and disconnecting signal lamp or not, according as the telephone at the substation is absent from, or placed upon its switch support. 4th. The combination of two telephone substation circuits connected at a central station by switch conductors constituting a link connection, to form a through or compound circuit, and an automatic tele-