

movable raceway provided with the slug releaser at its lower end, and the diminished slug receiving throat or guide tube having an upwardly projecting bearing plate at one side thereof, of the combined reciprocating detent and holder working above said throat, cam and lever mechanism for operating same, and a flexible or yielding connection intermediate of such operating mechanism and the parts operated, as shown and described. 5th. In a shoe slugging machine, the combination, with the slug driver, the partly formed slug receiving throat or guide tube, and means for supplying slugs thereto, of a work feeding awl adapted to both feed the stock and to form a part of said throat during the passage of the slug therethrough, a carrier for said awl, and mechanism for imparting an intermittent four-way movement to same, as set forth. 6th. In a shoe slugging machine, the combination, with the main driving shaft, the slug driver, the partly formed slug receiving throat or guide tube, and means for supplying slugs thereto, of a work feeding awl adapted to both feed the stock and to form a part of said throat during the passage of the slug therethrough, a carrier for said awl, an auxiliary shaft running parallel with said main shaft, a rocking arm set on the forward end of said auxiliary shaft and having a pivotal connection with said awl carrier, a sleeve encircling said auxiliary shaft for a portion of its length, and a rocking arm set on the forward end of said sleeve, and provided with a finger extension to intermittently bear upon said carrier, a flexible or yielding connection between this latter arm and the carrier, and mechanism for imparting independent rocking motion to said shaft and sleeve, as set forth.

**No. 39,601. Door Hanger.** (*Ferrure de porte glissante.*)

Albert Benton Pullman, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A., 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a hanger for sliding doors, the combination of an angle iron to depend from the wall of the structure above the door and serve as a track for balls, an angle iron to project upward from the top of the door and hang upon the balls, and stops *q* in position to engage the balls and bind them against rolling before the door has reached the limit of its movement, substantially as described. 2nd. In combination, with the wall A, and door B, the angle iron C secured to the wall above the door, and carrying balls *r*, and the angle iron D secured to the upper part of the door, and hanging upon the balls *r*, and provided with stops *q*, in position to overtake the balls before the limit of movement of the door is reached, substantially as described. 3rd. In a door hanger, the combination, with the wall of the structure and the door, of the plate C provided with the curve *s* at its lower end, and secured to the wall above the door, balls *r*, travelling in the track formed by the curve *s*, and plates D, D, secured to the upper end of the door, one toward each side thereof, and provided with the curved tops *t* to rest upon the balls, and with projections *g*, closing the ends of the curves and forming sockets, substantially as described. 4th. In a sliding car door hanger, the combination, with the wall of the car and sliding door, of the track plate C, *s*, secured to the wall above the door, balls *r* travelling upon the track, and socket plates D secured to the upper end of the door toward opposite sides thereof and resting upon the balls *r*, of the weather guard comprising the plate E secured upon the top of the door, and having the flange *n*, projecting upward between the inner ends of the plates E, substantially as described.

**No. 39,602. Freezer for Ice Cream.**

(*Congelateur pour crème à la glace.*)

Henry William Atwater, East Orange, New Jersey, U. S. A., 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The process herein described of manufacturing ice cream, water ices and the like, which consists in freezing a coating upon the ice cream or water ice freezing devices prior to freezing said ice cream or water ices thereon, the said preliminary coating being of a harder texture than said ice cream or water ices, and then freezing said cream, water ices or similar product upon said preliminary coating, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The process herein described which consists in freezing a layer of ice, of one degree of hardness, upon a suitable surface, and then freezing upon the frozen ice a mixture which when congealed is softer than said ice, and removable from said ice without materially affecting the same, as set forth. 3rd. In combination with the case, freezing cylinder and scraper, a rod *s*, having bearings in said case, and engaging said scraper to move the latter from scraping contact with the cylinder, said rod being longitudinally removable from its bearings, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In combination with a suitable case or enclosure having on opposite sides thereof bearings admitting of a lateral movement of a rod thereon, and providing bearings to hold said rod, so that the same will hold the scraper away from contact with the freezing cylinder, said cylinder, scraper and rod, the last being arranged in said bearings, and both laterally and longitudinally movable thereon, substantially as set forth. 5th. In an ice cream freezer, the combination, with the case sections  $a^2$ ,  $a^3$ , plates *e*, secured to one of said sections, providing journal bearings for the freezing cylinder, and projecting into engagement with the other of said sections to prevent lateral displacement, substantially as set forth. 6th. In an ice cream freezer, the combination, with sections  $a^2$ ,  $a^3$ , of the case *a*, having apertures for the freezing cylinder journals, of said

freezing cylinders having said journals, and outer plates *e*,  $e^1$ , secured to the said sections at said apertures, one of which overlaps the other, and set screws for holding or binding the plates together, all arranged and operating substantially as set forth. 7th. In an ice cream freezer, the combination, with case sections  $a^2$ ,  $a^3$ , cylinder *b*, adjustable shute and scraper *d*, and pan *m*, plates *t*, secured to one of said sections, and provided with slots or recesses to receive a separator rod, and said rod, adapted to separate and hold the scraper from the freezing surface of the cylinder, substantially as set forth. 8th. In an ice cream freezer, a cylinder having shallow recesses at the opposite ends thereof, the bottoms of which are in vertical planes and serve as seats or bearings against which the journal flanges are fastened, and journals having said flanges conforming to said recesses so as to be centered thereby and fastened in said recesses, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 9th. The improved freezer, herein described, in which is combined case sections  $a^2$ ,  $a^3$ , a freezing cylinder having journals, one of which is hollow to allow the insertion of freezing mixture and a scraper, and journal plates *e*,  $e^1$ , having recesses and overlapping lips on opposite sides of said recesses and set screws, substantially as set forth. 10th. In combination, with the sectional case having a freezing cylinder therein, with journals arranged in bearings at opposite sides of said case, journal bearing plates having dust passages *h*, between the bearings and the cylinder, as set forth, 11th. In combination, with the sectional case, a freezing cylinder, scraper and cream pan, journal bearing plate having recesses for the cylinder journals, and having at their inner sides recesses *i*, forming dust or dirt passages, substantially as set forth. 12th. In combination, with the sectional case, a freezing cylinder and a scraper, a cream pan having one end extending beyond the end of the case, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 13th. In combination, with the sectional case, a freezing cylinder and a scraper, a cream pan having an inclined bottom having its lowest point beneath the said cylinder and its higher point outside of said case, substantially as set forth. 14th. In combination, with the sectional case, having an opening at one end, a freezing cylinder, a scraper and a cream pan, arranged within the case beneath said cylinder, and extending through said opening to the outside of said case, and suitable means for limiting the longitudinal movement of said pan, substantially as set forth. 15th. In combination, with the sectional case having an opening at one end, a freezing cylinder, a scraper and a cream pan extending through said opening, a hood *g* for covering said opening, substantially as set forth. 16th. In combination, with the sectional case, freezing cylinder and cream pan, a guard arranged between the journal bearing and the cream pan, and adapted to guide the particles of dust from said bearings to a point below the upper edge of the cream pan, substantially as set forth. 17th. In combination, with the case, freezing cylinder and cream pan, a scraper pivoted on a rod *s*, and adapted to be turned into or from engagement with the cylinder, substantially as set forth. 18th. In combination, with the case, a freezing cylinder and a cream pan, a scraper pivoted on a removable rod, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 19th. In combination, with the case, freezing cylinder and cream pan, plates *t*,  $t^1$ , having receptacles 10, 11, for a rod *s*, said rod carrying a shute or scraper which is movable with said rod on the case, whereby the rod and the shute may be arranged in a position to scrape the frozen cream from the cylinder or be removed from such position, substantially as set forth. 20th. In combination, with the case, freezing cylinder, cream pan, plates *t*,  $t^1$ , rod *s*, and shute, and adjustable rod 3, at the lower end of said shute and supporting the same, as set forth. 21st. In combination, with the case, freezing cylinder, shute and upper support for the said shute, a rod arranged at the lower end of said shute, and adjustably arranged in end bearings on the case, substantially as set forth. 22nd. In combination, with the case, and freezing cylinder of an ice cream freezer, a shute and scraper consisting of a sheet metal piece having its opposite sides bent up and perforated, and a straight rod extending through the perforations and having bearings on said case at its opposite ends, substantially as set forth. 23rd. In combination, with the case and freezing cylinder, a shute and scraper combined in one, and a straight rod supporting said shute and scraper removable therefrom, and a second rod for throwing said shute or scraper into contact with the cylinder with greater force, substantially as set forth.

**No. 39,603. Stretcher for Wire.**

(*Tendeur de fil de fer.*)

Herman J. Rohr, Monmouth, Illinois, U. S. A., 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a wire stretcher, the combination of the body having a right angularly disposed and tapered journal at one end, means for removably securing said body to a fence post, a reel journaled on said tapered journal at one end of the body and provided with a ratchet head, a yoke embracing said reel and having its ends pivotally mounted on the journal outside of the heads of the reel and having a handle projecting radially therefrom, and a spring actuated pawl carried by the yoke and engaging the ratchet head of the reel, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a wire stretcher, the combination, with a cylindrical body having a collar thereon and a number of holes adjacent to the collar, one end of the body being notched, and a windlass journaled on and at right angles to the other end of the body, of a post brace comprising a block mounted on the body, a set screw passing therethrough into one of said holes, a yoke