No. 39,951. Clutch Connection for Machinery.

(Liaision d'embravage pour machines.)

Herman Bunker and James Herbert McKeggie, both of Barrie, Ontario, Canada, 1st June, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A clutch consisting of a series of metal strips connected to one-half of it, and adapted to grip the cone-shaped other half upon the necessary pressure being applied, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A clutch consisting of a series of metal strips connected to one-half of it, and adapted to grip the cone-shaped other half, in combination with a ring or chain arranged to surround the said metal strips, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A series of metal strips C, having coiled ends J, connected to a ring K, and forming one half of the friction clutch, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 39,052. Printing Telegraph Receiving Instrument. (Récepteur d'impression télégraphique.)

The International Type Telegraph Company, assignee of John Edward Wright, all of New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 1st June, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.-1st. In a printing telegraph receiver, the combination of a continuously acting motor, an escapement impelled thereby, a magnet for determining the extent of movement of the escapement, a rotary type wheel, a cam intermediate to the type wheel and escapement, a motor for moving the cam and adjusting the type wheel to positions corresponding to those of the escapement, and an electro-magnet for controlling the action or operation of said motor. 2nd. In a printing telegraph instrument, the combination, with a type wheel, and means for setting the same to bring a selected character thereon into printing position, printing mechanism for taking impressions of the selected characters, and feed mechanism for effecting the necessary spacing for the printed impressions, of a continuously acting motor, and mechanical connections between said motor, the impression and the feed mechanism, and normally disconnected from motor, and an electro-magnet for establishing and controlling the connection of the motor therewith, as set forth. 3rd. In a printing telegraph instrument, the combination, with the type wheel, and means for setting the same to present different characters at the printing point, impression mechanism and feed mechanism, of a shaft provided with eccentrics adapted, when in rotation, to move and operate the impression and feed mechanism, respectively, a continuously acting motor with frictioned connnection with said shaft, and an electro-magnet for releasing and locking the shaft, as herein set forth. 5th. In a column printing telegraph instrument, the combination, with the paper or printing roll, feed mechanism and impression mechanism, of a type wheel carriage adapted to be moved by the feed mechanism in a direction parallel to the axis of the printing roller, and a type wheel carried thereby on a vertical spindle capable of rotary movement in a horizontal plane, and of oscillation in a plane at right angles to the printing roller, as set forth. 5th. In acolumn printing telegraph instrument, the combination of a paper carrying roll or printing surface, a type wheel carriage movable in a direction parallel to the same, a spindle on said carriage capable of rotary and vertical movement and of oscillation in a plane at right angles to the printing surface, a type wheel having a plurality of rows or lines of characters mounted on the spindle, and mechanism for imparting and controlling the said movements of the spindle and type wheel, as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. In a column printing telegraph instrument, the combination, with a paper carrying roll or printing surface, of a type wheel having a plurality of rows or lines of characters, and capable of rotary movement about its axis, of movement bodily in a direction parallel with the printing surface, of vertical movement in the direction of its axis, and of an oscillating movement in a plane at right angles to the printing surface, and mechanism for imparting and controlling such movements, as and for the purpose set forth. 7th. In a printing telegraph instrument, the combination, with a type wheel having four rows or lines of characters on its periphery, and capable of a movement in the direction of its axis for presenting any one of said rows in alignment with the printing point, an electro-magnetically controlled device capable only of moving the said wheel from a given position through the space of one row, and an independent mechanism capable only of moving the wheel through the space of two rows, as and for the purpose described. 8th. In a column printing telegraph, the combination of a transversely movable type wheel carriage, two rack bars, one fixed, the other capable of limited longitudinal movement, and supported parallel to the path of the carriage, pawls on said carriage engaging with the rack bars, respectively, a continuously operating motor, a shaft in frictional connection therewith, and engaging with the movable rack bar by an eccentric, whereby, on the rotation of the shaft, the said rack bar will be reciprocated and an Intermittent movement imparted to the carriage, as set forth. 9th. The combination, with the fixed and movable rack bars, the type wheel carriage, the pawls pivoted to the same and engaging with the rack bars, of a lever pivoted to the carriage and carrying an oscillatring bar or plate normally over the pawls, whereby but one can be disengaged at a time and adapted when turned to withdraw said plate and raise both pawls, as set forth. 10th. The combination, with the lever for releasing the type wheel and permitting its return and the lever for feeding the paper and adapted in its movement to section there will be a temporary horizontal open space between the encounter the said releasing lever, of a bar engaging at one end sashes, substantially as described. 4th. A window frame, having

with the paper feed lever, a power driven shaft and eccentric acting on said bar at or near its centre to raise and lower the same, an electro-magnet and escapement adapted to interpose a detent in the path of the free end of the bar, whereby the bar is caused by the eccentric to raise the paper feed, as set 11th. The combination, of the escapment mechanism, the electro magnet for operating or controlling the same, the printing mechanism, the feed mechanism, a rotary shaft for imparting movement to and operating the said printing and feed mechanism, a constantly rotating motor in frictional connection with the said shaft, and an electro magnet in the main line for releasing and locking the shaft, as herein set forth. 12th. The combination, in a type wheel carriage, of a rotating sleeve in gear with the type wheel setting mechanism, a type wheel spindle, a ball and socket connection be-tween the sleeve and spindle, and a pin extending through the ball and entering a longitudinal groove in the spindle and a recess in the socket, whereby the spindle is rotated with the sleeve, but is capable of limited vertical and lateral movement with respect to the same. 13th. The combination, in a printing telegraph, with a type wheel having a plurality of lines of characters, of the lifting bar D¹¹, the power driven eccentric shaft L, the lever R¹¹, oscillated thereby, and an electro magnet in the main circuit for throwing said lever into engagement with the bar D¹¹, and raising the same through the space of one row of characters, as and for the purpose set forth. The combination, with the type wheel, having a plurality of rows of characters, of the lifting bar or frame D11, the power driven eccentric shaft L, the lever T¹¹, pivoted to the frame D¹¹, the lever U, oscillated by an eccentric on shaft L, and engaging with the lever U, an escapment shaft carrying a pin or stop adapted to be set in a position to obstruct the upward movement of the free end of lever T¹¹, when raised by the lever U, and thereby cause said lever to raise the frame D¹¹ and the type wheel, through the space of two rows of characters. 15th. The combination, with the vertically rows of characters. 15th. The combination, with the vertically movable type wheel, having a plurality of rows of characters, of two systems of levers for setting the type wheel in an elevated position, and for releasing the same respectively, and a power driven shaft for oscillating the same, an escapement shaft carrying a pin or stud, an electro magnet for bringing the pin into engagement with either of said systems of levers, for the purpose set forth. 16th. The combination, with the type wheel, having a plurality of rows of characters, and a lifting bar or frame D¹¹, of a lever T¹¹, connected to the frame D¹¹, and adapted in its oversition to raise the same through the space of two rows of characters. operation to raise the same through the space of two rows of characters, a lever R¹¹ oscillated by a power driven shaft, and an electro magnet and armature adapted to throw the lever R¹¹ into engagement with the frame D¹¹, and raise the same through the space of one row of characters, as set forth. 17th. In a printing telegraph instrument, the combination, with a type wheel having a plurality of rows of characters, and capable of assuming different positions corresponding thereto, of independent mechanisms for raising said type wheel through the space of one and two rows respectively, a power driven shaft for operating the said mechanisms, and two electro magnets of different electrical characters connected with the main line, adapted to establish and control connection between the shaft and the said mechanism for raising the type wheel respectively, as herein set forth. 18th. The combination, with a rotary type wheel, and spindle capable of oscillation in a plane at right angles to the printing surface, of a stationary printing bed or paper supporting surface, a printing lever adapted to engage with or encounter the type-wheel shaft and swing said type wheel into contact with the paper, as set forth. 19th. The combination, with a rotary type wheel and spindle capable of oscillation in a plane at right angles to the printing surface, of a wheel carried by the spindle and provided with holes in its periphery corresponding to the characters on the type wheel, a printing lever adapted in its movement to enter one of said holes, thereby locking the spindle against rotary movement, and to turn the spindle about its centre of oscillation and bring the type wheel into contact with the paper, as set forth.

No. 39,053. Window. (Fenêtre.)

Francis Vincent Greene and Mary Anne Greene, both of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A window frame, having hinged inside and outside beads, and sashes with journals which enter the grooves of the frame and are connected with the sash cords, the sashes being adapted to have a temporary horizontal open space between the lower rail of the lower sash when raised to the head of the frame and the top rail of the upper sash when lowered to the sill, each sash being rotatable independently of the other, substantially as described. 2nd. A window frame, having sashes rotatably mounted on journals sliding in grooves therein, and hinged inside and outside beads, said frame having a chamber cut in the head thereof, into which the top of the lower sash can be raised, so as to leave a temporary horizontal open space between its lower rail and the top rail of the upper sash when lowered to the sill, substantially as described. 3rd. A window frame, having sashes rotatably mounted on journals sliding in grooves therein, and movable beads, with the lower rail of the lower sash divided horizontally, the two parts being hinged, so that when this sash is raised to the head of the frame and the upper sash is lowered to the sill by raising the lower hinged