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CONTENTS.

INVENTIONS PATENTED.

NOTE—Patents are granted for 15 years. The term of years for which the fees have been paid, is given after the date of the patent.

No. 22,699. Car Brake. (*Frein de Char.*)

Henry R. Denny, Carver, (assignee of Edmund W. Laufman, Merriam Junction,) Minn., U.S., 2nd November, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a railroad car brake, the combination of a brake-rod C provided with a screw-thread, and with hand-wheels D_I, D_{II}, above and below or near the lower line of the body of the car, pivoted lever E_{II} having swivel-nut G, and pivoted bell-crank lever E_I connecting said lever E_{II} and the brake-shoes of the car, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a railroad car-brake, the combination of the brake-rod having a screw-thread thereon, a hand-wheel D_I attached to said brake-rod above the line of the car, a hand-wheel D_{II} attached to said brake-rod below or near the line of the car, a nut G adapted to fit the screw-thread upon said rod, and means for connecting said nut with the levers and rods for operating the brake, substantially as described. 3rd. In a railroad car-brake, a brake-rod C provided with a screw-thread and adapted to be revolved, a nut G, levers E_I, E_{II}, brake-shoes a_I, a_I, and draw-rod b_I connecting said levers with said shoes and provided with spring b_{II}, substantially as specified.

No. 22,700. Combined Latch and Lock.

(*Loquet et Serrure Combinés.*)

John C. Craig and Edward D. Hand, Freneton Falls, Ont., 2nd November, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a latch and lock, the combination, with case A having a curved projection A_I, of the sliding bolt B, having slot B_I and notch B_2, socket C having trippet C_I, lever D having arm D_I and curved slot D_3, and dog E sliding in said slot, to engage with the projection A_I, for locking the lever and bolt by appliance of a key, as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with case A, of the sliding bolt B, having slot B_I and notch B_2, socket C having trippet C_I, and lever D having arm D_I, to shoot the bolt by gravitation of the lever and permit of the bolt being reversed, as set forth. 3rd. The adjustable bar G, in combination with the case A having post A_4, bolt B, socket C, having trippet C_I and lever D, for independently locking the bolt, as set forth.

No. 22,701. Lock Mechanism for Safes.

(*Mécanisme de Serrure pour Coffres-Forts.*)

The Chicago Safe and Lock Company, (assignee of Henry Gross,) Chicago, Ill., U.S., 2nd November, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a burglar-proof safe, the combination, with a recessed wall, of a lock located wholly within said wall, substantially as described. 2nd. In a burglar-proof safe, the combination, with a recessed wall, of a permutation lock located wholly within said wall, and having a spindle extending through the front face of the wall for operating the lock, substantially as described. 3rd. In a burglar-proof safe, the combination, with a recessed wall, of a permutation lock located wholly within said wall and having a conical arbor tapering towards its end, extending through the front face of the wall, substantially as described. 4th. In a burglar-proof safe, the combination, with a recessed wall and a permutation lock located within said recess in the wall, of a recessed door and a bolt adapted to be moved within the recess of the door, substantially as described. 5th. In a burglar-proof safe, the combination, with a recessed door and jamb, of a lock located within the recess of the jamp, and a latch-bar in connection with the bolt-work, whereby said lock shall throw the bolt-work, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a burglar-proof safe, the combination, with the recessed door and jamb, and the bolt-work having the latch-bar connected therewith, of the permutation lock, having the hook-bar, adapted to engage with said latch-bar and throw the bolt-work, substantially as described. 7th. In a burglar proof safe, the combination, with a wall having a recess of suitable size and shape to receive a permutation-lock, of said lock located wholly within said wall and removably held therein, substantially as described. 8th. In a burglar-proof safe, the combination, with a recessed wall, of a permutation-lock located wholly within the said recess, and having a spindle and a drive-wheel, and a hub for its tumblers adapted to bear against said spindle, substantially as described. 9th. In a burglar-proof safe, the combination of a permutation-lock located wholly within said wall, and having a spindle with a driving-wheel distinct from the lock, whereby the lock may be removed without removing the drive-wheel and spindle, substantially as described. 10th. In a burglar-proof safe, the combination, with the recessed door and recessed jamb, and the bolt-work upon the inner face of the door, of the lock located within the recess of the jamb, the latch-bar connected to the bolt-work, the hook-lever for engaging with the latch-bar, and and a drive-wheel and spindle for operating the hook-lever, substantially as described.

No. 22,702. Lock Mechanism for Safes.

(*Mécanisme de Serrure pour Coffres-Forts.*)

The Chicago Safe and Lock Company, (assignee of Henry Gross, Chicago, Ill., U.S., 2nd November, 1885; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a time-lock for safes, the combination, with a guard for checking the operation of the bolt-work, and a suitable indicator-pointer, of a revolving adjustable tripping device for releasing said guard, and gear wheels connecting said tripping device with the pointer, substantially as described. 2nd. In a time-lock for safes, the combination, with a guard for checking the operation of the bolt-work, and a suitable indicator-pointer, of a revolving plate in gear with said pointer and a tripping device for releasing the guard adjustably held in said plate, substantially as described. 3rd. In a time lock for safes, the combination, with a guard for checking the operation of the bolt-work, of an indicator-pointer, a slotted plate in gear with said pointer, a tripping device for releasing said guard, and means, substantially as describeed for adjusting the tripping device at different points along the slot of said plate, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a time-lock for safes, the combination, with a guard for checking the operation of the bolt-work, of an indicator-pointer, a driving-spring for said pointer, a tripping device for releasing the guard in gear with said pointer and a separating driving-spring for said tripping-device, substantially as described. 5th. In a time-lock for safes, the combination, with a guard for checking the operation of the bolt-work, of an indicator-pointer, a driving-spring for said pointer, a tripping device in gear with said pointer, a separate spring for said tripping device, and a key-post common to both the pointer and tripping device, whereby they may be simultaneously set, substantially as described. 6th. In a time-lock for safes, the combination, with a guard for checking the operation of the bolt-work, of an indicator-pointer, a supplemental adjustable tripping device or catch for throwing the guard into action, and gear wheels connecting said tripping device or catch for throwing the guard into action, and gear wheels connecting said tripping device with the indicator pointer, substantially as described. 7th. In a time-lock, the combination, with a guard for checking the operation of the bolt-work, of a dog for holding said guard temporarily out of action, an adjustable supplemental tripping device for throwing the dog out of engagement with the guard, a main tripping device for throwing the guard out of action, a driving-spring for said tripping devices and an indicator-pointer and gear wheels connecting said tripping devices with the pointer, substantially as described. 8th. In a time-lock for safes, the combination, with a guard for checking the operation of the bolt-work, of a dog or pawl for temporarily holding said guard out of action, an indicator-pointer a supplemental tripping device for throwing the dog out of engagement with the guard having a supporting-post separate from the indicator-pointer, a main tripping device for throwing the guard out of action, and gear-wheel connecting the tripping devices and the pointer, substantially as de-