

**No. 39,044. Pedal for Pianos.** (*Pédal de pianos.*)

Stephen Seeley, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 1st June, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—The pedal *c*, combined with a spring actuated pedal holding latch *d*, adapted to be engaged and operated in opposition to its actuating spring by the foot, substantially as described.

**No. 39,045. Medicinal Compound.** (*Composé médicinal.*)

A. Bouillon, Matane, Quebec, Canada, 1st June, 1892; 10 years.

*Résumé.*—Une composition de matière formée de brandy ou de ses équivalents, d'antipyrine, de phosphate de soude et d'un sirop, dans les proportions et pour les fins indiquées.

**No. 39,046. Electric Head Light.**

(*Lumière électrique pour l'avant des locomotives.*)

Richard Pattison and Dennis G. Desmond, both of Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 1st June, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A lantern for street car head lights, comprising a body provided with a reflector and having a rotatable transparent front bearing signs indicating the car route, and a non-transparent plate or flange on said body overlapping said front and normally concealing determined portions of said signs, substantially as described. 2nd. The lantern B, provided with the door F, having the transparent rotatable sign plate 16, and a semi-annular flange 17, arranged to conceal a portion of said plate, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The lantern B, provided with a reflector having a socket adapted to receive an incandescent electric lamp, and a door provided with a rotatable transparent side plate, a portion thereof being concealed by a projection on said door, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The lantern B, comprising the body *b*, provided with the reflector D, the door F, having the rotatable transparent sign plate 16 and flange 17, and straps or hangers for attaching the lantern to a car dasher, substantially as described. 5th. In a device of the character described, the dasher A, provided with the socket H, having the annular flaring groove 28, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. In a device of the character described, the dasher A, provided with the socket H, comprising a shell, an insulating block, as 22, having a lamp opening, the flaring recess 28, and spring contacts for engaging the lamp contacts, substantially as described. 7th. In a device of the character described, the lamp C, provided with the flanged shell 35 and elongated contacts 30, in combination with a dasher provided with a socket having spring contacts for engaging the lamp contacts, and a flaring recess for receiving the shell flange, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 8th. In a head light lantern, a body provided with a lamp and reflector, and a means for detachably securing it to a car, in combination with a door on said body, a transparent plate fitted to be rotated in said door, and bearing one or more sign imprints, and a non-transparent flange on said door overlapping said plate and normally concealing determined signs, substantially as described.

**No. 39,047. Pressure Valve.** (*Souppape à pression.*)

Henry Giessenbier, St. Louis, Missouri, U. S. A., 1st June, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. A pressure valve consisting of a casing or casting, adapted to be secured to a gas receptacle, a longitudinal bore formed in the same, and in communication with the gas receptacle, and adapted to be attached thereto, a diaphragm located within the casing and above the said passage, and a valve stem located in said passage having a valve secured to its lower end, and adjustable above the diaphragm, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A pressure valve having a valve adapted to be adjusted or regulated above the diaphragm of the same, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A pressure valve having a valve stem, a valve secured to the lower end thereof, and the upper end projecting through a suitable diaphragm and means for turning the said valve stem for raising and lowering the said valve, substantially as set forth. 4th. A pressure valve consisting of a casting, a vertical passage, such as 5, formed therein, a detachable diaphragm secured to the said casting and within the same above the said passage, a stem located in the said passage having a valve attached to the lower end of the same and means for regulating the said valve stem through the said diaphragm, substantially as set forth. 5th. A pressure valve consisting of a casting, vertical passage 5 formed therein, a bore such as 4 formed in the said casting, above the said passage, a detachable screw ring, such as 17, having an annular flange 18, a metallic diaphragm, such as 19 secured to the said ring, a passage, such as 10, also formed in the said casting communicating with the passage 11, said last named passage in communication with the space formed by the diaphragm, a valve stem, such as 21, located in the said passage 5, a valve secured to the lower end of the same and having a rubber packing 27. screw threads formed upon the upper end of the said stem for regulating the said stem within the vertical passage, substantially as set forth. 6th. A pressure valve consisting of a casting 1, an extension 8 formed with the same and having a horizontal passage 10, a vertical passage communicating with the said horizontal passage and opening into the interior of the said casing, a vertical passage 5, bores 2 and 4 formed in the upper end of the said casting of different dimensions, a screw threaded collar adapted to be secured to the

smaller of the said bores, an annular flange formed on the said collar, a metallic diaphragm secured to said flange, a cover, such as 29, provided with external screw threads adapted to receive internal screw threads formed in the larger of said bores, a nut secured to the said diaphragm and adapted to receive a cap 23, a stem, such as 21, adjustable within said vertical passage, and a valve located at the lower end of said stem, and adjustable to and from the bottom of said passage, substantially as set forth. 7th. A pressure valve having a vertical passage such as 5 for the entrance of gas, and communicating with a space formed by the diaphragm, a passage, such as 11, of smaller diameter than the said passage 5, a horizontal passage, such as 10, through which the gas escapes, and a valve for closing the said opening 5, substantially as set forth. 8th. A pressure valve having a valve stem, such as 21, a shell such as 26 secured to the lower end of the same for receiving suitable packing, substantially as set forth. 9th. A pressure valve having a coil spring interposed between the collar and the diaphragm of the same, substantially as set forth.

**No. 39,048. Electric Switch.**

(*Aiguille électrique pour chemin de fer.*)

Francis Davey and Marshall Daniel Barr, both of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 1st June, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. An electric switch, consisting of the jaws A, pivoted at the bottom of the recess B', made in the hemisphere B, the insulating bar or rod C, connected thereto, and the contact plates D and E, having connected to their binding posts *d* and *e*, the wires F and G, respectively, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The jaw A, pivoted at *a*, at the bottom of the recess B', made in the hemisphere B, and having slots *a*', by which it is connected to the bar C, by the pin *c*, in combination with the contact plates D and E, having connected to their binding posts *d* and *e*, the wires F and G, respectively, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The jaw A, pivoted at *a*, at the bottom of the recess B', made in the hemisphere B, and having slots *a*', by which it is connected to the bar C, by the pin *c*, in combination with the contact plates D and E, having downwardly projecting ends D' and E', and the binding screws *d* and *e*, to which the wires F and G, respectively are attached, as and for the purpose specified.

**No. 39,049. Lever Track Jack.**

(*Cric pour leviers de rails.*)

Philip A. Harding, assignee of John Henry, both of Ilderton, Ontario, Canada, 1st June, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—A lever track jack, consisting of the bed plate A, in which an opening *a*, is formed, the uprights B, B, having the grooves C, formed therein, the sliding standard D, having the recesses *d*, formed therein, and provided with a foot *n*, in combination with the dogs G, the socket arm H, shaft I, crank J, and weight K, substantially as shown and described and for the purpose specified.

**No. 39,050. Concentrator for Ore.**

(*Concentrateur de minéral.*)

Gates Iron Works, assignee of Ryerson Dudley Gates, all of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 1st June, 1892; 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a concentrating apparatus, the combination of a concentrating pan loosely mounted in a vibratory frame that moves it forward, and a spring for limiting the forward movement of the pan and drawing it back to its initial position in readiness for another forward movement, substantially as described. 2nd. In a concentrating apparatus, the combination of a concentrating pan loosely mounted in a vibratory frame that moves it forward, and provided at its forward end with a discharge opening to accommodate the gang, and at its rear end with a discharge opening to accommodate the concentrates, and means for drawing the pan back and imparting to it a quick shock or jar as it reaches its initial position, substantially as described. 3rd. In a concentrating apparatus, the combination of a concentrating pan, and a water feeder to supply the pan with water, provided with a corrugated bottom and perforations through the sides to permit the water to drip into the pan, substantially as described. 4th. In a concentrating apparatus, the combination of a concentrating pan, and a water feeder to supply the pan with water, provided with a corrugated bottom, having teeth on the lower ridges and perforations through the sides of the bottom to permit the water to flow through and drop from the teeth into the pan, substantially as described. 5th. In a concentrating apparatus, the combination of a concentrating pan, and an ore feeder comprising a roller on which the ore falls and a loosely mounted feed regulator resting on the roller, and between the edge of which and the roller the ore passes in a thin stream or sheet into the pan, substantially as described. 6th. In a concentrating apparatus, the combination of a concentrating pan, and a discharge for the gang, comprising a bent sheet held up from the bottom of the pan by pipes opening through the sheet and the bottom, and bent up at its forward lower edge and over and down at its forward upper edge to prevent the water from splashing over the front end of the pan, substantially as described.