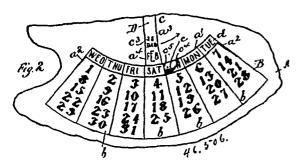
No. 46,506. Calendar. (Calendrier.)



William King David, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 6th July, 1894; 6 years.

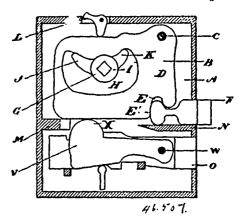
1st. In a calendar, a front disc provided with a straight slot extending inward from the outer edge towards the centre and with the two first century figures arranged in a column at one side of said slot, in combination with a back disc having the remaining two figures of the said years arranged in columns on lines corresponding to the century slot in the front disc, and a stationary front provided with a slot, of a width corresponding to the combined width of the slot and figure column of the first disc, whereby the adjustment of one of said discs with reference to the other will adjustment of one of said discs with reference to the other will bring any one of said columns on the back disc to exposure at the slot in the front disc and so complete the year indications at the slot in the stationary front, substantially as described. 2nd. In a calendar, the stationary front A, provided with the slot a³, having substantially parallel edges, in combination with the disc C, provided with slot c¹, and column c², of half year figures at one side thereof, a back disc D, having upon its face, columns d², of the two remaining year figures, and mechanism whereby said discs may be adjusted to bring the half year columns together side by side at the opening a³, to form complete year indications, substantially as described. 3rd. In a calendar, the stationary front A, provided with a circular slit, a¹, a slot a³, running inward therefrom and a segment B, containing the days of the month, in combination with a front disc C, provided with slot c¹, and columns c², of half year figures, a back disc D, provided with annular space d, containing the days of the week and columns d², containing the last two figures of the year, and mechanism whereby the said discs may be rotated together, or one independent of the other, substantially as described. 4th. In a calendar, a back disc D, secured to a pivot pin E, in combination with a front disc C, mounted loosely on said pivot pin, a device connecting the two discs to rotate together positively in one direction and permitting the back disc to be rotated in the opposite direction independent of the front disc at a fixed point when rotated in one direction, substantially as described. bring any one of said columns on the back disc to exposure at the fixed point when rotated in one direction, substantially as described. 5th. In a calendar, a back disc secured to a turning pin, in combination with a front disc mounted loosely on said pin, but held to the back disc by frictional contact so as normally to revolve therewith, and a stop device arranged to arrest the front disc at a certain with, and a stop device arranged to arrest the front disc at a certain fixed point when the discs are moved in one direction, substantially as described. 6th. In a calendar, a revoluble pin E, in combination with a back disc D, secured thereto, a front disc C, mounted loosely on the pin, clamped to the back disc with sufficient force to normally revolve therewith and provided with a projecting stop lug c, and a stop or abutinent on the calendar front arranged in the path of said lug and adapted to arrest the movement of the front disc at a fixed point in one direction, substantially as described. 7th. In a calendar, a revoluble pivot pin E, in combination with a back disc D, secured thereto, a front disc C, loose on said pin but clamped to the back disc and provided with C, loose on said pin but clamped to the back disc and provided with C, loose on said pin but clamped to the back disc and provided with a projecting stop lng c, and the front Λ , provided with circular slit a^1 , and short radial slits a^2 , at the respective ends of the latter, substantially as described. 8th. In a calendar, the front Λ , provided with circular a^1 , and radial slits a^2 , at the respective ends of the former, whereby the edge of the front outside of the circular slit may be offset or bent backwards, as at b^1 , in combination with a revoluble pivot pin E, a front disc C, loose on said pin, and a back disc D, of larger diameter than the front disc, fast on said pin, and having its projecting edge arranged within the said offset pin, and having its projecting edge arranged within the said offset b^{\dagger} , on the calendar front, substantially as described.

No. 46,507. Lock. (Serrure.)

George Franklin Elsey, Carman, Manitoba, Canada, 6th July, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a door lock, the combination of the lock case, a weight lever B pivoted at one corner to the lock case, a recess D formed in the lower side of the weight lever B, a locking latch F, lugs E, E on the locking latch, either one of which is arranged to enter the said recess D, an opening H formed in the weight lever B, a tumbler G provided with lugs J. K, one of which is longer than the other to average the throw of the weight lever,

substantially as specified. 2nd. In a door lock, the combination of the lock case, a weight lever B pivoted at one corner to the lock case, a recess D formed in the lower side of the weight lever B, a



locking latch F, lugs E, E¹ on the locking latch, either one of which is arranged to enter the said recess D, an opening H formed in the weight lever B, a tumbler G provided with lugs J, K, one of which is longer than the other to average the throw of the weight lever, a rest M to support the lower end of the weight lever B, and a rest N to support the locking latch F, substantially as specified. 3rd. In a door lock, the combination of the lock case, a weight lever B pivoted at one corner to the lock case, a recess D formed in the lower side of the weight lever B, a locking latch F, lugs E, E¹ on the locking latch, either one of which is arranged to enter the said recess D, an opening H formed in the weight lever B, a tumbler G provided with lugs J, K, one of which is longer than the other to average the throw of the weight lever, a rest M to support the lower end of the weight lever, a rest M to support the lower end of the weight lever B, a rest N to support the locking latch F, a locking bolt O sliding upon guide stops P, Q, respectively, recesses R, S formed in the upper side of the locking bolt, stops T, U formed on the under side of the locking bolt arranged to bear against the stop Q, a tumbler V provided with a lug Y arranged to enter either one of the recesses R or S, and a notch Z formed in the locking bar O, substantially as specified. 4th. In a door lock, the combination of the lock case, a weight lever B pivoted atone corner to the lock case, a recess D formed in the lower side of the weight lever B, a locking latch F, lugs E, E¹ on the locking latch, either one of which is longer than the other to average the throw of the weight lever, a rest M to support the lower end of the weight lever B, a rest N to support the locking latch F, a locking bolt of sliding upon guide stops P, Q, respectively, recesses R, S formed in the upper side of the locking bolt arranged to bear against the stop Q, a tumbler V provided with a lug Y arranged to enter either of the recesses R or S, a notch Z formed in the lock

No. 46,508. Method of Operating Ordnance.

(Appareil d'artillerie.)

William Brandon Gordon, Cold Spring, New York, and Thomas R. Morgan, Alliance, Ohio, all in the U.S.A., 6th July, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with two pairs of proted arms, of a top carriage for a gun, the said carriage supported upon the upper ends of said pivoted arms and counter-weights carried by the opposite ends of said arms. 2nd. The combination with two pairs of crank arms journalled at points between their ends, of a top carriage for a gun, the said carriage mounted on the upper ends of said arms and counter-weights carried by the lower ends of said arms. 3rd. The combination with side frames and two pairs of crank arms journalled therein at points between their ends, of a top carriage for a gun, the said carriage mounted on the upper ends of said arms and counter-weights carried by the lower ends thereof. 4th. The combination with crank arms journalled in side frames at points between their ends, of a top carriage mounted on the upper ends of said arms, counter-weights carried by the lower ends thereof, and gun elevating devices carried by the top carriage. 5th. The combination with a top carriage and counter-weights connected therewith by intervening devices and side frames for supporting said parts, of gun elevating devices carried by the top carriage. 6th. The combination with side frames and crank arms journalled therein at points between their ends, of an upper carriage carried by the upper ends of said crank arms, counter-weights carried by the lower ends of said crank arms, counter-weights carried by the lower ends of said arms, and transons connecting the counter-weights.