

**Claim.**—1st. A telephone call-bell connected to the telephonic circuit in such a manner that, upon being signalled, its action breaks the circuit leading to the telephone call-bell and switches the said circuit on to a line leading to an auxiliary call-bell situated at a point remote from the telephone. 2nd. The wire A and wire L connected to the magnet C, and the wire B connected to the plate D, the spring E arranged to form an electrical connection with the lever G, and plate D, and the magnet C, in combination with the armature H, lever G, pin J, wire K and air or oil cushion formed by the cylinder M, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The wire A and wire L connected to the magnet C, and the wire B connected to the plate D, the spring E arranged to form an electrical connection between the plate D and the magnet C, in combination with an armature H, lever G, pin J, wire K and air or oil cushion formed by the cylinder M, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The pivoted lever G arranged to engage with a notch in the armature H and to project over the pivoted lever U, in combination with the spring E, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The pivoted indicating plate R having a weighted arm S fixed to it and designed to extend over the pivoted lever U, in combination with the pins a and b, arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

### No. 33,591. Tea and Coffee Pot.

(*Théière et cafetière.*)

Richard M. Wanzer, Hamilton, Ont., (assignee of John C. Bayley, Bournemouth, Eng.), 4th February, 1890; 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. In combination with a tea or coffee pot A, the weighted base E provided with a space F underneath it, the tube G made to pass from the bottom of the said base E upwards through the perforated receptacle D, and a valve or cap H loosely fitted in the top of the tube G, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a coffee or tea pot, the combination, with the pot A, weighted base E with recess F under it, tube G, valve or cap H, perforated receptacle D, all arranged and constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

### No. 33,592. Cash Register and Indicator.

(*Régistre et indicateur de monnaie.*)

The Boston Cash Indicator and Recorder Company, Bangor, Me., (assignee of Jerome J. Webster, Somerville, Mass.), U.S., 4th February, 1890; 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. The combination of a series of keys of signal levers differently numbered, a suitable stand, a registering lever pivoted on said stand and extending over said keys, and arranged to be struck by said keys when the same are depressed, a ratchet concentric with the pivot of said registering lever, a pawl pivoted on said registering lever and engaging the teeth of said ratchet, the under side of said registering lever being curved, substantially as described, and stops to limit the motion of said keys, whereby the depression of any one of said keys will cause said pawl to travel over a number of the teeth of said ratchet corresponding to the number of said key, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination of a series of keys differently numbered, a suitable stand, a registering lever pivoted on said stand and extending over said keys, and arranged to be struck by said keys when the same are depressed, a ratchet concentric with the pivot of said registering lever, a registering pawl pivoted on said registering lever and engaging the teeth of said ratchet, the under side of said registering lever being curved, substantially as described, stops to limit the motion of said keys, and a spring to restore said registering lever to position when a depressed key is released, whereby the depression of any one of said keys will cause said pawl to travel over a number of the teeth of said ratchet corresponding to the number of said keys, and the release of said key will cause said ratchet to be rotated an angular distance corresponding to the same number of said teeth, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The combination of a series of keys differently numbered, a fulcrum common to said keys, a suitable stand, a registering lever pivoted on said stand and extending over said keys, and arranged to be struck by said keys when the same are depressed, a ratchet concentric with the pivot of said registering lever, a registering pawl pivoted on said registering lever and engaging the teeth of said ratchet, the under side of said registering lever being curved, a spring to restore said registering lever to position when a depressed key is released, a single toothed pinion concentric with and turning with said ratchet and engaging with said gear, the sides of said of their respective teeth, and stationary index fingers to point out of a series of keys and a grid composed of rack-bars adapted to be pressed automatically against said keys, and provided with notches laterally when said keys are depressed, to allow said keys to pass above said notches and overhanging said notches whereby the raising of the rear ends of said keys to the tops of said inclines will move all of said notches out from under said keys and allow the same to return to their normal position, as and for the purpose specified. 6th. The combination of a series of keys, a grid composed of rack-bars adapted to be automatically pressed against said keys and provided with notches adapted to engage said keys, said grid being adapted to be moved

laterally when any of said keys are depressed to allow the rear ends of said keys to pass said notches, each of said rack-bars being provided with an incline above its notches, whereby the raising of the rear ends of said keys to the tops of said inclines will move all of said notches out from under said keys, and allow said keys to return to their normal position, said grid being provided with a projection, and a hook adapted to swing over said projection and to prevent said notches from engaging with said keys, as and for the purpose specified. 7th. The combination of a series of keys, a grid composed of rack-bars provided with notches and adapted to be automatically pressed against said keys and to engage said keys, each of said bars being provided above its notches with an incline, the upper end of which overhangs said notches, whereby raising the rear end of any of said keys to the top of an incline will move said grid to one side of said keys, the grid being provided with a projection, and a hook turning on a stationary pivot and adapted to engage said projection, to prevent said grid from returning to its normal position, a bar arranged above said keys and adapted to be raised by raising the rear ends of any of said keys, a lever provided with an arm which reaches under said hook, said lever being adapted to be operated to depress said arm to allow said hook to engage said projection when said bar is raised, and a spring to rock said lever upon its fulcrum when said keys are restored to their normal position, and to raise said hook out of engagement with said projection to allow said grid to return to its normal position, as and for the purpose specified. 8th. The combination of the frame, the locking-rod provided with a projection and adapted to slide in said frame, a spring adapted to draw said locking-rod endwise in one direction, an unlocking lever adapted when turned upon its fulcrum to press against said projection, and to move said locking-rod against the resistance of said spring, and to pass by said projection and to release said locking-rod, said locking-rod being provided with a series of pins, and a series of rods guided vertically in said frame, and each provided with a pin adapted when raised above a pin on said locking-rod to be supported thereby, as and for the purpose specified. 9th. The combination of the frame, the locking-rod provided with an incline and adapted to slide endwise on said frame, a spring adapted to draw said locking-rod in one direction, an unlocking lever adapted when turned upon its fulcrum to press against said incline, and to move said locking-rod against the resistance of said spring, and to pass by said incline to release said locking-rod, signals provided with stems or signal-rods guided vertically in said frame and having projections, said locking-rod being provided with projections equal in number to the number of signal-rods, a series of keys equal in number to said rods, one of said signal-rods normally resting on each of said keys, and a bar resting upon said keys and adapted to engage and to turn said unlocking lever when any of said keys are depressed, as and for the purpose specified.

### No. 33,593. Automatic Car Coupler.

(*Attelage automatique de chars.*)

Edwin B. Reid and John G. Scott, Barrie, Ont., 4th February, 1890; 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. A draw-head A having a disc C eccentrically pivoted within it, and a hook-shaped link D fixed to the said disc, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. A draw-head A having a disc C eccentrically pivoted within it, and a hook-shaped link D fixed to the said disc, in combination with the pivoted wing E acted upon by the spring I and having a lip F formed on it, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. A draw-head A having a disc C eccentrically pivoted within it, and a hook-shaped link D fixed to the said disc, in combination with the pivoted wing E acted upon by the spring I having a lip F formed on it, lever G and crank H, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

### No. 33,594. Protector for Electrical Instruments.

(*Protecteur pour les instruments électriques.*)

Joseph E. Crandall, Washington, D. C., 4th February, 1890; 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. In a protector for electrical instruments, the combination of the plate, one limb of which supports an electro-magnet, and the other limb of which is connected to the armature, substantially as described. 2nd. In a protector for electrical instruments, the combination of a bent bar, one limb of which supports a magnet, and the other limb of which supports an armature, contacts arranged on each side of the armature, and a connector between the armature and bar, constructed and arranged to normally hold the armature in equilibrium between the contacts, substantially as described. 3rd. In a protector for electrical instruments, the combination of a bent iron bar, one limb of which supports a magnet, and the other limb of which supports an armature, of a standard attached to, but insulated from the bar, and connected to the ground circuit, and another standard connected to the armature, substantially as normal electric contact with the armature, substantially as described. 4th. A protector for electrical instruments, consisting essentially of an insulator base, a bent iron bar secured thereto, one arm of which extends laterally and supports an electro-magnet, and an adjustable contact connected with the ground and the other arm of which is electrically connected to the armature, and a standard having a contact piece normally supporting the armature when in operative position, substantially as described.

### No. 33,595. Filling and Weighing Machine.

(*Machine à emballer et peser.*)

Nelson L. Tuck, Philadelphia, Penn., U.S., 6th February, 1890; 5 years.

**Claim.**—1st. The combination, in a machine for automatically filling, weighing and packing boxes, of the hopper and a spout through which the material continuously flows, with weighing mechanism and a box carrier, and a funnel-frame for the boxes, mechanism for moving the boxes, and funnel-frame into and out of