No. 29,425. Scal Lock for Freight Cars.

(Serrure à cachet pour chars à marchandises.)

Le Roy C Godwin, Portsmouth, Va., U.S., 3rd July, 1889; 5 years.

Le Roy C Godwin, Portsmouth, Va., U.S., 3rd July, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a door lock, the combination, with a casing secured to the car door, of a frame hold to shide in the said casing and provided with slots for the reception of a ticket or card, and a tumbler plate pivoted in the said casing and passing through the said frame being adapted to engage the car door post, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a door lock, the combination, with a casing, and provided with slots for the reception of a ticket or card, a timbler plate pivoted in the said casing and passing through the said frame, and a case turning on the pivot of the said tumbler plate, and adapted to be engaged by a projection on one side plate of the said frame, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a door cising, the combination, with a casing secured to the car door, of a frame, held to slide in the said casing, and provided with slots for the reception of a ticket or card, a tumbler plate plate of the said tumbler plate, and a pan secured to the said tumbler plate and operating on one edge of the said cain, substantially as shown and described. 4th. In a door lock, the combination, with a pivoted tumbler plate baving a tig on its front edge, of a frame through which said tumbler plate passes, and provided with slots and lugs projecting into the said slots, as as to hold a card or ticket in place in the said slots at the front edge of the said tumbler plate, substantially as shown and described. tially as shown and described.

No. 29,426. Rivetting Machine.

(Machine & river.)

Judson I. Thomson & Co., lassignees of Jacob J. Unbehend), Syracuse, N.Y., U.S., 3rd July, 1838. > years.

Claim.—Ist. The combination of the pivoted stock A, rivetting block B having a screw G and nut C, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.—2nd. The combination of the stock A, rivetting block B, provided with the adjustable shee holder D, Di, the plunger P, spiral K and spring H, having the stud I taking in the recess II in the screw G, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination of the stock A having the tongae a, the rivetting block B having the screw G, provided with the vertical groove at for the tongue a of the stock, and the nut C, all substantially as and for the pripose set forth. 4 h In a rivetting machine, the combination of a rivetting block having a screw-threaded shank mounted in a stock A, an and C for adjusting the rivetting block, the nut being provided with vertical grooved shaped serrations c, and a spring lever or stop secured to the stock, and having a projection taking in the serrations in the nut to prevent it from turning, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. The combination of the vertically adjustable rivetting block having the screw shank G being provided with a screw P against which the plunger P energy substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. The combination of the vertically adjustable rivetting block having the screw shank G being provided with a screw P against which the plunger P energies the screw P agraing to compensate for the vertical adjustment of the rivetting block without changing the stroke of the plunger, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 29,427. Rivetting Machine.

(Machine à river.)

Judson L. Thomson & Co., (assignces of Judson L. Thomson and Jacob J. Unbehend), Syracuse, N.Y., U.S., 3rd July, 1838; 5 years.

Judson J. Thomson & Co., (assignees of Judson L. Thomson and Jacob J. Unbehend). Syracuso, N.Y., U.S., 3rd July, 1888; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The heroin described rivotting machine comprising an automatic feed for feeding the rivets to the heading mechanism, for distributing and arranging the rivets circumforentially on the heal of the arctic or overshoe, and means, substantially as described, for cutting off the feed automatically while the rivets are being clinched by the heading mechanism, all constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The combination, in a rivetting machine, for inserting rivets in the heal of an arctic or overshoe, of feeding mechanism, for distributing and arranging the rivets circumferentially on the heal of the overshoe, means, substantially as described, for foreing the rivets into the heal, and a combined adjustable rivetting block and shoe holder, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination, in an automatic rivetting michine, of a receptacle or hopper for the rivets having passages or discharge openings enlarged at their lower ends for the exit of the vets from the hopper, means substantially as described, for foreing the rivets to, and into the discharge openings, and means, substantially as described, for compelling the rivets to enter the feeding tubes shank foremost, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination, in an automatic rivetting machine, of a receptacle or hopper for the rivets. brushes, and a solid wing, all depending from an oscillating frame in the hopper oscillating over openings in the bottom of the hopper, sud openings heing enlarged at one end and covered with a plate for feeding the rivets shank foremost into the feeding tubes, a feeding tube connected to the receptacle for conveying the rivets to the heading mechanism, and a cut-off in the exit end of the tube operated by the descent of the rivet foreing punch, and a rivet foreing punch for discharging the rivets and for the purp

series of conveying foot tubes connected to the receptacle and having their oxi or discharge only arguing to it the are of a order to distribute or or discharge only arguing to it the are of a order to distribute the rivets of conveying the order of the abstantially as described. The The combination, with an automatic feed receptacle or hopper for feeding the rivets shank forement into conveying feed tubes, of a series of conveying feed tubes, of a series of conveying feed tubes, on a circle, to distribute the rivets or discharge onds arranged in the are of a circle, to distribute the rivets circumferentially on the heel or too of an overshoe, and the panches or plangers arranged to pass through the discharge ends of the tubes, and three the rivets most the heel or too of the overshoe, substantially as and for the partpose of forth 7th. The combination, of a feel receptacle having in the bottom thereof an elongated opening charged at one end, the enlargement being covered by a plate, a feel tube connected to the opening to reveal the opening of the proper of the through the rivets shank Greenost, whether the proper of the thought to take to tarta the rivets and Crements, whether the proper of the thought to take to tarta the stank Greenost, whether the proper of the thought of a privatel garde embracing to renewe the gande as the rivet is forced out of the symme gate by the planger in it. descent, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10th. The combination, with the spring gate or valve, and a punch or induces for the rivet and forced into the overshoe, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 11th. The receptacle A having connecis bottom 11, discharge ongoinings 5 with enlargement 6 and plate 7, in combination with the oscillating brushes 3 and conveying tubes B, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 18th. The combination of the receptacle A having connecis bottom 11, openings 5, feed conveying tubes B with spendle 2, burden of the planger J carrying the punches; c, of the toggles, o

No. 29,428. Multiple Telegraph System.

(Système de télégraphe multiple.)

Charles Selden, Baltimore, Md., U.S., 3rd July, 1858, 5 years.

Charles Selden, Baltimore, M.L., U.S., 3rd July, 1858, 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A telegraph receiving instrument, consisting of two insulated arms carrying magnets at their extremities controlling a local circuit, substantially as described. 2nd. A telegraph receiving instrument, consisting of two insulated arms carrying magnets at their extremities, and adapted to be vibrated to control a local circuit, substantially as described. 3rd. A telegraph receiving instrument, consisting of two arms having magnets at their extremities, the cores of the magnets forming contact pieces for controlling a local circuit, substantially as described. 4th. A telegraph instrument consisting of two spring arms currying magnets at their extremities and arms forming part of a local circuit containing a son ider, substantially as described. 5th. A telegraph instrument consisting of two spring arms carrying magnets, the cores of whitch form contact pieces, combined with a local circuit containing a differentially wound sounder, substantially as described. 6th. A telegraph instrument, consisting of two arms carrying magnets and contact pieces at their onds, the said arms forming part of a local circuit, and springs for controlling the pressure of said contact pieces, substantially as described. 7th. A telegraph instrument, consisting of two arms carrying magnets and contact pieces at their controlling the pressure of said contact pieces, substantially as described. 8th. A telegraph instrument consisting of two insulated arms carrying magnets at their extremities, in combination with the line circuit, pissing through one or both of the magnets, and adapted to control a local circuit, substantially as described. 8th. A telegraph inscriment controlled by said line circuit, and arms, corres of the imagnets and consisting of two arms carrying magnets controlled by said line circuit, and arms, colar in their extremities, in combination with the line circuit passing through one or both of two receivers, each consisting of two arms carrying mag