No. 39,272. Wrench for Pipes. (Clé à tuyaux.)

George McKercher and Frank J. McEntee, both of Jonesville, Michigan, U.S.A., 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

-1st. A wrench consisting of the two plates provided with Claim the rigid jaw, the movable jaw pivoted between said plates and hav-ing its heel below the pivot thereof, and the spring fastened at one end to said plates on one side thereof, said spring extending around the lower ends of said plates and extending upwardly in rear of the same, the rear part of the spring being bowed outwardly beyond the rear edges of the plates, and the upper end of the spring bearing against the heel of the pivoted jaw, substantially as described. 2nd. A wrench consisting of the two plates provided with the rigid is write niveted jaw hering its heal below the pivot thereof and jaw, the pivoted jaw having its heel below the pivot thereof, and provided with the downward extensions on said heel, and the spring having one end secured between the plates and its other end bent around the ends of the plates, and bearing against the heel of said pivoted jaw between the extensions thereof, substantially as described.

No. 39,273. Device for Dampening Envelopes.

(Appareil à mouiller la gomme des enveloppes.)

Elisha Lee Kingsley and Edward T. Rice, both of Syracuse, New York, U.S.A., 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.-1st. A device for dampening envelopes, comprising a tank having a main wick and an auxilliary wick, held in separable contact therewith, as set forth. 2nd. A device for dampening envelopes of the set of velopes, comprising a tank with a main wick below the plane of the top of the tank, an auxilliary wick held in separable contact with the top of the main wick. 3rd. A device for dampening envelopes, the top of the main wick. 3rd. A device for dampening envelopes, comprising a tank, a main wick therein, an auxilliary wick normally in capillary contact with the main wick, and separable vertically therefrom by the insertion of the envelope. 4th. The combination, with the tank and the main wick therein, of an independent wick holder, secured to a spring arm and an auxilliary wick mounted therein and normally in capillary contact with the main wick, and vertically separable thereforom, as set forth.

No. 39,274. Water Current Motor.

(Moteur à courant hydraulique.)

Lemuel C. Neal, Lewiston, Idaho, U.S.A., 13th July, 1892; 6 vears.

Claim .- 1st. In a current motor, the combination, with suitable floats, of a funnel shaped sluice or waterway connected with said float, a rectangular gate and guard pivoted to the front flared end of said sluice and provided with fenders across the front thereof, an endless chain paddle wheel located within said sluice, and means for raising and lowering said area and within said sluice. raising and lowering said gate and guard over the front end of said sluice, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a current motor, a sluice or waterway comprising a bottom and converging sides having hollow compartments, a chain paddle wheel mounted upon and within low compartments, a chain paddle wheel mounted upon and within said sluice, a combined water gate and guard pivoted to the front flared end of said sluice, a windlass or shaft journaled upon the top sides of said sluice, and ropes or chains connected to said gate and guard, and adapted to be wound upon said shaft or windlass for raising and lowering the gate, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a current motor, the combination, with a sluice or waterway and a water wheel located or mounted therein, of a combined gate and guard pivoted to the front and of said sluice. Said gate having a water when located or mounted therein, of a combined gate and guard pivoted to the front end of said sluice, said gate having a bottom or gate proper forming in its normal position a continuation of the bottom of the sluice, parallel sides extending up from said bottom, and a top piece connecting the upper ends of said sides and inclusing the water present through and ends of said sides and inclosing the water passage through said gate, series of spaced guards or fenders secured across the front opening of said gate, and means for raising and lowering the same, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a current motor, the combination of a sluice or waterway having slanting ends, a water wheel mounted within said sluice, a rectangular gate having its sides and bottom overlapping and work-ing over the front end of the bottom and sides of said sluice and pivoted to the lower front end of the same, guards or fenders se-cured across the front of said gate, upwardly extending arms secured to the top of said gate, a winding drum or windlass journaled upon the top of said sluiceway, and ropes or chains connecting aid arms with said drum or windlass, substantially as set forth.

transversely to the opposite endless chains, flat feathering paddless or blades having off-standing brackets projecting from the bottom edges of the same in from the ends and having their outer ends loosely engaging said stationary rods nearly in a line with the bot-tom edges of said blades, and stop chains or ropes connected to the top swinging edges of said blades and each endless chain, substantially as set forth.

No. 39,275. Hasp Lock. (Serrure à moraillon.)

John Francis Shea, assignee of William Harrison Price, both of Washington, District of Columbia, U.S.A., 13th July, 1892; 6 vears.

Claim.-Ist. The combination, with a hasp and staple, of a lock detachably connected to said hasp, whereby said lock will during the unlocking and locking operation remain attached to said hasp, and when desired can be removed and used independently of said hasp without destroying the usefulness of either the hasp or lock. 2nd. The combination, with a hasp and staple, of a lock provided with line of flavares adouted to energies the outer side edge of soid with lips or flanges adapted to engage the outer side edge of said hasp, whereby the lock may be secured to the hasp. 3rd. The comhasp, whereasy the lock may be secured to the hasp. Srd. I de com-bination, with a hasp and staple, of a lock having an outwardly opening depression for the reception of the staple, and a locking bolt located at right angles to said depression, and adapted to se-cure said staple therein, said lock provided with lips or flanges for securing detachably the lock onto the hasp.

No. 39,276. Adding Machine.

(Machine pour additionner.)

Arthur E. Shattuck and George E. Bates, both of San Francisco, California, U.S.A., 13th July, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.-1st. In an adding machine, movable plates, from the movement of which the indications are taken, said plates being movable in opposite directions, a spring for effecting their move-ments, controlling mechanisms for limiting the movement of one at different distances and of the other at a given distance, and keys for operating said controlling mechanisms, substantially as herein de-scribed. 2nd. In an adding machine, the combination of movable plates, from the movements of which the indications are taken, said plates being movable in opposite directions, a set of separate keys and connections for effecting the movement of one of said plates to different distances, and a single key for effecting the movement of the other plate to a given distance, substantially as herein described. 3rd. In an adding machine, plates movable in opposite directions, the movement of one of said plates being to varied distances and that of the other to a given distance, a series of numbers carried by one of said plates, and a sight carried by the other, substantially as herein described. 4th. In an adding machine, superposed plates herein described. 400. In an auding maxime, superposed places movable in opposite directions, the movement of one of said places being to varied distances and that of the other to a given distance, the under plate carrying a series of numbers and the upper plate a sight aperture over said numbers, substantially as herein described. 5th. In an adding machine, the combination of plates movable in opposite directions, one of said plates carrying a series of numbers and the other an indicating sight, a set of separate keys and con-nections for effecting the movement of one of said plates to different distances, and a single key for effecting the movement of the other plate to a given distance, substantially as herein described. 6th. In an adding machine, the oppositely movable plates, from the movement of which the indications are taken, the single spring between them for effecting their movements, controlling mechanisms for limiting the movement of one at different distances and of the other at a given distance, and keys for operating said controlling mechan-isms, substantially as herein described. 7th. In an adding nachine, at a given distance, and keys for operating said controlling machine, isms, substantially as herein described. 7th. In an adding machine, the combination of the rotatory spring actuated plate C, having teeth upon its rim, the separate keys and key levers, the pivoted spring controlled pawl carrier operated by the key levers, the hold-ing pawl thereof, and the sliding spring controlled catch pawl on said carrier, adapted to be limited at different distances by contact with the key levers, whereby the plate moves to and is caught at different distances, substantially as herein described. 8th. In an adding machine, the combination of the rotatory spring actuated plates C and D, movable in opposite directions and having teeth upon their rims, the pivoted spring controlled pawl carrier having the holding pawl engaging the teeth of plate C, and the sliding spring controlled catch pawl engaging said teeth and limited at different distances, the keys and key levers for operating said pawl carrier and limiting the sliding pawl, the second pivoted spring controlled pawl carrier having a holding pawl and a catch pawl for controlling plate D, and the key and key lever for operating said second pawl carrier, sub-stantially as herein described. 9th. In an adding machine, the combination of the oppositely rotating plates C and D, the former having the series of numbers and the latter a sight aperture, the spiral groove on the face of plate C, and the second sight aperture, the spiral groove on the face of plate C, and the second sight aperture. spiral groove on the face of plate C, and the second sight aperture in plate D, with spring pointer having an edge travelling in the spiral groove of plate C, substantially as herein described. 10th. In an adding machine, the combination of the oppositely rotating plates C and D, the rotating front plate O carrying numbers, a fixed 5th. In a current motor, the combination, with a sluce or water-ing opposite shafts journaled at each end of said sluce and carry-ing opposite sprocket wheels, parallel endless chains working over said sprocket wheels, stationary rods secured at regular intervals