

No. 34,956. Automatic Railway Switch.*(Aiguille de chemin de fer automatique.)*

Albert P. Odell and Alonzo I. Wilcox, Bradford, Penn., U.S.A., 2nd September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the rails of the main side track and switch, of the vertical levers T, which are placed beside the rails of the main track beyond the switch, the L-shaped levers operated by the vertical ones, the connecting rods, the L-shaped levers connected to the inner ends of the rods, the operating rod P, the spring-actuated cranked lever M, provided with the stud or projection N, the locking device L, which is operated by the lever M, the socket, the switch-rod and the switch-lever, substantially as shown. 2nd. The combination of the switch rails, the socket connected thereto, the notched switch-rod, which extend into the socket, the locking device J, the switch-lever A, locking device L, a mechanism for operating it, and the spring D for moving the free ends of the switch-rails from the side to the main track, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination of the rails of the main and side track, the switch-rails, the spring D applied to the free ends of the switch-rails with the socket applied to the free ends of the switch, and socket provided with openings for the locking devices J, L, the locking devices J, the slotted locking device L, the endwise moving notched switch-rod F, the switch-lever, the spring-actuated lever M, for operating the locking device L, and devices, substantially as shown, which are operated by the passing trains, whereby the locking device L is disengaged from the switch-rods, substantially as set forth. 4th. In an automatic switch, the combination of the switch-rails, a spring applied to the free ends thereof, and a switch-rod and lever applied to the free ends of the switch-rails upon the opposite side from the spring, a socket provided with two locking devices, one of which locks the switch-rails in position, so that they cannot be moved, and the other, which locks the switch-rod and socket together, so that the free ends of the switch-rails can be shifted from the main to the side track, and an automatically-operating mechanism for releasing the switch-rod from the socket, so that the spring can shift the switch-rails, substantially as specified.

No. 34,957. Carriage Pole.*(Timon de voiture.)*

William A. Galbrath, Flint, Michigan, U.S.A., 2nd September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with the pole, the two-part circle-bar, the inner ends thereof having a metal casing D, said casing having a pivotal connection with the rear end of the pole, the brace-rods pivotally coupled to the circle-bar at their rear ends, their forward ends attached to the sliding head, said sliding head adjustably coupled to the pole, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. In combination with the pole having the metal coupling plates E and F, attached to the rear end thereof, the two-part circle-bar, the inner ends thereof having a pivotal coupling with the coupling plates of the pole, the set of metal extensions mounted on the free ends of the circle-bar, the brace-rods having a pivotal connection with said metal extensions, their forward ends being coupled to the travelling head mounted on the pole, said travelling head adapted to be locked when adjusted, as and for the purposes specified. 3rd. In combination with the pole having the irons E and F mounted on the rear end thereof, the two-part wooden circle-bar, the metal case D attached to the inner ends thereof, said case having a pivotal connection with the irons mounted on the rear end of the pole, the free outer ends of the circle-bar adapted to swing toward or from each other. 4th. In combination with the pole, having the irons E, F, attached to the rear end thereof, the two-part wooden circle-bar, the inner ends thereof, having the metal casings D, which casings are pivotally coupled to the irons on the rear end of the pole, the brace irons having their rear ends pivotally coupled to the circle-bar, their forward ends coupled to the sliding head, the toothed slotted plate attached to the under face of the pole, the travelling head having the toothed face P, which engages with the toothed face of the plate, the bolt attached to the travelling head and passing through the slot A, of the plate and nut, whereby said parts are locked when adjusted

No. 34,958. Calendar Clock.*(Pendule calendrier.)*

Henry Smith Prentiss, Elizabeth, N.J. U.S., 2nd September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a calendar, the combination of a motor, a positive stop for holding the motor out of action, a lever engaging with said stop, a locking device for the same, and means for actuating the locking device to release the lever, substantially as described. 2nd. In a calendar, the combination of a motor, a stop for holding the motor out of action, a gravitating cam lever engaging with said stop, a hinged locking arm for holding the cam lever in an elevated position, and means for turning the locking arm about its hinge to release the cam lever, substantially as described. 3rd. In a calendar, the combination of a motor, a lever positively engaging with the motor to hold the same out of action, a lever engaging with the stop lever, a hinged locking arm for holding the cam lever in an elevated position, a rod projecting from the said locking arm and means for vibrating the same, substantially as described. 4th. The combination with the motor, the day wheel and the day of the week cylinder mounted loosely upon its shaft, of a stop for holding the motor out of action, a lever engaging with said stop, a lock for said lever, a releasing device, a pawl bearing arm secured to the shaft of the day wheel, and engaging with the cylinder, a lever engaging with the day wheel and connected with the pawl bearing arm, and a finger on the shaft adapted to engage with the lever G, substantially as described. 5th. The combination, with the rotary cylinder A, of a pawl-bearing arm engaging with said cylinder, as described, a toothed wheel I, and a lever engaging with the latter and connected with the pawl bearing arm, whereby the said wheel actuates the cylinder during its rotation to gradually turn the same, substan-

tially as described. 6th. In a calendar, a cylinder having one head adapted to engage the same to rotate the cylinder, in combination with a lock engaging the openings, substantially as described. 7th. In a calendar, a day wheel, and a month wheel eccentrically mounted with respect to the former, and a stationary pawl engaging with the month wheel, substantially as described. 8th. In a calendar, a day wheel, a month wheel eccentrically mounted upon the day wheel, and provided with toothed and notched peripheries, and a stationary pawl engaging the notched periphery, substantially as described. 9th. In a calendar, a day wheel, a month wheel eccentrically mounted upon the former, and provided with teeth and notches, as described, a stationary pawl engaging with the notches, and a detent carried by the day wheel and engaging the month wheel, substantially as described. 10th. The combination of the month wheel, substantially as described, with the rotary day wheel and the month wheel carried thereby, of a stationary pawl engaging the month wheel, a cam actuating the month cylinder through suitable mechanism, and a lever engaging the teeth of the day wheel and actuating the day cylinder through suitable mechanism, substantially as described. 11th. In a calendar, the toothed day wheel, movable teeth located near the periphery of the same, and a device for holding said teeth rigid at certain intervals, substantially as described. 12th. In a calendar, the combination of the day wheel, the movable teeth located near the periphery of the same, and a stop actuated periodically to retain one or both teeth coincident with the teeth of the day wheel, substantially as described. 13th. In a calendar, the combination of the day wheel, the movable teeth L, M, the stop P and the wheel N, engaging with the stop and actuating the same, and means for rotating the wheel, substantially as described. 14th. In a calendar, the combination of the day wheel, the pivoted teeth L, M, the stop P and the wheel N, all combined and operating substantially as described. 15th. In a calendar, the combination of the day wheel, the month wheel, the movable teeth L, M, the stop P, carried by the month wheel, the February wheel mounted on the month wheel and engaging the stop and provided with a raised portion, and means for rotating the said wheel, substantially as described. 16th. The teeth L, M, arranged upon the day wheel, coincident with two consecutive teeth thereof, and adapted to bridge over said teeth at determined intervals, substantially as described. 17th. In combination with the card displaying device C, a rim engaging and guiding the wires or arms, substantially as described. 18th. A shaft, a series of cards or plates, arms carried by said shaft to which said cards or plates are pivoted, a guide for the arms, and means for revolving the shaft, substantially as described. 19th. A shaft, a series of cards or plates, arms carried by said shaft to which the cards or plates are pivoted, a stationary guide for the arms, and means for revolving the shaft, substantially as described. 20th. The cylinder B, provided at one end with a bearing in the side frame D, and at its opposite end with the internal bearing E, in combination with the stud W, passing through the side frames and entering said bearing to support the cylinder at this latter end, substantially as described. 21st. In a calendar, the combination of the pivoted lever G, the elastic stop I for the same, and the finger R' engaging the lever, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 22nd. In a calendar, a day wheel, a month wheel eccentrically mounted with respect to the day wheel, and means for imparting an intermittent rotary motion to the month wheel about its own axis, substantially as described. 23rd. The combination, with the volute cam track or surface formed by the parts R' and R'', and having a break or opening g^2 between them, of the pivoted trap g^1 , bridging said break. 24th. A cam, consisting of the piece R', having the volute shaped part R', and the volute rim, the piece g^1 , pivoted, as shown, to connect R' and the rim and the drop E. 25th. A clock, substantially as described, combined with and operating a calendar.

No. 34,959. Combined Bag, Twine and Sample Holder. *(Accroche-sac, divoird à ficelle et porte échantillon combinés.)*

Frank H. Smith, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A., 2nd September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a bag and twine holder, the combination of the hanger arms, formed of single lengths of wire, and coiled in their middles about a suspending hook or ring to form a swivel support, and the hoop supported by said arms, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a bag and twine holder, the combination of the hanger arms, formed of single lengths of wire, and coiled in their middles about a suspension hook to form a swivel support, the hoop supported by said hanger arms, and the twine-holder supported by hooks formed at the upturned ends of the arms, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a twine and bag-holder, the hanger arms formed of single lengths of wire supporting the hoop, and the spring pin having upper curved approximately U-shaped portions to clamp over the hoop or ring, and the lower spring pin portion, substantially as shown and described. 4th. In a twine and bag holder, the combination of the hanger-arms, formed of single lengths of wire and coiled in their middles about a hook or ring to form a swivel-support, the twine-holder bushed at its outlet or opening and supported by hooks formed on the upturned ends of said hanger arms, the hoop supported thereby, and the spring pins having upper curved approximately U-shaped portions to clamp over the hoop or ring, substantially as shown and described. 5th. In a twine and bag holder, the combination of the supporting arms, formed of a single length of wire, said arms being coiled at their middles about a stemmed suspending ring to form a swivel support, the hoop supporting the hooks or pins and the twine support, substantially as shown and described. 6th. In a bag and twine holder, the hanger arms, formed of single lengths of wire, and coiled in their centre about a swivel support, substantially as shown and described. 7th. In a bag and twine holder, the hanger arms formed of single lengths of wire, and having their ends upturned and hooked, substantially as shown and described. 8th. In a bag and twine support, the spring pin formed of a single strand of wire, having the upper curved approximately U-shaped portions to clamp over the hook or ring, and the lower spring pin portion, substantially as shown and described. 9th. In a combined bag and twine holder, the hanger arms having the upturned hook, portions supporting the twine basket, substantially as shown and described.