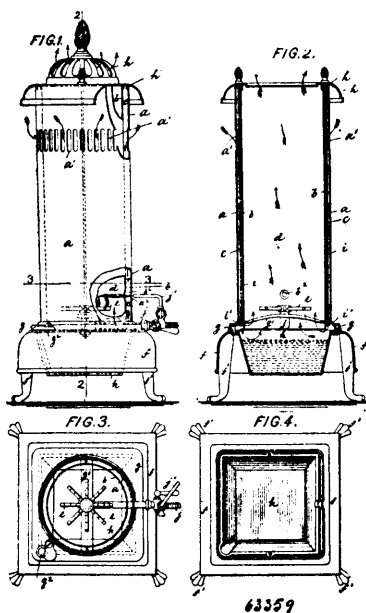


the rays of light from the source thereof to the sensitized body, a lens disposed between said vibratory reflector and said sensitized body and adapted to concentrate the rays on the latter, and means for projecting sound waves onto said reflector at the points of impact with the light rays, substantially as described. 4th. In a sound delivering apparatus, a source of radiant energy, a suitable body having undulations on its surface composing the record to be delivered, an electric circuit, including a sounding device and a series of expansible circuit closing devices, the radiant energy being adapted to be transmitted from its source onto the undulations of said body and thence to the expansible circuit closing devices, substantially as described. 5th. In a sound delivering apparatus, a source of radiant energy, a suitable body having undulations on its surface composing the record to be delivered, a reflector for transmitting the radiant energy from its source onto said body in coincidence with its undulations, a lens disposed between said reflector and said body and adapted to concentrate said radiant energy, an electric circuit, a divided arbor included in said circuit and having suitable rotating means, selen strips operatively disposed between the portions of said arbor, said selen strips being in the line of reflection of the radiant energy from said body, an electro magnet also included in said circuit and a sound producing diaphragm controlled by said electro magnet, substantially as described.

No. 63,359. Gas or Oil Stove. (Poêle à gaz ou huile.)



Henry Charles Steinhoff, West Hoboken, New Jersey, U.S.A.
29th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 16th May, 1899.)

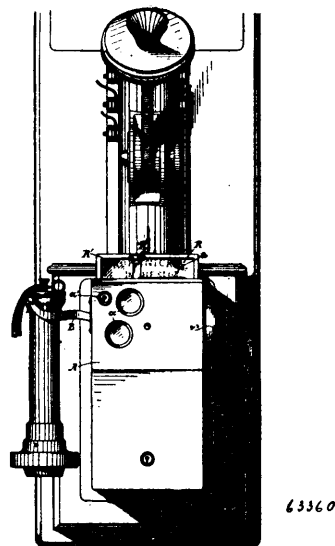
Claim.—1st. A heater composed of two shells which are open at the bottom and form an inner combustion chamber and a surrounding down-take flue communicating with the combustion chamber at its lower end, combined with a burner within the combustion chamber, and a water pan beneath the burner and in communication at the lower open end of the shells, with the down-take flue and also with the combustion chamber, substantially as specified. 2nd. A heater composed of a base having an open top plate, a water pan contained within the base beneath the top plate, two shells which are open at the bottom, and of which the outer shell is supported upon the top plate and has an upper air inlet, means for supporting the inner shell, and an inclosed burner, all being so constructed that the down-take flue and combustion chamber formed by the shells, communicate at the bottom with one another and also jointly through the open top plate with the water pan, substantially as specified.

No. 63,360. Coin Controlled and Registering Telephone. (Téléphone actionné par une pièce de monnaie.)

Robert D. Cranston and Sylvester M. Williams, both of San Francisco, California, U.S.A., 29th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 9th February, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. A coin controlled telephone apparatus, including a normally locked mechanism, means whereby it is released by a current from a central station to open a circuit, and coin controlled means for restoring the broken circuit. 2nd. A coin controlled telephone apparatus including a normally locked mechanism, means whereby it is released by a current from a central station to open a circuit, and coin controlled means whereby a line circuit broken by central is restored by the user to place the telephone in condition for use with a subscriber. 3rd. The combination with a box or case, a normally locked rotatable disc having chambers for the

reception of coins, a pawl lying in the path of movement of the disc and normally locking the latter against movement, said disc being



tripped to release the disc by the contact of a coin carried by the latter, a push bar and means whereby it operates the disc, an indicator and lever mechanism connected with and operated by the push bar, means whereby said mechanism is locked and the parts held depressed, and means whereby said mechanism is released and rendered operative by a current from a central station. 4th. A coin controlled telephone apparatus including a receiver suspending arm, a lever fulcrumed thereon and contacts controlled by said lever one of which is maintained when the receiver is removed from said arm to enable the user to communicate with the central station, a normally locked mechanism and means whereby it is released by a current from central, said contact lever being in the path of and actuated by the released mechanism to break the first named contact and establish a second one, and coin controlled means for restoring the circuit broken from the central station. 5th. A coin controlled telephone apparatus including a containing case, a lever mechanism and means whereby it is held in a locked condition, means whereby a release of the locked mechanism is effected from a central station, coin controlled means for restoring a circuit broken from the central station, a registering mechanism and a coin box and means whereby it is locked within the containing case. 6th. In a telephone, a receiver suspending and movable when the receiver is removed to notify the central station, a second lever turnable upon the same fulcrum, a normally locked mechanism by which said lever is retained in position when the receiver is removed, contacts controlled by said lever, one of which is maintained, and the other broken when the receiver is removed, an electro magnet, the circuit through which is controlled from the central office, disengaging mechanism actuated by said magnet whereby the lever is released and turned to break the first named contact and complete the second, a push bar by which the parts are returned to their original position and locked a coin controlled carrying device and mechanism intermediate between the carrier and the push bar whereby the latter is movable only when a coin is within the carrier. 7th. A coin controlled telephone apparatus comprising a rotary disc having peripheral chambers which are successively brought into line with the coin chute and adapted to receive and hold a coin, a mechanism by which the disc is rotated consisting of a push bar, a ratchet fixed upon the disc shaft and pawls actuated by the push bar whenever the latter is depressed, a lever arm also movable by the push bar, a latching device by which the lever is retained after having been pushed down, a magnet, a means actuated by said magnet whereby the latching device is released and the push bar allowed to return to its normal position. 8th. The combination in a telephone of a push bar, a mechanism actuated by said bar whereby telephone is placed in communication with the central office, a coin carrier revolvable in unison with the movements of the push bar and a pawl mechanism whereby the coin carrier is normally locked to prevent its rotation, said pawl mechanism being disengaged to allow movement of the push bar when the coin has been placed in the carrier. 9th. In combination with a telephone, a receiver, a suspending arm therefor and contacts which make a connection with a central office when the receiver has been removed, a mechanism whereby the user places it in condition for communication, a push bar by which said mechanism is actuated, a coin carrier with which the push bar is connected, a pawl mechanism by which said carrier and bar are locked when no coin is in the carrier, said pawl being disengaged so as to allow the movement of the carrier and push bar when the coin has