

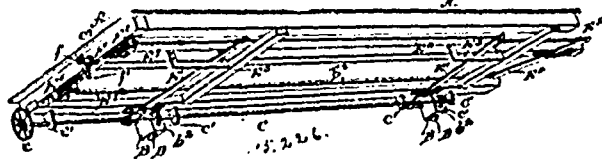
operating to actuate said make-and-break device in its oscillations, a gravity device for imparting motion to said oscillatory bar or beam, means for sustaining said gravity device in its normal position, mechanism for moving said sustaining means to permit the gravity device to transmit motion to said bar or beam, said mechanism being actuated by the current passing through the meter, and mechanism influenced by the current passing through the meter to operate said registering device, substantially as and for the purpose described. 5th. In an electric meter having a registering device and an automatic make-and-break device, an oscillatory bar or beam operating to actuate said make-and-break device in its oscillations, a gravity device for imparting motion to said oscillatory bar or beam, means for sustaining said gravity device in its normal position, mechanism for moving said sustaining means to permit the gravity device to transmit motion to said bar or beam when a current is passing through the meter and said make-and-break device has made circuit, said mechanism also serving to restore said gravity device to its normal position after the circuit is broken, and mechanism influenced by the current passing through the meter to operate said registering device, substantially as and for the purposes described. 6th. In an electric meter, having a registering device and an automatic make-and-break device, an oscillatory bar or beam, a gravity device for imparting motion to said bar or beam, means for sustaining said gravity device in its normal position, said gravity device being connected with said oscillatory bar or beam, so as to transmit motion thereto upon its sustaining means, being moved to permit it to act thereon, and mechanism for moving said sustaining means when a current is passing through the meter, and the circuit is established, substantially as and for the purposes described. 7th. In an electric meter, having a registering device and an automatic make-and-break device, an oscillatory bar or beam operating to actuate said make-and-break device in its oscillations, an arm connected with said oscillatory bar or beam, and gravity device for transmitting motion to said bar or beam through said arm, and sustained independently of said arm, substantially as and for the purposes described. 8th. In an electric meter, the combination with an oscillatory bar or beam suspended centrally or substantially centrally, and under the influence of the electric current, to be measured to have its oscillations affected thereby, of a second oscillatory bar or beam uninfluenced by the current to be measured and suspended centrally, or substantially centrally, said beams operating synchronously when no current to be measured is passing through the main coil, while, when the current is passing through said coil, the rate of oscillation of the magnetic bar varies and the movement of the other bar remains constant, and means for registering the difference in the oscillations of the bars, substantially as and for the purposes described. 9th. In an electric meter, the combination of an oscillatory bar or beam suspended centrally, or substantially so, and under the influence of the current to be measured, a second oscillatory bar or beam uninfluenced by the current, to be measured and suspended centrally, or substantially centrally, and independent of the first mentioned bar or beam, said beams oscillating synchronously when no current to be measured is passing through the main coil, automatic make-and-break devices, actuated by said oscillatory beams, gravity devices for imparting motion to said oscillatory bars or beams, means for sustaining said gravity devices in their normal positions, mechanism for moving said sustaining means to permit the gravity devices to transmit motion to said beams or bars when a current is passing through the meter, and said make-and-break devices have made circuit, and means for registering the difference in the oscillations of the bars or beams, substantially as and for the purposes described. 10th. In an electric meter, the combination of an oscillatory bar or beam suspended centrally or substantially centrally, and under the influence of the current to be measured, a second oscillatory bar or beam uninfluenced by the current to be measured, and suspended centrally or substantially centrally, and independently of the first mentioned bar or beam, said bars or beams oscillating synchronously when no current to be measured is passing through the main coil, automatic make-and-break devices actuated by said oscillatory beams, gravity devices for imparting motion to said oscillatory bars or beams, means for sustaining said gravity devices in their normal positions, mechanism for moving said sustaining means to permit the gravity devices to transmit motion to said bars or beams when a current is passing through the meter and said make-and-break devices have made circuit, means for registering the difference in the oscillations of the bars or beams, and a case enclosing said several devices and sealed to prevent tampering with the devices substantially as and for the purposes described.

No. 45,226. Car Stake. (*Épée de chars.*)

Peter Anderson and Samuel W. Pierson, both of Prentice, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 2nd February, 1894; 6 years.

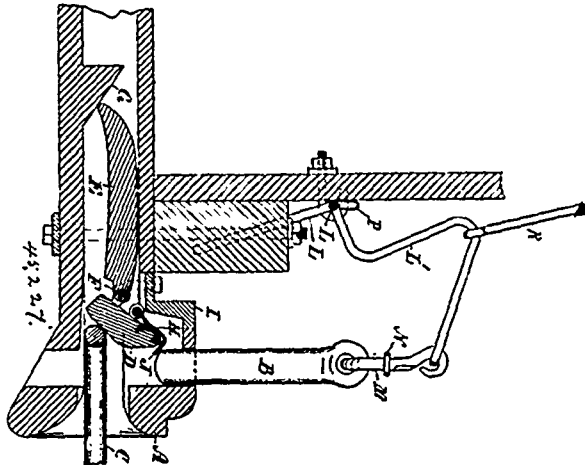
Claim.—1st. The combination, with a platform car, a stake-socket attached thereto, and a stake which is adjustable in the socket and provided with rack-teeth, of a pinion which engages the stake, and a shaft having a hand-wheel fixed thereon, as shown and described, to operate as specified. 2nd. The combination, with the stake-socket, and a stake slidable therein and having a transverse notch in its outer side, of the shiftable and notched locking bar E, arranged transversely in the socket, as shown and described. 3rd. The com-

bination, with the stake-socket, a sliding stake therein, and a rack and pinion mechanism for raising and lowering the stake, of a bolt



mechanism for locking the stake against sliding, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination, with a pair of stake-sockets, and a vertically adjustable stake in each socket, of a shaft and gearing connecting said stakes, for simultaneous operation, substantially as set forth. 5th. The combination, with a pair of stake-sockets, and a vertically adjustable stake in each socket, of a shaft and gearing connecting said stakes, for simultaneous operation, and a bolt mechanism for each stake, and connection between said bolt mechanism, substantially as set forth. 6th. The combination, with a pair of stake-sockets, and a vertically adjustable stake in each socket, of a shaft and rack and pinion mechanism connecting said stakes, for simultaneous operation, bolts mounted in the stake-sockets to lock and release the stakes, connected levers pivotally connected with said bolts, a chain for operating the lever mechanism to throw and retract the bolts, and a locking device to lock the chain and prevent the lever mechanism from being actuated to release the bolts, substantially as set forth. 7th. The combination, with the car stakes and their locking bolts, of a lever mechanism for throwing and retracting the bolts, a chain for operating the said lever mechanism, and provided with a ring, and a pivoted gravity locking arm over which the ring may be passed and locked, substantially as set forth. 8th. The combination with stakes, the bolts, the operating mechanism therefor, and the operating chain for the lever mechanism provided with a ring, of a slotted post, and the gravity locking arm pivoted near its upper end in said slot and adapted to swing into the longitudinal plane of the post, to permit the passage of the ring, and then fall at right angles to the post and lock the ring thereon. 9th. The combination, with the platform of a car or other vehicle, of four sets of stake mechanism mounted on the four quarters of the car, each mechanism being adapted to be independently operated from the end of the car, and each set comprising a pair of stake-sockets, a pair of stakes, a rack and pinion mechanism for simultaneously raising and lowering each pair of stakes independently of the others, and a separate locking mechanism for each pair of stakes, substantially as set forth. 10th. A car stake-socket B, formed with a lateral flange b, dowels or studs b¹, slot b² and bolt apertures b³, substantially as set forth. 11th. A car stake D, provided with a toothed inner edge d, and a notched outer edge d¹, substantially as set forth. 12th. The combination with a pair of sockets B B, the vertically sliding stakes D D, having toothed inner edges and notched outer edges, the shaft provided with pinions engaging said teeth, and the notched bolts engaging said notched stake edges, of the two levers E¹, E², pivoted near their outer ends to the platform and pivoted at their outer extremities to the respective bolts, the inner ends of said levers being connected, a centrally pivoted lever E³, connected at its inner end with the inner end of the innermost lever E¹, guide pulleys E⁴, on the end of the platform a, chain E⁵, passing around said pulleys and connected with the outer end of lever E³, and the inner end of the outer lever E², a ring e¹, on said chain and a locking latch for the ring between the said two pulleys, substantially as set forth.

No. 45,227. Car Coupler. (*Attelage de chars.*)



Daniel K. Slawson, Manitou, Manitoba, Canada, 3rd February, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the draw-head, of the latch D, push-bar E, and dog J, as set forth, for the purposes described.