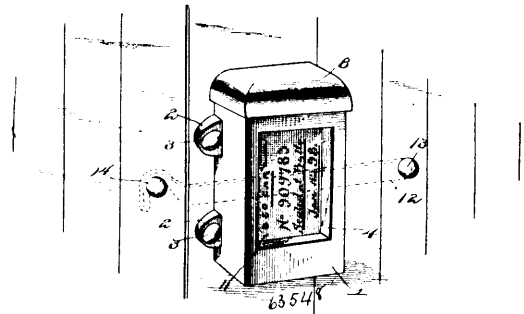


be upon a cone line of the gear, and a testing device to test the adjustment of said wheel, substantially as set forth. 65th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, means to carry a bevel gear, a grinding wheel, means to adjust the grinding wheel whereby its cutting edge will be upon a cone line of the gear, and a removable bracket provided with a straight edge to test the adjustment of the grinding wheel, substantially as described. 66th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, means to carry a gear, a grinding wheel, a lever to carry the grinding wheel, means to adjust the grinding wheel whereby its cutting edge will be on a cone line of the gear, a bracket to test the adjustment of the wheel, and a clamping screw engaging said bracket upon said lever, said lever formed with V-shaped grooves to engage said clamping screw, substantially as set forth. 67th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, a device to carry a grinding wheel having a reciprocatory movement in the operation of grinding the gear, said device fulcrumed on a line passing through the cone centre of the gear, substantially as set forth. 68th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, a grinding wheel, means to reciprocate the grinding wheel on a cone line of the gear in the operation of grinding the gear, and means to bring the edge of the grinding wheel into contact with the teeth of the gear on a line passing through the cone centre of the gear, substantially as set forth. 69th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, means to carry a bevel gear, and a rotatable grinding wheel reciprocatory on a cone line of the gear in the operation of grinding the gear, substantially as set forth. 70th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, means to carry a bevel gear, and a rotatable grinding wheel, means to reciprocate the grinding wheel on a cone line of the gear in the operation of grinding the gear, and means to carry the bevel gear having a step by step movement, substantially as set forth. 71st. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, means to carry a bevel gear, a rotatable grinding wheel, and means to reciprocate the grinding wheel on a cone line of the gear in the operation of grinding the gear, and means to carry the bevel gear having a series of reciprocatory movements on a cone line of the gear in the operation of grinding the gear, and means to adjust the grinding wheel both vertically and horizontally, whereby its cutting edge will reciprocate on a cone line of the gear teeth, substantially as set forth. 72nd. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, means to carry a bevel gear, a grinding wheel, means to give to the grinding wheel a series of reciprocatory movements on a cone line of the gear in the operation of grinding the gear, and means to adjust the grinding wheel both vertically and horizontally, whereby its cutting edge will reciprocate on a cone line of the gear teeth, substantially as set forth. 73rd. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, means to carry a bevel gear, a grinding wheel arranged to have one lateral edge of its periphery actuate upon the gear, upon the cone line of the gear, and means to give to the grinding wheel a series of reciprocatory movements on a cone line of the gear in the operation of grinding the gear, substantially as set forth. 74th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, means to carry a bevel gear, a lever oscillatory on a line passing through the cone centre of the gear, a grinding wheel carried by said lever, means to give to said grinding wheel a series of reciprocatory movements on a cone line of the gear in the operation of grinding the gear, substantially as set forth. 75th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, a grinding wheel, a device to carry said grinding wheel, a guide carrying said device, a reciprocatory cross head carrying said guide, and means to limit the movement of the cross head, said grinding wheel having a reciprocatory movement in the operation of grinding the gear, substantially as set forth. 76th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, a grinding wheel having a rotary movement, means to give to the grinding wheel a series of reciprocatory movements on a cone line of the gear in the operation of grinding a gear and a vertical movement, substantially as set forth. 77th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, a rotatable grinding wheel, and a rocking device to carry a gear to be cut, said gear and said grinding wheel, the one having a reciprocatory movement relative to the other in the operation of generating the teeth of the gear, substantially as set forth. 78th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, a device to carry a bevel gear, and a rotatable grinding wheel having a tilting movement in relation to a plane passing through the cone centre of the tooth being acted upon and through the centre of the axis of said gear, said wheel tilting from a point upon its periphery whereby its cutting edges can be brought into proper relation to said plane, substantially as set forth. 79th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, a device to carry a bevel gear, a rotatable grinding wheel reciprocatory on a cone line of the gear in the operation of grinding the gear, and means whereby the grinding wheel will produce the proper curvature and the converging outline of the teeth of the bevel gears, substantially as set forth. 80th. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, a grinding wheel, means to rotate said wheel, means to reciprocate said wheel back and forth on a cone line of the gear at an angle to the longitudinal centre of the axis of the gear, and means to reciprocate the wheel on a radial line passing through the cone centre, substantially as set forth. 81st. In a machine for generating the teeth of bevel gears, a rocking device to carry a bevel gear, and a former to govern the movement of the gear, the central line of the former being coincident with a plane passing through the cone centre of the tooth being acted upon, substantially as set forth.

# **No. 63,548. Seal Lock. (*Serrure à cachet.*)**



Lucian B. Edgar and John Rogers, both of Colorado Springs, Colorado, U.S.A., 4th August, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 28th February, 1899.)

**Claim**—1st. A seal lock, having a case provided with an access opening, a seal holder removably fitted to slide in a seat in the case, and provided with a terminally open seal seat adapted to be closed by a wall of the seal holder seat, said seal seat being designed for the reception of a seal to close the access opening of the case, and a locking device accessible within the case for securing the seal holder in its seat, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination with a locking pin, of a case enclosing the exposed end of the locking pin and provided in its front wall with an opening through which the locking pin is accessible, a seal holder fitted to slide in a seat in the case parallel with the plane of said wall thereof, and provided with a terminally accessible seal seat adapted to be closed by a wall of the case when the seal holder is seated therein, and a locking device for the seal holder arranged in rear of the plane of said seal seat, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination with a locking pin, of a case for enclosing the exposed end of the locking pin and provided with an open front wall and a parallel seal holder seat open at one end, a seal holder removably fitted in said seat and provided with a seal seat open at the opposite end from said seal holder seat, and adapted to be closed by a wall of the case when the seal holder is seated, and a locking device for the seal holder arranged in rear of the plane of the seat, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination with a locking pin, of a case enclosing the exposed end of the locking pin and having an open front wall and a parallel seal holder seat open at its upper end, a seal holder fitted to slide in said seat and provided with a seal seat open at its lower end, and a terminal enlargement or head channelled or recessed at its inner side to receive the continuous edge of the case, the open end of the seal seat being closed by the lower wall of the seal holder seat, when the seal holder is seated, and a locking device for the seal holder arranged in rear of the plane of said seal seat, substantially as specified. 5th. The combination with a locking pin, of a case for enclosing the exposed end of the locking pin and provided with an open ended seal holder seat, a seal holder removably fitted in said seat and provided with an open ended seal seat, and a shouldered spring catch carried by the seal holder for engagement with a shoulder on the case in rear of the plane of said seal seat, substantially as specified. 6th. The combination in a seal lock, of a latch or hasp, a locking pin detachably engaged with said latch, a case for enclosing the exposed end of the locking pin and having an open ended seal holder seat, a seal holder removably fitted in said seat and provided with an open ended seal seat, and a locking device for securing the seal holder in place, arranged in rear of the plane of the seal seat, substantially as specified. 7th. The combination in a seal lock, of a swinging hasp or latch, a handle or grip for said latch, a locking pin removably engaged with the hasp or latch, a case having open front and rear walls for enclosing the exposed portions of said locking pin and handle or grip, and provided between said walls with an open ended seal holder seat, a seal holder removably fitted in said seat and provided with an open ended seal seat, and a locking device for securing the seal holder in place, arranged in rear of the plane of the seal seat, substantially as specified.

# **No. 63,549. Permutation Padlock.**

(*Serrure à combinaison.*)

George W. Stanley, Elkhart, and William Hambright and John Stilwell, both of Mishawaka, all in Indiana, U.S.A., 4th August, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 1st March, 1899.)

**Claim**.—The combination of the loop A, having the sleeves B, C, secured to its ends, the sleeve C, being longitudinally slotted and provided with the enlarged end C<sup>1</sup>, the shackle D fitting into the sleeves with notched feather to enter the slot, the discs on sleeve C, having inward projecting flanges to move in the notches of the