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TO RESIDENTS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES.					
Countries.	Patents and Designs.	Trade-Marks.	Countries.	Patents and Designs.	Trade-Marks.
Argentina.....			Netherlands.....		
Austria-Hungary.....	2	3	Newfoundland.....	1	
Belgium.....	1	2	New South Wales.....	1	
Bermuda.....			New Zealand.....		
Brazil.....			Norway.....		6
British West Indies.....			Queensland.....		
Canada.....	12		Roumania.....		
Cape Colony.....			Russia.....		
Chile.....			Scotland.....	1	
China.....			South Australia.....		
Costa Rica.....			Spain.....		
Cuba.....	1		Sweden.....	2	
Denmark.....	1		Switzerland.....	4	
Ecuador.....			Transvaal, South Africa.....		
England.....	23	3	Venezuela.....	1	
France.....	5	1	Victoria.....	2	
Germany.....	22	6	Western Australia.....		
Ireland.....					
Italy.....		1			
Japan.....			Total to residents of foreign countries...	80	22
Mexico.....	1				

ISSUE OF JUNE 10, 1913.			
Patents.....	752—No.	1,063,945 to No.	1,064,696, inclusive.
Designs.....	29—No.	44,160 to No.	44,188, inclusive.
Trade-Marks.....	100—No.	91,926 to No.	92,025, inclusive.
Labels.....	1—No.	17,057.	
Prints.....	None.		
Reissues.....	6—No.	13,571 to No.	13,576, inclusive.
Total.....		888	

TO RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.					
States.	Patents and Designs.	Trade-Marks, Labels, and Prints.	States.	Patents and Designs.	Trade-Marks, Labels, and Prints.
Alabama.....	2		North Carolina.....	2	
Arizona.....	2		North Dakota.....	5	
Arkansas.....	2		Ohio.....	36	4
California.....	57	1	Oklahoma.....	7	
Colorado.....	9	1	Oregon.....	2	
Connecticut.....	18		Pennsylvania.....	73	2
Delaware.....	2		Rhode Island.....	5	3
Florida.....	3		South Carolina.....	2	
Georgia.....	5		South Dakota.....	1	
Idaho.....	1		Tennessee.....	6	
Illinois.....	79	6	Texas.....	12	1
Indiana.....	18		Utah.....	4	1
Iowa.....	13		Vermont.....	2	
Kansas.....	11		Virginia.....	7	1
Kentucky.....	4	1	Washington.....	11	
Louisiana.....	11		West Virginia.....	3	1
Maine.....	1	2	Wisconsin.....	12	1
Maryland.....	8		Wyoming.....	1	
Massachusetts.....	40	15			
Michigan.....	21	1	Alaska, District of.....		
Minnesota.....	11	2	Canal Zone.....		
Mississippi.....	1		District of Columbia.....	6	1
Missouri.....	23	11	Hawaii Territory.....		
Montana.....	1		Philippine Islands.....	1	
Nebraska.....	2		Porto Rico.....		
Nevada.....	1		U. S. Army.....		
New Hampshire.....	1		U. S. Navy.....		
New Jersey.....	39	3			
New Mexico.....	1		Total to residents of the United States..	699	79
New York.....	114	21			

Changes in Classification.

(ORDER NO. 2,055.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 4, 1913.

The following changes in the classification of inventions are hereby directed, to take effect immediately:

In Division I, class 39, Fences, Gates, abolish subclasses—

Fences—

Wire—

Stretchers—

Compensators—

Springs—

114. Compression,

116. Tension,

most of the patents formerly contained therein having been placed in class 256, Fences.

In Division XXXII, class 221, Dispensing Cans, abolish subclasses—

Filling cans—

Jackets—

10. Corrugated,

87. Wire,

29. Wooden—

88. Closures,

the patents formerly contained therein having been placed in classes 215, Bottles and Jars; 217, Wooden Receptacles; 220, Metallic Shipping and Storing Vessels, and 221, Dispensing Cans.

EDWARD B. MOORE,
Commissioner.

APPLICATIONS UNDER EXAMINATION.

Condition at Close of Business June 7, 1913.

Room No.	Divisions and subjects of invention.	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action.		No. of applications awaiting action.
		New.	Amended	
313	1. Fences; Harrows and Diggers; Plows; Seeders and Planters; Trees, Plants, and Flowers.	Apr. 1	Apr. 3	704
128	2. Bee Culture; Curtains, Shades, and Screens; Dairy; Label Pasting and Paper Hanging; Paper Files and Binders; Pneumatic Despatch; Pneumatics; Presses; Store-Service; Tobacco.	Feb. 25	Apr. 3	689
176	3. Annealing and Tempering; Electric Heating and Rheostats; Electrochemistry; Metal-Founding; Metallurgy; Plastic Metal Working.	May 10	May 26	234
232	4. Bridges; Conveyers; Excavating; Hoisting; Hydraulic Engineering; Loading and Unloading; Metallic Building Structures; Traversing Hoists.	Mar. 1	Apr. 19	657
167	5. Bookbinding; Harvesters; Jewelry; Music.	Mar. 15	Mar. 25	561
318	6. Bleaching and Dyeing; Chemicals; Explosives; Fertilizers; Medicines; Preserving; Sugar and Salt; Substance Preparation.	Feb. 18	Apr. 5	786
312	7. Educational Appliances; Clutches; Games and Toys; Mechanical Motors; Optics; Velocipedes.	Jan. 25	Mar. 25	996
131	8. Beds; Chairs; Furniture; Kitchen and Table Articles; Store Furniture; Supports.	Feb. 14	May 19	613
142	9. Air and Gas Pumps; Fluid-Pressure Regulators; Hydraulic Motors; Motors, Fluid; Motors, Fluid-Current; Pumps; Wind-Wheels.	Feb. 3	May 5	634
235	10. Carriages and Wagons.	Jan. 27	Mar. 31	1223
154	11. Boot and Shoe Making; Boots, Shoes, and Leggings; Button, Eyelet, and Rivet Setting; Harness; Leather Manufactures; Nailing and Stapling; Whips and Whip Apparatus.	Apr. 17	Apr. 18	383
322	12. Elevators; Journal-Boxes, Pulleys, and Shafting; Lubrication; Machine Elements.	Mar. 12	Apr. 1	1180
329	13. Arms, Projectiles, and Explosive Charges, Making; Bolt, Nail, Nut, Rivet, and Screw Making; Boring and Drilling; Button Making; Chain, Staple, and Horseshoe Making; Driven, Headed, and Screw-Threaded Fastenings; Gear Cutting, Milling, and Planing; Metal Drawing; Metal Forging and Welding; Metal Rolling; Metal Tools and Implements, Making; Metal Working; Needle and Pin Making; Nut and Bolt Locks; Turning.	Mar. 12	Apr. 1	687
307	14. Compound Tools; Cutting and Punching Sheets and Bars; Farriery; Metal-Bending; Metal-Ornamenting; Sheet-Metal Ware, Making; Tools; Wire Fabrics and Structure; Wire-Working.	Feb. 12	May 8	545
308	15. Bread, Pastry, and Confection Making; Coating; Fuel; Glass; Laminated Fabrics and Analogous Manufactures; Liquid Coating Compositions; Paper-Making and Fiber Liberation; Plastic Block and Earthenware Apparatus; Plastic Compositions; Plastics.	Jan. 2	Apr. 5	1335
109	16. Radiant Energy; Telegraphy; Telephony.	Jan. 21	Mar. 20	548
303	17. Matrix-Making; Paper Manufactures; Printing; Type-Bar Making.	Apr. 16	May 7	267
327	18. Injectors and Ejectors; Liquid Heaters and Vaporizers; Miscellaneous Heat-Engine Plants; Steam and Vacuum Pumps; Steam-Engines; Steam-Engine Valves.	Apr. 29	Apr. 18	249
236	19. Dampers, Automatic; Furnaces; Heat-Distributing Systems; Stoves and Furnaces.	Feb. 27	Apr. 10	518
179	20. Artificial Limbs; Builders' Hardware; Dentistry; Locks and Latches; Safes; Undertaking.	Mar. 24	May 12	183

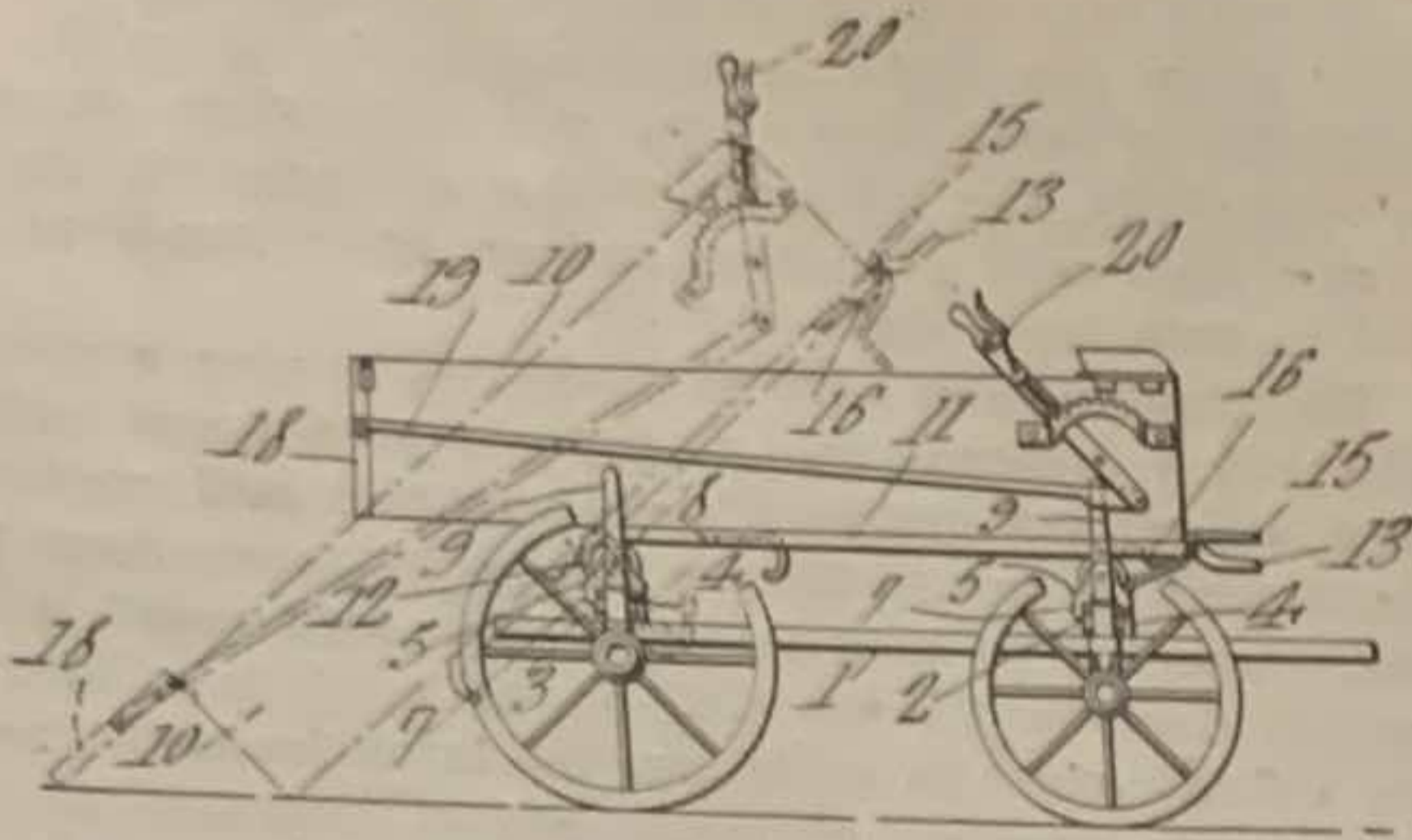
Applications Under Examination—Continued.

Room No.	Divisions and subjects of invention.	Oldest new application and oldest action by applicant awaiting office action.		No. of applications awaiting action.
		New.	Amended	
112	21. Brakes and Gins; Carding; Cloth-Finishing; Cordage; Felt and Fur; Knitting and Netting; Silk; Spinning; Weaving; Winding and Reeling.	Mar. 7	Mar. 11	617
249	22. Aeronautics; Air-Guns, Catapults, and Targets; Ammunition and Explosive Devices; Boats and Buoys; Firearms; Marine Propulsion; Ordnance; Ships.	Feb. 13	Apr. 30	366
379	23. Acoustics; Coin-Handling; Horology; Recorders; Registers; Time-Controlling Mechanism.	Mar. 6	Mar. 2	536
144	24. Apparel; Apparel Apparatus; Sewing-Machines.	Mar. 31	May 1	504
315	25. Butchering; Mills; Threshing; Vegetable Cutters and Crushers.	May 1	May 14	231
106	26. Electricity, Generation; Motive Power.	Jan. 3	Mar. 8	620
372	27. Brushing and Scrubbing; Grinding and Polishing; Laundry; Washing Apparatus.	Apr. 12	Apr. 14	537
65	28. Internal-Combustion Engines.	Jan. 22	Jan. 27	1148
147	29. Coopering; Fire-Escapes; Ladders; Roofs; Wheelwright-Machines; Wooden Buildings; Wood-Sawing; Wood-Turning; Woodworking; Woodworking-Tools.	Dec. 16	Apr. 8	798
152	30. Illuminating-Burners; Illumination; Liquid and Gaseous Fuel Burners; Type-Writing Machines.	Mar. 10	May 15	434
172	31. Alcohol; Ammonia, Water, and Wood Distillation; Charcoal and Coke; Gas, Heating and Illuminating; Hides, Skins, and Leather; Hydraulic Cement and Lime; Mineral Oils; Oils, Fats, and Glue.	Mar. 1	Mar. 3	508
278	32. Carbonating Beverages; Dispensing Beverages; Dispensing-Cans; Ornamentation; Packaging Liquids; Refrigeration.	Mar. 7	Mar. 15	378
71	33. Cutlery; Domestic Cooking Vessels; Masonry and Concrete Structures; Paving; Tents, Canopies, Umbrellas, and Canes.	Jan. 6	Apr. 7	442
304	34. Railways; Railway-Brakes; Railway Rails and Joints; Railway Rolling-Stock; Railway Ties and Fasteners.	Apr. 22	Apr. 11	448
244	35. Buckles, Buttons, Clasps, Etc.; Card, Picture, and Sign Exhibiting; Garment-Supporters; Toilet.	Mar. 13	May 7	878
264	36. Drafting; Driers; Engraving; Measuring Instruments; Photography.	Apr. 2	Apr. 1	877
107	37. Electric Lamps; Electricity, Conductors; Electricity, Conduits; Electricity, General Applications.	Nov. 18	Feb. 11	1020
378	38. Animal Husbandry; Artesian and Oil Wells; Fishing and Trapping; Stationery; Stone-Working.	Feb. 10	Apr. 1	815
321	39. Water Distribution.	Mar. 17	May 5	455
280	40. Baggage; Bottles and Jars; Check-Controlled Apparatus; Cloth, Leather, and Rubber Receptacles; Deposit and Collection Receptacles; Metallic Shipping and Storing Vessels; Package and Article Carriers; Paper Receptacles; Special Receptacles and Packages; Wooden Receptacles.	Mar. 12	Mar. 24	912
125	41. Railway Draft Appliances; Resilient Tires and Wheels.	Apr. 21	Apr. 21	547
279	42. Electric Railways; Electric Signaling; Railway Signaling; Signals.	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	810
382	43. Baths and Closets; Electricity, Medical and Surgical; Fire-Extinguishers; Sewerage; Surgery; Water Purification.	Apr. 10	Apr. 14	287
Oldest new case, Nov. 18; oldest amended, Jan. 27.				
Total number of applications awaiting action..... 27,160				
161	TRADE-MARKS, DESIGNS, LABELS AND PRINTS.			
	Trade-Marks.....	Apr. 2	May 16	887
	Designs.....	Apr. 17	May 15	274
	Labels and Prints.....	May 26	May 27	61

PATENTS

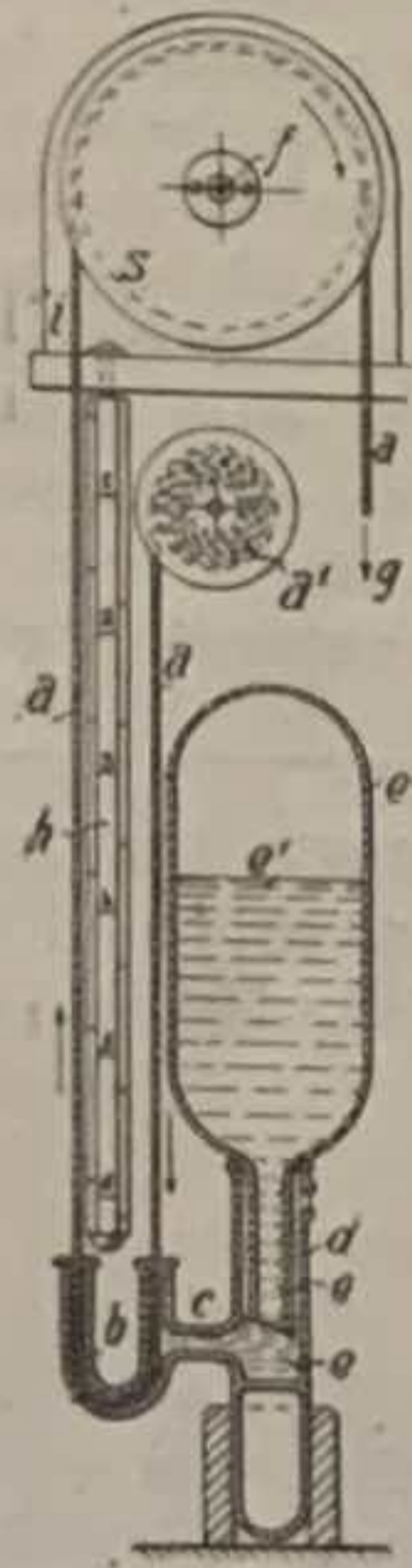
GRANTED JUNE 10, 1913.

1,063,945. DUMP-WAGON. ARTHUR F. ABIGT, Evansville, Ind. Filed Sept. 9, 1911. Serial No. 648,470. (Cl. 21-20.)



A dumping wagon including bolsters, brackets hingedly connected to the bolsters and adapted to rest on and straddle the same, rollers journaled in the brackets, axles connecting the rollers and parallel with the bolsters, said brackets and rollers being movable to inverted positions in front of and below the bolsters, when not in use, and a wagon body movably mounted on the rollers when in active position to hold said brackets against displacement and being mounted on the bolsters when the brackets and rollers are in inactive positions.

1,063,946. APPARATUS FOR TESTING AIR OR OTHER GASES. MAX ARNDT, Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany. Filed Jan. 4, 1910. Serial No. 536,387. (Cl. 73-51.)



1. In apparatus for testing air and other gases in which the admixture of a gas is determined by the decolorization of a liquid reagent, the combination with movable means for absorbing a reagent, of reagent delivering means to guide said absorbing means during its passage there-through and to change its direction of movement, and means to supply liquid reagent to the delivering means maintained under a substantially constant hydraulic head.

2. In apparatus for testing air and other gases, in which the admixture of a gas is determined by the decolorization

of a body prepared with a liquid reagent, the combination with a receptacle, of a reservoir for the liquid reagent in open relation therewith, a thread passing through said receptacle, and a scale arranged in operative relation with respect to said thread.

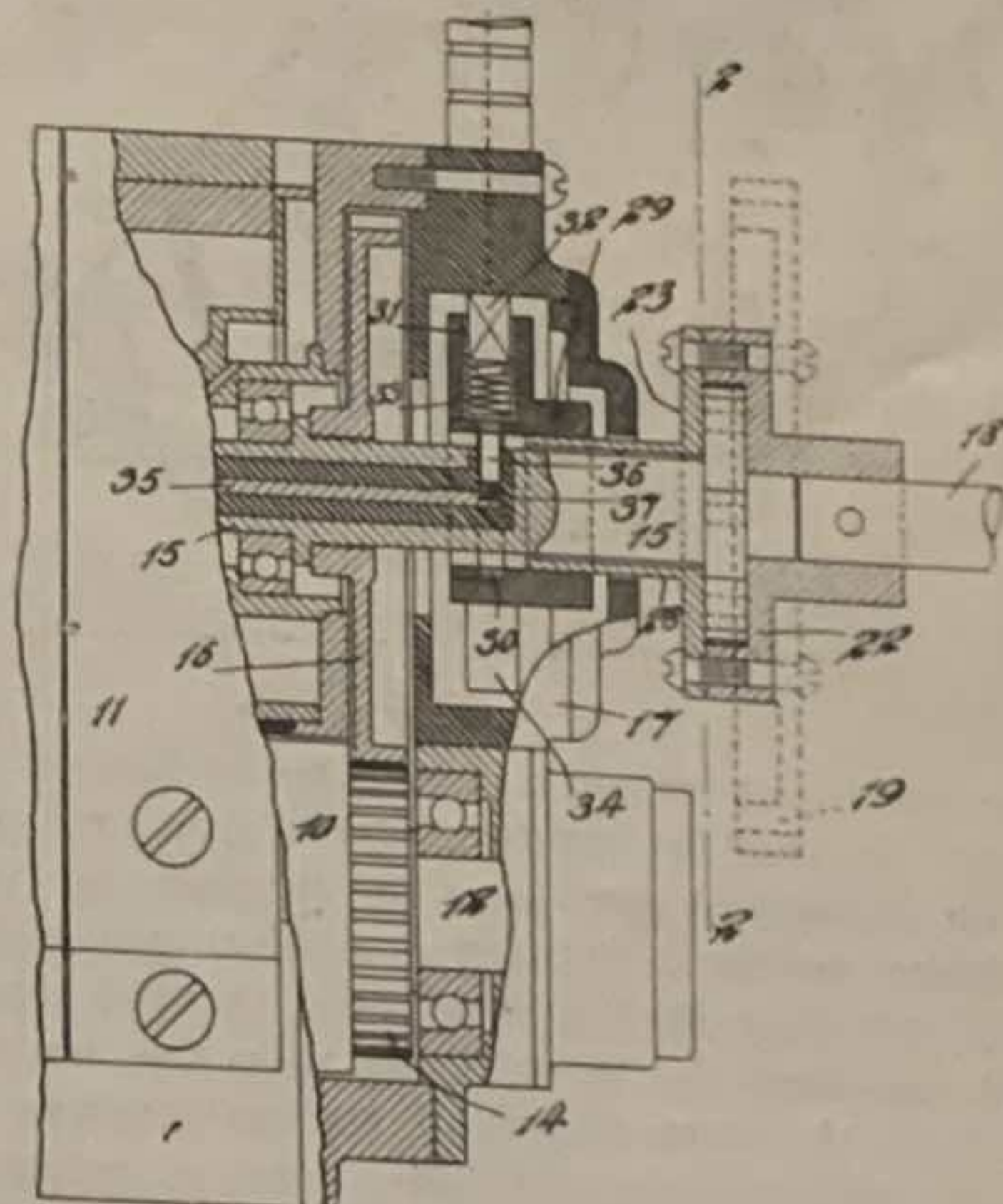
3. In apparatus for testing air and other gases, in which the admixture of a gas is determined by the decolorization of a body prepared with a liquid reagent, the combination with a receptacle, of a reservoir for the liquid reagent in open relation therewith, an inverted vessel containing a supply of the reagent and opening into said reservoir, a thread passing through said receptacle, and a mechanically driven roller carrying said thread.

4. In apparatus for testing air and other gases, in which the admixture of a gas is determined by the decolorization of a body prepared with a liquid reagent, the combination with a receptacle, of a reservoir for the liquid reagent in open relation therewith, an inverted vessel containing a supply of the reagent and opening into said reservoir, a mechanically driven roller, a second roller, and a thread passing over the former roller, through said receptacle, upwardly to said second roller and downwardly.

5. In apparatus for testing gases, the combination with a filamentous absorbing body; of a U-shaped guide therefor, means to supply liquid reagent to said guide under substantially a constant hydraulic pressure, said guide and means in open relation to one another.

[Claims 6 to 9 not printed in the Gazette.]

1,063,947. MAGNETO. HARRY ADELSON, Brooklyn, N. Y. Filed Apr. 16, 1910. Serial No. 555,881. (Cl. 123-184.)



1. The combination, with a magneto and a distributor with a rotary element, of a magneto shaft geared to said distributor, a driving element carrying the rotary element of said distributor, means for independently rotating the armature shaft, and a clutch for releasing said rotary element from positive connection with said driving element when said armature shaft is independently rotated.

2. In combination, with a magneto and a distributor with a rotary element geared thereto, of a driving means

for positively actuating the rotary member of said distributor, means for independently actuating the armature shaft of said magneto, and means interposed between said rotary member and said driving means whereby the former may be driven in proper time without action of said driving means.

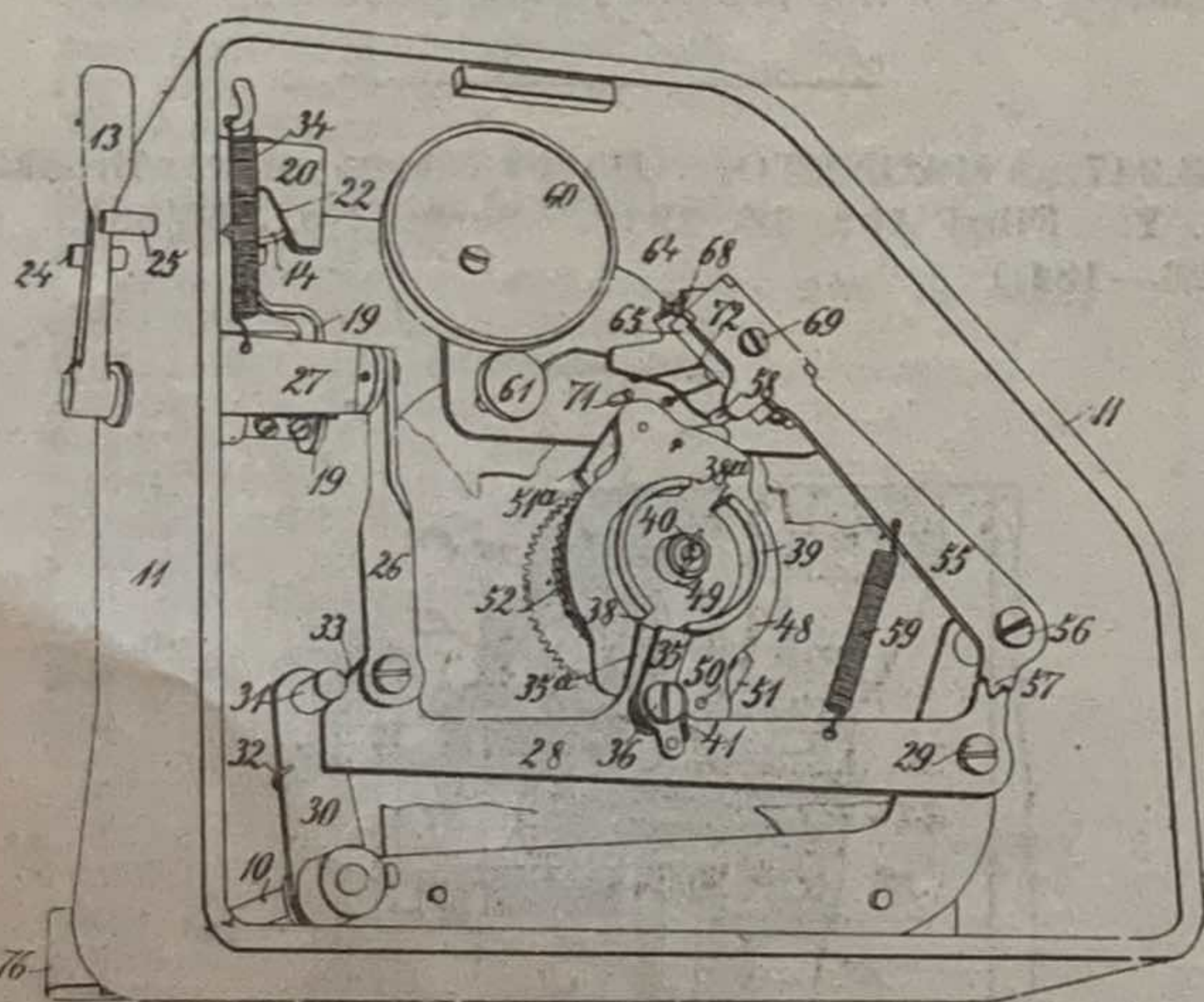
3. The combination of a magneto, a shaft geared therewith and carrying a part in circuit with the magneto, a distributor with which said parts is also in circuit, means connecting the distributor with the source of driving motion, a clutch connecting the shaft and said means when the latter is turned in one direction, and means for independently rotating the magneto armature.

4. The combination with a magneto, of a shaft geared therewith, a distributor, a part carried by the shaft, said part being in circuit with the magneto and in electrical connection with the distributor, a housing loosely mounted on the shaft and adapted to receive the driving motion, a clutch connecting the housing and shaft when the former revolves in one direction, and a sleeve carried by the housing and loosely surrounding the shaft, the sleeve carrying the moving part of the distributor.

5. The combination with a magneto, of a shaft geared therewith, a distributor, a part carried by the shaft, said part being in circuit with the magneto and in electrical connection with the distributor, a housing loosely mounted on the shaft and adapted to receive the driving motion, a clutch connecting the housing and shaft when the former revolves in one direction, a sleeve carried by the housing and loosely surrounding the shaft, the sleeve carrying the moving part of the distributor, and means for imparting a manual rotation to the magneto armature.

[Claim 6 not printed in the Gazette.]

1,063,948. COIN AND TIME CONTROLLED TYPE-WRITING MACHINE, &c. HARRY BATES, Albany, N. Y., assignor to Underwood Automatic Typewriter Pay Station Company, New York, N. Y., a Corporation of New York. Filed Sept. 2, 1908. Serial No. 451,391. (Cl. 161-1.)



1. The combination with a clockwork having a ratchet, of a wheel to turn about the axis of the ratchet, a pawl pivoted on the wheel to engage the ratchet, said wheel provided with a notch, a pivoted arm having a tooth to ride upon said wheel, a spring connected to said arm to press the tooth against the wheel and into the notch, a part connected to the arm to swing the pawl away from the ratchet, a manipulable machine, and a movable device normally preventing manipulation of the machine and having a connection with said arm to be moved to ineffective position thereby when the tooth is drawn out of the notch.

2. The combination with a clockwork having a ratchet, of a wheel to turn about the axis of the ratchet, a pawl pivoted on the wheel to engage the ratchet, said wheel provided with a notch, a pivoted arm having a tooth to ride upon said wheel, a spring connected to said arm to press the tooth against the wheel and into the notch, a part

connected to the arm to swing the pawl away from the ratchet, a manipulable machine, and a movable device normally preventing manipulation of the machine and having a connection with said arm to be moved to ineffective position thereby when the tooth is drawn out of the notch; said movable device being in the form of a locking arm mounted on a rock-shaft, the latter having a second arm engaged by a cam upon said latch-arm.

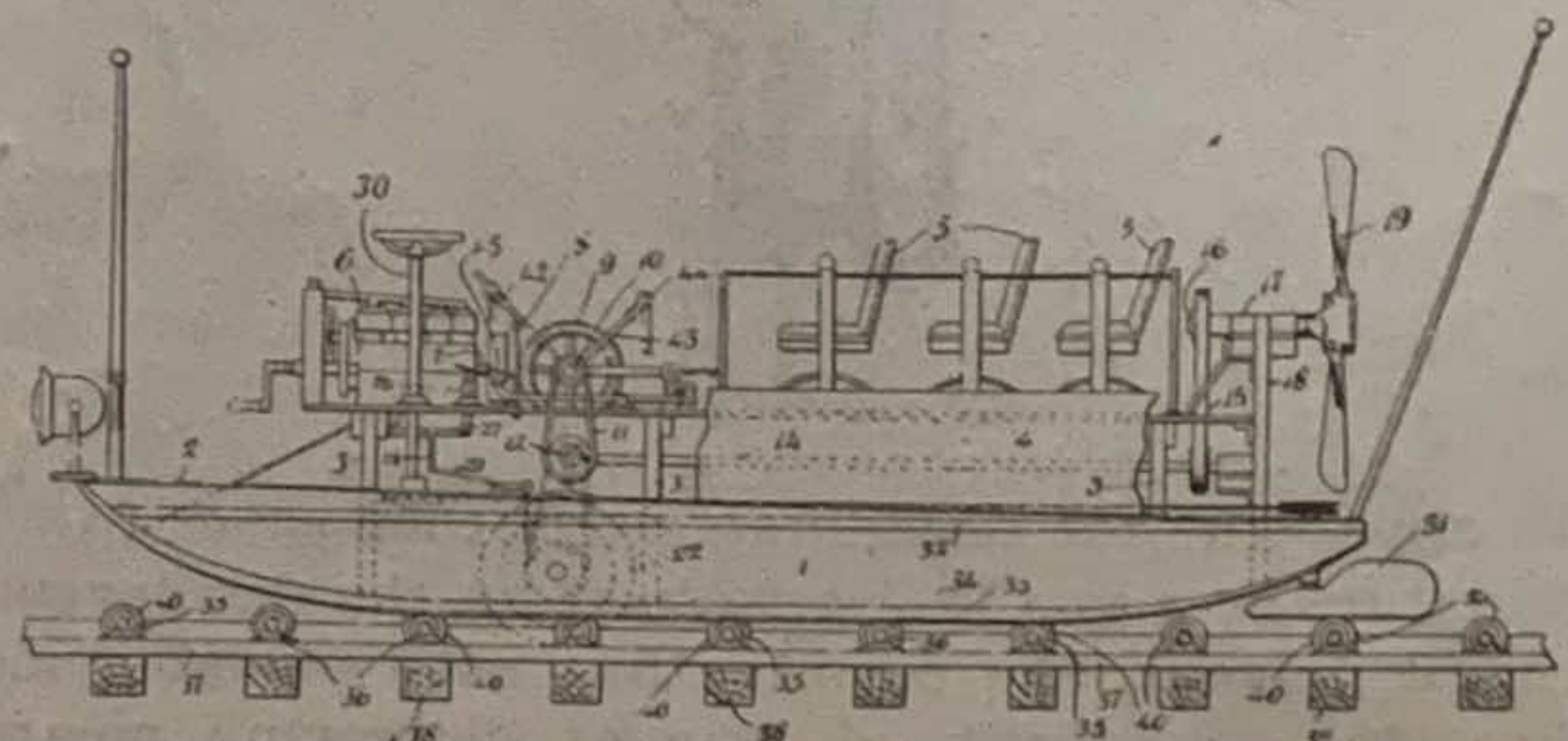
3. The combination with a clockwork having a ratchet, of a wheel to turn about the axis of the ratchet, a pawl pivoted on the wheel to engage the ratchet, said wheel provided with a notch, a pivoted arm having a tooth to ride upon said wheel, a spring connected to said arm to press the tooth against the wheel and into the notch, a part connected to the arm to swing the pawl away from the ratchet, a manipulable machine, a movable device normally preventing manipulation of the machine and having a connection with said arm to be moved to ineffective position thereby when the tooth is drawn out of the notch, said movable device being in the form of a locking arm mounted on a rock-shaft, the latter having a second arm engaged by a cam upon said latch-arm, and an operating lever connected to said latch-arm.

4. The combination with a clockwork having a ratchet, of a wheel, a pivoted pawl to connect said wheel to said ratchet, a latch pressed by a spring against said wheel, the latter having a notch into which said latch may fall, means connected to said latch to turn said pawl to disconnect it from said ratchet when the latch falls into the notch, a finger-piece to withdraw the latch from the notch, a manipulable machine normally out of condition for manipulation, and a device controlled by said finger piece and movable at the operation thereof to abnormal position, to put said machine into condition for manipulation, means being under the control of said latch both to hold said movable device in abnormal position while the latch is held out of said notch, and also to restore said device to normal position when the latch falls into the notch.

5. The combination with a clockwork having a ratchet, of a wheel, a pivoted pawl to connect said wheel to said ratchet, a latch pressed by a spring against said wheel, the latter having a notch into which said latch may fall, means connected to said latch to turn said pawl to disconnect it from said ratchet when the latch falls into the notch, a finger-piece to withdraw the latch from the notch, a manipulable machine normally out of condition for manipulation, and a device controlled by said finger piece and movable at the operation thereof to abnormal position, to put said machine into condition for manipulation, means being under the control of said latch both to hold said movable device in abnormal position while the latch is held out of said notch, and also to restore said device to normal position when the latch falls into the notch; said pawl mounted to rotate with said wheel, and said latch having a part to engage said pawl to swing it out of engagement with said ratchet.

[Claims 6 to 16 not printed in the Gazette.]

1,063,949. AMUSEMENT DEVICE. CLARENCE E. BEDIANT, Pleasant Ridge, Ohio. Filed Nov. 20, 1911. Serial No. 661,444. (Cl. 104-111.)



1. A device of the character specified comprising a track composed of rollers, a hull, said hull being adapted to navigate upon water and to travel upon said track, and an air propeller to propel said hull.

2. A device of the character specified comprising a track composed of rollers, a hull, said hull being adapted

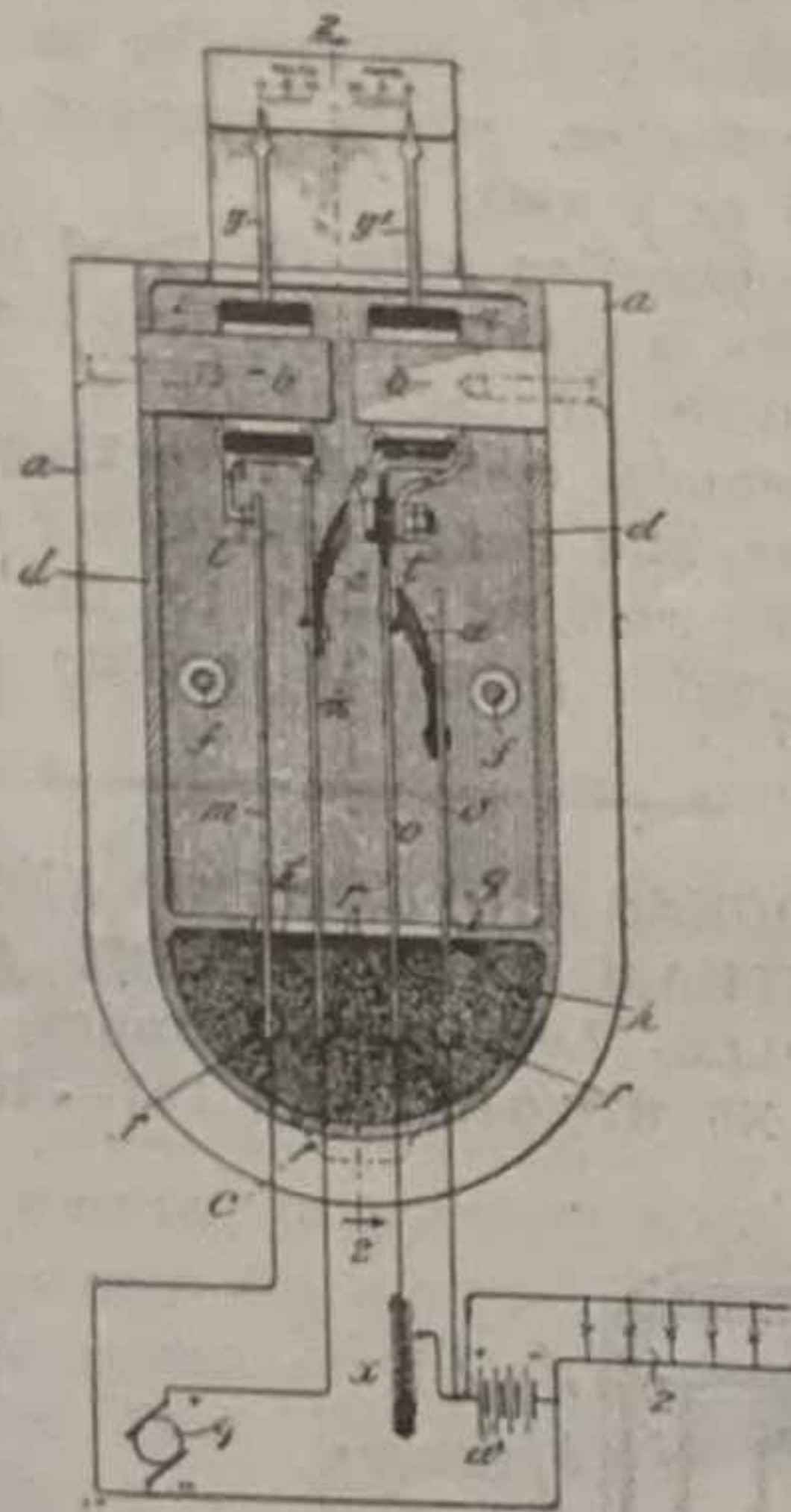
to navigate upon water and to travel upon said track, an air propeller to propel said hull when upon the water, and means to propel said hull on said track.

3. A device of the character specified comprising a track composed of rollers, a hull, said hull being adapted to navigate upon water and to travel upon said track, an air propeller to propel said hull when upon the water, a slip to guide said hull from the water onto said track, and means to propel said hull from the water onto said track.

4. A device of the character specified comprising a hull adapted to navigate upon water and to travel upon a track, a traction wheel mounted in said hull intermediate its two sides to propel said hull on said track, and means to support the sides of said hull.

5. A device of the character specified comprising a hull adapted to navigate upon water and to travel upon a track, a traction wheel mounted in said hull intermediate its two sides to propel said hull on said track, means to propel said hull when upon the water, and means to support the sides of said hull when on said track.

1,063,950. ELECTRIC-CURRENT-CONTROLLING DEVICE. ALBERT E. BERDON, La Fayette, Ind., assignor to Esterline Company, La Fayette, Ind., a Corporation of Indiana. Filed July 5, 1910. Serial No. 570,239. (Cl. 171-314.)



1. An electric current controlling device and an electric circuit controlled thereby, said device including a magnet of unchanging polarity; a movable hollow pressure coil subject to the pressure of the controlled circuit and surrounding a pole of said magnet whereby said coil is moved by the cooperation of the magnetic fields produced by the magnet and coil when the coil is energized; a switching device for opening and closing the controlled circuit; and means for restoring the coil to normal position when the coil is deenergized, said coil and magnet cooperating to operate upon the switching device to close said electric circuit at a predetermined minimum value of electromotive force impressed on said pressure coil.

2. An electric current controlling device and an electric circuit controlled thereby, said device including a magnet of unchanging polarity; a movable current coil receiving the current in the controlled circuit and in cooperative relation with said magnet to enable the magnetic fields produced by said magnet and the current flowing in said coil to effect movement of said coil; a switching device for opening and closing the controlled circuit; and means for restoring the coil to normal position when the coil is deenergized, said coil and magnet cooperating to operate upon the switching device to open said electric circuit at a predetermined maximum value of current flowing in said current coil.

3. An electric current controlling device and an electric circuit controlled thereby, said device including a magnet;

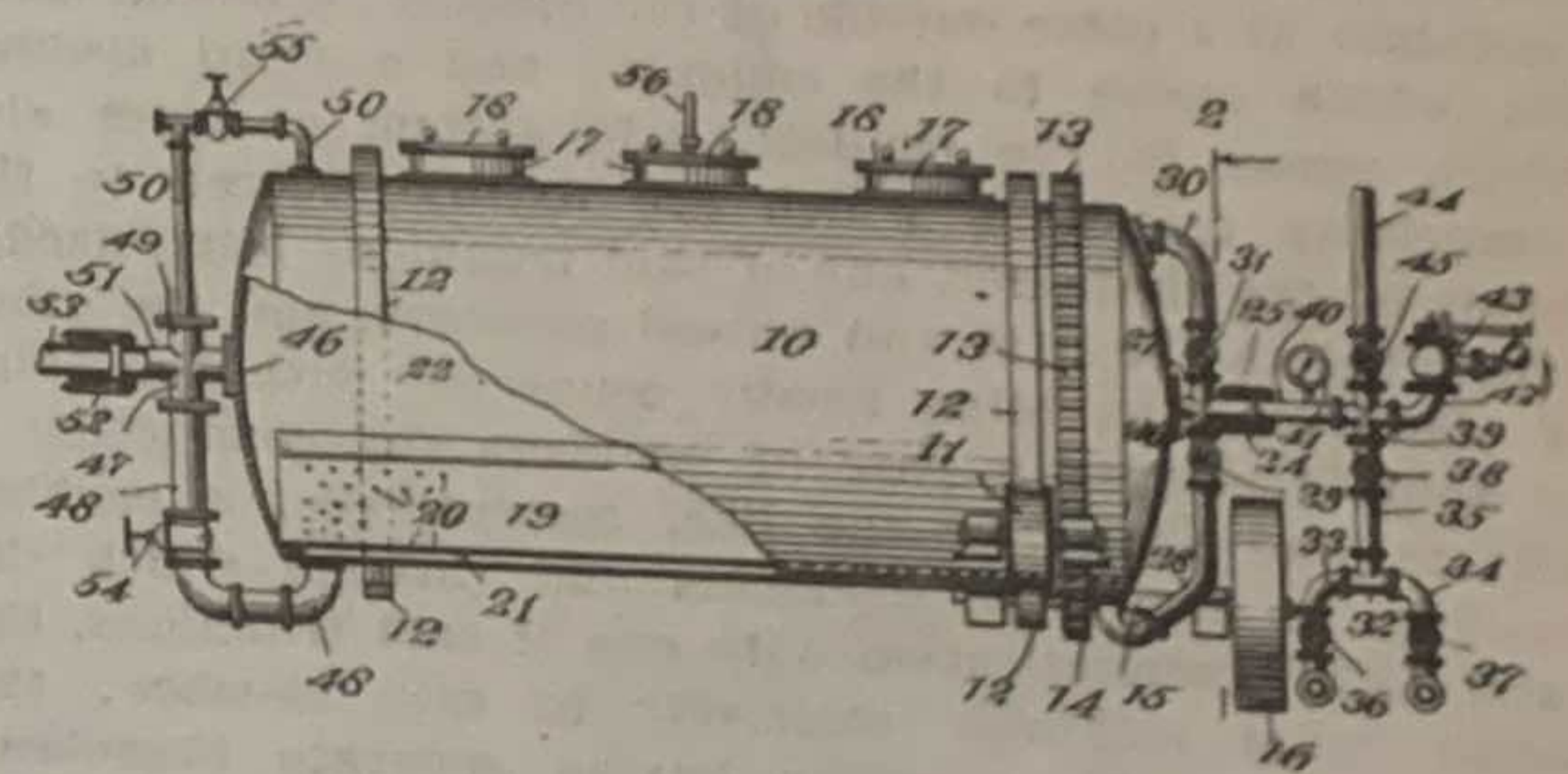
a movable hollow pressure coil subject to the pressure of the controlled circuit and surrounding a pole of said magnet whereby said coil is moved by the cooperation of the magnetic fields produced by the magnet and coil when the coil is energized; a switching device for modifying the controlled circuit; and means for restoring the coil to normal position when the coil is deenergized, said pressure coil and magnet cooperating to operate upon the switching device to alter said electric circuit at a predetermined minimum value of electromotive force impressed on said pressure coil.

4. An electric current controlling device and an electric circuit controlled thereby, said device including a magnet; a movable current coil receiving the current in the controlled circuit and in cooperative relation with said magnet to enable the magnetic fields produced by the said magnet and the current flowing in said coil to effect movement of said coil; a switching device for modifying the controlled circuit; and means for restoring the coil to normal position when the coil is deenergized, said current coil and magnet cooperating to operate upon the switching device to alter said electric circuit at a predetermined maximum value of current flowing in said current coil.

5. An electric current controlling device, and an electric circuit controlled thereby, said device including a magnet, a current coil receiving current of the controlled circuit and movable with relation to said magnet, and a switching device operable by the current coil in cooperation with the magnet to increase the resistance of said electric circuit when the current in said current coil has increased to a predetermined maximum value.

[Claims 6 to 11 not printed in the Gazette.]

1,063,951. PERCOLATOR. IRVING BLOUNT, New York, N. Y. Filed Aug. 3, 1911. Serial No. 642,063. (Cl. 87-6.)



1. An apparatus of the kind set forth comprising a rotatably mounted closed container having therein a longitudinal conduit extending partway around the same, near the wall thereof, said conduit having a perforated wall through which it has communication with the treating chamber of the container; and means for delivering fluid to said container and for conducting fluid away from the same, comprising hollow trunnions which are fixedly connected to opposite ends of the container, a plurality of valve-controlled pipes having connection with one of said trunnions and respectively open to said conduit and to the treating chamber of the container; valve-controlled pipes having communication with said trunnion and respectively arranged for the conduct of a solvent and steam or the like, the trunnion being rotatable relatively to the latter pipes, a valve-controlled steam exhaust pipe having connection with the conduit and with the other of said trunnions, and means for conducting fluid away from the latter trunnion, the trunnion being rotatable relatively to said means.

2. An apparatus of the kind set forth comprising a rotatably mounted closed container having therein a longitudinal conduit extending partway around the same, near the wall thereof, said conduit having a perforated wall through which it has communication with the treating chamber of the container; and means for delivering fluid

to said container and for conducting fluid away from the same; a pair of conducting pipes for a solvent and steam or the like, respectively; a pipe common to said conducting pipes and communicating with said trunnion, the trunnion being rotatable relatively to the latter pipe; separate branches leading from the solvent-conducting pipe, means whereby the flow of the solvent through either of said branches and the flow of the steam or the like, through its pipe are controlled a valve-controlled outflow pipe leading from the conduit to the other of said trunnions; and a pipe having communication with the latter trunnion for conducting fluid away from the latter, said trunnion being rotatable relatively to the last-named pipe.

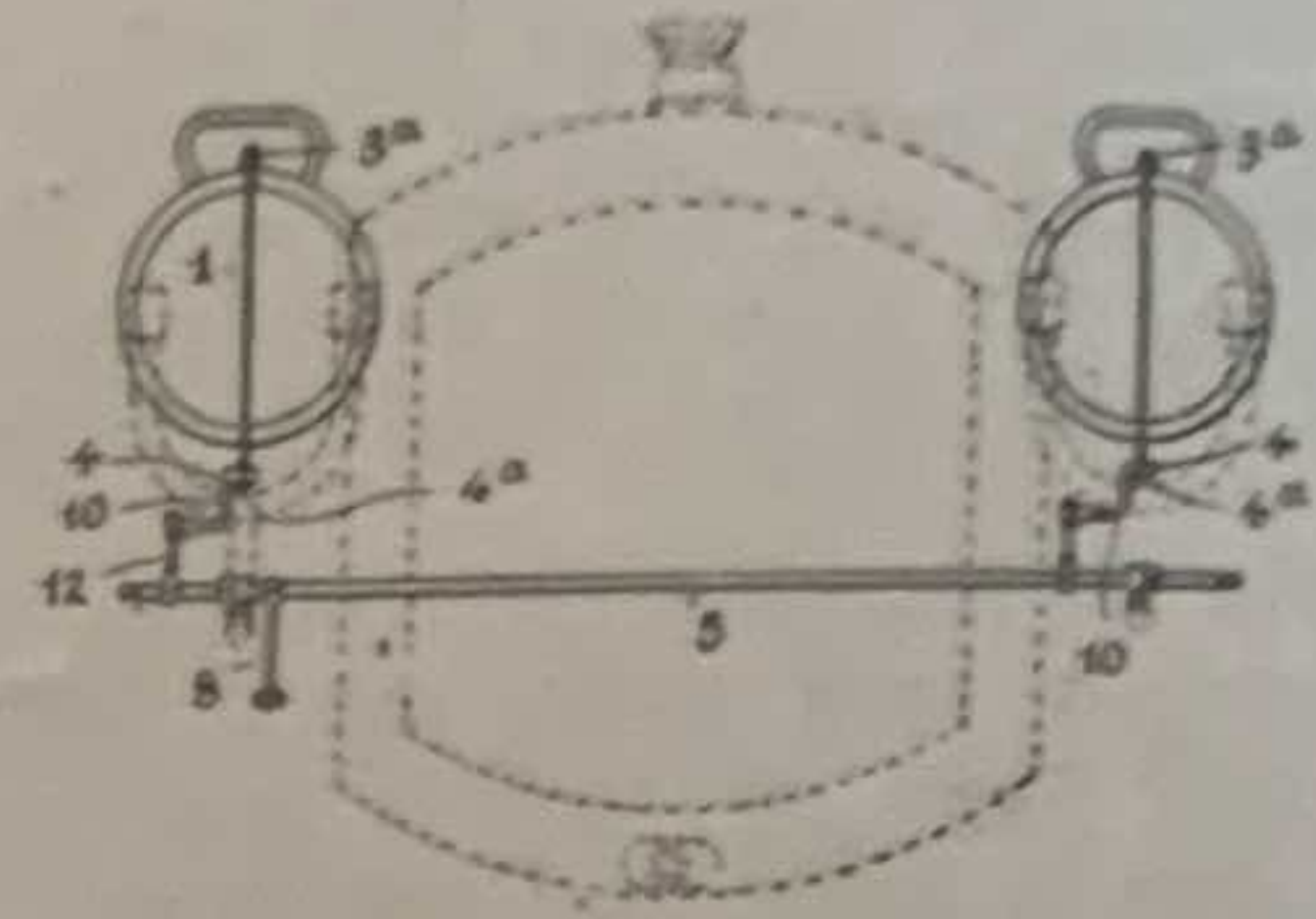
3. An apparatus of the kind set forth comprising a rotatably mounted container provided with heads and with openings through which it is supplied with material to be treated and through which the treated material is drawn, means for closing said openings; a perforated wall arranged inside the container in such relation to the wall of the latter as to provide a conduit extending longitudinally of the container and only partway around the same; and means for delivering fluid to the container and for conducting fluid away from the same, comprising a system of valve-controlled pipes having a member which opens into the container at a place outside of the conduit; a second member which opens to the conduit; and a third member which opens to the conduit.

4. An apparatus of the kind set forth comprising a rotatably mounted container provided with heads and with openings through which it is supplied with material to be treated and through which the treated material is drawn, means for closing said openings; a perforated wall arranged inside the container in such relation to the wall of the latter as to provide a conduit opposite said openings, said conduit extending longitudinally of the container and only partway around the same; and means for delivering fluid to the container and for conducting fluid away from the same, comprising a system of valve-controlled pipes having a member which opens into the container at a place outside of the conduit; a second member which opens to the conduit; and a third member which opens to the conduit, said system of pipes also comprising trunnions which are fixedly secured to the heads of the container, one of said trunnions being fixedly connected to the first and second members, and the other of the trunnions being fixedly connected with the third of said members; a pair of members for conducting a solvent and steam or the like, respectively; a member common to the latter members and through which the same have communication with one of said trunnions, the latter being rotatable relatively to said member; the solvent-conducting member having separate branches; means whereby the flow through either of said branches and the flow of steam or the like through its pipe are controlled; and means whereby fluid is conducted away from the trunnion which is connected to said third member, the latter trunnion being rotatable relatively to said means.

5. An apparatus of the kind set forth comprising a rotatably mounted container provided with heads and with openings through which it is supplied with material to be treated and through which the treated material is drawn, means for closing said openings, a perforated wall arranged inside the container in such relation to the wall of the latter as to provide a conduit extending longitudinally of the container and only part way around the same means for delivering fluid to the container and for conducting fluid away from the same, comprising a system of valve-controlled pipes having a member which opens into the container at a place outside of the conduit, a second member which opens to the conduit, and a third member which opens to the conduit, said system of pipes also comprising trunnions which are fixedly secured to the heads of the container, one of said trunnions being fixedly connected to the first and second members, and the other of the trunnions being fixedly connected with the third of said members.

[Claim 6 not printed in the Gazette.]

1,063,952. HEADLIGHT. CHARLES C. BRUFF, Comport, England. Filed Sept. 20, 1912. Serial No. 721,365. (Cl. 240—46.)

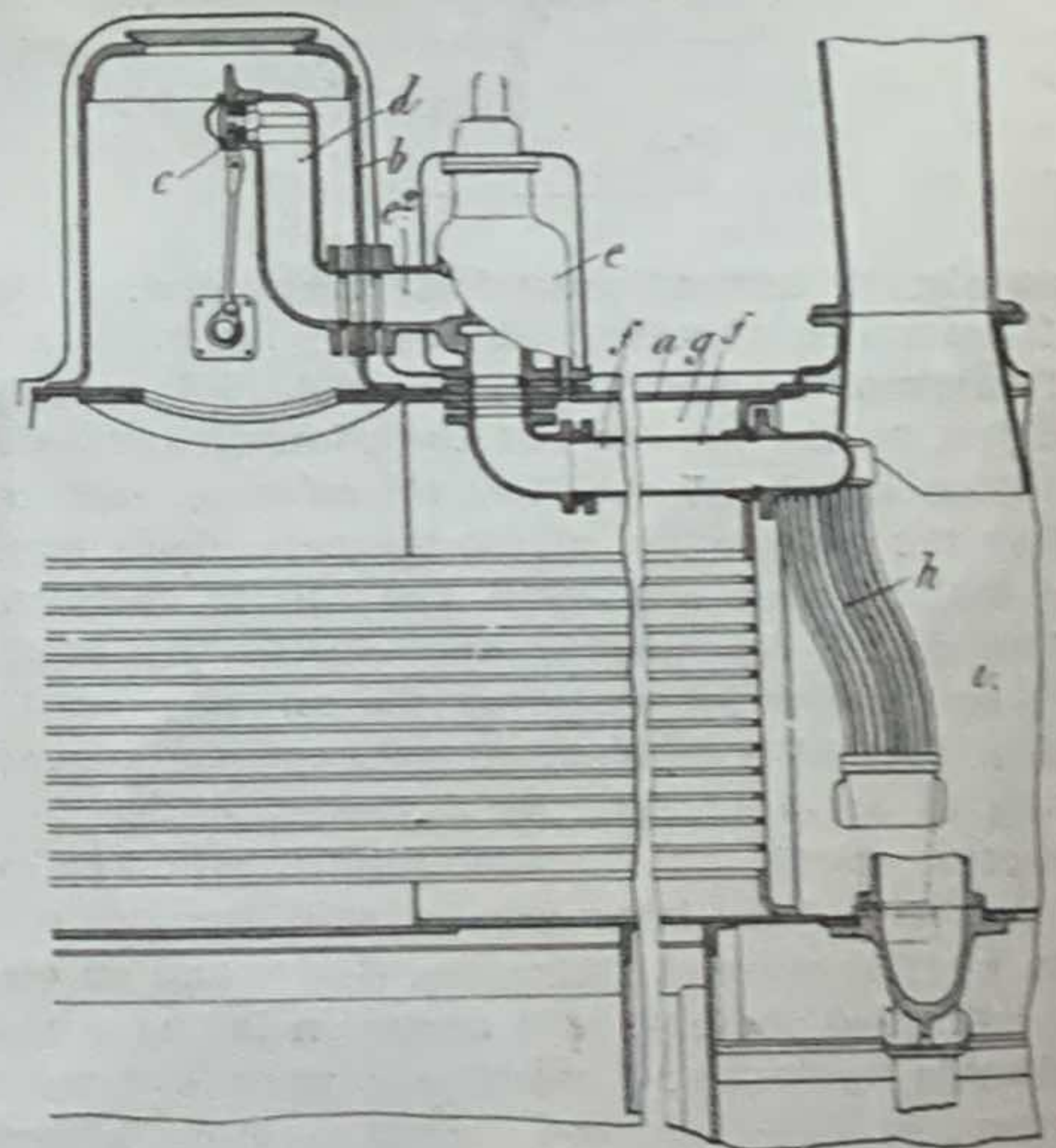


1. In or in connection with the head lamps of automobiles or the like, vertical reflectors rotatably mounted in front of such lamps, and means for automatically and simultaneously rotating said reflectors in accordance with the turning of the vehicle, whereby the beam of light from each lamp is divided so that an area is illuminated which extends both directly in front of the vehicle and in the direction in which it is being turned.

2. In or in connection with the head lamps of automobiles or the like a rotatable vertical reflector detachably mounted forwardly of each lamp, a member secured in relation to the chassis of the vehicle and automatically operated for rotating the reflector in accordance with the change in direction of the vehicle, and connections detachably engaged with said member for transmitting motion to said reflector, which connections and reflector are detachable as a unit.

3. In or in connection with the head lamps of an automobile or the like, a rotatable vertical reflector detachably mounted forwardly of each lamp, a rocking shaft secured to the vehicle, means for rocking the shaft from the steering gear, and means connecting and transmitting motion from the rocking shaft to the reflector, which means are detachable from the rocking shaft.

1,063,953. PROCESS AND CONTRIVANCE FOR SUPER-HEATING STEAM TAKEN FROM A GENERATOR. CHARLES CAILLE, Leperreux, France. Filed Feb. 7, 1912. Serial No. 676,045. (Cl. 127—463.)



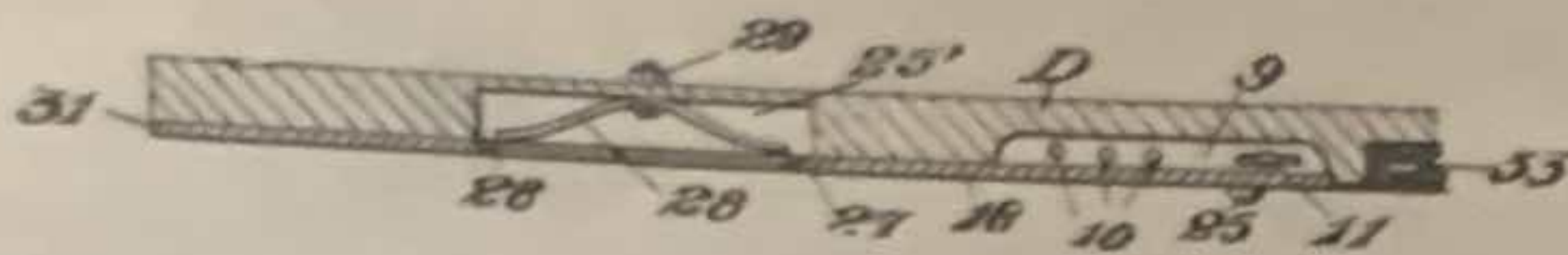
1. In combination, a boiler, a collector, and an expansion chamber adapted to receive steam from the boiler and communicating with said collector, whereby said collector will receive the expanded steam, said collector being exposed to the steam from the boiler.

2. In combination, a boiler provided with a steam space, a steam collector and means adapted to receive steam from the steam space and deliver it into said collector, said means being responsive to the difference in

pressure between the steam in the steam space and the steam in the collector thereby maintaining constant the difference between the pressure in the steam space and the pressure in the collector.

3. In combination, a boiler, a collector, a chamber communicating with said collector, said chamber having a port to permit steam from the boiler to enter said chamber, a valve controlling said port and means controlled by the difference in pressure between the steam in the boiler and the steam in the collector to control the movement of said valve.

1,063,954. KEY-SLIP. CHARLES E. CAMERON, East Orange, N. J. Filed May 2, 1912. Serial No. 694,640. (Cl. 84-159.)

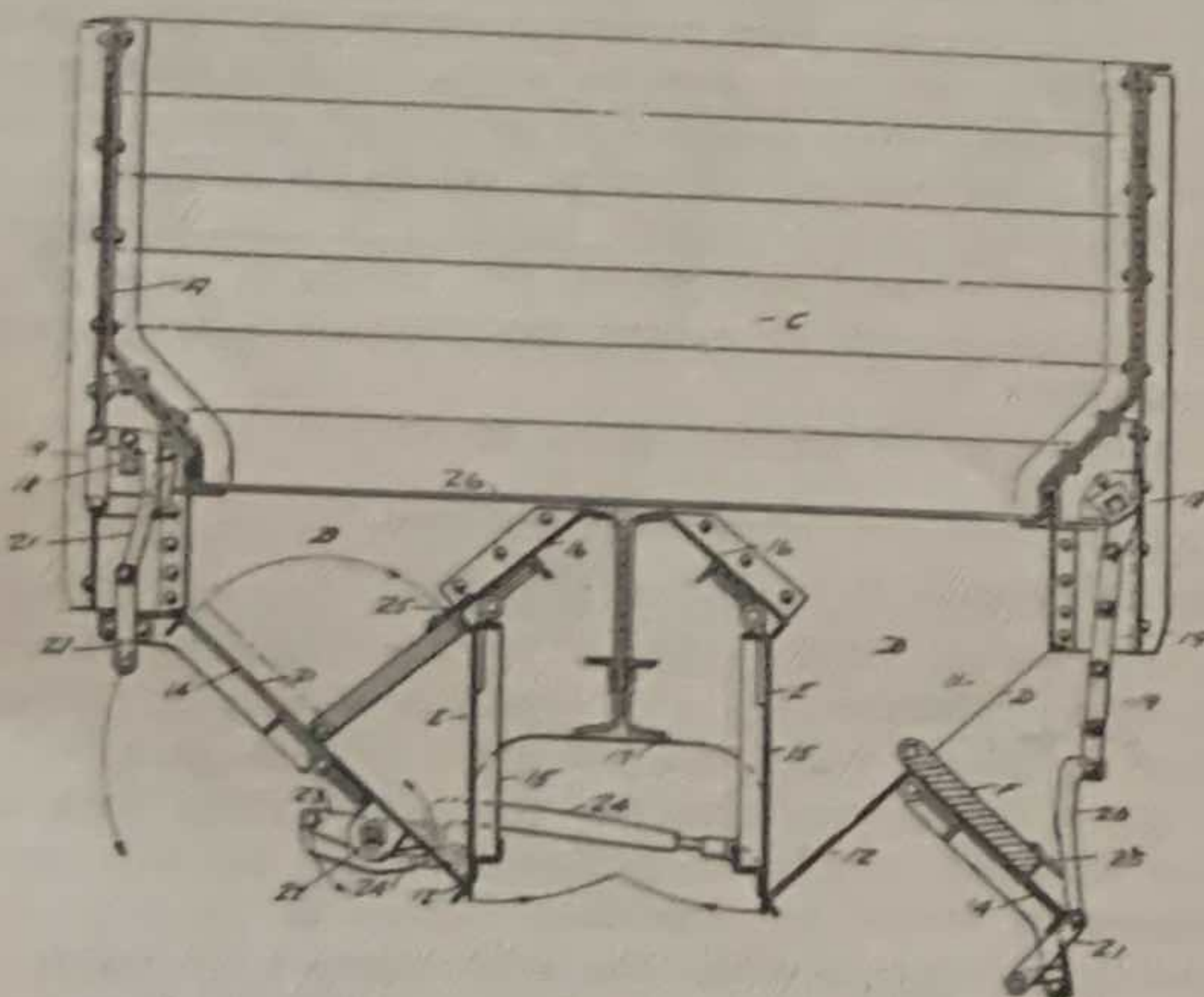


1. A key-slip for player pianos having a pocket in the front face thereof adapted to contain the expression and control elements of the piano, a horizontally slidable cover adapted in one position to close said pocket, a second pocket to one side of said first mentioned pocket and adapted to contain said cover when said first mentioned pocket is opened, means maintaining said cover continuously in the plane of the front face of the key-slip, and means closing said second mentioned pocket when said cover is closing said first mentioned pocket.

2. A key-slip having two pockets in the front face thereof, a sliding cover adapted to face either of said pockets and a supplemental cover movable into the plane of said sliding cover to cover one of said pockets when the same is uncovered by said sliding cover.

3. A key-slip for player pianos having a pocket in the front face thereof adapted to contain the expression controlling elements and having a second pocket disposed adjacent the first mentioned pocket, a sliding cover adapted in one position to cover said first mentioned pocket, a facing board for said second mentioned pocket, a spring tending to maintain said board in the plane of said cover, said cover adapted to engage the board to force the same into the second mentioned pocket.

1,063,955. DIVERTIBLE-HOPPER DUMP-CAR. ARGYLE CAMPBELL, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Enterprise Railway Equipment Company, Chicago, Ill., a Corporation of Illinois. Filed June 17, 1912. Serial No. 704,088. (Cl. 105-185.)



1. In a car of the class described, the combination of a car body having a hopper located below the floor level of the car and provided with door openings arranged on opposite sides thereof, hinged doors for closing said openings and a hinged false door located within the hopper and adapted to close one of the openings to thereby cause the material to pass out of the other door opening, substantially as specified.

2. In a car of the class described, the combination of a car body having door openings and doors for center dumping and door openings and doors for side dumping and arranged to form a longitudinal series of hoppers along each side of the longitudinal center of the car, and auxiliary doors pivotally mounted and movable from one position to another into line with the bottoms of the hoppers, substantially as specified.

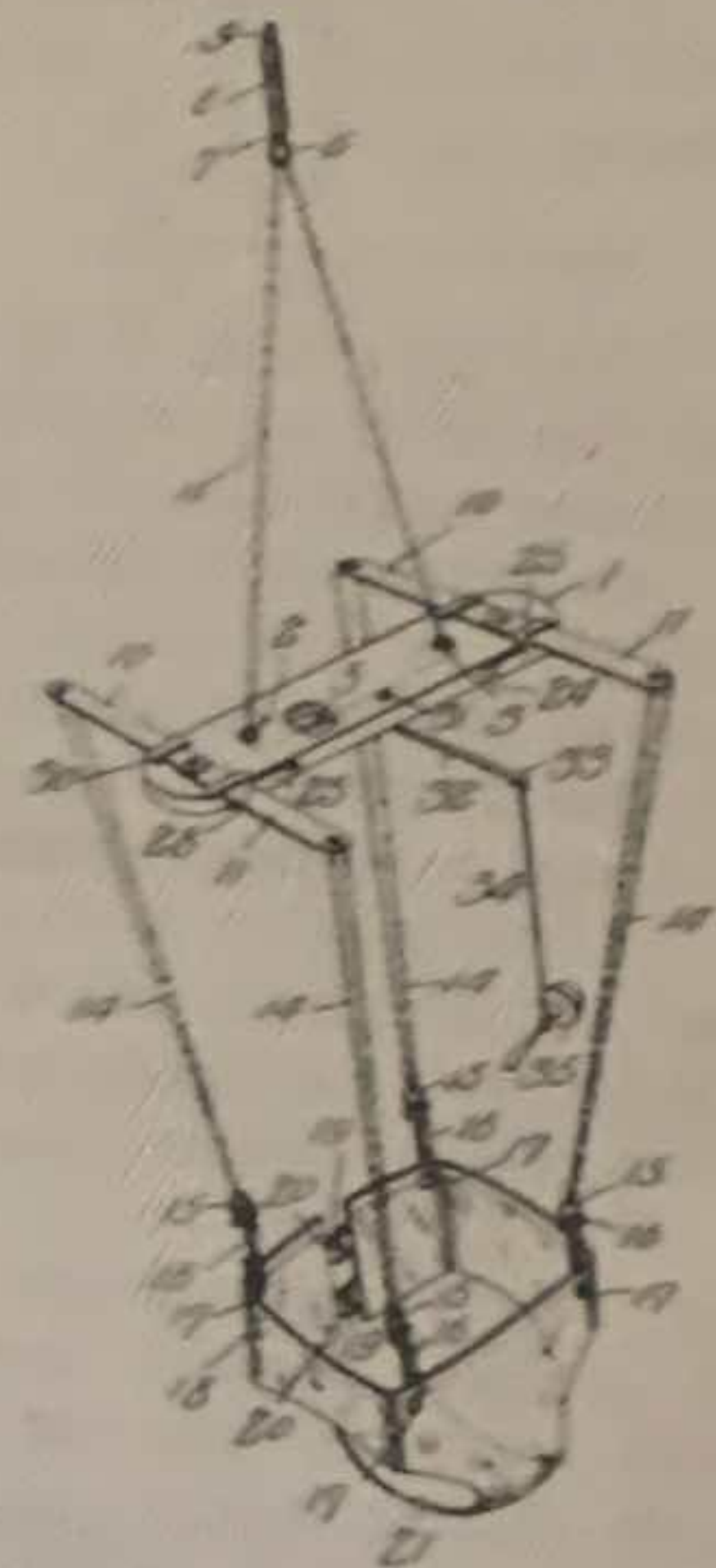
3. In a car of the class described, the combination of a car body provided with door openings and having doors for side and center dumping, movable false doors used to cover portions of the hoppers when the car is arranged for side dumping, whereby a continuous incline is formed from points adjacent the top of the longitudinal center of the car to the outer edges of the side dumping doors when the latter are opened, substantially as specified.

4. In a car of the class described, the combination of a car body having longitudinally arranged hoppers on each side of the longitudinal center line of the car, each hopper having a side dumping door hinged at its bottom to a hopper bottom sheet inclined downwardly toward the center of the car and a center dumping door abutting the said hopper bottom sheet at its lower edge, substantially as specified.

5. In a car of the class described, the combination of a car body having hoppers provided with door openings and doors for side dumping and door openings and doors for central dumping, inclined hopper sheets between the side and center doors in each hopper, and movable members for directing the flow of material through either the side or center openings of the hopper and adapted to form continuous inclines with the center longitudinal hopper sheets, substantially as specified.

[Claim 6 not printed in the Gazette.]

1,063,956. BABY-JUMPER. CARRIE E. CARLEY, Wichita, Kans. Filed Sept. 30, 1912. Serial No. 723,173. (Cl. 155-44.)



1. In a device of the class described, a bar; oppositely extended, individually movable arms disposed in pairs adjacent the ends of the bar and having their inner ends pivoted to the bar; latch mechanisms engaging the arms to hold the arms of each pair in aligned relation and in outstanding relation with respect to the bar; the free ends of all of the arms being movable toward a common point to house all portions of the arms within the periphery of the bar; and a seat connected with the arms.

2. In a device of the class described, a support; arms pivoted to the support; latches pivoted to the support, each latch including a body adapted to lie along one edge of the support, an extension projecting from the body, an arm projecting from the extension and disposed at an angle to the body, and a resilient finger projecting from the arm; each pivotally mounted arm being adapted to register between the arm of the latch and the body of the latch and