

July 20, 1937.

G. S. GREEN

2,087,665

GASOLINE PUMP LOCK AND REGISTERING MECHANISM

Filed Oct. 16, 1936

3 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig.1.

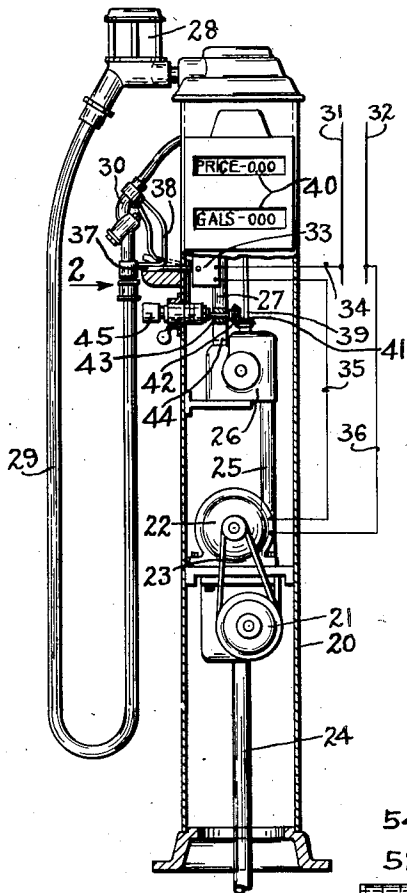


Fig.2.

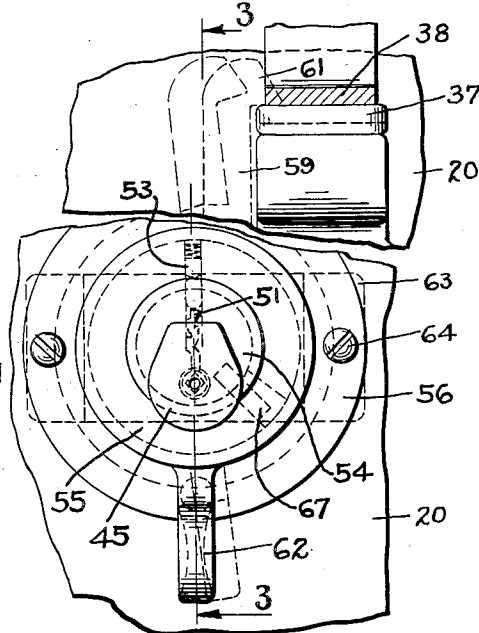


Fig.3.

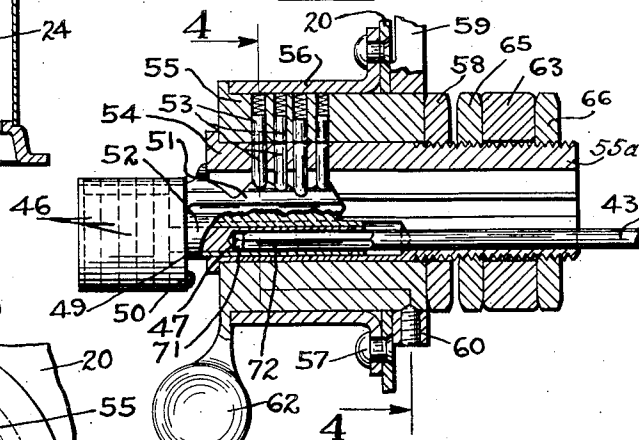
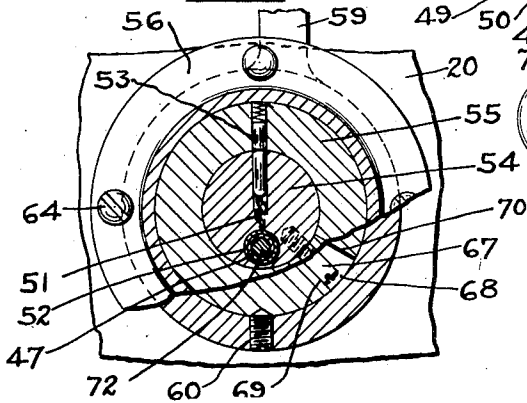


Fig.4.



INVENTOR
George S. Green
BY *H. S. Manning*
ATTORNEY

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G. S. GREEN

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Fig. 5.

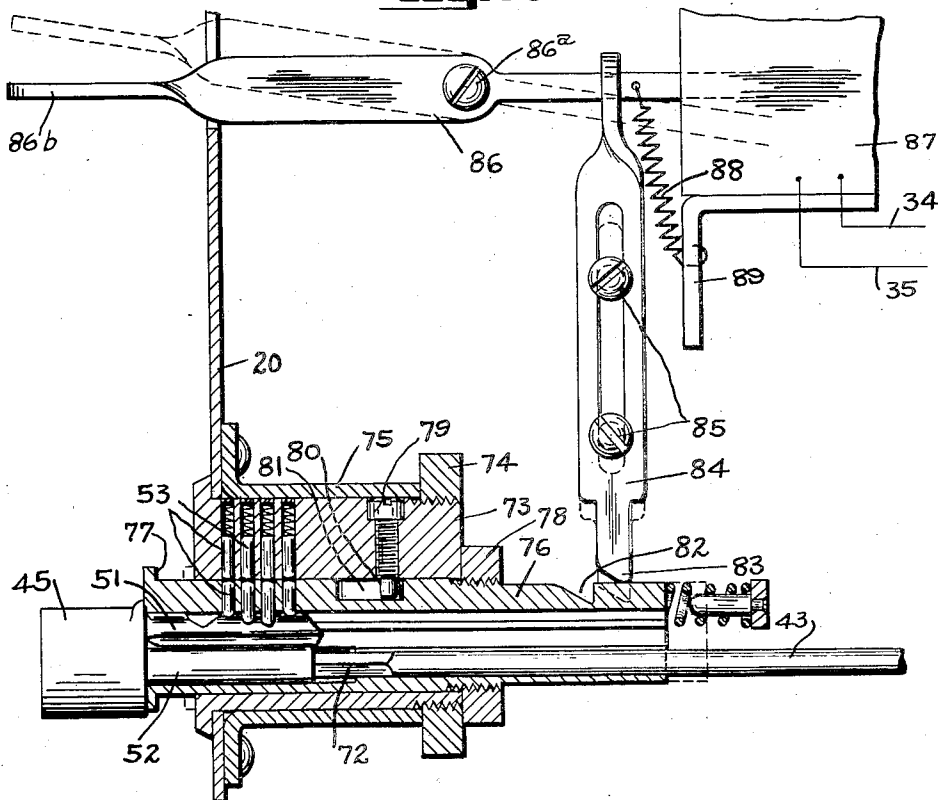


Fig. 11.



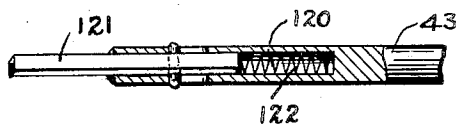
Fig. 12.



Fig. 13.



Fig. 14.



INVENTOR
George S. Green.
BY *H. G. Manning*
ATTORNEY

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Fig.6.

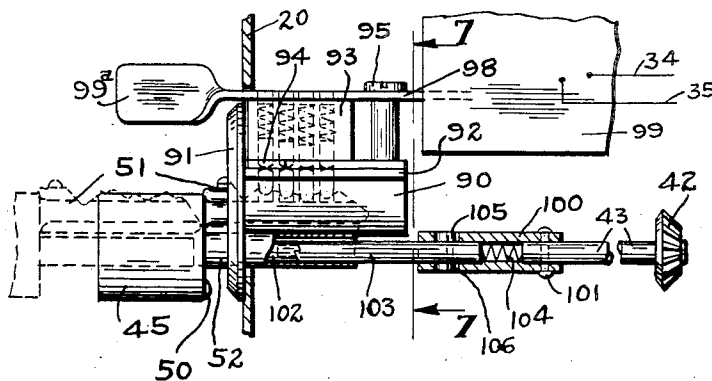


Fig.7.

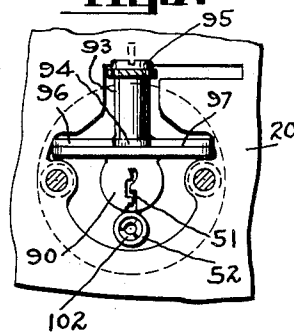


Fig.8.

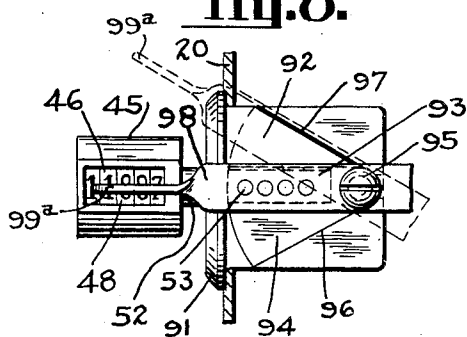


Fig.9.

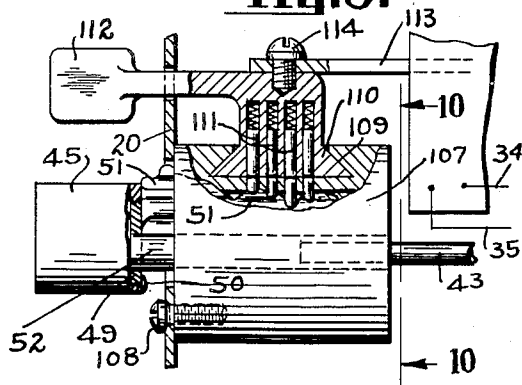


Fig.10.

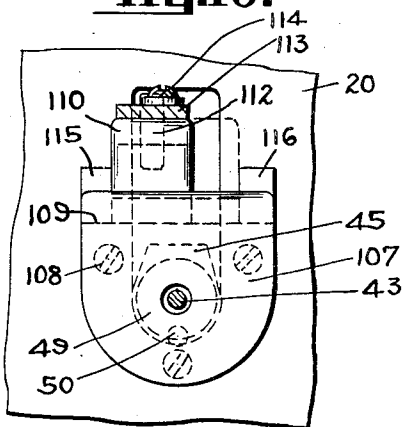
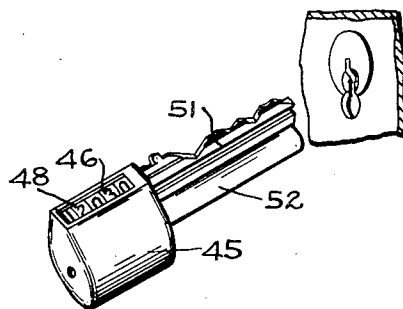


Fig.15.



INVENTOR
George S. Green.
 BY *H. L. Manning*
 ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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GASOLINE PUMP LOCK AND REGISTERING MECHANISM

George S. Green, Cape Elizabeth, Maine

Application October 16, 1936, Serial No. 105,974

22 Claims. (Cl. 221—95)

This invention relates to gasoline dispensing apparatus, and more particularly to a combination key and counter for use in gasoline filling stations to unlock the pump and register the amount of gasoline dispensed by each attendant.

One object of this invention is to provide a combined key and counter mechanism which when inserted in the lock is adapted to release a switch for controlling the operation of an electric motor or manual or other means for operating the gasoline pump.

A further object is to provide a combined key and counter of the above nature in which the counter is adapted to be detachably connected with the interior registering mechanism of the pump and is driven in synchronism therewith.

A still further object is to provide a device of the above nature which will be simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, readily manipulated, compact, ornamental in appearance, and very efficient and durable in use.

With these and other objects in view there have been illustrated on the accompanying drawings several forms in which the invention may be conveniently embodied in practice.

In the drawings:

Fig. 1 is a front view, partially in section, of a gasoline dispensing pump having the first form of the invention installed thereon.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged front view of the lock and registering mechanism of the pump shown in Fig. 1, looking in the direction of arrow 2.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a rear sectional view of the mechanism shown in Fig. 2 taken on the broken line 4—4 of said figure.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modified form of registering and locking mechanism also embodying the features of the invention.

Fig. 6 is a side view, partly in section, of another modified form of the invention.

Fig. 7 is an end view of the device shown in Fig. 6.

Fig. 8 is a top plan view of the same.

Fig. 9 is a side view, partly in section, of still another modified form of the invention.

Fig. 10 is an end view of the mechanism shown in Fig. 9.

Figs. 11, 12 and 13 are end views of three modified forms of drive shaft, respectively, which may be employed in the first form of the invention.

Fig. 14 is a sectional view of a still further alternative form of drive shaft.

Fig. 15 is a perspective view of one of the individual combination key and counters.

Referring now to Figs. 1-4 inclusive of the drawings, wherein one form of lock and counter is shown in combination with a gasoline pump having means for indicating the price and quantity of the gasoline delivered, the dispensing device includes a pedestal-like casing 20 which encloses a pump 21 driven by an electric motor 22 through a belt 23. A depending pipe 24 communicating with a source of liquid supply (not shown) leads into the pump 21, and a pipe 25 leads upwardly from the pump 21 to a meter 26, which is provided to register the total amount of liquid dispensed. A pipe 27 leading upwardly from the meter 26 communicates through an overhead sight gauge 28 with a flexible dispensing tube 29 to which is connected the usual filling nozzle 30.

The motor 22 is energized from the electrical main line conductors 31 and 32 under the control of a suitable switch enclosed in a box 33 from which a conductor 34 leads into connection with the main conductor 31, and a conductor 35 leads into connection with the motor 22, from which a conductor 36 leads to the other main conductor 32. The switch is provided with an externally projecting upwardly spring-pressed actuating lever 37 which, when engaged by a handle 38 of the nozzle 30 as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, is retained in open position by the weight of said nozzle and handle. Removal of the handle 38 permits the lever to move upwardly into the dotted position by the action of its spring to close the switch and energize the motor 22.

A shaft 39 extends upwardly from the meter 26 and serves to drive the operating mechanism in the visual "price" and "gallons" indicator 40 above it. A bevel gear 41 is secured on the lower end of the shaft 39 and meshes with a bevel gear 42 secured to the end of a horizontal shaft 43, herein shown journaled in an upstanding bracket 44 mounted on the casing of the meter 26. The shaft 43 is herein shown as extending toward the front of the casing 20 and is disposed at right-angles to the shaft 39.

The registering and locking mechanism of the first form of the invention includes a counter 45 of the form generally known as the "Veeder" type wherein a plurality of discs 46 are rotated in sequence one from the other, the first in the sequence being driven by a driving sleeve 47. Each of the discs 46 is provided upon its periphery with indicating numerals which may be observed through a window 48 (see Fig. 8) provided

for this purpose. The counter 45 has a removable end plate 49 (see Fig. 9) sealed to the casing thereof, as by a drop of soft solder 50 in which an impression may be made by any suitable tool, not shown, to prevent tampering with the counter or the changing of the reading thereof without injuring the seal.

A key blade 51 is also provided alongside a tube 52 in which the drive sleeve 47 rotates,—the tube 52 and the key blade 51 being permanently and rigidly secured together and to the end plate 49. The key blade 51 is adapted to engage and manipulate a series of vertical pin tumblers 53 located between a stationary key barrel 54 and a rotatable surrounding cylinder 55. In operation, as will be understood, when the key 51 is inserted in the key barrel 54, the pin tumblers 53 will be moved to such a position as to permit rotation of the cylinder 55 so long as the key is in place. When the key 51 is withdrawn, the tumblers 53 will be pressed downwardly by their springs for again locking the cylinder 55 against rotation.

It will be understood that even before the cylinder 55 is rotated by means of the actuating handle 62, the shaft 43 will be in mesh with the recording counter on the key unit. This insures that no gasoline can be removed from the pump at any time after the key unit has been inserted far enough to bring the drive sleeve 47 into mesh with the shaft 43.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 2 to 4 inclusive, the cylinder 55 is mounted for rotative movement within a sleeve 56 secured by rivets 57 to the casing 20 adjacent the lever 37. The cylinder 55 is retained in the sleeve 56 against axial movement therefrom by a threaded nut 58 screwed on the barrel 54, and has an upwardly extending bar or catch member 59 secured thereto by a set screw 60. The member 59 is provided at its upper end with a beveled hook 61 adapted to overlie the lever 37 when the latter is in its down, or inoperative, position, as shown in full lines in Figs. 1 and 2. When the key blade 51 is inserted into the barrel 54, the cylinder 55 will be unlocked therefrom, and may be rotated counter-clockwise by means of a finger piece 62 to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, to disengage the hook 61 from the lever 37, and permit said lever to swing upwardly to the position shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The switch in the box 33 will then be closed to energize the motor 22 and start the pump 21 whenever the handle 38 is removed to dispense liquid from the nozzle 30.

In order to insure that the key barrel 54 will not rotate when the cylinder 55 is turned, the barrel 54 is extended rearwardly at 55a passing through a bracket 63 secured to the casing 20 by screws 64. The barrel extension 55a is rigidly secured to the bracket 63 by means of nuts 65 and 66.

In order to limit the rotation of the cylinder 55 about the stationary barrel 54, a radial pin 67 is screwed into the barrel 54 and extends outwardly therefrom into a recess 68 formed in the cylinder wall, whereby stop shoulders 69 and 70 are formed which are engaged by the screw pin 67 to respectively align the pin tumblers 53, and to limit the rotative movement of the cylinder 55 when it is moved to disengage the hook 61 from the lever 37.

The drive sleeve 47 extending rearwardly from the counter is herein shown as having an elongated axial socket 71, square in cross-section, to detachably receive a squared end 72 formed on

the forward end of the shaft 43. The shaft 43 extends rearwardly through the barrel 54 and is of sufficient length to be received in the socket 71 and operate the counter, whenever the key blade 51 is inserted into the barrel 54 as far as it will go.

Operation

The operation of the first form of mechanism shown in Figs. 1-4 inclusive is as follows: When the attendant is called upon to dispense the gasoline or other liquid commodity, he will insert the key blade 51 and counter tube 52 of the particular key and counter combination assigned to him into the barrel 54. The shaft 43, by means of its squared end 72, will thus become drivingly connected to the counter discs 46 by entering the square socket 71 in the sleeve 47. The attendant then rotates the cylinder 55 by means of the finger piece 62, which uncatches the hook 61 from engagement with the lever 37. The nozzle handle 38 may then be removed from the lever 37 to permit it to actuate the switch in the box 33 and energize the pump-operating motor 22.

As soon as the valve on the dispensing nozzle 30 is opened, gasoline will flow therefrom, and the volume dispensed will be registered on the meter 26 and the visual indicator 40, and also through the gears 41 and 42 and shaft 43 on the individual counter 45. After the desired amount of gasoline has been dispensed, the nozzle 30 and its handle 38 will be returned to the full-line position shown in Fig. 1, and the lever 37 will be again depressed, opening the switch and thus stopping the motor. The attendant will then rotate the cylinder 55 in the reverse direction to swing the catch 59 and its hook 61 into lever-holding and locking position. The key and counter may then be removed. At the end of a desired period, for instance one day, the owner of the station will record the readings of the attendant's counter to determine the total amount of gasoline dispensed by him, and indicating the amount of cash and charges the attendant must turn over to the owner when he goes off duty.

Referring now to the form of the invention shown in Fig. 5, a stationary cylinder 73 is secured to the casing 20 by means of a nut 74 threaded upon the cylinder and engaging the end of an exterior sleeve 75 also secured to the casing 20. In this instance, a spring pressed key barrel 76 is adapted to slide longitudinally within the cylinder 73, its movement being limited by an annular shoulder 77 on the front end of said barrel 76 and a nut 78 threaded upon the rear end thereof. A screw 79 threaded in the cylinder 73 is provided with a reduced pin 80 which enters a longitudinally extending slot 81 formed in the barrel 76 to prevent relative rotative movement between the cylinder 73 and the barrel 76.

In this modification of the invention, the slidable key barrel 76 is extended rearwardly beyond the cylinder 73 and has a notch 82 formed in its upper surface into which a catch 83 on the lower end of a vertically slidable member 84 guided by screws 85 is adapted to drop, when the barrel 76 is pushed rearwardly after first being unlocked from the cylinder 73 by inserting the key blade 51. The member 84 loosely embraces a horizontal lever 86 at its upper end and when the lever 84 drops into the catch 83, the lever 86 will swing to the dotted line position, and actuate a motor control switch disposed in a box 87. The lever 86 is pivoted at 86a and extends through the casing 20 to provide manipulating

means 86b outside of the casing. A spring 88 is provided to urge the member 84 downwardly and is herein shown connected to the lever 86 and to an angle bracket 89 which supports the switch box 87.

When in locked position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 5, the switch-operating lever 86 cannot be actuated to close the motor control switch in the box 87. However, after inserting the key 51 in the barrel 76, the latter may be pushed rearwardly to permit the lever 86 to swing to circuit closing position. It will be understood that the lever 86 may, if desired, serve as a support for the nozzle handle 38. As in the previously described form, the shaft 43 is non-rotatively and detachably connected to the counter 45 by the engagement of a squared end 72 on the shaft with a squared opening in a driving sleeve (not shown) mounted within the tube 52.

Referring now to the modified form of the invention shown in Figs. 6-8 inclusive, a stationary key barrel 90 is provided with a circular front face plate 91 which is riveted, or otherwise fastened, to the casing 20 to prevent rotation thereof. A laterally disposed plate 92 is secured to the barrel 90 upon which a pin tumbler carrying casing 93 is mounted for transverse pivotal movement when the key blade 51 is inserted into the barrel 90 to unlock the casing 93 therefrom. The casing 93 is provided upon its top with a sector plate 94 which is pivoted to the plate 92 by a screw 95.

A pair of stop plates 96 and 97 are also provided to limit the swinging movement of the sector 94 and with it the pin tumbler casing 93. A horizontal switch actuating lever 98 is secured to the casing 93 and extends into the switch box 99. The lever 98 at its front end is provided with a finger piece 99a by means of which the sector 94 may be swung from one stop plate to the other. This may be done only after the key 51 has been inserted into the barrel 90.

The shaft 43 of this form of the invention is secured to a short sleeve 100 by a pin 101, and the counter disc driving member 102 is toothed upon its rear end for engaging corresponding teeth formed on the front end of a driving shaft 103. The shaft 103 is constantly urged toward the member 102 by a spring 104 disposed in the sleeve 100 and engaging the end of the shaft 103 disposed therein. The shaft 103 is retained against rotation relatively to the sleeve 100 by means of a pin 105 extending through opposed slots 106 in the sleeve and through the shaft 103 to permit axial movement thereof. As will be understood, the insertion of the key blade 51 into the barrel 90 to unlock the casing 93 therefrom causes the inter-engagement of the teeth on the counter driving member 102 with the teeth on the driving shaft 103, the spring 104 insuring driving connection therebetween at all times.

The modified form of the invention shown in Figs. 9 and 10 includes a stationary key barrel 107 secured to the casing 20 by means of screws 108 and provided on its top with a transverse dove-tailed recess 109. A slide 110, carrying a plurality of vertical pin tumblers 111, is mounted in the recess 109 for transverse sliding movement when it is unlocked from the barrel 107 by the insertion of the key blade 51 therein. A vertical finger piece 112 is provided on the forward end of the slide 110, whereby a switch-actuating lever 113 secured to the slide 110 by means of a screw 114, may be readily swung back and forth. A pair of stops 115 and 116 are

provided to limit the amount of movement of the slide 110.

While the front end 72 of the counter driving shaft 43 will preferably be made square in cross-section to fit the opening 71, it is also within the scope of the present invention to make said shaft hexagonal in cross-sectional form, as shown at 117 in Fig. 11, or triangular in cross-section, as shown at 118 in Fig. 12. The end 72 may also have a fluted cross-section as shown at 119 in Fig. 13. It is also within the purview of the invention to provide the shaft 43 with an elongated square socket 120 having a short sliding bar 121 of square cross-section fitted therein and urged by a spring 122, as shown in Fig. 14.

While there have been disclosed in this specification several forms in which the invention may be embodied, it is to be understood that these forms are shown for the purpose of illustration only, and that the invention is not to be limited to the specific disclosures but may be modified and embodied in various other forms without departing from its spirit. In short, the invention includes all the modifications and embodiments coming within the scope of the following claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, and for which it is desired to secure Letters Patent, is:

1. In a device for dispensing a liquid, a restrained member controlling the dispensing of the liquid, a restraining member, a key barrel, a cylinder rotatably mounted on said barrel and normally locked thereto, said cylinder being operably connected to said restraining member, a combined key and registering device insertable into said key barrel to respectively unlock said cylinder from said barrel and permit its rotation with said restraining member to release said restrained member, and yieldable slidable clutch means connectible to a movable part of said dispensing device for operating said registering device.

2. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a pump for dispensing liquid, means for operating said pump, means to control the operation of said pump, a meter for measuring the liquid dispensed by said pump, means to releasably lock said control means in non-operable position, rotatable means connected to said meter to be rotated thereby, a combined key and registering device insertable into position to unlock said control means to permit the operation of said pump, and yieldable slidable clutch means for connecting said registering device with said rotatable means to separately register the amount of liquid dispensed.

3. In a registering device for a liquid dispensing device, a meter for recording the total volume of liquid dispensed thereby, a key barrel, a cylinder rotatably mounted on said barrel, pin tumblers operatively positioned between said cylinder and said barrel to lock them together, a key insertable into said barrel to slide said pin tumblers to unlock said cylinder from said barrel, a counter for registering the volume of liquid dispensed by one individual operator secured to said key and having a driving member adapted to be connected to a driven part of said dispensing device when said key is inserted into said barrel, and resilient yieldable clutch means for connecting said driving member to said driven part.

4. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a pump, means to drive said pump, means to lock said pump driving means from operation, a meter for

recording the total volume of liquid dispensed, a combined key and counter for releasing said locking means, resilient yieldable clutch means insertable into said locking means for connecting said meter with said counter to permit said counter to be driven thereby when said key and counter is in inserted position.

5. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a pump, means to control the operation of said pump, means to restrain said control means, a meter for registering the total volume of liquid dispensed, a lock for said restraining means, and a combined key and counter insertable into said lock to release said restraining means, said counter and said meter having co-acting yieldable clutch members engageable to operate said counter whenever said combined key and counter is inserted in said lock.

6. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a motor-operated pump, a motor-controlling switch, a lock for holding said switch in open position, a key for insertion into said lock to permit manual closing of said switch, said key having a visible registering counter rigidly connected thereto, and means passing through said lock to operate said counter to indicate the volume of liquid dispensed while said key is within said lock, said counter having a slidable yieldable clutch connection with said means.

7. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a motor-operated pump, a motor-controlling switch, pivoted means for operating said switch, a lock for said means, a combined key and registering device insertable into said lock to unlock said means, and a rotatable shaft passing through said lock for operating said registering device to record the amount of liquid dispensed while the key is within said lock, said registering device having a resilient yieldable clutch connection with said shaft.

8. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a motor-operated pump, a motor-controlling switch, sliding means for operating said switch, a lock for said means, a combined key and registering device insertable into said lock to unlock said means, and a rotatable shaft passing through said lock for operating said registered device to record the amount of liquid dispensed while the key is within said lock, said registering device having a resilient yieldable clutch connection with said shaft.

9. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a motor-operated pump, a motor-controlling switch, pivoted means for operating said switch, a lock for said means, a combined key and registering device insertable into said lock to unlock said means, and means passing through said lock for operating said registering device to record the amount of liquid dispensed while the key is within said lock, said registering device having a resilient yieldable clutch connection with said means.

10. In a liquid-dispensing apparatus, a motor driven pump, a lock for said pump, a meter for recording the total volume of liquid dispensed thereby, a combined key and register to unlock said pump and indicate the amount of liquid dispensed while the key is within said lock, a tubular socket secured to said key and insertable into said lock, a register-actuating driving shaft actuated by the operation of said pump adapted to be received in said socket and non-rotatively connected thereto when said key and socket are inserted into said lock, and a resilient yieldable clutch for connecting said shaft and socket.

11. In a liquid-dispensing apparatus, a motor driven pump, a lock for said pump, a combined key and register to unlock said pump and indicate the amount of liquid dispensed while the key is within said lock, a tubular socket secured to said key and insertable into said lock, and a register-actuating driving shaft operated by said pump adapted to be received in said socket, resilient yieldable clutch means for non-rotatively connecting said shaft and said socket when said key and socket are inserted into said lock, said socket and shaft being squared to interfit with each other.

12. In a liquid-dispensing apparatus, a motor driven pump, a lock for said pump, a combined key and register to unlock said pump and indicate the amount of liquid dispensed while the key is within said lock, a tubular socket secured to said key and insertable into said lock, and a register-actuating driving shaft operated by said pump adapted to be received in said socket and non-rotatively connected thereto when said key and socket are inserted into said lock, said socket and shaft being polygonal in cross-section, said shaft having a yieldable clutch connection with said socket.

13. In a liquid-dispensing apparatus, a motor driven pump, a lock for said pump, a combined key and register to unlock said pump and indicate the amount of liquid dispensed while the key is within said lock, a tubular socket secured to said key and insertable into said lock, and a driving shaft for actuating said register driven by the operation of said pump and adapted to be received in said socket and non-rotatively connected thereto when said key and socket are inserted into said lock, the end of said driving shaft having a sliding resilient loose clutch connection therewith.

14. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a motor-driven pump, a switch, a lock for restraining the operation of said switch including a stationary inner cylinder, a rockable sleeve surrounding said cylinder, means for detachably interlocking said cylinder and said sleeve, a combined key and register insertable into said cylinder and having means for releasing said interlocking means when so inserted, means on said sleeve for thereafter permitting it to be manually rocked around said cylinder to close said switch and energize said pump motor, a register driving clutch member, and a spring-pressed rotatable slidable clutch member responsive to the operation of said pump for cooperatively engaging said register clutch member.

15. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a motor-operated pump, a motor-controlling switch, a substantially horizontal lever for actuating said switch, means to normally urge said lever into circuit closing position, a dispensing nozzle adapted to be supported by said lever to hold it in open circuit position, a lock for said lever, a combined key and register insertable into said lock to unlock said lever, and means connected with said pump and passing through said lock to operate said register to record the amount of liquid dispensed while said key is within said lock.

16. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a motor-operated pump, a motor-controlling switch, laterally sliding dove-tailed means for operating said switch, a lock for said means, a combined key and registering device insertable into said lock to unlock said means, and a rotatable shaft passing through said lock for operating said

registering device to record the amount of liquid dispensed while the key is within said lock.

17. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a pump, a lock for said pump, said lock including a central sliding barrel for unlatching said lock, a stationary sleeve for said barrel, a combined key and liquid register insertable into said barrel, and pump-driven means passing through said barrel and detachably connected to said liquid register to operate the latter, said means having a slidable yieldable connection with said register.

18. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a motor-operated liquid dispensing pump, a motor-controlling switch, a lock for holding said switch in open position, a key insertable into said lock to permit manual closing of said switch, said key having a visible liquid registering counter rigidly connected thereto, means passing through said lock to operate said counter to indicate the volume of liquid dispensed while said key is within said lock, and means for automatically and yieldably clutching said counter operating means with said counter when said key is being inserted.

19. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a motor-operated pump, a motor controlling switch, a lock for holding said switch in open position, a key insertable into said lock to close said switch, a liquid registering counter having a clutch member extending therefrom, rotatable yieldable and slidable clutch means adapted to engage said clutch member, pump-responsive mechanism for rotating said clutch means, and means operated by the insertion of said key into said lock to cause the engagement of said clutch member with said clutch means to operate said counter.

20. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a pump, a

lock for said pump, a key insertable into said lock to unlock said pump, an individual registering counter having a clutch member extending therefrom, rotatable yieldable and slidable clutch means adapted to engage said clutch member, pump-actuated mechanism for rotating said clutch means, and means operated by the insertion of said key into said lock to cause the engagement of said clutch member with said clutch means to operate said counter.

21. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a motor-operated pump, a motor controlling switch, a lock for holding said switch in open position, a key insertable into said lock to close said switch, a liquid registering counter having a rotatable clutch member extending therefrom, a spring-pressed rotatable and slidable clutch member adapted to cooperatively engage said counter clutch member, pump-actuated mechanism for rotating said slidable clutch member, and means operated by the insertion of said key into said lock to cause the interengagement of said clutch members to operate said counter.

22. In a liquid dispensing apparatus, a pump, a lock for preventing operation of said pump, a key insertable into said lock to unlock said pump, a liquid registering counter having a rotatable clutch member extending therefrom, a spring-pressed rotatable and slidable clutch member adapted to cooperatively engage said counter clutch member, pump-actuated mechanism for rotating said slidable clutch member, and means operated by the insertion of said key to cause the interengagement of said clutch members to operate said counter.

GEORGE S. GREEN.

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION.

Patent No. 2,087,665.

July 20, 1937.

GEORGE S. GREEN.

It is hereby certified that error appears in the printed specification of the above numbered patent requiring correction as follows: Page 4, first column, line 47, claim 8, for the word "registered" read registering; and that the said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed and sealed this 21st day of September, A. D. 1937.

Henry Van Arsdale

(Seal)

Acting Commissioner of Patents.