

RECENTLY PATENTED INVENTIONS. Pertaining to Apparel.

BURIAL-ROBE.—C. I. OWEN, New York, N. Y. The aim of this invention is to provide a construction which will enable collars of different styles to be used with the same grave clothes, and which will also enable the collar to be readily attached or detached to and from the clothes and around the neck of the body.

Electrical Devices.

ARMATURE.—J. P. NICKONOW, Evansville, Ind. The invention relates to armatures of a type suitable for dynamos and motors, the particular purpose being to render the armature strong and durable, and especially braced against the influence of centrifugal force. It relates to means for improving the circulation of air adjacent to the armature, in order to prevent overheating of the windings thereof.

ELECTRIC THERMOSTAT.—J. R. CARPENTER, Hancock, Mich. The invention pertains to electric thermostats, the more particular purpose being to provide a construction in which the action is alternative; that is to say, either an increase or a decrease in the temperature beyond a predetermined limit will cause an alarm to be actuated.

Of Interest to Farmers.

HAY-RETAINING DEVICE FOR HAY-STACKERS.—J. O. MCCREERY, Fort Morgan, Colo. In a well-known apparatus a series of parallel teeth are pivoted to a head forming part of the stacker frame which rests on the ground. Hay is carried up to the stacker and deposited by a sweep rake. The teeth of the stacking apparatus are provided with pivoted fingers for retaining the hay deposited thereon, said devices being adapted to release the hay when the teeth are raised for throwing the hay backward. The invention is an improvement in construction and attachment of the hay-retaining fingers.

SEED-DRILL.—G. W. NATION, Alliance, Neb. In operation the framework being drawn through the field, the disks which are provided with radial sickle shaped blades stir up the soil, and prepare it for being furrowed by furrow openers of the drilling attachment. The rotation of the dropping wheels permits the grain to move in predetermined and regular quantities through shoes into the furrow, and the shoes may be adjusted to any position by a handle.

CORN-HANGER.—E. F. SWANSON, Galesburg, Ill. The invention is an improvement in corn hangers for hanging ears of corn for use as seed corn or otherwise. Brackets are arranged in pairs and consist of two wires loosely wound at their middle portions side by side around the round part, or bearings, usually two full turns, with their free ends bent upwardly to receive the ears, and when in use the brackets are turned on the round portions to space apart the adjacent arms. It is suspended by a hook.

Of General Interest.

TRESTLE.—R. J. KOCH, New York, N. Y. The improvement is in trestles of a folding or knock-down type for general use where such an elevated support is required, and has in view a trestle preferably in the main constructed of sheet metal, providing a relatively strong structure which, when disassembled, may be packed within a space approximately not larger than the trestle beam.

SHIPPING-CASE.—C. C. HOTCHKISS, Great Bend, Kan. The invention is adapted to various kinds of shipping case devices, and relates primarily to the corner connections between the several walls of the case, the same being so constructed as to permit of the rapid and convenient assembling and disconnection of such parts, and producing, when erected, a case capable of withstanding rough usage.

SEPTIC TANK.—A. W. HUSMAN, Staunton, Ill. The tank is for use in sewage disposal, in which the sewage is partly purified by means of fermentation or putrefaction, in which the passage of sewage therethrough can be readily controlled, which permits it to escape in case the outlets are clogged so that the material backs up within the tank, and which is provided with manholes, and manhole covers so that the tank can be tightly closed, while access can be easily had thereto.

HATCH.—A. N. MCGRAY, Boston, Mass. This hatch cover can be securely battened down upon the hatchway to prevent water from entering the hatch if the vessel is laboring in a seaway so that waves break upon deck, or to prevent the escape of liquid from within the vessel where a hold section has become filled by accident, or serves as a container for liquid in bulk, or is filled with liquid for ballast or stability purposes, which can be easily manipulated and in which "dead" space under the deck is reduced to a minimum.

GAGE FOR DEEP-SEA SOUNDINGS.—J. MEL and T. JONES, JR., Galveston, Texas. One purpose of the invention is to provide a liquid gage or recorder for deep sea soundings, so constructed that it will contain no moving parts, and so that its action is both positive and direct, and so that the instrument can be used an indefinite number of times without any delay.

BOTTLE-WRAPPER.—E. C. RINNER, Coshocton, Ohio. The invention pertains particularly to that type of wrapper which is formed

of corrugated cardboard or pasteboard. The improved construction tends to distribute the pressure when a number of articles covered by the wrappers are packed in a shipping case.

CEMETERY STRUCTURE.—G. C. SIMPSON, West Newton, Mass. The invention refers to reinforced concrete and provides improvements in cemetery structures, such as mausoleums, memorials, burial vaults and the like, whereby the structure is rendered exceedingly durable and fireproof, can be cheaply erected, and enables the builder to provide any architectural features and an unlimited variety of designs and appearances.

Hardware.

CURRYCOMB.—A. C. DITMAR, Davenport, Wash. This currycomb will be substantially self-cleaning, that is, it is constructed in such a way that when pressure is removed, cleaning devices which are attached to the sides of the teeth will move down toward the points of the teeth in such a way as to clean or wipe them.

NUT-LOCK.—W. E. FRAZEE, Perham, Minn. In this invention the object is to provide a device simple and efficient in construction and inexpensive to manufacture, which will effectively lock a nut in place on the shank of a bolt against accidental displacement, and which can be readily loosened by hand.

TOOL-GRINDING APPARATUS.—G. W. RIDDLE, Breckenridge, Mo. A leading feature in this invention is the arrangement of the three hollow legs composing the frame in such convergent relation to the shaft of the grinder proper that one serves as a support for the said shaft and another as a guide and protector for a retracting spring connected with the shaft.

SOLDERING DEVICE.—F. S. CHAPMAN, Kenton, Ohio. The invention provides improvements in means for use in soldering metallic parts and is especially applicable to those joints used in electrical constructions which require a good metallic contact in order to provide against undue resistance to the electric current in the conductors at their point of union.

OILSTONE-HOLDER.—F. J. BADGE, Brooklyn, N. Y., and C. L. CARLE, Salfords, Horley, Surrey, England. In general, this invention consists of a relatively long bar provided with a handle and having a tool seat on one face extending in the direction of its length, preferably V-shaped in cross-section, and a spring to bind on the inner end portion of the tool and force the tool to the seat, adjustable along the length of the member.

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF A MIXTURE OF GAS AND AIR FOR ILLUMINATING PURPOSES.—F. W. WOLFF, Berlin, Germany. This process is for use in the production of a gas and air mixture for illuminating purposes, there being a connection with the pipes of a gas work and employing a suction and forcing apparatus which produces and sucks the mixture at low pressure and feeds it at an increased pressure to the consumption place.

Heating and Lighting.

GAS-PRESSURE REGULATOR.—J. G. WILSON, New York, N. Y. This gas pressure regulator is for use in the service pipe between the gas meter and the burners, and is arranged to insure uniform pressure at the burners, to render the regulator exceedingly sensitive, and to prevent the working parts from sticking.

DRIER.—J. M. URGELLES, Baracoa, Cuba. The drier is intended more especially for coffee and similar materials. It consists of a section oven, each section divided into drying compartments, each compartment having a track therein, a truck movable over the track having containing drums, with the axes extended through a plate which forms the front of the compartment and carries means for driving the drums, steam coils arranged in the compartment under the drums, and means for introducing hot air jets over the drums.

MANHOLE AND BONNET FOR PIPES AND FURNACE-CASINGS.—E. PANNENBORG, Syracuse, N. Y. An object of this invention is to so construct the cover or bonnet for closure of an opening formed in a hot air furnace wall or a hot air pipe, that the material removed in the formation of such an opening will be used in the production of a bonnet or cover therefor, and thus economize material.

Household Utilities.

STOVE.—F. MADSEN, Wilbur, Wash. The present invention has for its principal objects the following: first, to increase the available radiating surface in a stove; second, to cause the heated gases to maintain closer and more intimate contact with the metal of the radiating surfaces; third, to regulate the output in heat of the radiator.

COMBINED NAPKIN RING AND HOLDER.—W. L. BARNARD, Halstead, Kan. The intention here is to provide a ring and holder simple in construction and inexpensive to manufacture, which can be used to hold a rolled napkin when the latter is not in use, or which can be converted into a holder for securing the napkin in position upon the body of a person during meals.

STOVE.—E. C. COLE, Chicago, Ill. The invention comprises a plurality of series of fire

bricks arranged one series above the other, and a series of spaced apart vertical draft columns between the bricks and extending across the joint between the series of bricks, and provided with openings, the columns operating to hold the bricks in place.

CHAIR.—I. MASON, New York, N. Y. This chair is capable of being converted for various uses. The invention consists in a device comprising an arm chair having a removable seat that can be so fitted to the arms and back as to cover the intervening space and provide a table bounded by the upper contour of the chair.

Machines and Mechanical Devices.

STAVE-CUTTING MACHINE.—E. C. THORSCHMIDT, New York, N. Y. The object of this invention is to provide a new and improved stave-cutting machine, arranged to quickly and accurately give the desired shape to the stave, both as to the longitudinal contour of the side edges as well as the bevel thereof and without requiring handling of the material.

AUTOMATIC LOCK FOR HOISTING APPARATUS.—R. M. RODGERS, New York, N. Y. The invention appertains to an improved locking device for hoisting appliances, more especially dumbwaiters, in which relation it automatically operates under the tendency of the load to lock the car in any position of its movement immediately after the pull on the hoisting wheel ceases.

GUIDE ATTACHMENT.—H. HOLMES, Duffey, Cal. The main purpose here is to so construct the guide that the cable may be readily removed therefrom without disassembling the device; and a further important object is to so connect the body of the device to the stationary support that it may freely rotate in respect thereto but cannot become detached therefrom.

GOVERNOR.—G. H. WILSON, Spokane, Wash. The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved governor, for use in automatically checking the speed of automatic fire escapes and other machinery requiring a steady, uniform motion. When the machine again runs at a normal rate of speed the piston is returned to its normal position by the action of a spring.

WASHING-MACHINE.—J. D. WILLIAMS, Clay City, Ky. In this case the purpose is to provide novel details of construction for a washing machine, which embody reciprocating rollers with a corrugated spring-pressed plate in the suds box, and other novel features that co-operate and together afford a simple, very effective and convenient machine.

LOCK FOR DAVITS.—W. J. RYAN and L. TANNING, New York, N. Y. The invention refers to davits and associate mechanism for handling small boats on shipboard. The invention comprehends a davit including a staff which may be turned for the purpose of handling a boat, the limits of the turning being adjustable at will.

DISPENSING-MACHINE.—P. C. PETERSEN, Perth Amboy, N. J. The invention is an improvement in machines for dispensing cigarettes and matches or similarly-shaped articles and has in view an apparatus to be actuated by a check or coin-controlled mechanism and which will deliver a cigarette and a match at each operation.

FLYING-MACHINE.—W. H. MARTIN, Canton, Ohio. Two general principles are comprehended in this invention, one serving to effect an automatic adjustment of an aeroplane to such an angle to the horizontal as to cause it to have a buoyant tendency from the resultant upward pressure against its lower sides. The other serving for the automatic balancing, or self-righting quality of the aeroplane as against tendency to dip sidewise about its axial line of flight.

ELEVATOR.—W. T. LONG, Sumner, Wash. In this elevator, Mr. Long provides a carriage, a frame being provided to travel in guides in the carriage, a yoke being disposed in the frame, two clamps being pivoted to the yoke, the clamps being also pivoted to the frame, the means being provided to limit the movement of the yoke and to move the frame relatively to the carriage.

OIL-FEED FOR DRILLS.—M. GALLOWICKS, New York, N. Y. The object of this invention is to provide means for feeding oil through the bit of the drill to its cutting point. More specifically the device embodies an oil head which is formed above the drill chuck, and this oil head is provided with means for controlling the flow of oil from the reservoir through the oil duct which is formed longitudinally in the drill.

PUMP.—F. FOLEY, Crowley, La. The valve in this case comprises a series of members arranged in superimposed position, adapted to seat, one above the other, effecting closing position, and at the same time being adapted to lift, or be lifted, to opening position. The valve is designed for use upon a pump piston having an opening vertically therethrough.

FEED MECHANISM FOR TUBE-CUTTERS.—W. CUSHING, Claysville, Pa. The object of the invention is to provide a feed mechanism for feeding a mandrel used for forcing the cutting wheels of the revolvable cutter outward in a gradual but positive manner, to insure the proper cutting of the cutting wheels without danger of injury to the same.

Prime Movers and Their Accessories.

VALVE-GEAR.—T. O'BRIEN, New York, N. Y. More particularly stated the invention comprises a construction whereby certain movable valves actuated periodically by push rods are readily disconnected from the latter and from their housings, and thus removed from the engine and easily replaced within the engine by reversing the steps necessary to remove it.

Railways and Their Accessories.

COMPRESSED-AIR SIGNAL.—R. ARMSTRONG, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. Particularly stated the invention comprehends a whistle operated by compressed air from the signal pipe, and valve mechanism controllable by variations in the pressure of air within the signal pipe for controlling automatically the supply of air to the whistle.

DELIVERY APPARATUS.—H. B. MURRAY, JR., Portsmouth, Ohio. More particularly the invention relates to apparatus adapted to be used in connection with railroads or the like, for delivering messages and dispatches. It can be used for delivering messages from a car to a point alongside a track or vice versa, and is so constructed that one or more messages can be delivered without the necessity of resetting the apparatus.

RAILWAY-CUSPIDOR.—W. HILL, Albany, N. Y. The invention relates to certain improvements in cuspidors especially designed for use in railway cars or other vehicles, and one object is to provide a device which may be readily moved about to bring it to the desired position, and which will automatically drain to the exterior of the car.

BOX-CAR DOOR.—W. T. ANFIELD, St. Louis, Mo. The invention is an improvement in the class of doors for box freight-cars, and other enclosures, which are adapted to roll parallel to the side of the car or enclosure, for covering or uncovering the doorway. For convenience in moving the door, it is provided with a handle arranged adjacent and parallel to the curved or contact portion of the door-rail.

Pertaining to Recreation.

DEVICE FOR ASSISTING IN THE SHOOTING OF MARBLES.—H. O. HUGHES, Slatton, Pa. The aim in this case is to provide a cap which is adapted to be disposed on the thumb of the player, the cap having an outwardly disposed stud intermediate of its ends, which is adapted to engage a marble when it is held between the finger of the player and the cap covering the player's thumb.

Pertaining to Vehicles.

BRAKE FOR VEHICLES.—A. P. PEABODY, Camp Verde, Ariz. Ter. The inventor provides a construction for a brake wherein the wearing shoe may be quickly and readily replaced; provides a holding device for securing the wearing shoe to the brake which will not become loosened; and provides a construction for securing the wearing shoe to the brake, which is strong, durable and simple.

VEHICLE-WHEEL.—L. INGLEE and C. M. HART, Amityville, N. Y. By this invention the inner tube of an ordinary pneumatic tire may be eliminated and a substitute support the wheel and hold the outer casing in extended position. A plurality of cylinders and pistons within the tire are so mounted and disposed as to resist not only pressure radially of the wheel, but also side thrust or diagonal strain.

SPRING-WHEEL.—F. N. GIBB, Little Rock, Ark. The invention is especially useful in connection with automobiles, motor trucks, and the like. The wheel has resilient means for absorbing shocks from the irregularities of the road, and thus obviates the use of the pneumatic tire and the objections incident to such use.

WIND-SHIELD.—E. FLAGG, New York, N. Y. A wind shield constructed in accordance with this invention and formed of two sections, one of which is foldable to a position adjacent the other section, may rely solely upon the action of gravity to retain the movable section in either of its two positions, which is not ordinarily possible with a shield held in a vertical position.

VEHICLE-WHEEL.—D. I. PAISNER, Chelsea, Mass. One object here is to provide a vehicle wheel with two rims which are separated and held normally in their relative positions by springs and guides, which will not only permit the outer rim to move toward the inner rim and thus furnish the resiliency desired, but will also permit the outer rim to rotate slightly, relatively to the inner rim and thus furnish additional resiliency.

STEERING MECHANISM.—A. MAUKSCH, near Tabor, S. D. This mechanism can be used with the usual steering knuckles found on automobiles, so as to bring about a greater displacement of one of the two steering wheels than the other. The purpose of this is to displace the wheels so that their axes of rotation will intersect in the plane of one of the hind wheels. In this way the turning of the vehicle is made to take place about that hind wheel as a center.

NOTE.—Copies of any of these patents will be furnished by Munn & Co. for ten cents each. Please state the name of the patentee, title of the invention, and date of this paper.