(31) J. L. W. asks: How can I prevent the or loose wheel shaft, so that, when the lower shaft twisting of belts? A. By using a good quality of issuddenly stopped, the belt stops the upper one belting, setting the pulley true, and lacing the belteven and straight.

(32) G. W. G. says: 1. I am about building a steamyacht 36 feet long and of 7 feet beam. Are there any objections to using iron for the hull? A. We see no objection to using iron. 2. Of what thickness should the iron be? A. About 1/6 of an inch thick, or less. 3. Would galvanized iron be the best? A. Galvanized iron will be best on many accounts. 4. Would it be advisable to use side wheels? A. If the boat is to be generally run in smooth water, side wheels will answer well.

(33) J. B. F. asks: What shall I use on the point of a small drill to prevent it from clogging and heating, in boring copper, silver, and gold A. Lard oil.

(34) R. B. savs: I sent you last June the dimensions of a tow boat I was building. At her first trial trip we started out with 65 lbs. of steam and made the run of 2 miles in 11 minutes, the propeller making 109 revolutions per minute, and the steam being cut off at  $\frac{9}{16}$  of the stroke. She has a been running and towing ever since, and has proved herself to be one of the best boats in Baltimore. She has towed a three-masted schooner, laden with 750 tuns of coal, 20 miles in 3½ hours, and made the run back in 2 hours. She has a 16 x 16 inch square cylinder. Her dimensions are as follows: Length 60 feet over all, width 14 feet, depth of hold amidships 7 feet. She draws 7 feet 4 inches water aft and 4 feet forward. Her propeller is 6 feet in diameter. She cost about \$9,000, complete. A. You seem to have a very satisfactory and powerful boat. We are much obliged for your letter.

(35) F. M. L. L. says: What kind of power is best for operating coal-mining machines? A Compressed air or steam.

(36) F. W. B. says: Wishing to build dam and to put up a mill, and having on hand a 24 inch turbine wheel, I desire to learn if, by suitable gearing, I can use the wheel for the small amount of work to be done, say not over 5 hours grinding per day, or from 20 to 30 bushels? The head of water is from 20 to 25 feet. A. As you have a wheel that can exert more power than is needed, you will scarcely experience much trouble in reducing the effect somewhat.

(37) E. B. asks: What is the best method of straightening stencil plates, after cutting the letters, so that they will lay flat on the work? A. Place each plate on a large block of wood, then straighten it with a small block of wood and a light hammer.

(38) S. K. J. says: In your issue of January 1, you speak of the conductor in Mr. Edison's experiments not requiring insulation, and say that it may be wound round large bodies of metal Will these bodies of metal, round which it is wound, yield the spark? That is to say, will the "etheric" fluid leave its conductor and pass to the mass of metal, and can the spark be obtained from the mass? So also in the case where it has trailed along the ground, or in the water: can the spark be obtained from the ground or the water a Its practical application depends on this very important point. A. It is now generally believed that the "new force" referred to is electricity, consequently it should be subject to electrical Provided insulation is good, we would laws. therefore, expect to obtain sparks by induction from the bodies about which the wire is wound.

(39) W. K. asks: What is the best remedy for leaks round the flues and seams of a steam boiler? A. Caulk the leaks.

(40) J. H. L. asks: 1. How are the electromagnets in the Gramme magneto electric machine wound, to make the poles come in their centers? A. The armature coils are wound separately, the inside end of one coil being connected to the outside end of the one next following. Wires also lead from the junctions to strips of metal attached to a cylinder of some insulating substance. The latter is placed on the armature axis. The coils, for what are called the "field magnets," are all wound one way, but the connections are so arranged that north and south poles come on opposite sides of the armature. If coils with like ends pointing in one direction are put on a magnet similar poles will be produced at opposite ends of the latter when the inside ends of the coils are connected together and the outside ends joined to a battery. 2. Why could not the frame and magnets be cast in one piece, making the magnets of cast iron? There would be no work on this part but to bore out the journals and cover parts intended for the electro-magnets with copper, thus

also.-J. E. E., of Pa.

(43) L. R. asks: What is the best substance as a non-conductor of heat, which can be packed in a cavity in iron? A. A mixture of % plaster of Parisand ½ alum is a good one.

(44) O. H. Y. asks: What is the fastes speed at which it is safe to run circular saws? A. Nine thousand feet per minute, that is, nearly two miles per minute, for the rim of a circular saw to travel, may be laid down as a rule. For example Run a saw 12 inches in diameter, 3 feet around the rim, at 3,000 revolutions; 24 inches in diameter, or 6 feet around the rim. at 1.500 revolutions: 3 feet in diameter, or 9 feet around the rim, at 1,000 revolutions; 4 feet in diameter, or 12 feet around the rim, at 750 revolutions: 5 feet in diameter, or 15 feet around the rim, at 600 revolutions. Of course it is understood that the rim of the saw will run a little faster than this reckoning, on account of the circumference being more than three times a large as the diameter. Shingle and some other saws, riveted to a cast iron collar or very thick at the center and thin at the rim, may be run with safety at a greater speed.

(45) E. D. E. asks; 1. What is the small est shaft, 14 inches in length, that I can put in a steam engine, the crank being 2 inches long and the pressure on the end 600 lbs.? A. Use a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch shaft. 2. What is the best iron for the purpose? A. Low Moor iron or Uister iron.

(46) G. B. C. asks: Can you give me a good recipe for lathe cement, for holding small articles? A. Use beeswax 1 oz., resin ½ oz., pitch ½ oz.; melt, and stir in fine brickdust.

(47) D. L. R. asks: After a current of elec tricity has passed through an electro-magnetic engine and done its work, what becomes of it? Does it not pass on in its circuit? If it does, why will itnotrun another engine of same capacity? A. The energy is absorbed in performing the work.

(48) G. S. D. asks: 1. Will a magnet placed near a piece of 1ron or steel, impart its magnetism to the iron and steel to that extent that an equilibrium between the two bodies will take place, and so that neither will have any power to attract the other? A. No. If the iron or steel is free from magnetism, there will be attraction; if not, there will be attraction or repulsion: attraction when unlike poles are opposed, repulsion in the opposite case, 2. Will an artificial magnet always retain its magnetism in full force without any loss from any cause? A. No. unless special precautions are taken with regard to it. 3. Is an artificial magnet as strong as a natural one ? A. Artificial magnets can be made with power

greatly exceeding that of natural magnets. (49) T. P. says: Joshua Rose writes the most interesting articles in your journal. This makes it a pity that he should say that, to divide

the circumference of a circle into 60 equal parts, we have only to divide the radius of our circle into 10 equal parts to get the required distance.' Practical Mechanism," No. XLI, the divi-A. Lu " sion of the radius of a circle was given as an aid to setting the compasses approximately; it was not intended to imply that by such a rule passes could be set correctly to the exact distance. We are obliged to T. P. and other correspondents for calling our attention to the matter

50) W. S. says, in reply to J. B. R., who asked for a solution to clean articles after brazing I have succeeded by dipping, while hot, into a dilution of sulphuric acid in water.

MINERALS, ETC.-Specimens have been re

eived from the following correspondents, and examined, with the results stated ; G. H. S.-It consists mainly of sesquioxide of

iron and silex.-R. B. J.-It is argentiferous galena.-S. P. W.-Write to Professor C. D. Cope, Corresponding Secretary of the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. The petrefied wood is not rare enough to be of much value.

S. asks: What amount of flour of both grades is contained in a bushel of good wheat, and how much bran and other refuse ?-H. V. saye We get from a cow milk of which the cream is of a light red color, as if there were blood in it. Can any one tell me the cause and the remedy ?-G. W. C. asks : How can I repair a rubber comb?-S. asks Is there any veterinary college in America ?-H. G. H. asks: How can I make the flexible composition of which tov heads are made, which looks somewhat like vulcanized rubber?

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED

only are given, are torown into the waste l as it would fill half of our paper to print th but we generally takepleasure in answering by mail, if the writer's address is given.

Hundreds of inquiries analogous to the foll are sent : "Who makes galvanometers, and do they cost? Who makes an economical engine, and what is its cost? Who makes i king machinery? Who sells the best ar printing press? Who sells barber's chairs? ells agricultural machinery? Who make chines for tearing up tarred rope? Who se Gramme magneto-electric machine?" personal inquiries are printed, as will be obin the column of "Business and Personal," is specially set apart for that purpose, sub the charge mentioned at the head of that co Almost any desired information can in th be expeditiously obtained.

## [OFFICIAL.] INDEX OF INVENTIC FOR WHICH Letters Patent of the United States Granted in the Week Ending February 1, 1876, AND EACH BEARING THAT DAT (Those marked (r) are reissued patents.] Annunciator, electric, E. Gray..... Bale tie, T. Bailey ..... Bale tie, Burrow & Nichols ..... Bale tie, J. C. Rlethmüller ..... Bale tie, R. S. Stenton ...... Bales, check for, J. C. Riethmüller..... Bathing apparatus, D. Jewett..... Bed bottom spring, W. R. Van Houghton ...... Bed bottom, spring, J. C. Fish..... Bed, camp, F. A. Leavitt. Belt coupling, J. K. P. Shelton. Belt stretcher. F. L. & W. Spless. Bird cages, awning for, A. H. Mood..... Boat, submarine torpedo, J. Jopling ...... Boiler explosions, preventing, C. W. Sulzbach.. Bolt thread cutting machine, R. W. Deely ...... Boot, Bennett & Barnard . .... ........... Boot heels, trimming, A. McDowell..... Boots, nailing, W. C, Budlong...... Bootsoles, etc., screw wire for, E. Fromentin... Bottle and jug lock, J. W. Robards..... Bottle-corking machine, M. S. Valentine..... Bottle neck, M. S. Valentine..... Brick machine, C. S Bigler..... Button, cuff. G. F. Sparrow ..... Buttoner, shoe and glove, J. A. Smith...... Camp stool, W. G. Philips..... Can nozzle, oll, S. S. Newton.... Can, oll, J. Knowlden.... Can-sealing device, R. Wells..... Can-soldering machine, W. J. Gordon......... Cane juice, extracting, A. Mitchell ..... Caraxle, S. & S. L. Hall.... ...... Car axle, divided, I. C. Plant..... Car axle, divided, i. C. Piant...... Car brake shoe, W. H. Ward ..... Car coupling, W. Bishop .... Car coupling, W. Camp..... Par starter, A. H. Crozier... Cars, ventilating, E. E. Hargreaves..... Carpet cleaner, C. Elsasser..... Carpet stretcher, H. S. Wing..... Cartridge shells, making, Frazier et al.... Casting chill, moldboard, J. Ollver (r).... Chairs and stools, base for, W. T. Doremus..... Chair, invalid, C. B. Sheldon..... Chamber, portable, E. Deetz Clock, electric, R. J. Sheehy.... Clockwork torpedo, J. Jopling..... Clothes stick and tongs, S. Poole ........... Coal bunker, L. C. Smith..... Coal scuttle, J. Pfeifer (r)..... Colter, S. T. Ferguson..... Corkscrew, W. R. Clough ..... Corset, H. M. Chapman..... Corset, M. J. C Vanoretrand..... Cotton pickers, supporter for, W. J. Lynch.... Crank speeder, J. D. Hazlet... Cream tartar. making, J. W. Haas..... Croton oll, applying, J. W. Elllot ...... Cullnary vessel. H. H. Huntley ..... Curtain rollers, cord guide for, T. Noonan..... Cutlery. table, J. D. Frary Cutting apparatus, C. Wheeler, Jr .....

Damjer, W. Culveyhouse.....

Digger. potato. W. Peebles.....

Door spring attachment, C. E. Miller .....

Door spring A. A. Stimson...

Dress shield, F. Wittram

	1	55
hank	Fruit dryer, J. J. Yuncker	173.099
em all:	Furnace, cupola, E. Voisin	172,836
briefly	Furnace, hot air, J. F. Pease	172,890
	Furnace, door frame, etc., J. C. Longland,	173.028
lowing	Game board, J. Enderharter	172,918
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nateur	Generator, sectional s eam, B. Densmore (r)	6,893
Who	Gigging machine, Gerber & Woelfel	172,991
ells the	Globe holder, H. B. Stillman	172,832
ll such	Grain binder, G. W. Nichols	172,045
erved.	Grain dryer, C. B. Stacy	172,933
which	Grappling hook, Beeman & Phifer	172,954
olumr.	Grate and hot water heater, C. D. Harvey	173,004
is way	Gun cotton, etc., making, F. Greening	172,995
-	Gun wiper, E. McI. Gregg	172,996
	Hair curler, R. J. Hopper	172,855
	Hame, A. M. Weakes	173,092
	Harness, B. H. Cross	172,978
NS	Harness clasp or coupling, Salmon & Cogswell Harrow, J. M. White	173,066
	Harvester, A. R. Reese (r)	6,899
WATA	Harvester guard finger, M Stone	173,081
	Harvester rake, S. W. Morrison	173,042
	Harvester rake, J. F. Seiberling	172,102
	Hay loader, W. Cook	172,972
Ъ.	Hinge. spring, J. G. Reynolds	172,935
	Hod, D. Nolan.	172,888
172,993	Hose couplings, clamp for. O. T. Earle.	112,863 172,932
. 172,947	ironing apparatus, Wiles & Adams	173,096
. 172,936	Jack, lifting, H. W. Cornell	172,973
. 172,897	Knitting machine, J. H. Vinton,	172,940
. 173,015	Knitting machine, circular, W. Franz	172,989
. 173,090	Lamp J K Hicks	173,086
. 172,997 172,883	Lamp, Sherwin & Hoople	173,073
. 173,070	Lamp, street, P. S. Underhill	173,087
. 173,077	Latch, reversible knob, C. S. Jennings	172,920
. 173,040	Lathe centering device, J. E. F. Leland	173,027
. 172,898	Leather, waterproofing. M. Bird	172,908
. 172.851	Lock combination, W. H. Bachtel	172,905
. 172,957 . 172.886	Lock for doors, Jenks & Pease	172,859
. 172,911	Lock for drawers, etc., W. H. Taylor Loom let-off motion. G. E. Taft	172,899
. 172,990	Looms, rewinding warp in, L. J. Knowles	172,926
. 173.083	Lubricator, steam cylinder, E. McCoy	173,032
173,088	Medical composition, M. J. Rogers	172,878
. 172, 464	Metal surfaces, ornamenting, L. B. Smith	172,894
172,893	Meter, fluid, T. W. Lane	173,024
. 173,054	Millstone and spindle. reversible, H. D. Coleman	172,847
. 172,929 . 173.023	Mineral wool, J. Player (r)	6,958
. 173,093	Mining coal, etc., machine for, J. Gallicher Mitering machine. C. S. Benjamin	172,875
. 172,921	Mold board, J. Oliver (r)	6,897
. 173,039	Motor, E. Anthony	172,904
. 173,056	Newspaper file. H. S. Noble	173,047
172,837	Nut lock, S. A. Brumbaugh	172,960
. 172,958	Nut lock, F. W. Carpenter	172,967
. 172,915	Nut lock and bolt, Deeds & Toole	172,870
. 173,035	Organ, reed, J. R. Lomas	172,884
. 173,003	Pan lifter, G. W. Conrade	172,848
. 172,919	Paper bag machine, Josett and Ross	172,019
. 172,853	raper parrels, moletor making, E. Hubbard Paper clip and weight. J. Cain	172,856
. 6,896	Paper binder, temporary, W. Chase	172,968
. 172,981	Pencil holder, lumber, O. Cleveland	172,867
. 172,980	Pencil, pocket, M. Sallord	173,065
. 172,892	Pick, J. T. Fewkes.	172,984
. 173,072	Picket stake, W. A. Durrin Pillow sham Knight and Abbott	172,917
. 172,891	Pin, safety. A. V. Sargent	173,067
. 172,829	Pipe, tobacco, H. B. Stephenson	173,079
. 172,872	Pitman, J. D. Nix.	173,098
. 172,868	Pitman or connecting rod, clastic, R. Adams	172,903
172,969	Planter and plant setter, L. H. Page	173,045
. 173,100	Plow, W. A. Jennings.	173,014
. 17,005	Plow, sldehlll, J. Neff, Jr.	172,928
. 172,999	Priow, sulky. J. Pattyson Pneumatic signal. W. E. Prall	172,825
. 172,857	Poke, J. P. Olp.	172.823
. 172,869	Post driver, I. W. Norton.	173,048
6,887 172,948	Press, steam drying. S. Swarts	173.089
6,900	Printing and embossing skirts, H. J. Davies (r).	6,892
172 889	Printing press, C. B. Cottrell	172,974
172,094	Printing ink apparatus, S. D. Tucker	173.085
172,914	Propeller shafts, etc., raising. Atkinson et al	172,945
. 172,826	Pump, W. D. Baxter Pump, blige, W. W. Turnbull	172,842 172,900
172,987	Pump, steam, J. Mathieson	173,031
172,941	Punching and cutting machine, etc., H. Wisler.	172,840
114,919		

saving considerable cost. A. They are now made			Delines due to the A D The stoom 100 010
that way.	The Editor of the Scientific American ac-	Drilling machine, rock, Ball & Owen 172,949	Kallroad rall joint, A. B. IDDotson 1/3,012
	knowledges, with much pleasure, the receipt of	Eaves trough hanger, Abbott & Trissler 172,841	Railroad rails, treating, A. J. Gustin 172,998
(41) R. B. asks: Which is the correct way	original papers and contributions upon the follow	Eaves trough, wooden, N. M. Miller 173 037	Ratiroad signal, F. Culham
to connect a throttle valve on an engine, that is,	ing subjects .	Electroplating, cobalt, I. Adams, Jr 172,862	Railroad Mgnal, J. D. Hughson 173,008
which end of the valve should take the steam		Elevator, hyuraulic, T. Stebins 172,896	Rallroa i tie, A. J. Levéque 171,861
first? A. The steam should enter on the under-	On the Ocean. By C. O.	Elevator, mortar and brick, F. Barnett 172.950	Railroad time signal, H. H. Ford 172,873
neath side of the value so that it can be nacked	On Spontaneous Generation. By S. R.	Embossing machine, J. Steinlein	Rake, hand, E. Brown 172,866
mbether the steem is on or off	On Cleaning Chimneys. By W. P. E.	Engine and water wheel, S. Lucas 173,030	Rake, horse hay, M. C. Burr
whether the steam is on or on.	On a New Motor. By A. F. G.	Engine, direct-acting steam, W. H. Wilcox 172,839	Refrigerators. J. Fink 172,985, 172,986
(42) J. N. P. says: In an article in your is	On the Mississippi Jetties, By E. G. F.	Engine governor, steam M. W. Shapley 173,069	Reinholder, E. B. Guild 172,997
sue of January 29, the writer claims that the	On the Life of Matter. By J. R.	Engine, portable steam, H. M. Durphy 172,916	Running gear, G. W. Gilmore
breakage of band saws is due to the saw being	On a Pneumatic Tube and Carrier. By A B H.	Engines, valve for direct acting, C. Rogers 173,063	Safe, kitchen, G. W. Bollenbacher 172,909
obliged to turn a wheel or pulley, which causes		Envelope. J. S. Woodworth 172,902	Saw, scroll. J. and W. F. Barnes
friction straining of the sam ate. Could not that	Also inquiries and answers from the following:	Evapora'or, C. W. & E. A. Jones	Sawteeth, setting, L. O. Orton 172,931
he was savily somedied by turning the pullers by	B, M. Jr C. P. S J. E W. S. M J. L Z. & S	Evaporator. C. W. and E. A. Jones 173.016	Scales, platform, W. W. Reynolds (r) 6,888
be very easily remedied by turning the pulleys by	W.CC.DW. MA. B.CR. KF.C. W	Eyeglass, C. C. Parker	Scraper, road, R. A. Haw 172,#76
a mechanical movement, independent of the suw?	N. YB. D. WN. JF. CJ. T. BR. C. N	Fare box, C. T. Aimstrong 172,944	Separator, grit, W. M. Jackson 173,013
A. The device mentioned is already in use. An-	W. D J. McB. S E. T. D.	Fats, etc., rendering, W. E. Andrew 172,942	Sewing machine plates, Caner and Sloan 172,966
other and a beautiful device supplies the supple-		Fence, portable, A. Todd 172,824	Sewing machine treadle, E. J. Turner 172,835
mentary outer rim on the upper or loose pulley.	HINTS TO CORRESPONDENTS.	Filters, construction of, J. F. Crease 172,849	Shears, T. Humphries
The friction of the supplementary rim is sufficient	Correspondents whose inquiries fail to appear	Fire arm, breech-loading, Anson & Decley 172,943	Shears, revolving, R. W. Deely 172,850
to turn the loose or upper wheel. But when the	should repeat them. If not then published, they	Fire escape, J T. Cowles 172,976	Sheet metal, cutting, J. M. Jay 172,879
lower or driving wheel is stopped suddenly, the	may conclude that for good reasons the Editor	Flag st ff holder, Pincus & Hart 173,055	Shutter, metallic, W. H. Havens 172,922
upper or loose wheel turns inside of the supple-	declines them. The address of the matter should	Floats, manufacture of, L. B. Benton 172,95%	Skimmer and fork. E. E. Flagg 172,988
montang sim which effectually prevents the aud	decimes them. The aduress of the writer should	Flour and meal bolt, Slagel & Graham 173,074	Smoke bells, making, J. S. & T. B. Atterbury (r) 6,886
mentary rim, which enectually prevents the sud-	always be given.	Flower pots, making. L. A. McNeil 172,820	Speaking tube annunciator, J. R. Creighton 172,913
den jerk on a thin harrow blade, which causes	Enquiries relating to patents, or to the patenta-	Fluting iron, F. R. Sutton 173,082	Spoke-tenoning machine, J. G. Peace 173,052
most of the breakage. Another device is to belt	bility of inventions, assignments, etc., will not be	Fount and brush for liquids, I. M. Rose 172,064	Square and nevel, carpenter's, E. Simonin 172,938
from the shaft of the driver to that of the upper	published here. All such questions, when initials	Fracture apparatus, C. R. Parker 173,051	Square, tinner's, D. H. Metcalf 172,821