

Size has no connection with voltage. 2. What is the E. M. F. of an ordinary phonograph cell? A. Two kinds of primary battery are used. One is the bichromate cell, giving 1.75 to 2 volts. The other is the Lalande-Edison cell, giving 0.5 to 0.75 volt. 3. Will you name a treatment for tartar on the teeth? A. Let a dentist clean them once a year. Use best quality of tooth powder. It is an excellent practice to rub the teeth with a stick of wood the end of which has been chewed to a brush.

(4687) L. G. asks: What changes will be necessary in the 8 light dynamo described in SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT, No. 600, to change it to a motor of at least 1/4 horse power, to run on a 110 volt circuit? How are spherical armatures wound? Have you a SUPPLEMENT describing same? A. We think the dynamo to which you refer is too small for 1/4 horse power. In the construction of a machine to run on a 110 volt circuit, we advise you to consult SUPPLEMENT, No. 844, containing a description of the small Edison dynamo and motor. We believe spherical armatures are wound on the open circuit plan. Nearly all the books on electric winding describe this winding.

(4688) W. E. P. & A. F. K. ask: Do rivers which flow toward the equator, by reason of the centrifugal force, of a necessity flow up hill? Why the Nile runs north and the Mississippi runs south? A. All rivers run down hill by the force of gravity. The spheroidal form of the earth is due to gravity, modified by its centrifugal force, and of which the surface of the ocean is the fixed datum or level. All streams, whether running north or south, that are above the datum of the sea level run by virtue of these two forces to a lower level. The fact of streams running farther from the earth's center is no paradox, when the true relations of the forces that hold the earth's surface to its spheroidal form are considered. The conditions of gravity and centrifugal force apply equally to running water and to the general form of the solid surface of the earth.

(4689) L. B. says: I wish to put a stern paddle wheel in a flat bottom boat, 15 feet long, 3 1/2 wide, for shallow water. I have a 50 pound fly wheel, 30 inches diameter. How many paddles, what size, what diameter of wheel, and how many revolutions per minute would be best? What is limit of speed in such a boat, power same manner as in bicycle? A. Make your wheel 2 feet wide, 4 feet diameter, 12 buckets 6 inches wide, 50 revolutions per minute. Will give you a speed of about 5 miles per hour. Doubtful if you can get this speed in the way you propose to work the wheel.

(4690) F. T. R. asks: What would probably be the result if a channel were cut into the crater of Vesuvius below sea level and the water allowed to flow into it? A. Probably it would become an extinct volcano if the quantity of water were sufficient.

(4691) E. A.—For information on electroplating machines we refer you to the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN SUPPLEMENT. Glass after being ground to a smooth surface is polished by means of rouge or putty powder. Coffee grows on bushes to a height of from 9 to 15 feet.

(4692) C. S. J.—Tabby is a shell concrete, made of equal parts of lime, broken shells and sand. The old tabby buildings along the Southern coast derive their strength from good work and age. Have no literature on this subject.

(4693) J. G. asks: Was the subject, "The Human Body as a Magnet," ever discussed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN? A. We do not call to mind any scientific articles on the human body as a magnet. We do not think magnetism was ever discovered in the human body.

(4694) R. L.—You can use four cells of Crowfoot battery to each cell of storage battery for charging. Gravity batteries, which are not expensive, can be purchased from any of the dealers in this city.

(4695) P. & D. ask: Does the upper part of a wheel move faster than the lower in rotating? A. The upper part of a carriage wheel in traveling on the ground moves much faster than the lower part of the wheels. It has several times been explained in SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

(4696) S. A. C.—The best single book for the study of armature winding is Thompson's "Dynamo Electric Machinery," which we can furnish by mail for \$9.

(4697) M. J. K. writes: My brother is going to start a brass foundry. What I wish to know is, what height and width (or area) will the stack or chimney require to be for two or three fires for melting brass. We have the furnace for small crucibles which has a grate surface of 14x14 inches=196 inches or 1 1/4 square feet nearly. We want the other fires to be larger, say 2 feet square for large crucibles. If you can furnish or give paper on the same would be very thankful. A. You will seldom run more than two furnaces at once, which will indicate a good sized business. A chimney 16 inches square inside and 50 feet high should give ample draught for your furnaces. We have no paper on brass foundry plant, but have an excellent book, "Brass Founders' Manual," by Graham, \$1 mailed. Larkin's "Brass and Iron Founders' Guide," \$2.25 mailed.

(4698) W. C. M. writes: Kindly tell me of a preparation that I can use, not to be costly, that I can form or press in a plaster flask like accompanying sample. Also tell me if you know of any attempts to make locomotive boilers return tubular and what was the objection to them. About what is the difference in saving of fuel between a straight flue boiler and a triple return tube? Would not half the number of flues that are in a locomotive boiler be sufficient to carry off the smoke and gases? A. The sample appears to be blotting paper saturated with a composition of tallow, beeswax, and a little oil to soften the mixture. We know of nothing cheaper that has the properties you require. The area of the tubes of a locomotive is not large enough in the present construction to allow the gases of combustion to move slow enough to have their heat absorbed. There will be no gain by returning the tubes unless the shell is made larger.

(4699) C. C. P. asks: Can very hot air be pumped into a boiler with an air compressor so as to

do one-third of the work? Will it not all be condensed? If it can be done, is there any economy in using air with steam? Is it safe to use air mixed with steam? Is it practical? A. Air, hot or cold, can be pumped into a steam boiler for useful work. There is no danger nor is there any profit. It condenses according to the pressure and does not give out as much work as it costs to put it in the boiler.

(4700) H. A. G. asks how to temper twist drills uniformly, that is to temper the whole drill at once. A. Twist drills should be packed in sand in an iron box and heated slowly to a cherry red, then dipped vertically in water. Brighten the surface and heat the drills evenly till an orange brown color appears on the bright surface.

(4701) H. H. B. asks: 1. Is a coil of a magnet the same resistance as the wire before it is wound on the coil? A. The resistance of the wire after it has been coiled on the magnet is slightly greater than it is in the original coil, on account of the hardening of the wire by bending. The difference however is very small and is negligible. 2. Would it release a building from danger of being struck by lightning if it were well insulated from the earth? A. No. 3. What can you put in sorghum so that it won't melt down in warm weather? The taffy is for making popcorn balls. A. Boil it for a longer time. Do not put in anything additional.

(4702) D. B. says: The purpose for which the answer is required is for a system of water works, distance from inlet to outlet of pipe 6 and 10 miles respectively; height or fall from inlet to outlet 100 and 125 feet respectively; size of pipe 4 and 6 inches. Question: Number of gallons that would flow through the outlet of a 4 inch pipe with a fall of 100 feet? Also from a 6 inch pipe with a fall of 125 feet? A. The 4 inch pipe, 6 miles, 100 feet head, will deliver 63 gallons per minute. The 6 inch pipe, 10 miles, 125 feet head, will deliver 151 gallons per minute.

(4703) C. E. H.—Aluminum weighs 163 pounds per cubic foot, pure, casting. Much that is called pure weighs 165 to 170 pounds per cubic foot.

(4704) L. C. asks: 1. What is the proper oil to use in coloring hard pine floors? A. Use boiled linseed oil for floors. 2. Is there any coloring material which you can put in the oil which will make them darker? A. A little burnt umber in the oil for darker shade. 3. What is the best method to apply the oil? A. Apply by rubbing the oil stain on the floor with a coarse woolen cloth. As little excess of oil as possible, so that it will dry quickly. For a new pine floor nothing is better than shellac varnish.

(4705) Constant Reader.—For a general description of the process of zinc etching, see SUPPLEMENT, No. 656. For fuller information, see Schraubstadter's "Photo Engraving," price \$3. We can also supply Wood's "Modern Methods of Illustrating Books," by mail for \$1.50.

(4706) H. P. R. asks: Why are coil pipes used on some steam gauges and not on others? A. Every steam gauge should have an inverted siphon in the connecting pipe to prevent the steam reaching the interior of the gauge to its injury. This may be a small coil or the pipe may drop enough to prevent the water returning to the boiler and the steam from reaching the gauge.

TO INVENTORS.

An experience of forty years, and the preparation of more than one hundred thousand applications for patents at home and abroad, enable us to understand the laws and practice on both continents, and to possess unequalled facilities for procuring patents everywhere. A synopsis of the patent laws of the United States and all foreign countries may be had on application, and persons contemplating the securing of patents, either at home or abroad, are invited to write to this office for prices which are low, in accordance with the times and our extensive facilities for conducting the business. Address MUNN & CO., office SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 361 Broadway, New York.

INDEX OF INVENTIONS

For which Letters Patent of the United States were Granted

February 14, 1893.

AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE.

[See note at end of list about copies of these patents.]

Accumulator, W. A. Macleod.....	491,726
Advertising device, A. G. Macdonell.....	491,900
Air engines, heater for compressed, R. C. Smith.....	491,869
Air motor for propelling wheeled vehicles, compressed, J. Kames.....	491,892
Alarm, See Gas alarm.....	
Album, case, W. A. Holman.....	491,942
Amalgamator, ore, F. O. Norton.....	491,886
Ammonium chloride, apparatus for volatilizing, L. Mond.....	491,741
Armature and means for supporting the same, E. Kolben.....	491,598
Armature conductor, E. Kolben.....	491,597
Axle box, car, J. S. Speer.....	491,942
Axle lubricator, L. E. Atkinson.....	491,671
Badge, pencil and bouquet holder, combined, H. O. Thomas.....	491,614
Baling press, W. H. Kenner.....	491,967
Ball throwing device, J. F. Hill.....	491,556
Band cutter and feeder, J. C. Brash.....	491,522
Barrel heading press, B. S. Miles.....	491,847
Battery, See Secondary battery.....	
Bearing, ball, S. Elliott.....	491,938
Bearing, roller, Berry & Oliver.....	491,897
Bearing, roller, A. Peterson.....	491,585
Beehive, G. W. Stephens.....	491,698
Belt, endless carrier, L. Z. Preston.....	491,933
Belt, tightener, J. J. Miller.....	491,728
Bending roll, W. Lewis.....	491,908
Bicycle tilting seat, W. R. Mercer.....	491,578
Bird warbler, E. F. Long.....	491,571
Boiler, See Cooking boiler.....	
Boiler furnace, steam, L. Lawton.....	491,570
Boiler furnace, steam generating, R. H. Alexander.....	491,918
Block, See Musical block.....	
Bolster plate, H. A. Moyer.....	491,783
Bolt, O. C. Little.....	491,691
Boot or shoe slip sole, G. W. Dixon.....	491,731
Boiling machine, V. P. Jones.....	491,733
Box, See Letter box.....	
Brace, See Gate brace.....	
Brake shoe, M. Y. Baldwin.....	491,697
Breast drill, W. H. Wilkinson.....	491,624
Breast strap, H. D. Stoddard.....	491,954
Brick machine, V. P. Jones.....	491,697
Brick or tile cutting machine, J. Thompson.....	491,727
Brick press, automatic, T. B. Lewis.....	491,712

Broom rack, W. C. P. Jones.....	491,891
Brush mould, sectional, W. Morrison.....	491,767
Bucket dumping apparatus, F. B. Wineland.....	491,853
Buckle, car, G. E. Clark.....	491,850
Butter moulding and cutting machine, P. O. Anderson.....	491,792
Button fastener, E. L. Torsh.....	491,788
Buttons, device for removing shoe, P. H. Nielsen.....	491,948
Cable grip, Babendreier & Davis.....	491,834
Camera, See Photographic camera.....	
Camera, cutter, Blair & Kelley.....	491,921
Car brake adjuster, F. & J. W. Cyr.....	491,635
Car brake handle, C. D. Lyon.....	491,969
Car brake mechanism, Roberts & Wheeler.....	491,864
Car coupling, A. Carlson.....	491,668
Car coupling, W. P. Clark.....	491,835
Car coupling, L. David.....	491,924
Car coupling, T. E. W. Fay.....	491,833
Car coupling, D. R. Jones.....	491,662
Car coupling, C. A. Pooley.....	491,589
Car coupling, J. W. Steele.....	491,829
Car coupling, F. Stenger.....	491,823
Car coupling, W. W. Swank.....	491,612
Car coupling, W. F. Walker.....	491,823
Car draught rigging, P. M. Keegan.....	491,785
Car for transporting horses, railway, W. A. Caswell.....	491,938
Car hook, stock, B. C. Hies.....	491,803
Car roof, Veronee & McInerney.....	491,849
Car seat, Aze & Gillman.....	491,761
Carriage, See Automobile.....	
Cars, directly connected motor for, S. H. Short.....	491,667
Carpet sweeper, S. H. Raymond.....	491,964
Carriage top crate, B. B. Breed.....	491,869
Cash register, J. Pfeiffer.....	491,587
Cash register and indicator, H. J. Gilbert.....	491,646
Cash register and indicator, E. C. Pritchard.....	491,532
Cash register and till, A. L. Crawford.....	491,876
Caster, P. J. Lennard.....	491,719
Chains, shield or covering for drive, S. Elliott.....	491,750
Chair, See Convertible chair.....	
Chair, C. B. Halsey.....	491,724
Chair and table, combined, B. Poulson.....	491,590
Chimney, door, J. H. Eckenreiner.....	491,731
Chimney top, E. Finch.....	491,678
Chimneys, flues, etc., cap for, H. Moeller.....	491,848
Chlorine, preparing liquid, E. B. Cutten.....	491,699
Churn, H. C. Alexander.....	491,917
Churn, A. C. Fell.....	491,677
Churn, T. W. Hambrick.....	491,544
Circuit breaker, R. H. Twigg.....	491,692
Clamp, See Collar clamp.....	
Clamp, P. E. Bourassa.....	491,633
Clay to make ballast, etc., burning, W. & H. G. Butler.....	491,764
Cleaner, See Flue cleaner.....	
Clock, self-winding electric, E. Klabin.....	491,945
Clothes hanging device, C. McKinley.....	491,832
Clothes hanging machine, A. Miller.....	491,740
Coloring matter from logwood and preparing same, P. T. Austen.....	491,972
Collar clamp, plow, G. A. Lambert.....	491,895
Combination lock, W. A. Schenck.....	491,598
Convertible chair, C. Schulte.....	491,602
Convertible chair, C. Schulte.....	491,602
Cork mat for bath rooms, A. Morton.....	491,851
Coulomb counter, G. Hummel.....	491,560
Counting register, W. N. Durant.....	491,537
Counting tickets, gauge for, C. H. Farnham.....	491,800
Coupling, See Car coupling.....	
Coupling, See Locomotive coupling.....	
Crank, H. Aiken.....	491,933
Crimping machine, J. Zeh.....	491,913
Cultivator, C. Bial.....	491,632
Cultivator, A. W. Butt.....	491,797
Cultivator, M. Casey.....	491,873
Cultivator, W. A. Wagner.....	491,822
Cultivator, J. F. Watson.....	491,822
Cultivator hoe attachment, Eriksen & Day.....	491,676
Cup, See Oil cup.....	
Current generator, alternating, O. Patin.....	491,811
Curtain holding device, Piper & Davis.....	491,588
Cutter, See Band cutter.....	
Cutometer, J. H. Merry.....	491,739
Dental chair, D. Stuck.....	491,611
Dental chair bracket, D. Stuck.....	491,610
Dental forceps, C. E. Blake, Sr.....	491,514
Dental forceps, A. Whitlock.....	491,519
Desk support, F. W. Tobey.....	491,615
Die throwing machine, coin-controlled, Williams.....	491,971
Draught regulator, C. D. Howard.....	491,752
Dredges and sand pumps, agitator for suction, W. T. Urie.....	491,748
Dredging apparatus, W. M. Douglas.....	491,723
Dredging apparatus, J. E. Kausser.....	491,843
Drill sharpening device, A. Campbell.....	491,766
Egg beater, J. M. O'Neill.....	491,583
Electric machine, alternating current dynamo, J. J. Wood.....	491,5
Electric motor, A. W. Meston.....	491,970
Electric motor and dynamo mica insulator, C. W. Jeffers.....	491,708
Electric motor regulator, J. A. Williams.....	491,829
Electric signal, F. H. Clarke.....	491,874
Electrodes, manufacture of secondary battery, R. M. Lloyd.....	491,684
Elevator and carrier, combined, C. M. Bates.....	491,511
Elevator, door opening or closing device, E. M. T. Brindley.....	491,632
Elevator gate, automatic, P. J. Schreiber.....	491,601
End gate, W. K. Wagner.....	491,617
Engine, See Gas engine.....	
Envelope, A. R. Spear.....	491,928
Envelope machine, J. Ball.....	491,935
Envelope, S. M. Lillie.....	491,656
Excavator, M. C. Meigs.....	491,577
Feedwater apparatus, W. V. Walker.....	491,825
Feedwater heater and purifier, F. Goodfellow.....	491,547
Feeding animals, receptacle for, N. J. Felix.....	491,702
Felly boring and spoke tenoning machine, G. W. Alister.....	491,582
Fencing machine, J. W. Millet.....	491,901
Fence machine, hand, M. F. Connett, Jr.....	491,770
Fence, metal, W. Warner.....	491,826
Fence wire reel, S. Moore.....	491,849
File, bill, A. Quortrup.....	491,905
Filter, H. Lieberich.....	491,674
Flashing reel, J. Slinger.....	491,935
Floor, O. H. Ester.....	491,647
Flower pot, Schurig & Pruffer.....	491,786
Flue cleaner, J. R. Wilson.....	491,791
Flypaper holder, J. H. Smith.....	491,860
Flypaper, machine for manufacturing, Smith & Knowlton.....	491,861
Folding table, H. A. Stevens.....	491,730
Furnace, See Boiler furnace.....	
Furnace, Roasting furnace. Smoke consuming furnace.....	
Furnace grate blast pipe, E. J. Gordon.....	491,549
Furnaces, apparatus for charging and discharging annealing, J. M. Chatfield.....	491,768
Gauche, See Gas engine.....	
Galvanizing iron, apparatus for, G. Retterer.....	491,720
Gas alarm, escaping, C. J. Milligan.....	491,580
Gas burners, self-closing cut-off for, C. H. Keeney.....	491,943
Gas engine, J. W. Raymond.....	491,855
Gate, See Elevator gate.....	
Gate, J. L. Chadwick.....	491,637
Gate, B. Miller.....	491,579
Gate brace, C. C. A. Sienknecht.....	491,906
Gearing, variable transmitting, H. C. Behr.....	491,986
Generator, See Current generator.....	
Grain securing machine, R. W. Welch.....	491,623
Grinding machine, J. H. Crane.....	491,530
Grindstone, emery wheel, etc., D. F. Walker.....	491,789
Guitar arm rest and support, H. E. Le Valley.....	491,755
Gun, magazine, L. M. R. Daudeau.....	491,772
Handle, See Wire handle.....	
Harvester, O. Corle.....	491,746
Harvester corn, P. R. Hunt.....	491,888
Harvester elevating and packing mechanism, A. Gardner.....	491,680
Hat expanding and contracting apparatus, P. Noe.....	491,641
Head, See Car head.....	
Head rest, A. P. Jordan.....	491,651
Heading and raming machine, Abel & Daly.....	491,629
Heat regulator, J. J. Schrag.....	491,600
Heater, See Feedwater heater.....	
Heating apparatus, P. Manchester.....	491,806
Hoe, J. H. Levy.....	491,736
Hinge and check spring, R. E. Lowe.....	491,858
Hinge, stop, G. P. Hart.....	491,845
Hog trap, F. R. Patchett.....	491,810
Hook, See Car hook.....	
Horse detector, J. H. Garner.....	491,734
Horseshoe, L. A. McCaslin.....	491,807
Horseshoe, L. A. McCaslin.....	491,807
Horse power, R. H. Condit.....	491,528
Horseshoe with auxiliary flanges, J. Gutmann.....	491,3
Hose washer, J. E. Taber.....	491,821
Hot air apparatus, R. H. Yeoman.....	491,627
Hot air register, F. Burmeister.....	491,624
Household implement, O. Avery.....	491,919
Hub, wheel, J. S. Copeland.....	491,867