

RECENTLY PATENTED INVENTIONS.

Electrical Devices.

MULTIPLE-HOOD INSULATOR.—L. STEINBERGER, New York, N. Y. This invention relates to insulators for supporting electrical conductors, Mr. Steinberger's more particular object being to produce a neat, cheap, efficient, and reliable insulator of composite character and which may be taken apart and put together at will. For insulating material employed in making the hood the inventor prefers a substance known under the trade-name of "electrose."

STRAIN.—L. STEINBERGER, New York, N. Y. The present improvement has reference to strains of the kind employed in connection with wiring, and admits of general use for all purposes in which a strain is generally employed. The strain possesses extraordinary tensile strength, which may be combined with the most absolute certainty of insulation.

ILLUMINATING DEVICE.—C. F. ALLINE, Fort Dodge, Iowa. In the present patent the invention has for its object the provision of a new and improved illuminating device for use in show-windows and other places and arranged to attract the attention of passers-by and other persons. The device is very simple and durable in construction and can be cheaply manufactured.

Of Interest to Farmers.

WIRE-STRETCHER.—C. F. HOFELDT, Lloyd, Mont. The invention relates to improvements in devices for stretching and repairing wires of wire-fences, the object being to provide a wire-stretcher of simple and novel construction and by means of which a wire may be tightly drawn with comparatively little manual exertion. If the first stretching is not sufficient, the wire may be clamped in the middle clamp or with the clamp attached to the post and the frame again opened and operated.

HOG-RINGING IMPLEMENT.—J. GOULD, Sr., Clinton, Pa. In this instance the invention refers to mechanical means for inserting and securing a ring in the snout of a hog to prevent the beast from rooting soil, and has for its object to provide novel features of construction for a hog-ringing implement that are simple, practical, and easily operated, and which adapt the tool to automatically close the ring in the rim of the snout when applied thereto.

PLOW-POINT.—H. N. BERRY, Meridian, Miss. The invention is an improvement in points for plows, and especially for use on plow-stocks, having longitudinal slots or openings extending from front to rear. It provides a thin, long point which may be applied over worn-out plows or sweeps and is made adjustable along its securing-bolt and is also provided at its upper end with a rearwardly-extending tongue operating in the slot of a plow-stock and preventing any turning movement of the point-blade on its securing-bolt.

Of General Interest.

SMELTING-FURNACE.—P. HEALEY, Campbird, Col. This invention uses neither water nor air alone, but a mixture of the two in the form of an atomized spray, which mixture of air and spray secures a much better cooling effect, and which spray after having become converted into steam by the absorbed heat is discharged through the twyers into the stack to promote a more rapid combustion and generate a more intense heat.

ROAD-SMOOTHING.—J. FORCE, Craig, Neb. In this instance the principal object is to provide a device with means whereby it may be adjusted to furnish any desired angle between the parts, so that the road can be scraped on both sides of the grade, no matter at what angle the grade may be run from the center.

APPARATUS FOR MARKING SUNKEN VESSELS.—F. W. JOHNSON, Dawson, Canada. The apparatus comprises a buoy connected with a vessel to rise to the surface as vessel sinks. It has an annular bell and a ball arranged to roll against the bell as the buoy works in seaway, the ball being confined until buoy is water-borne. The buoy is connected with a vault arranged with a reel on which the line is wound, and having compartments for storage of ship's valuables. This vault is connected to vessel by means of a line for which a second reel is provided. Should vessel sink the buoy rises to surface. Doing so releases the ball, the bell continually sounding. By hauling up on buoy-line the vault rises to surface, and ship's position marked by second line, which connects vault with the hulk.

CORSET.—E. SAVOYE, 35 Rue du Caire, Paris, France. This improvement comprises a corset, each half comprising a breast part having one edge concave and the other convex, a waist part having one edge concave and the other convex for a portion of the length and terminating in a straight line, and an abdominal part having its lower edge convex and terminating in outward curves, the upper edge of said part being formed with a curved and straight line. This corset affords an agreeable appearance by means of the seam-lines alone and comfort in wearing, because the lines can be reduced to very small number, say two—none intersecting vertically the waist.

BEARING FOR HANDLE-CAPS.—L. B.

PRAHAR, New York, N. Y. The purpose of the inventor is to provide a bearing for the caps employed in connection with the handles of bags, the bearings being so shaped that they may not only be conveniently and readily secured to the bag frame, but are also so constructed that they may be quickly and readily tightened around the cap, even after the bearings have been secured to the frame.

MIRROR-FRAME.—L. B. PRAHAR, New York, N. Y. The present invention provides an improvement upon the construction shown in a former patent granted to Mr. Prahar for a similar article, wherein the frame is made in two pieces, which necessitates complete new dies each time the design on the handle is changed. In the new construction the frame is made in three parts, a back section in one piece, including a closed body member and handle member, and a front section consisting of a bezel and front handle member in independent pieces, rendering it possible with change of design in front handle member or bezel to provide but a single new die for the member to be changed.

KEYBOARD.—M. H. ODELL, Cincinnati, Ohio. The object of this inventor is to provide a keyboard, in which the keys are not liable to stick on account of the tightening of the bushing on the balance and guide pins caused by the swelling of the wood carrying the bushing and at the same time allowing the use of any kind of fall-board, as all cross-rails, key-binders, and like devices are entirely dispensed with.

REINFORCE.—J. F. FRANCA, Paris, France. The object of the present invention is the provision of a reinforce for sticks, poles, masts, and other articles made of wood or like materials and arranged to give great strength and rigidity to withstand heavy strains without danger of breaking or impairing the wooden core or the shape or strength of the article and to allow of conveniently securing the ends of the reinforcing-strips to the ends of the wooden core without danger of weakening either the strips or core. The invention relates to reinforces such as shown and described in the Letters Patent of the United States formerly granted to Mr. Francia.

THEATER APPLIANCE.—A. M. ANDERSON, Moorhead, Minn. Upon the discovery of fire the means provided will cause the screw-shaft to operate in a nut and carry the stage, with all parts attached thereto, back through an opening in the rear. The partition and all parts in front of the stage will remain stationary. In its movement backward the stage through the instrumentality of a flexible connection will pull down the fire-shield, and the asbestos curtain should go down with it or before it in order that the audience may not see that anything unusual has happened. The stage may move rearwardly a distance equal to the height of the fire-shield.

EXERCISING APPARATUS.—G. H. PFUND, San Francisco, Cal. The physical-culture apparatus is more especially designed for straightening the back and expanding the chest. By its use any deviation of the spinal column can be readily prevented or cured, whether forward or sidewise. The use also tends to make the lungs and heart strong, and at the same time tends to increase the beauty of the exterior body. The apparatus has been adopted in a number of colleges.

FISHING-REEL BRAKE.—J. A. MACMAHON, New York, N. Y. The aim of the improvement is to provide a brake arranged to allow freedom of movement of the spool when the line is run out, to prevent backlash, and to permit the fisherman to give any desired resistance to the reel with a view to increase or decrease the tension of the line when the fish is hooked or other circumstances require it.

Household Utilities.

CABINET-KITCHEN.—C. F. PARKER, Washington Court-House, Ohio. The inventor employs a structure comprising a stationary section and a swinging section applied thereto, the latter adapted to be carried against the first so as to completely inclose all interior parts of the structure. The upper part of the interior of stationary section is of special construction as is the lower part thereof, and mounted in the lower is a revoluble series of specially-constructed receptacles, together with a specially-constructed swinging frame for support of gas or other stove. Upper part of interior of swinging section is also of special construction.

DEVICE FOR MAKING TEA, COFFEE, OR OTHER INFUSIONS.—C. MCKENZIE, Butte, Mont. The invention pertains to an improvement in devices for making tea, coffee, or other beverages, steeped or boiled, and has for its object to produce a device in which the strength of the infusion can be regulated according to the varying tastes of the users, and still use the same pot and the same amount of tea or coffee or other infusion material in every case.

CURTAIN-FIXTURE.—B. F. RICE, Milford, N. H. The invention has reference to devices for supporting the rolls of window-curtains, and has for its principal objects the provision of a secure fixture which without altering the point of attachment to the casing may be readily adapted to support rolls of different lengths.

DOMESTIC SINK.—J. H. DOYLE, New Orleans, La. In the present patent the invention has reference to domestic sinks, basins, and the like, the more particular object of the inventor being the provision of means for flushing the drain-pipe without the necessity of passing water through the sink, basin, or analogous utensil.

SAD-IRON HEATER.—C. M. BEST, Lamar, S. C. This improvement is in that class of small portable heaters which comprise a base part adapted to sit upon a stove or to contain fuel for independent heating and a tapered or pyramidal top part, which is attached to such base and against which the irons rest when being heated. It is made in such proportions that it is easily portable, and may be set upon a stove, stove-opening, or other support, as convenience requires. The detachability of the base and top parts and the grate provides for convenient manipulation when the heater is in use and for convenient separation to clean the grate.

Machines and Mechanical Devices.

VENDING-MACHINE.—T. B. ERWIN and H. C. MEYER, Britt, Iowa. The invention is embodied in a machine for vending cigars from a box or other receptacle in which the cigars are packed in separate holders, which are attached at intervals of equal length to a flexible web or strip, preferably of paper. The construction makes it impossible for persons to obtain articles from the machine by fraudulent means. The improvement may be embodied in machines for vending other articles.

APPARATUS FOR TRANSFORMING MOTION.—P. E. M. BASTIEN, Hotel de Couquedec, Lannion, Côtes-du-Nord, France. Dr. Bastien's device consists essentially of a lever of special arrangement, at one end of the extremities of which the force to be transmitted acts, while the other extremity presents two arms, one of which is directed upwardly and the other downwardly and acting upon two ratchet-wheels keyed upon the shaft from which movement is to be transmitted. These two arms drive their respective ratchet-wheels alternately, one in rising and the other in descent and always in the same direction. The form of lever is applicable to many other purposes. For example, employed for transmitting the movement communicated to a shaft by the intermediary of pedals.

Medical Appliances.

DENTAL-ENGINE ATTACHMENT.—J. E. MORGAN, Emporia, Kan. The attachment furnishes a continuous blast of air to blow chips from the cavity of a tooth as fast as they are drilled, saving time by not stopping the drill and reducing pain by keeping the drill cool and avoiding heat due to friction. A fan-blower is so constructed as to be mounted on the upper portion of the ordinary dental engine and be operated by same belt which operates the drill and provided with a blast-tube leading to a nozzle mounted on the hand-piece in such proximity to its drill as to properly direct the blast into the cavity of the tooth.

CLINICAL-THERMOMETER CASE.—O. G. BELL and R. C. STÖFER, Norwich, N. Y. The object of the invention is to provide a case arranged to protect the glass tube containing the antiseptic solution against breakage and to permit convenient and quick withdrawal of the thermometer from the solution whenever it is desired to use the thermometer for its legitimate purpose.

SYRINGE.—F. WACKENHUTH, New York, N. Y. The invention has reference especially to hypodermic syringes, although certain features of the improvement could be readily applied to syringes of other types. Among its advantages it will be found that should the needle break at any time it is only necessary to unscrew the sleeve from the bushing and apply a new needle, and the bushing may be removed at any time for the purpose of cleaning or packing the syringe and also to permit the introduction into the cylinder of the syringe of the medicine to be injected.

SURGICAL APPLIANCE.—A. BRESLIN and J. LEES, Summithill, Pa. The invention is adapted to be easily applied to the body and worn with ease and comfort without applying undue pressure at any point to prevent rest or sleep. The patient is controlled as to his position so that he cannot roll or turn on his back, abdomen, or side, according as the appliance is arranged. It is useful in cases where strapping-down jackets would not be tolerated, as well as for preventing nightmare and other disturbances which usually occur while sleeping on the left side or back.

Prime Movers and Their Accessories.

SELF-ADJUSTING CYLINDER-RING.—M. J. KILROY, New York, N. Y. The purpose of this invention is to provide a construction of steaming and bull-ring for a cylinder and a connection between the two, whereby the steam ring or rings will be forced by the pressure of the steam to accommodate themselves to any irregularities they may meet in the inner surface of the cylinder, and yet be held against end movement.

EMERGENCY THROTTLE-VALVE.—L. NEUMANN, Gleiwitz, Prussia, Germany. The invention relates to a valve adapted to close automatically in the event of the pipe in which

it is fitted breaking. One advantage of the present valve is that it can be arranged in every horizontal or vertical position and that by means of the lever provided outside the valve-casing it can be easily ascertained whether the valve is in order or not, while the combination of the piston with the valve adapted to close in the direction of the passage of the steam prevents the latter from being operated by small variations in consumption of steam or from being closed with shock likely to injure plant if the pipe breaks.

Pertaining to Vehicles.

BUGGY-TOP BRACE.—P. W. MEYER and D. D. MEYER, Luray, Va. It is a special feature of the invention that the jointed brace is pivoted to the seat-back at a point far enough above the pivotal connection of the top bows with the seat to enable it when top is folded to support the top and hold it rigidly, and not to be raised by jolts or oscillations of wagon-body. Thus the brace is pivoted at one end to top portion of the rear bow and at the other to top portion of the rear bow. The two braces have the rule-joint, which allows them to yield when top is folded and lowered, which when the jointed brace extends, maintains itself, with parts in rigid alignment, thus bracing the top. The inventors have made another invention of a Buggy-Top Brace, comprising means for supporting a buggy-top when raised, and holding it down when folded. They employ a rock-shaft, arranged horizontally on the back of the seat, and provided at its ends with jointed braces, pivotally connected with the top, and centrally with the lug, upon which a stiff spring is adapted to bear for preventing rotation of shaft when the top is adjusted in either of the positions stated.

Railways and Their Accessories.

CAR-FENDER.—C. H. TURNER, New York, N. Y. The object of the invention is to provide a fender of comparatively light yet strong construction that may be constructed at small cost, that may be readily applied to a car without requiring changes in the car structure, and that will easily slide underneath a car upon striking an obstruction other than a person, such as a truck or the like, thus avoiding possible breakage or damage of the fender by meeting such obstruction and preventing essential damage to a vehicle against which it may strike.

RAILWAY FROG AND GUARD-RAIL.—D. J. SWING, Hagan, Ga. Mr. Swing's invention relates to improvements in switch-frogs and guard-rails for railways, the object being to provide a frog connection between main-line rails and siding-rails so arranged that the frog may be swung clear of the main line, thus providing solid or continuous main-line rails at the siding, and making it unnecessary to slacken speed of a train in passing such points on the main line. The frog and guard-rail may be readily attached to railway-lines without disturbing the general construction of the line, and as the frog and guard-rails are preferably made of hardened steel they will wear for a very considerable time.

MEANS FOR FASTENING IN POSITION RAILWAY-SPIKES OR THE LIKE.—G. G. LAKHOVSKY, 272 Boulevard St. Germain, Paris, France. The present invention has for its object to prevent the working loose and play of spikes or the like in their holes, and chiefly those employed with the wooden sleepers of railway-lines. It relates more particularly to means applied to spikes used for securing broad-footed rails in position with the purpose to afford a seat to the head of the spike and to prevent any inclination of the latter outside the rail.

OBSERVATION-TRAIN.—C. L. HAGEN, New York, N. Y. This invention relates to improvements in devices of the character in which a series of passenger-carrying cars or seats are movable along an endless track, a particular feature of the invention being the erection of the same in and around pleasure resorts or parks, so that the passengers may conveniently observe the various attractions.

RECHARGING DEVICE.—J. V. WELLS, Braddock, Pa. This invention relates to a device adapted to be used in connection with the triple valves of automatic air-brake systems. It is useful in connection with triple valves of various sorts, but especially with the triple valve forming the subject-matter of Mr. Wells' pending application formerly filed by him. The object is to provide means for retaining the brake-cylinder pressure during the recharging of the auxiliary reservoir in such a manner, however, as will enable the brakes to be quickly and fully released, when the predetermined auxiliary-reservoir pressure has been reached.

STANDARD FOR LOGGING-CARS.—C. H. ALLEN, Savannah, Ga. The design of this inventor is to provide a standard which is to be arranged on the ends of the transverse bolsters of the car to prevent the logs from rolling off when in transit, but which is capable of adjustment to permit the easy loading or unloading of the logs. The device is equally applicable to cars for handling heavy lumber, iron beams, etc.

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 the paper.