

No. 5852. Improvements in Sewing Machines. (*Perfectionnements aux machines à coudre.*)

Charles F. Ritchel, Corry, Pa., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the friction wheel G, having the flange b, disk E, having double edges to receive the thread, by which it is turned, and which fits on the said flange b, with the weighted lever C; 2nd. The combination of the frame B, wheel G, disk E, weighted lever C, and set screw a; 3rd. The combination of the graduation or spaces on the long lever C, and corresponding numbers or figures, agreeing with the number or figure of the different sized threads that are made and sold with a tension mechanism A, for sewing machines.

No. 5853. Improvement on Anchor Trippers.(*Perfectionnement des capons d'ancre.*)

Ezekiel H. Emerson, Addison, Me., U. S., (Assignee of E. G. Gallac,) 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The spurred rotating tripping bar F, with a means for preventing its rotation in combination with the claw E, and chains c, c; 2nd. A small crane or apparatus fastened on the edge of the forecastle deck for the purpose of lifting the chain on to the spurs of the rocking bar F.

No. 5854. Wrought Nail Blank Machine.(*Machine à faire les flans des clous forges.*)

Thomas T. Wood, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the rollers C, and F, the knives G, and G₁, and the rollers J, and K; 2nd. The combination in a machine for making wrought iron nails, of one or more pairs of forming rollers of the knives G, and G₁, and of the slitting rollers L, and L₁; 3rd. The combination of the forming rolls knives, knife actuating mechanism, slitting rolls, and an intermittent feed mechanism whereby the bars are formed, fed to the knives, there stopped and cut, and then fed forward and slit, all operating together in connection with each other and driving mechanism in the same machine.

No. 5885. Improvements on Car Wheels.(*Perfectionnements aux roues de wagons.*)

William W. Lobdell, Wilmington, Del., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A cast iron car wheel having a chilled and trued rim; 2nd. A cast iron car wheel from the chilled rim of which the defects beneath the skin of the chill have been removed.

No. 5856. Improvements on Extension Ladders. (*Perfectionnements aux échelles à rallonge.*)

Obediah Sherwood, Sutton Flats, Que., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The sections A, B, C, of uniform width arranged to slide extensively; 2nd. The ropes F, H, arranged to operate the several sections simultaneously by a windlass E; 3rd. The provision to the lower end of the ground section A, of a frame J, having straddling legs a, a; 4th. The presser K, having an extension section L, operated by a windlass M, in combination with the ladder section A.

No. 5857. Improvements in Gas Stoves.(*Perfectionnements aux poêles à gaz.*)

Charles Burnham and Joseph G. Taite, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the flue z, adapted to deliver pure heated air into the room with the flue x, adapted to deliver the products of combustion and contaminated air to the chimney pipe; 2nd. The combination of the stove proper with the hinged reflecting plate F.

No. 5858. Improvements on Horse Rakes.(*Perfectionnements aux râtaux à cheval.*)

Alexander Wood, Smith's Falls, Ont., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—The provision to the lever A, of a rake of the spring bolt E, rod B, and angular lever F, in combination with a semi-circular catch K, fixed to a bar to which the lever A, is fulcrumed.

No. 5859. Improvements on a Driven Well.(*Perfectionnements aux puits forés.*)

James Suggett, Cortland, N. Y., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a second or ventilating-pipe R, either separated from, connected with inside or outside of the suction-pipe A, of a driven well for the purpose of ventilating the same; 2nd. The combination of two rods C, and E, for the purpose of making a suitable hole or aperture for the insertion of said suction and ventilating or second pipes A, and R; 3rd. Making a ventilated driven well by the combination of two pipes, one as a suction pipe and the other as a ventilating pipe driven or forced into the earth.

No. 5860. Improvements on Electric Telegraph Insulators.(*Perfectionnements aux isoaires télégraphiques.*)

Robert B. McMicking, Victoria, B. C., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The slot-groove in Bracket A, A, and the slot stud in insulator E; 2nd. The shoulder F, on bracket and insulator.

No. 5861. Machine for Extinguishing or Preventing Fires in Petroleum Tanks.(*Machine à éteindre ou prévenir les incendies dans les réservoirs à pétrole.*)

Joseph H. Connelly, New Brighton, Pa., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 15 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with a tank for containing oil or other hydrocarbon, a series of jet openings or perforations, automatically adjustable to

the varying level of the oil and having a jointed pipe for furnishing a supply of fluid without regard to the adjustment of the jets or perforations; 2nd. The combination of a carbonic acid gas generator, one or more receivers conduct pipes with swinging telescopic or flexible joint perforated discharge pipes and tank; 3rd. The arrangement in a tank of a series of automatically adjustable perforated pipes for the supply of non-combustible gases or vapors.

No. 5862. Feather Duster. (*Flumeau.*)

Lyman A. Stall, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the prepared pliable feathers A, and the imported feathers B.

No. 5863. Hay Rake and Loader.(*Râteau éleveur à join.*)

John G. Krouse, Onslow, Iowa, U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hay loader; the combination of the axle e, wheel d, having the perforated hub g, and removable pin h, with the rollers b, rigidly secured to said axle whereby the wheels can be locked to the axle so as to cause the apron to revolve or allowed to freely revolve without operating the apron; 2nd. The perforated standard l, that supports the front of the machine in combination with the draft bar 2, the end of the bars being made adjustable up and down, so as to change the angle at which the rake teeth shall touch the ground.

No. 5864. Apparatus for Hoisting and Conveying Coal, &c.(*Appareil à hisser et transporter le charbon, &c.*)

George Stancliff and Joseph Green, New-York, U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the bucket suspending hook with the fulcrumed carriage blocking latch levers having lighter elbow-shaped front part with supporting cross pins for the purpose of attaching the bucket and releasing simultaneously the latch levers for starting the carriage; 2nd. The combination of the bucket suspending hook with the weighted and pivoted guard plate and the cross pin of the latch levers for producing the release of the hook and the lowering of the bucket; 3rd. The sliding and pivoted trip rod and hook, operated by the hoisting rope, in combination with the pivoted latch lever of the bucket ball, for tilting the bucket on releasing the latch lever by the trip hook; 4th. The fulcrumed latch levers, provided with hooks at the upper side, being at greater distance from their outer end than the hooks at the lower side, in combination with the sliding and weighted upper lugs or pins, and with the lower fixed pins of stationary or movable end station.

No. 5865. Brick Machine. (*Machine à brique.*)

Casper S. Bigler, Lyman De H. Gilbert and John B. McPherson, Harrisburgh, Pa., U. S., 21st March, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The presser plate K, provided with the planing knife K, which is made adjustable vertically laterally and in respect to its degree of inclination to the face of the mould table; 2nd. An adjustable presser plate provided with a planing knife; 3rd. The combination of an endless sweeping belt with an adjustable roller, serving to tighten the belt and adjust its relation to the mould table; 4th. The combination of an endless sweeping belt, mould table and rest table; 5th. The rest table; 6th. The combination of a movable mould table, with a stationary rest table; 7th. The mould table provided with the annular recess L, in combination with the rest table P, provided with the concave recess p; 8th. The combination of a sweeping belt, mould table, rest table, and conveying belt, 9th. The combination of the recessed mould table g, worm i, shaft X₁, friction wheel M, m, chain belt w, gears J, C, shaft b, worm D, and wheel d; 10th. The auxiliary shaft X, provided with the friction wheel m, in combination with the worm shaft X₁, friction-wheel M, and mould table g; 11th. An endless sweeping belt provided with one or more sweeps, for the purpose of removing the brick from the mould table; 12th. The combination of a mould table operating horizontally with an endless belt; 13th. The combination of an endless sweeping belt provided with one or more sweeps, with an endless conveying belt; 14th. An endless sweeping belt for removing the brick from the mould table; 15th. An adjustable presser plate; 16th. The cone-shaped hopper provided with the shaft E, and conforming mixing knives f; 17th. A cone-shaped hopper having an aperture in its bottom plate in combination with a movable mould table; 18th. A cone-shaped hopper having an aperture z₁, in its bottom plate, and provided with a shaft E, carrying the conforming mixing knife f, in combination with a movable mould table; 19th. A brick machine in which the speed of the mould table is regulated by means of friction wheels on the driving shaft; 20th. A brick machine in which the mould pass directly under a coincident aperture in the bottom of the hopper; 21st. A brick machine in which the speed of the mould table may be adapted to the nature of the material in the hopper; 22nd. A brick machine employing a sweeping and conveying belt, moving at different rates of speed; 23rd. A brick machine in which the device that removes the brick from the mould table touches the brick on but one edge; 24th. A brick machine having a stationary table between the sweeping belt and mould table; 25th. The mould table recessed so as to bring the moulds in close relation to the edge of the table; 26th. A delivery belt D₁, in combination with the rollers B₁; 27th. A combined crushing and elevating device for feeding clay to the hopper of a brick machine; 28th. A mould table of a brick machine, the edges of which are sustained by friction rollers; 29th. A truncated cone-shaped roller; 30th. A brick mould formed of glass, porcelain, or other analogous material; 31st. A brick mould lined in whole or in part with glass or analogous material; 32nd. The lining of a brick mould when made of glass or other analogous material; 33rd. A glass or other analogous surface employed upon that portion of a brick machine, press or mould wherein the clay is formed, in whole or in part, into the shape of a brick or wherein the brick is finished; 34th. A track or tracks upon which the mould or plunger moves, provided with elevations and depressions to raise and lower the plunger; 35th. A rectangular-shaped table provided with moulds placed cross-wise or length-wise; 36th. A presser plate co-operating with the plunger; 37th. The worm gearing for operating the mixing shaft; 38th. A brush or sweep made of any suitable material for the purpose of cleaning the presser plate; 39th. A cone or speed pulley for regulating the movement of the driving shaft by friction; 40th. The axle of the plunger of