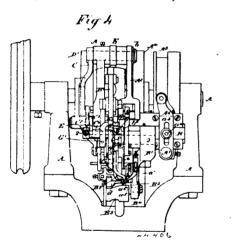
5th. In a burial apparatus, the combination of the platform 2, the system of rotary piston shafts 11, the reels 18 on said shafts, the set screws 17 that fasten said reels to said shafts, the lowering straps mounted on said reels, the fluid pressure cylinder 32, the drive member of said rotary shafts constituting a screw threaded rotary piston shaft that works in said cylinder, the rotary piston head 36 mounted on said piston shaft, the said cylinder provided with the fluid duct 41, the fluid in said cylinder, the vertical winding stem 72, the bevel pinion 71 on said stem, the bevel pinion 68 on one of said piston shafts 11, the key 77 that fits on said stem 72, and winds up the piston shaft, and its head, substantially as described. 6th. In a burial apparatus, the combination of the platform 2, the duplex piston shafts 11, the fluid pressure cylinder 32, the screw mounted piston head or traveller valve in said cylinder, the reels 18, the sec-tional lowering straps 22, the links 23 of said straps, the trip trigger tional lowering straps 22, the links 23 of said straps, the trip trigger hooks that connect said strap sections, and release the same, the sprocket wheels 28 on said piston shafts, and the sprocket chain 31 that connects said sprocket wheels, substantially as described. 7th. In a burial apparatus, the combination of the platform 2, the side and end pieces 4, 5, 6 and 7 secured beneath said platform that constitute the box chamber 8, the duplex piston shafts that work in said chamber, the journal boxes 14 in which said shafts are mounted, the work 13 the actional lock trip lowering and the work in suice of the said shafts are mounted. the reels 13, the sectional lock trip lowering straps, the spiral springs 59, the bracket foot plates 54, and the supporting pins 56, substantially as described. 8th. In a burial apparatus, the combination of the platform 2, the duplex piston shaft 11, the fluid pressure cylinder 32, and the piston head brake that works therein, the reels 18 mounted on said shafts, the sectional lowering straps mounted on said reels, the links secured to the corresponding ends of said straps, the automatic trip trigger connection of said links, the pulley rollers 83, over which said straps pass in the vicinity of said reels, and the friction brake 60, having the lever 61, the friction drum 62, and the friction brake straps 67, substantially as described.

No. 44,406. Sole Sewing Machine.

(Machine à coudre les semelles.)

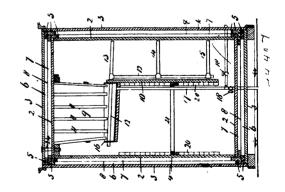


Francis Joseph Freese, of Montreal, Quebec, Canada, 5th October, 1893; 18 years.

Claim.-1st. In a chain stitch wax thread sewing machine, the following instrumentalities, viz. : a channel guide, a hooked needle, the needle segment, feeding mechanism, actuating means for the said needle segment to force the needle with a loop upon its shank into the stock and out through the inner channel of the sole and there hold the needle temporarily substantially at rest while the stitch is being set, a thread guide, means to actuate it to supply the hooked needle with thread, and a take-up as b^2 , a cam as C¹, and connecting devices intermediate the said cam and the said take-up, the said cam through the said connecting devices actuating the said take-up to pull upon the loop of needle thread about the shank of the needle while the needle is in the stock and holds the said loop upon its while the needle is in the save and note star and not he share to share, the said take-up drawing the said loop about the share of the needle, as described, to set the last stitch of which the said loop forms a part without straining the between substance, the said stitch being set before the loop to form the next stitch is drawn through it, a positively operated thread clamping device disconnected from said take-up and adapted to act upon and firmly lock the thread only after the said take-up has pulled the loop of needle thread about the shank of the needle, held said loop upon such shank and commenced to draw said loop about the shank of the needle, as described, and just before it has finished setting the stitch, and means other than the thread itself for positively actuating such clamping device, substantially as described. 2nd. In a chain stitch wax thread sewing machine, the channel guide, a hooked needle, the needle segment, feeding mechanism, actuating means for the said needle segment, a thread guide with means to actuate it, a take-up with actuating means and a positively operated thread clamp dis-

connected from said take-up and consisting of a pivoted arm as E, carrying a clamping piece adapted to bear upon a thread sheave and effect a positive locking of the thread at a point between the tension device and the take-up only after the said take-up has pulled the loop of needle thread about the shank of the needle, held said loop upon such shank and commenced to draw said loop about the shank of the needle thread locking the the said take up has pulled the of the needle, as described, and just before it has finished setting the stitch, and means other than the thread itself for positively oper-ating said clamping device to firmly lock the thread, substantially as described. 3rd. In a way thread sewing machine, the combination, with the channel guide, the hooked needle, the needle segment, feeding mechanism, actuating means for the said needle segment, the thread guide with means to actuate it, the take-up for setting the stitch with actuating means, including the stud or rock shaft C^5 , and sleeve C^4 , a positively operated thread clamp adapted to bear upon a thread sheave and effect a positive locking of the thread at a point between the tension device and the take-up, just before the take up has finished setting the stitch, a spring normally holding said clamp free from its work and a projection from the underside of said sleeve adapted to intermittently bear upon said clamp to depress same upon the thread sheave and the thread so as to positively lock or hold the latter, as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In a wax thread sewing machine, the combination, with the channel guide, the hooked needle, the needle segment, feeding mechanism, actuating means for the said needle segment, the thread guide with means to actuate it, the take-up for setting the stich with actuating means, including the stud or rock shaft C^{5} , and sleeve C^{4} , a positively operated thread clamp consisting of an arm, as E, pivoted to the side of the framework head, projecting forward of same under said sleeve, having an upward band or vertical portion, and a horizontal inwardly projecting free end carrying a clanping piece adapted to bear upon a thread sheave and effect a positive locking of the thread at a point between the tension device and the take-up just before the take-up has finished setting the stitch, a spring normally sustaining or elevating said arm to hold the clamping piece free from its work, and a projection from the underside of said sleeve adapted to intermittently bear upon the main length of said arm to depress same and cause said clamping piece to positively lock or hold the thread, as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a wax thread sewing machine, the combination, with the thread clamping arm, as E, of an adjustment device carried by it and receiving the impact or pressure of the actuating means normally out of contact with such adjustment device, as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. In a chain stitch wax thread sewing machine, combination, with feeding mechanism, means for producing a chain stitch with a single thread and take-up with actuating means, of a positively operated thread clamping device disconnected from said take-up and adapted to firmly lock the thread by pressure applied directly to it at a point between the tension device and said take-up and means, other than the thread itself, normally out of contact with said clamping device for positively actuating same to clamp the thread, as described.





George Fee, North Bay, Ontario, Canada, 5th October, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A refrigerator having the walls made of inner and outer shells 2, 3, a lining of oil cloth 4, secured by slats 5, and an oil cloth divisional partition 8, intervening the slats, whereby dead air spaces 6, 7, are formed between said inner and outer shells, as set forth. 2nd. A refrigerator having an ice chamber 9, near or at the top, and pipes 12, forming the bottom of the ice chamber, said pipes extending to the compartments of the refrigerator and terminating near the floor, as set forth, for the purpose described. 3rd. A refrigerator having a series of metal pipes 12, entering the ice chamber and extending downwardly, said pipes 12, entering the ice chamber and extending downwardly, said pipes 12, and closed at their termination, said pipes 12, transmitting cold externally and carrying off moist or warm air internally to a ventilating passage or hole 24, through the top of the refrigerator, thereby inducing an air current in the compartments for the preservation of the food, substantially as set forth.