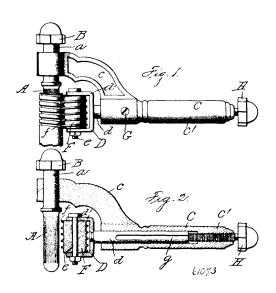
No. 61,073. Pipe Threading Implement. (Filiere.)



Charles Alexander Bailey, Cromwell, Connecticut, U.S.A., 2nd

Charles Alexander Bailey, Cromwell, Connecticut, U.S.A., 2nd September, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 21st April, 1898.)

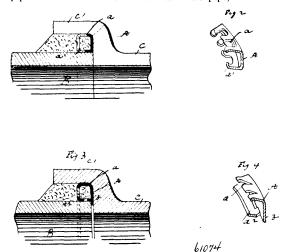
Claim.—1st. An implement for threading pipe, comprising a lever revolved around the pipe, and a swaging-roll carried by the lever, said-swaging-roll having a spiral rib thereon, together with a plug or core fitting within the pipe. 2nd. In an implement for threading pipe, the combination of a plug or core fitting within the pipe and comprising a spiral rib development of the pipe and comprising a spiral rib development of the pipe and comprising a spiral rib. pipe and comprising a spindle, a lever rotatably mounted on said spindle, and a swaging-roll carried by the lever, the swaging-roll having a spiral rib thereon. 3rd. In an implement for threading pipe, the combination of a plug, a spindle extending therefrom, a cap-nut screwed on the end of the spindle, and a lever mounted on the spindle below the nut, together with a swaging-roll carried by the lever and provided with a spiral rib. 4th. In an implement for threading pipe, the combination of a plug, a spindle extending therefrom, a lever mounted on the spindle, a carrier connected to the lever, and means for setting said carrier, together with a swag-ing-roll mounted within the carrier and provided with a spiral rib 5th. In an implement for threading pipe, the combination thereon of a plug, a spindle extending therefrom, a lever mounted on the spindle, a carrier having a movement within the lever, a screw engaging a threaded opening in the lever and bearing against said carrier, together with a swaging-roll mounted within the carrier and provided with a spiral rib. 6th. In an implement for threading pipe, the combination of a plug having a spindle, a lever mounted to rotate thereon comprising a curved arm and hollow handle, a yoked carrier let into the hollow handle at one end thereof, a screw let into the other end of said handle to bear against said carrier, means for preventing a rotary movement of the carrier, and a swaging-roll mounted within the carrier and provided with a spiral

No. 61,074. Pipe Joint. (Joint de tuyau.)

Wilfred Charles Humphrey, Grove, Stradsett, Dunham Market, Norfolk, England, 2nd September, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 19th August, 1898.)

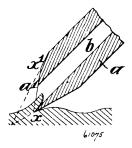
Claim.—1st. An improved pipe jointing device comprising a ring which can be forced on the spigot end of one pipe and which is provided with spring pieces adapted to press upon the socket of the other pipe, thus securing the pipes together while the whole series is being laid or fixed, the joint being then completed by means of cement or the like, substantially as described and for the purposes specified. 2nd. An improved pipe jointing device comprising a ring A having spring pieces a, a¹, the said ring A being forced over the spigot end of one pipe and then into the socket of the other pipe, thus securing the pipes together whilst the whole series is being laid or fixed the joint being then completed by means of cement or the like, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings and for the purposes specified. 3rd. An improved pipe drawings and for the purposes specified. 3rd. An improved pipe jointing device comprising a ring A having spring pieces a, and tongues b cut from the flanges a^2 , the ring A being forced over the spigot end of one pipe and then into the socket of the other pipe, thus securing the pipes together while the whole series is being laid or fixed, the joints being then completed by means of cement or the like, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 3 and 4 of the drawings and for the purposes specified. 4th. An improved pipe ointing device comprising a ring A having spring pieces a, a^4 ,

and a flange c, the said ring A being forced over the spigot end of one pipe and then into the socket of the other pipe, thus securing



the pipes together while the whole series is being laid or fixed, the joints being then completed by means of cement or the like, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 5 and 6 of the drawings and for the purposes specified.

No. 61,075. Phonograph. (Phonographe.)



Philipp von Wouwermans, Theodor Fischer, Max Raphael Kaldegg, and Ignaz Pulay, all of Vienna, Austria, 2nd September, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 2nd November, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In phonographs, for the purpose of obtaining an uniformly strong impression of the sounds into the phonogram-roller, a recording knife a provided with an axial hole q of cylindrical shape and with a cone-shaped end a^1 , said end a^1 being truncated shape and with a contact of the recording knife with the roller surface, in such a manner that the sectional surface possesses at the place of contact with the roller a short sharp cutting edge, which on both sides passes upwards into a scraping edge having successive edge-angles passes upwarus into a scraping edge naving successive edge-angles of gradually increasing obtuseness, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In phonographs, for the purpose of obtaining an uniformly strong reproduction from the phonogram roller of the sounds recorded by the latter, a reproducing pin c having the shape of a two-sided wedge, which in a cross section made in the direction of the corrugated lines possesses at the place of contact with the phonogram roller the same shape as the recording knife, whilst in a cross-sectional view taken at right angles to the same whilst in a cross-sectional view taken at right angles to the above cross-section it possesses two wedgesurfaces e^1 symetrically inclined towards the middle line and directed parallel to the ascending and descending portions of the corrugations, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In phonographs a modified arrangement of the recording knife, according to which the cone-shaped knife a b c is provided at its base turned toward the phonogram-roller with a conical cavity, a section b f c (or b g) made through the lower most point b of the line of intersection a b of the two cones a b c, and a dc, producing a short sharp cutting edge, which on either side passes upwards into a scraping surface, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 61,076. Fruit Preserving Jar, etc.

(Bocal à conserves, etc.)

Samuel Potts Jaggard, Blackwood, New Jersey, U.S.A., 2nd September, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 19th August, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a jar having a polygonal shaped shoulder formed thereon, a threaded neck, and a cover adapted to run upon said threads, said cover also provided with a