

saturated and coated with a compound of glycerine and gelatine, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 11th. In a hydro-carbon liquid supply and distributing apparatus for metrical carburetter, a displacing chamber having a supply pipe, valve and displacer, in combination with the distributing chamber located in the meter case and having a contained measuring wheel, a liquid pipe connecting the two chambers, and a connecting equalizing pipe, the whole arranged and operating, substantially as described. 12th. In a hydro-carbon liquid supply and distributing apparatus for metrical carburetters, a displacing chamber having a supply pipe valve and displacer, in combination with the distributing chamber having a contained measuring wheel, a liquid pipe, connecting equalizing pipe, the whole arranged to operate, substantially as described. 13th. In a hydro-carbon liquid supply and distributing apparatus for metrical carburetters, the tray D₂ being open above the line of fluid, for the purpose of receiving and dispensing the measured fluid to the gas or air to be carburetted, in combination with the distributing chamber having a contained measuring device suitably connected with, and actuated by the meter, and connected to a displacing chamber containing a displacer and a valve by a liquid pipe, substantially as and for the purpose described.

No. 18,673. Car-Coupler. (*Accouplage de Chars.*)

William V. Brown and Thomas S. Poole, Arcadia, N. S., 13th February, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a car-coupler having a pin setting and tripping device and being arranged to hold the coupling link or bar up level, for self-coupling, the draw-bar having the joint *a* and the spring *d*, to allow vertical play of the link and to hold the part *b* of the draw-bar level, substantially as described. 2nd. In a car-coupling having the pin-setting block *g* and the spring *e* for setting the pin, the said block and the spring, and the spring holding block *j*, in combination with a draw-bar having a joint *a*, and the part *b* of the draw-bar having the link socket extended through it, to receive said spring and block from behind and being provided with the shoulders *f*, substantially as described.

No. 18,674. Car-Coupling. (*Accouplage de Chars.*)

Dorsey P. Kahl, Lineville, Pa., U. S., 13th February, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with the draw-head *A*, of the solid guard *C*, the stud *k* secured therein, and one or more linked-shaped guards *C* 23, &c., below it, each guard being provided with independent springs to thrust it forward, and adapted to draw against the draw-head, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination, with the draw-head *A* and the guards *C* having shoulders *e*, of the keys *f* inserted in the draw-head, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The combination, with the draw-head *A* and the guards *C*, of the rods *h*, springs *c* and the block *D*, as shown and described.

No. 18,675. Fire-Escape. (*Sauveteur d'Incendie.*)

Thomas Macdonough, Chebeygan, Mich., U. S., 13th February, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A collapsible basket *F* made in sections, as described, the sections being secured together by light chains, in combination with two lift wires or cables *C* C, adapted to pass through the handle of the basket, and suitable mechanism to retain said cables in position for a fire-escape, substantially as described. 2nd. A fire-escape consisting of two spools or reels connected together, substantially as described, so as to be readily separated, a lift cable wound on each reel, a basket or cage through the handle of which the cables pass, and mechanism, substantially as described, for securing the cables to a window, the whole constructed and adapted to operate in combination, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the cable *B*, supported on its hooks, as described, the cables *C* C secured to the cables *B* by hooks *D*, the basket *F* having handles through which the cables *C* C pass and the spools *E* E secured to the cables and having mechanism, substantially as described, whereby said spools may be readily attached together or taken apart, all constructed and operating, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 18,676. Apparatus for Crimping the ends upon Circular Cans and Preparing them for Soldering. (*Appareil pour Cambrer le bout des Boîtes Métalliques Circulaires et les Préparer pour le Soudage.*)

William West, Keene, Ont., 14th February, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a machine for crimping the ends upon circular cans, the disk *D*, mounted upon the end of a rotating shaft *B*, in combination with the disk *O*, mounted upon the shaft *P*, said shaft being moved to and from the disk *D* by the lever *S* and spring *R*, or equivalent devices, substantially as and for the purpose herein described. 2nd. In a can-crimping machine having the stationary and movable can-holding disks *D* and *O*, as shown, the adjusting and holding nuts *E*, *E*₁, to regulate the position of the disk *D*, substantially as herein described. 3rd. The can-holding disks *D* and *O*, flange *N* having an end motion, in combination with the cramping box or boxes, whereby the flange *N* may be made to approach to, or recede from the disk *D*, substantially as and for the purpose herein described. 4th. The can-holding and crimping machine consisting of the holding disks *D* and *O*, and the movable crimping flange *N*, in combination with the lever *L* and spring *K*, by which the flange may be moved towards, or retracted from the flange *D*, substantially as crimping described. 5th. The combination, with the holding and elongated disk, as shown, of the inclined track or way *V*, and the substantially as herein described. 6th. The combination, with the holding and crimping disks, as shown, of the inclined way or track *U*,

the endless carrying chain *V*, and the elongated acid bath *c*, substantially as and for the purpose herein described. 7th. In combination with the way or track *U*, and the endless chain moving above the track, upon pulleys *W*, the boxes *a* of the shaft *Z*, having the vertically movable elastic supports *b*, substantially as and for the purpose herein described. 8th. The elongated acid trough *c* placed at one side of the way or track *U*, in combination with the cup or trough *e*, and the tank *d* closed at the top and having an opening at the side near the bottom, whereby the level of the acid in the trough *c* is maintained, substantially as herein described.

No. 18,677. Traction Attachment for Road Engines. (*Appareil de Traction pour Locomotives Routières.*)

Albert S. Hanscom, Moorhead, Minn., U. S., 16th February, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a traction attachment for road engines, the combination of the driving-wheels *A*, *A*, frames *B*, *B*, track-chains *C*, *C* and tension springs *E*, *E*, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a traction attachment for road engines, the combination of the cylinders *K*, *K*, piston rods *H*, *H* and *I*, *I*, and springs *G*, *G*, for raising the guide-wheel and throwing the entire weight of the machine on the driving-wheels, substantially as described. 3rd. In a traction attachment for road engines, the combination of driving-wheels *A*, *A*, connected by a track chain *C*, the frames *B*, *B*, and *M*, axles *T* and *X*, the sliding blocks *D*, *D*, bars *F*, *F* and springs *E*, *E* for regulating the tension of the track chain, the guiding-wheels *N* carried by the forward end of the frame *M*, and means for raising said frame and guiding-wheels, whereby the entire weight of the machine is thrown on the driving-wheels, substantially as shown and described.

No. 18,678. Fire-Escape. (*Sauveteur d'Incendie.*)

Daniel R. Clymer, Reading, Penn., U. S., 16th February, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with a building to which they may be adapted, and with the floors, joists, trimmers and ceilings thereof, a series of well holes *F* provided with removable floor doors *G*, and ceiling doors *H* hung on hinges *I* and secured by hooks *K* and staples *J*, or their equivalents, and concealed within the well holes thus arranged, a flexible ladder *L* permanently hung therein, the whole constructed, arranged and adapted to be used, substantially as and for the purpose described. 2nd. In a building, a series of well holes *F* piercing through floor and ceiling, as described, and provided with floor doors *G*, ceiling doors *H* and a flexible ladder *L* permanently secured therein, the said wells being placed two or more feet horizontally on floor plan to one side of the well opening above or beneath the same, whereby the descent is made from story to story on an unbroken landing, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In combination with the landing floor of a fire-escape well and its ladder, as described, the openings *V*, caps *Vi*, bar *R* *R*, or staples *T*, the chains *O*, loops or rings *P*, or swivel buttons *S*, whereby the ladder is steadied between floors, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In combination with a fire-escape well provided with door *G*, the door *H* connected by the hinges *I* to the rear trimmer *C*, said door being extended rearward into a space provided therefor, whereby said door, when released, will drop into a vertical position without crushing the ceiling, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In combination with a fire-escape well provided with doors and ladder, as described, an alarm device *Q* connected to the floor door *G*, so that a movement of the latter will give an alarm to guard against unwarranted intrusion, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 18,679. Device for Manufacturing Car Wheel Tires. (*Appareil pour la Fabrication des Bandages de Roues des Chars.*)

James A. Facer and Adolph Schawb, Philadelphia, Penn., U. S., 16th February, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the hammer-die *A* comprising the main portion *m* with central projection *a* in front, and the anvil die *B* having a projection *b* and flat face *n*, the projection *a* being above the projection *b*, and the face *n* of the anvil die being of substantially the same dimensions as the portion *m* of the hammer die, as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the anvil die *B* with the hammer die *A* having a projection *a*, the lower face of which is some distance above the face *m* of the said die, as set forth. 3rd. The combination of the anvil die *B* and its projection *b*, with the hammer die *A* having the projection *a* formed with a groove *w*, as set forth.

No. 18,680. Sewing Machine. (*Machine à Coudre.*)

William Redett, Fredericksburg, Ohio, U. S., 16th February, 1884; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a sewing machine, the combination of a crank, a pivoted pitman, shuttle-driving lever connected at one end to said pitman by a universal joint and having the shuttle-carrier secured at its opposite end, and feed-driving levers connected by universal joints to said shuttle lever and connected to the feed-bar, as set forth. 2nd. In a sewing machine, the combination of the levers *G* and *H*, said levers having a circular motion, substantially as described, with the feed-bar *I* provided with a longitudinal slot *k*, and a vertical slot *i*, by means of which the ends of the levers are adapted to operate the said feed bar, as set forth. 3rd. In a sewing machine, the combination, with the slotted feed-bar, of the levers *G*, *H* and adjustable fulcrums *g*, *h*, said levers being connected to and operated by the shuttle lever, as set forth. 4th. In a sewing machine, the combination of the needle plate *P* with the piece *w*, hole *u* and recess *v*, with the shuttle provided with a spring point, as set forth. 5th. In a sewing machine, a shuttle carrier adapted to embrace the shuttle and carry it free and clear of any bearing or supporting surface, and provided at one end with a spring retainer, and at its opposite end with a locking stitch, as set forth.