

No. 2941. MYRON P. BOULT, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S., 15th December, 1873, for 5 years: "Wood Working Machine." (Machine à tailler le bois.)

Claim.—1st. The mechanism consisting of the levers F, G, stop A, pawl h, and lever o, all arranged for adjusting, and locking the vertically adjustable spindle E; 2nd. A rotary spindle e, combined as described with a head having inclined slot f, and a sleeve having handle c, and pin e; 3rd. The adjusting screw I, pivoted plate l, and stop h, combined to operate as specified; 4th. The vertical cutter B, in combination with the pin guide c; 5th. The plate c, provided with one or more ways a, the slide rest D, B, reciprocating thereon by the sector lever III, and carrying the arm E, and box F, having a traverse movement through the shaft J, and pinion c, engaging with the rack s, on said arm whereby the clamp box F, may be moved toward and away from the cutter B, and traversed in front of it; 6th. The construction and arrangement with relation to the bed plate C, slide rest D, and arm E, of the standard G, sector lever III, rack c, dog A, stop i, latch K, provided with the cam j, spring p, and a detachable or changeable spacer L; 7th. A combined wood working machine wherein is combined the necessary mechanism as described for carrying a moulding and for dovetailing wood as specified.

No. 2942. CHARLES W. PALMER, Cleveland, Ohio, U. S., 15th December, 1873, for 5 years: "Music Rest and Portfolio." (Carton-pupitre pour la musique.)

A portfolio for holding sheet music, which when placed on a piano or music rack is made a sheet music rest.

Claim.—In combination with a portfolio A, A, the hinged shelves B, B, as described.

No. 2943. MELVIN STEPHENS, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 15th December, 1873, for 5 years: "Cement Lined Metal Pipes." (Tuyau métallique doublé de ciment.)

Claim.—1st. The sheet metal cylinder a, lined with cement and provided with a short taper or cone c, at one end, the sheet metal covering the taper or cone of the lining and extending to the inner surface or nearly so, of the lining; 2nd. The thin metallic ring h, applied edge wise to and combined with the metallic tube of a cement lined pipe; 3rd. The metallic socket j, attached to the sheet metal tube of a cement lined pipe, and combined with the tapering or zone shaped end of the tube that enters the recessed end of the next tube and around which the packing is introduced within the socket; 4th. The conical or tapering thimble x, with its flange inside of and connected with the sheet metal tube, and lined with cement for forming the connection to the branch pipe; 5th. The ring gauge made of the metal band p, and lugs r, r, in combination with the lever r, for tightening said band upon the pipe; 6th. The band k, provided with the lugs m, and bolt n, for securing said band in place; 7th. The lever w, to which are hinged the prongs 6 and 7, for drawing together the ends of the band k, when said lever is actuated as set forth; 8th. The socket b, in combination with a screw plug a, made with right and left-handed screw-threads; 9th. A gauge applied to the pipe for positioning the ring band or sleeve k, relatively to the joint between the ends of the pipe as specified.

No. 2944. JAMES H. THORP, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 15th December, 1873, for 5 years: "Portable Burglar Alarm." (Alarmer-voleur portatif.)

Claim.—1st. In combination with the clock mechanism for operating the hammer the inclined tread I, and detent lever G, or its equivalent arranged to operate for causing an alarm; 2nd. The tread I, having a cross head and spike J, adjustably fitting into the opening in the case A; 3rd. The combination of the hinged cover k, slotted arm L, pivoted lever M, and slide H; 4th. The arrangement and combination with the case A, of the slide N, spring O, pivot block P, and spring R, for actuating the hammer of the call bell; 5th. The case A, having a bell B, and a call and an alarm-giving mechanism actuating as set forth.

No. 2945. ISAAC ERB, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S., 15th December, 1873, for 5 years: "Washing Machine." (Machine à laver.)

Claim.—The presser H, constructed of three or more boards, having intermediate spaces, and arranged edge-wise towards the presser board L, in combination with the hinged cover J, arms K, cross bar L, levers c, and arms I, operating as set forth.

No. 2946. JAMES FOLEY, Montreal, Que., 17th December, 1873, (Extension of Patent No. 2614, O. & Q.): "Machine for the Manufacture of the Extract from Hemlock, Oak and other Barks for Tanning and as a Mordant for Printers' and Dyers' Use." (Appareil pour la fabrication des extraits d'écorce de pruche, chêne, et autres, pour le tannage et comme mordant pour l'usage des imprimeurs et teinturiers.)

Claim.—The method of softening the bark in a closed vessel C, by means of a central steam pipe d, covered with a cap; the use

of rollers or one or more sets for the purpose of expressing and macerating the bark preparatory to leaching; the use of a revolving leach h, or any modification of the same in contra-distinction to fixed leaches, open or closed in the covering of the liquor vat g, by a self adjusting gasometer arrangement; the evaporator s, with its drum arrangement of heating surface (in contra-distinction to coils, discs, drums, &c.), and the several parts of the machine in combination or separately and the mode of working the same.

No. 2947. OSWALD MEIJH & HEINRICH VOELTER, Paris, France, 17th December, 1873, for 15 years: "Process for Preparing Wood, &c., for the Manufacture of Paper, &c." (Procédé de traitement du bois, &c., pour la fabrication du papier, &c.)

Claim.—The process which consists in the treating of wood in shreds or in a reduced state and other suitable fibrous vegetable materials in any form with substances in the form of steam or vapour or in the form of gas, such as ammoniacal or other gas for example, that is to say to soften or disintegrate them more or less by means of a lye and to bleach them by employing for the two purposes indicated successively or intermittently alkalies and chlorine in a fluid state and by the aid of a vacuum.

No. 2948. GEORGE LOWDEN, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 17th December, 1873, for 10 years: "Portable Gas Apparatus." (Appareil à gaz portatif.)

Claim.—1st. The novel combination of the carbureting chamber or chambers A, B, absorbent M, supply tank C, pipes e, e, and f, f, cocks 1, 2, and 1, 2, couplings d, d, force pump D, with its pipes S, stop cock n, and rod R, nozzle V, floating valve O, pressure pipe P, all operating together in the manner described; 2nd. The case E, with the bellows L, L, L, shaft N, with revolving bearings S, and X, X, X, windlass and gearing F, rope m, weight Q, stem Y, pressure pipe P, in combination with the carbureting tubes III, 2II, 3, 4, 5, 6, pipes r, r, and O, pipe K, pipes 3, 3I, and tank C, cocks CII, CIII, CIII, wire gratings V, V, pipe I, to burners, all constructed, arranged and operating as set forth.

No. 2949. CHARLES H. KNOWLTON, Rockland, Me., U. S., 17th December, 1873, for 15 years: "Car-coupling." (Attelage de wagons.)

Claim.—1. A sliding frame to hold the springs of the draw-bar combined with such springs and with the draw-bar and platform in such a manner that the frame springs and draw-bar can all be moved backward and forward together at will without changing their relative position to each other; 2nd. In the frame b, draw-bar A, and the springs e, e, e, combined as set forth; 3rd. In the frame b, drum bar Al, and the bar I, having two stops combined and operating as set forth; 4th. In the spring z, in combination with the frame b, and the draw-bar A, and the two stops; 5th. In combination with the sliding frame, the sliding draw-bar and the two stops, a lever or its equivalent so arranged that by means of it the operator standing upon the car platform can disengage the stops from the sliding parts and leave the latter free to move; 6th. A sliding draw-bar, a stop for holding it projected beyond or retracted beneath the platform, and a device for throwing the stop into or out of connection with the sliding parts in combination with a lever or its equivalent extending to the platform so that the whole apparatus can be adjusted and locked by a person standing on the platform; 7th. The lever c, in combination with the sliding frame b, the locking bar I, the lever D, and the draw-bar A; 8th. The sliding draw-head A, and the hook k, in combination with the shoulder of the platform; 9th. In combination with an automatic coupling the spring plate N, and the curved link K, operating the weighted hook h; 10th. The levers F, and E, the curved link K, operating the weighted hook k, so arranged that by means of it a person on the car-platform may raise and lower the hook h.

No. 2950. WILLIAM A. WHEELDON & JOSEPH S. DENNIS, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 23rd December, 1873, for 5 years: "Curtain Fixture." (Ajustage de rideaux.)

Claim.—The metal plates o, having recesses P, and the straining levers G, G, in combination with the guide wires F, attached at their upper end to t, pulleys, or pulley-castings at the upper corners of the window-frame, all constructed as specified.

No. 2951. WILLIAM A. LYTTLE, Hammersmith, Eng., 23rd December, 1873, for 5 years: "Process for Preserving Timber." (Procédé de conservation du bois.)

Claim.—1st. The treatment of timber for preservation and surface water-proofing, whether such timber be in its natural condition or previously treated with saline preservative, by boiling it in the pitchy creosote of coal or petroleum tar, or in any other heavy hydro-carbon oil with which there is incorporated resin, pitch or other bituminous matter; 2nd. Combining such treatment of timber with the rectification of tar by boiling the timber in tar during the process of rectification; 3rd. The combination of sulphur with the hydro-carbon preservative material; 4th. Protecting the surface of wood by an artificial bark made and applied as described.