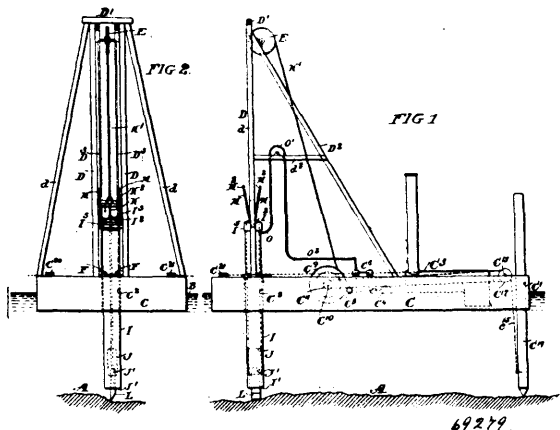


and having a block attached to it, an operating lever bifurcated to straddle the valve and having a pivot pin across from leg to leg, a bracket in the handle hook shaped to engage the said pin between the legs, and a screw securing the bracket to the handle, the end of the screw entering the bracket hook opening to prevent misplacement of the said pivot pin. 5th. In an brush, a tubular handle having a partially circumferential slot at one side, a valve operating lever pivoted to the handle for longitudinal motion, a ring fitted to partially rotate within the tube of the handle and shaped at one edge as a cam located across the path of forward movement of the said lever, a spring passing through the said ring, one end of the spring bearing on the inner side of the handle, a shoulder near the other end of the spring bearing on the inner side of the ring, the spring being arched midway and projecting as a handle through the aforesaid slot in the air brush handle.

No. 69,279. Subaqueous Rock Breaker.
(*Brise roche subaquatique.*)

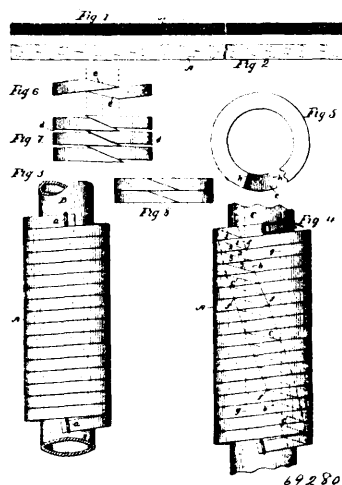


Barton Haxall Coffee, New York City, New York, U.S.A., 12th November, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 10th August, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. A subaqueous rock breaker, consisting of a tubular caisson closed at the top and open at the bottom, in combination with a heavily weighted chisel vertically movable in the tubular caisson, means for elevating the chisel in and dropping it through the caisson and means for forcing compressed air into the caisson to maintain it substantially free from water. 2nd. A subaqueous rock breaker, consisting of a tubular caisson closed at the top and open at the bottom and provided with longitudinal guides as 1*, in combination with a weight as J, movable on the guides in the caisson and adapted to hold a rock breaking chisel in its lowered end, means for elevating the weight in and dropping it through the caisson and means for forcing compressed air into the caisson to maintain it substantially free from water. 3rd. A subaqueous rock breaker, having in combination, a tubular caisson closed at top and open at bottom, a weight adapted to hold a chisel longitudinally movable in said caisson, means for raising and dropping said weight and means for connecting the weight and caisson together at will. 4th. A subaqueous rock breaker, having in combination, a staging having an opening therethrough, a tubular caisson closed at top and open at bottom passing through opening, a weight adapted to hold a chisel longitudinally movable in said caisson, means for raising and dropping said weight and a clamp adapted to secure the caisson to the staging arranged as described to have a capacity to rotate with the caisson. 5th. A framing or derrick as D, D¹, having guides as D², in combination with a tubular caisson arranged to extend down into water beneath said derrick, a weight vertically movable in the caisson and adapted to hold a rock breaking chisel, a rod as K, extending through a stuffing box in the top of the caisson and adapted to connect with the weight aforesaid to raise it, a cross head as K², moving in the guides D² and connected to the top rod K, a cord connected to said cross head and leading over a pulley on the derrick to a hoisting drum, and means as hook arms M, M, for connecting the top of the caisson to the cross head K². 6th. A framing or derrick as D, D¹, having guides as D², in combination with a tubular caisson arranged to extend down into water beneath said derrick, a weight vertically movable in the caisson and adapted to hold a rock breaking chisel, a rod as K, extending through a stuffing box in the top of the caisson and adapted to connect with the weight aforesaid to raise it, a cross head as K², moving in the guides D² and connected to the top of the rod K, a cord connected to said cross head and leading over a pulley on the derrick to a hoisting drum, means as hook arms M, M, for connecting the top of the caisson to the cross head K², and means as clamp G, for holding the caisson in depressed position. 7th. In a subaqueous rock breaker, a tubular caisson closed at top and open at bottom, in combination with a weight adapted to hold a chisel and longitudinally movable in said caisson, said weight having a catch engaging device

at the top, a catch situated in the caisson above the weight and also longitudinally movable therewith, said catch being adapted to engage and hold the weight when forced against its top, means for moving the catch in the caisson and a catch disengaging device attached at the top of the caisson and whereby the catch is made to disengage the weight when drawn upwards to the disengaging device.

No. 69,280. Packing Ring. (*Garniture de piston.*)

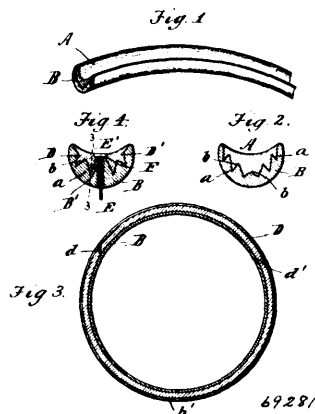


Olin James Garlock, Palmyra, New York, U.S.A., 12th November, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 10th August, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. The method of forming packing rings, which consists in winding a strip of material about a mandrel, subjecting the same to a treatment to set the material, while thus wound to its coiled form, and subsequently cutting the coiled strip upon lines disposed spirally of said coil, as set forth. 2nd. The method or process of forming packing rings out of strips of packing material by first winding a strip on a mandrel, in spiral form, then subjecting it to the action of heat, and finally placing the coil upon a second mandrel of larger diameter and cross-cutting the coil disposed spirally with reference to said coil into rings, substantially as shown and set forth. 3rd. The process of forming packing rings from strips of material, herein described, by winding a strip of the material upon a mandrel and cross-cutting it into rings, the cross-cuts being made with reference to spiral lines, substantially as shown and described. 4th. The herein described method of forming packing rings, which consists in spirally winding a strip of material, setting the same in its coiled form, cutting the same into rings with their opposite faces in spiral planes and carrying the ends past each other to bring said faces in horizontal parallel planes, as set forth. 5th. Packing rings formed from coiled strips of packing material, in the manner described, cut diagonally across at their sides, said cuts being radial, the planes of said rings being turned from a spiral to a horizontal plane, substantially as shown.

No. 69,281. Wooden Rim for Wheels.

(*Jante en bois pour roues.*)



Calvin L. Washburn and Alfred C. Perham, both of Paris, Maine, U.S.A., 12th November, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 8th August, 1900.)