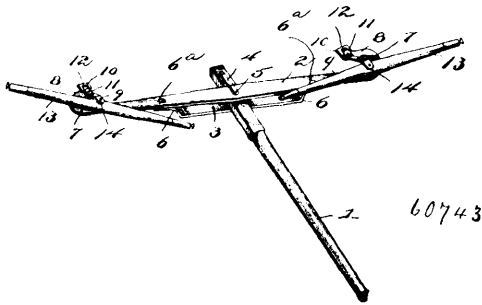


actuating mechanism common to the carrier, the cut-off and plunger, the movement of the carrier alternating with that of the cut-off and plunger, and a lock for securing the carrier when the plunger and cut-off operate. 39th. In a machine for the manufacture of glass-ware, a mould, a mould carrier, means for separating a quantity of molten glass from the supply thereof, a plunger, and means for alternating the movement of the carrier with that of the separating means and plunger.

No. 60,743. Doubletree. (Volée d'arrière.)

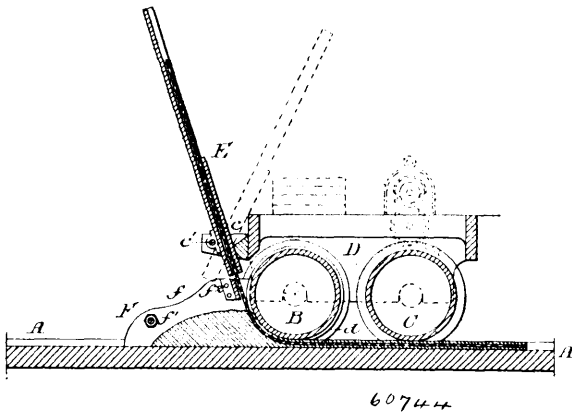


John W. Sheppard, Chariton, Iowa, U.S.A., 2nd August, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 30th May, 1898.)

Claim.—The combination with a pole, of a doubletree consisting of a metal bar pivoted to the upper face of the pole and having its ends curved rearward and laterally and provided directly in advance of the terminals of the curved portions with pivot-openings, singletrees arranged on the doubletree and having pivot-openings registering with the said pivot-openings, hammer-straps 9, extending across the space between the curved ends of the doubletree and the singletrees and arranged on the upper faces of said ends and the singletrees, pivots passing through the front ends of the hammer-straps and the perforations of the singletrees and the doubletree, fastening devices securing the rear ends of the hammer-straps to the curved ends of the doubletree, rearwardly-extending slotted ears arranged on the lower faces of the ends of the doubletree and secured to the same by the said fastening devices, and the brace 3 arranged on the lower face of the pole, connected to the same by the pivot of the doubletree and having its terminals bent upward and secured to the lower face of the doubletree at opposite sides of the pole, substantially as described.

No. 60,744. Wire Glass Making Machine.

(Machine à faire le fil de verre.)

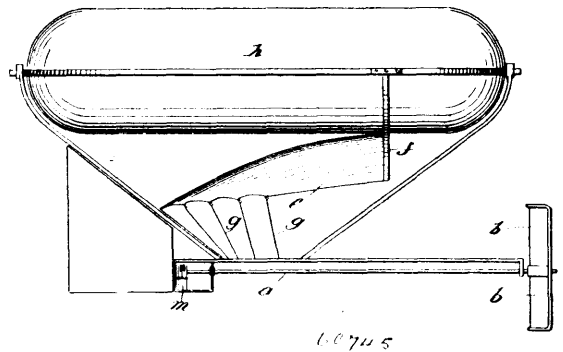


Frank Shumen, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 2nd August, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 25th June, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. The process herein described of producing what is known as "wire glass", said process consisting in simultaneously and coincidentally forcing the wire into the glass until it reaches the position in which it is to remain therein and rolling the glass into a sheet, and then covering the embedded wire by rolling down that surface of the glass through which the wire was forced. 2nd. In a wire glass making machine, the combination of a table, a roller mounted to travel at such fixed distance above the same, that the wire to be forced into the glass will be forced into place where it is to remain therein, said roller having spaced ribs on its periphery, and means for feeding said sheet of wire down in front of the roller and to be forced thereby into a mass of glass placed on the table in front of the same, whereby the wire will be pressed into the glass

until it reaches the position in which it is to remain therein, and the glass will at the same time and place, be rolled into a sheet of uniform thickness, substantially as described. 3rd. In a wire glass making machine, the combination of a table, a roller mounted to travel at such a fixed distance above the same that the wire to be forced into the glass will be forced to the place where it is to remain therein, said roller having spaced ribs on its periphery, means for feeding a sheet of wire down in front of the roller, and to be forced thereby into a mass of glass placed on the table in front of the same, and a roller following the ribbed roll, and having its surface closer to the table than the bases of the ribs on said ribbed roll, whereby the wire is pressed into the glass until it reaches the position in which it is to remain therein, the glass is at the same time and place rolled into a sheet of uniform thickness, and the projecting ribs in the upper surface of the glass are finally rolled down, so as to cover and enclose the embedded wire, substantially as described.

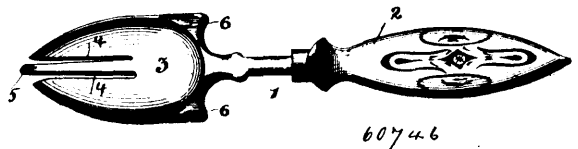
No. 60,745. Air-Ship. (Vaisseau aérien.)



Max Lochner, Charlottenberg, Prussia, 2nd August, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 13th June, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. In an air-ship, a concave body or surface whose concavity is directed forwardly, that is, in the direction in which the air-ship is adapted to travel whereby a quantity of air of greater density than the surrounding air will be gathered in the pocket formed by said concave body, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In an air-ship, a rotary propeller whose blades are concave on their forward surfaces to form pockets adapted to retain the air during the forward motion of the ship so as to produce a body of air of greater density than the surrounding air and thus afford a medium of increased resistance, substantially as described. 3rd. An air-ship provided with a concave body inclined downwardly from front to rear and adapted to hold a quantity of air of greater density than the surrounding air and to discharge said air in a mainly downward direction, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. In an air-ship, propelling devices and a supporting surface inclined downwardly from the front to the rear and having a forwardly facing concavity adapted to retain a body of air of greater density than the surrounding air and to discharge such body of air downwardly during the progress of the ship, substantially as shown and described. 5th. The combination, in an air-ship, of propelling devices and a balloon whose lower surface is inclined downwardly from front to rear and has a concavity facing forwardly, as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 60,746. Corn Fork. (Fourche à blé d'inde)



William Northgraves, Perth, Ontario, Canada, 2nd August, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 26th March, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. A corn fork, comprising a bowl portion, having a handle, and a tine located therein and extending inward from the point of the bowl portion, substantially as described. 2nd. A corn fork, comprising a bowl portion, having a handle, and a series of kerfs formed in said bowl portion, said kerfs extending inward from the point of said bowl portion to a point about midway thereof substantially as described. 3rd. A corn fork, comprising a bowl portion having rearwardly extending shoulders, and a tine located therein and extending inward from the point of the bowl portion, substantially as described.