

No. 36,695. Slicer. (*Machine à trancher.*)

Marion John Page, Buffalo, New York, U.S.A., 1st June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A slicer, consisting of a main frame, a table supporting the articles to be sliced, a sliding knife board carrying a knife, a gage board arranged beside the knife board, and eccentric rollers pivotally engaged with the gage board by a rod which is connected to the knife board for adjusting the gage board to and from the knife board, substantially as described. 2nd. In a slicer, the combination, with the sliding frame carrying the knife, of a gage board supported on said frame, eccentrics pivoted on the end of said gage board and bearing on said frame, and the bars M, M¹, pivoted to the gage board and to the frame and pivoted to each other, whereby a movement of the eccentrics throws the gage board toward or from the knife, substantially as described. 3rd. In a slicer, the combination, with the sliding frame carrying the knife, of a gage board supported by said frame, eccentrics pivoted at their centres in slots on the frame and eccentrically pivoted to the gage board, the bar M pivoted to the gage board at one end and movably engaging a pin on the frame at the other end, and the bar M¹ pivoted to the frame at one end and movably engaging a pin on the gage board at the other end, said bars pivotally engaged together at their middle, all arranged and operating, substantially as shown and described. 4th. In a slicer, the combination, with the main frame A, table B, and sliding frame and knife, of the push board N pivotally engaged to the frame A and adapted to force the article to be sliced into position, substantially as described.

No. 36,696. Method of Ornamenting Circular Articles. (*Methode d'orner les articles de formes circulaires.*)

Frederick Ecanbert, Brooklyn, New York, U. S. A., 1st June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The method herein specified of ornamenting the interior surface of a die, consisting in pressing against such interior surface a roll having around its periphery the ornament to be transferred to the die, and giving to the respective parts a rotation or partial rotation first in one direction and then in the other, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The method herein specified of transferring a pattern or ornament from a die having ornaments upon the interior surface thereof, consisting in holding against such interior ornamented surface the article to be ornamented, and giving to the respective parts a rotation or partial rotation first in one direction and then in the other, the pressure being sufficient to cause a transfer of the ornamentation from the die to the article, substantially as set forth. 3rd. The method herein specified of ornamenting circular articles by means of a circular die having ornaments upon the interior portion thereof, consisting in pressing into contact with such circular die the article to be ornamented, giving to the respective parts a motion first in one direction and then in the other, and moving or rocking the one part upon the other to bring all parts of the article to be ornamented into contact with the ornamenting die, substantially as set forth. 4th. The method herein specified of ornamenting watch case centres and similar articles by a circular die, having the ornaments around the interior surface thereof, consisting in pressing the watch case centre into contact with the ornamented surface of the internal die, and giving to the respective parts a motion first in one direction and then in the other, to press the ornament progressively into the edge of the watch case centre or other article, substantially as set forth.

No. 36,697. Cork Screw. (*Tire bouchon.*)

Harry Judson Williams, Meriden, Connecticut, U.S.A., 1st June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In an appliance for drawing corks, the combination, with the reciprocating plunger, the cork screw carried thereby, of the fixed spiral guide for rotating the cork screw when the latter is projected or retracted, the sliding sleeve for bearing on the neck of the bottle and means substantially as described for moving said sleeve, for the purpose specified. 2nd. In an appliance for drawing corks, the combination, with the reciprocating plunger, the cork screw carried thereby, the fixed spiral guide for rotating the cork screw as the plunger is reciprocated, as described, the sliding slotted sleeve and the stud on the plunger co-operating with said sleeve, substantially as described. 3rd. In an appliance for drawing corks, the combination, of the reciprocating plunger, the cork screw carried thereby, the fixed spiral guide for rotating the cork screw as the plunger is reciprocated, the sliding sleeve for receiving the neck of the bottle and the handle for reciprocating the plunger and depressing the sliding sleeve, substantially as described. 4th. In an appliance for drawing corks, the combination of the plunger having the rack teeth, the cork screw carried by said plunger, the fixed spiral guide, the sliding sleeve for receiving the neck of the bottle, the toothed segment, and the operating handle provided with the cam or projection for depressing the sliding sleeve, substantially as described. 5th. In an appliance for drawing corks, the combination of the plunger having the rack teeth, the cork screw carried by said plunger, the fixed spiral guide, the slotted sliding sleeve, the pin or stud on the plunger entering the slot of the sleeve and the operating handle geared as described, to the plunger for the purpose specified. 6th. In an appliance for drawing corks, the combination of the plunger, the cork screw carried thereby, the fixed spiral guide for rotating the cork screw, the sliding sleeve provided with a wire or cord severing edge, the operating handle and the intermediate connections substantially as described, whereby upon the movement of the handle the cork screw is entered, the wire or cord holding the cork is cut and the cork is removed from the bottle, substantially as described. 7th. In an appliance for drawing corks, the combination of the plunger having the rack teeth, the cork screw carried by said plunger, the fixed spiral guide, the slotted sliding sleeve for re-

ceiving the neck of the bottle, the pin or screw stud projecting from the plunger into the slot of the sleeve, the toothed sector and the operating handle having the cam or projection for operating upon the sliding sleeve, substantially as described.

No. 36,698. Mat for Doors. (*Paillasson.*)

Henry Pattberg, Jersey City, New Jersey, U.S.A., 1st June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, of a series of rods with a series of perforated scrapers placed upon the rods, and with a series of independent springs surrounding the rods and bearing with their ends against the scrapers, substantially as specified. 2nd. The combination, of a series of rods *a*, having reduced ends *a'*, and heads *a''*, with the end bars *d*, placed upon the reduced ends *a'*, and with the perforated scrapers *b*, and intervening springs *c*, substantially as specified.

No. 36,699. Hair Curler. (*Fer à friser.*)

Louis Capple Wegefarth, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 1st June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hair curler, the combination, with the body or spindle A, of a separate semi-cylindrical spring cap B, adapted to sit over the spindle and to be applied squarely thereto, said cap being entirely detachable from said spindle, substantially as described. 2nd. In a hair crimper, the combination, with the body or spindle A, of a spring cap B, adapted to sit over the spindle A, and to be applied squarely thereto, and a flexible hood or covering C, adapted to sit over the cap and spindle, substantially as described.

No. 36,700. Roofing Fabric. (*Tissu à toiture.*)

Minor Clarke Kerbaugh, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., 1st June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a roofing fabric composed of one or more tar or silica coated sheets of felt or paper, having a strip along the edge thereof free from tar or similar material, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, a roofing fabric composed of two or more united tar coated and saturated sheets of felt or paper, with silica distributed over and embedded in the upper surface, and a strip along the edge of the fabric free from tar or similar material, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 36,701. Cleaner for Boiler Tubes.

(*Nettoyeur de tube de chaudière.*)

Frank Ruel Baldwin, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 1st June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A vacuum boiler tube cleaner provided with an open continuous channel free from obstructions therein, placed and consisting at one end of a horizontal suction tube of practically uniform size throughout the remaining portion of the channel, consisting of a vertical combining and discharge chamber, in connection with a series of preferably annular steam passages of small diameter communicating therewith, whereby the hot gases and deposits in the flue are drawn through the flue cleaner, the steam forcing blast being wire drawn as it were, and thereby dried and the whole driven with great velocity from the discharge chamber without collecting upon the sides of the same, substantially as described. 2nd. A vacuum boiler tube cleaner, provided with an open continuous channel free from obstructions therein placed, and consisting at one end of a horizontal suction tube of practically uniform size throughout the remaining portion of the channel, consisting of a vertical combining and discharge chamber, in connection with a series of preferably annular steam passages of small diameter communicating therewith, whereby the hot gases and deposits in the flue are drawn through the flue cleaner, the steam forcing blast being wire drawn as it were, and thereby dried and the whole driven with great velocity from the discharge chamber, without collecting upon the sides of the same, substantially as described.

No. 36,702. Oven Door for Stoves.

(*Porte de fourneau pour poêles de cuisine.*)

William Henry Scott, Fredonia, New York, U.S.A., 1st June, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in an oven door for cooking stoves, of a main frame part on, a depression 6, in the frame portion, a series of step shaped lugs projecting therefrom, a sheet of transparent material seated upon said lugs so as to be above the bottom of the depression 6, and away from the sides thereof, a frame piece 14, for securing the transparent material in place, having the projecting corners 19, and a supplementary door provided with a series of openings, substantially as and for the purposes described. 2nd. In an oven door for cooking stoves, the combination, of a frame portion 1, provided with a depression 6, a series of step shaped lugs projecting from the depressions 6, a sheet of transparent material seated upon the lugs and kept thereby away from the bottom of the depression and from the sides thereof, and a frame for securing the transparent material in place provided with reduced sides 19a, whereby an opening at the sides and ends of the frame and glass and under it is provided a passage for the air, substantially as described. 3rd. An oven door for cooking stoves, consisting of a main frame portion provided with a depression having a series of step shaped lugs, a sheet of transparent material seated upon said lugs and kept thereby away from the sides and bottom of the depressions, a frame for holding the transparent material in position having depressions to form openings around its sides when in place, and a supplementary door for protecting the transparent material, substantially as described.