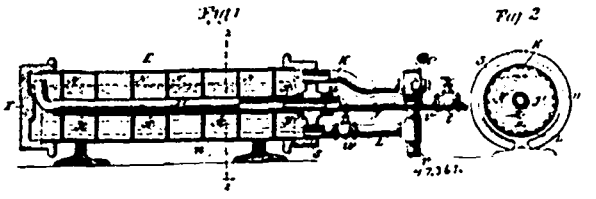
with perforations *a a*, which are relatively between the edges of the said two perforated concavo-convex dash-discs when said dasher is at the bottom of the said tube, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. In a device for beating or whipping eggs, cream, &c., the combination with the tube A, having its lower open, as described, and provided in the lower end portion of its wall with two or more annular rows of perforations *a a*, of a dasher composed of the two concavo-convex dash-discs C^1, C^2, provided each with perforations *c c*, and arranged and secured with their convex sides towards each other on the lower end of the reciprocating shaft C^3, and at such a distance apart that when the edge of the lower disc is at the bottom edge of the tube A, the edge of the upper disc will be slightly above the plane of the upper annular row of perforations *a*, provided in said tube, the whole capable of use with vessel D, as described, and removable therefrom at will, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 47,361. Steam Radiator. (*Radiateur à vapeur.*)



Edward Ethel Gold, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1894; 6 years.

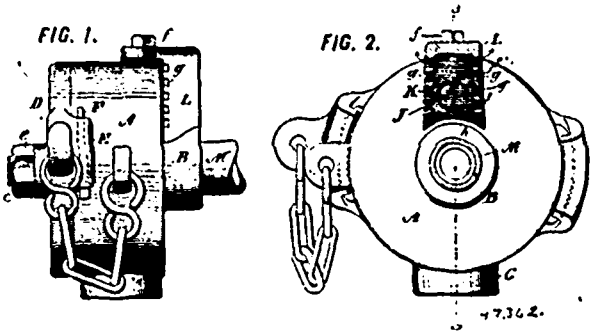
Claim.—1st. A radiator consisting of a casing, a steam inlet to said casing, an overflow outlet for water of condensation from said casing near the top, a thermostatic trap controlling said outlet, whereby normally there is retained in the casing a body of water to act as a heat-storage medium, and a valved drainage outlet at the bottom, by opening which the casing may be emptied of water. 2nd. A radiator consisting of an approximately horizontal casing, a steam inlet at one end, an overflow outlet for water of condensation near the top, adapted normally to retain in the casing a body of water to act as a heat-storage medium, a steam pipe within the casing leading from said steam inlet beneath said body of water to the opposite end of the casing, and opening to the steam space above the confined body of water, and a valved drainage outlet at the bottom of the casing. 3rd. A radiator consisting of an approximately horizontal casing, a steam inlet at one end, an overflow outlet for water of condensation at the same end near the top, adapted normally to retain in the casing a body of water to act as a heat-storage medium, a steam pipe within the casing leading from said steam inlet beneath the level of said overflow outlet to the opposite end of the casing, whereby when the casing is filled with water to the normal level said steam pipe is immersed in the water and serves to heat it by conduction, and a valved drainage outlet at the bottom of the casing. 4th. A radiator consisting of a casing, a steam inlet, an overflow outlet for water of condensation near the top, adapted normally to retain in the casing a body of water to the level of said outlet, a valved drainage outlet at the bottom, and a series of partitions within said casing sub-dividing the space beneath said level into chambers of reduced size for preventing sudden movements of the contained mass of water, and formed with openings to permit a restricted flow of water past them. 5th. In a radiator, the combination with its casing, of a series of partitions fixed upon a longitudinal rod or tube in alternation with sleeves *x*, *x*, whereby the partitions N N are maintained properly spaced apart. 6th. In a radiator consisting of a casing having a steam pipe J^1 passing centrally within it, the combination therewith of a series of partitions N N, and sleeves *x x*, arranged in alternation upon said steam pipe. 7th. In a radiator, the combination with a casing, a thimble *n* screwed through a threaded opening in the head of the casing and projecting within the interior of the casing, a steam pipe J having a threaded attachment to said thimble, and a steam pipe J^1 within the casing having its end slipped over the inwardly projecting portion of said thimble. 8th. In a radiator, the combination with its casing of a series of transverse partitions N N having notched edges for affording communication between the several compartments of the radiator closely adjacent to the casing, whereby sediment may be washed through the casing and expelled.

No. 47,362. Thermostatic Steam Traps.

(*Trappe de vapeur thermostatique.*)

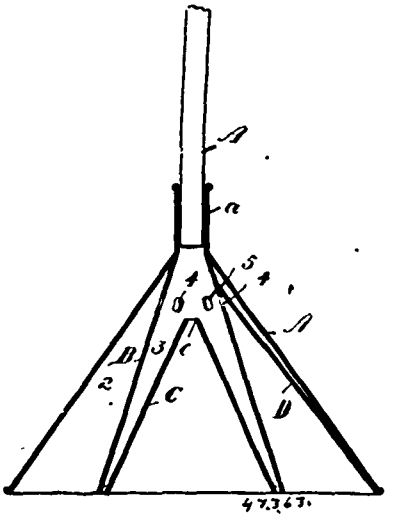
Edward Ethel Gold, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A steam trap comprising an inclosing casing having inlet and outlet openings for the condensed water, and a thermo-expansion vessel inclosed in said casing, containing a volatile liquid, the said casing constructed with opposite openings at top and bottom for admitting of an upward circulation of air through it around said vessel, so that the air heated by radiation within said casing may escape upwardly and its place be taken by cold air to hasten the cooling of said vessel and thereby accelerate the opening of the trap. 2nd. A steam trap comprising an inclosing casing having inlet and outlet openings for the condensed water, and a thermo-expansion vessel inclosed in said casing, containing a volatile liquid, the said casing constructed with opposite openings for promoting a circula-



tion of air through it around said vessel to hasten the cooling thereof, combined with a shield over such air opening adapted to intercept any hot water or steam that may issue therefrom, and direct it downward or laterally and break its force, that it may do no damage. 3rd. A steam trap comprising a casing A, having inlet B, outlet C, and air-opening J, and a thermo-expansion vessel G inclosed in said casing, combined with a shield L over said air-opening, having lateral and bottom openings. 4th. A steam trap comprising a casing A, having inlet B, outlet C, and air opening J, and a thermo-expansion vessel G inclosed in said casing, combined with a strainer K over said air-opening, and a shield L fastened to the casing over the strainer to hold the latter in place, and having lateral notches *g*, *g*, to form openings for escape of air or hot water.

No. 47,363. Clothes Washer. (*Machine à laver.*)



William Henry Patterson, Hooper, Nebraska, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—In an improved clothes washer, the combination of a funnel shaped shell A, with neck or socket *a*, a cone or funnel B within the said shell of the same height, but smaller diameter at the base but of the same diameter at the top and connected to the shell A at the top, an inner cone or funnel C of nearly the same diameter at the base as the cone B and intermittently connected to it at the base, but of less height and having a small opening at the top and a series of semi-cones or pockets D, having their edges secured upon the intermediate cone B and communicating with the interior of the cone B by perforations 4 in said cone at the top of the pocket and perforations 5 in said cone B between said pockets and near the top thereof, substantially as set forth.

No. 47,364. Curling Iron and Heater.

(*Fer à friser et chauffeur.*)

Robert H. Brown, assignee of Josephus C. Chambers, both of Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The curling iron and heater herein described having in combination a heater, a tubular barrel removably engaged upon said heater, and a spring clamp connected with said barrel, said barrel and clamp each provided with an independent handle separable from the heater whereby the barrel and clamp and their operating handles may be removed from the heater for use when the barrel is heated, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The curling iron and