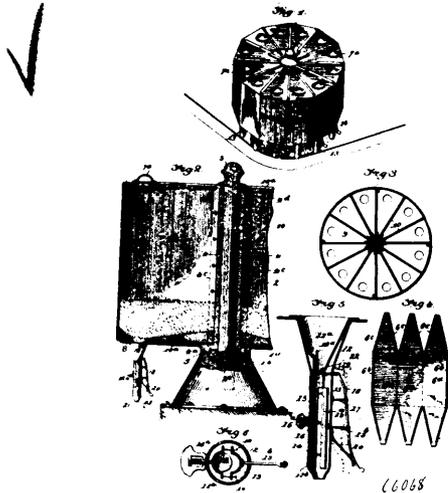


said members converging from said bends and crossing and continued into leg or sprongs which are substantially parallel, each leg or



prong having a regularly curved extended indentation in a position reverse in a vertical direction to that of the opposite leg or prong.

No. 66,068. Revolving Canister. (Canastre tournante.)



Clarence C. Bell and Thomas Ewart, both of Marietta, Ohio, U.S.A., 2nd February, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 18th January, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. A revolving canister, comprising a base, a post, a tubular support arranged to rotate on the post and provided with vertical ribs, the sheet metal blocks having upper and lower bending portion and the radial division plates 10, secured to the ribs of the tubular support and having lapping ends to engage the top and bottom portions of the blocks, substantially as described. 2nd. In a canister as described, the combination with the supporting post and the tubular support held to rotate thereon, said support having vertical ribs, of the sheet metal blocks 6, having upper and lower inwardly bending portions, said portions having apertures, the division plates 10, adapted to be secured to the tubular support having lap ends to engage the top and bottom members of the metal blocks 6, and discharge funnels secured to the lower members of the section 6, all being arranged substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a canister as described, the combination with the compartments having discharge openings, of receiving pockets, each having a vertical fixed portion and a vertically disposed movable portion, a bottom member vertically adjustable therein, a cut off for closing the discharge openings of the canister compartment from the pocket, and a single lever mechanism common to the adjustable receiving pocket member and the cut off valve, hand operated to one of its movements automatically operated to its other movement, as specified. 4th. The combination in a canister as described, of a combined discharging and measuring mechanism comprising a pendent chamber, having a vertical receiving portion formed of a fixed and a side-wise movable portion adapted when in its closed position to form, in connection with the fixed member, a receiving pocket, a bottom piece for such pocket vertically adjustable from without the pendent chamber, a cut off valve operating over such receiving pocket, a lever connected to such valve and the adjustable pocket member, constructed substantially as shown, whereby to operate the said valve and adjustable pocket member reversely, as and for the purposes specified.

No. 66,069. Cuff Button. (Bouton de poignets.)



FIG. 1.



FIG. 2.



FIG. 3.



FIG. 4.



FIG. 5.



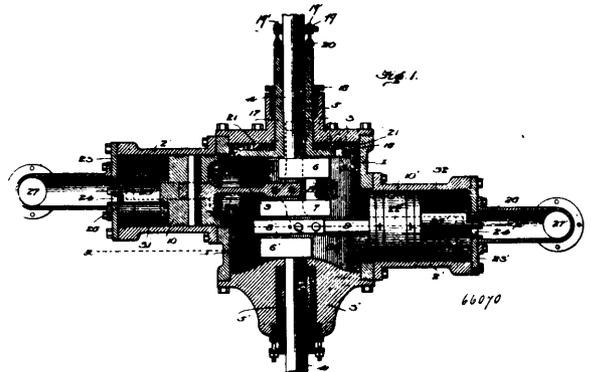
FIG. 6.

66069

William Lippitt Mauran, Providence, Rhode Island, U.S.A., 2nd February, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 22nd January, 1900.)

Claim.—The improved cuff button herein described, consisting of the combination of a compound post and knob, having straight edged longitudinal halves, soldered together and forming a bell-shaped mouth at one end of said post, an ornamental head, and a mass of solder in said end of the post, united therewith and with the centre of said head on the under surface thereof, substantially as specified.

No. 66,070. Engine. (Machine à vapeur.)



66070

Eli A. Stark and Thomas Winship, both of Toledo, Ohio, U.S.A., 2nd February, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 22nd January, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. An engine having a cylinder, pistons, shaft cranks and means for uniting the pistons and cranks located within the cylinder, means for periodically admitting motive fluid to corresponding sides of the pistons, means for educting the fluid to the other corresponding sides of the pistons, and means for finally exhausting the fluid to the atmosphere. 2nd. An engine having a cylinder, two movable pistons dividing the interior of the cylinder into three chambers, a rotary shaft in the cylinder, means joining the pistons and shaft, valve mechanism for periodically admitting motive fluid to corresponding sides of the pistons, valve mechanism for periodically educting the motive fluid to the other corresponding sides of the pistons, and valve mechanism for finally exhausting the fluid to the atmosphere. 3rd. An engine having a cylinder provided with ports, two pistons dividing the cylinder into three chambers, a rotary shaft, two cranks, two pitmen, means for periodically admitting motive fluid into the central chamber, and means for periodically educting the motive fluid from the central chamber into the end chambers back of the pistons, and finally exhausting it to the atmosphere. 4th. An engine having two pistons dividing the cylinder into three chambers, a rotary shaft in the central chamber, means for transmitting the motion of the pistons to the shaft, means operated by the shaft controlling the inlet and eduction ports, and means for finally exhausting motive fluid to the atmosphere. 5th. An engine having a cylinder, two pistons dividing the interior of the cylinder into three chambers, a rotary shaft, two cranks, two pitmen, an inlet port for the admission of motive fluid to the central chamber, an eduction port and passages from the central chamber to the end