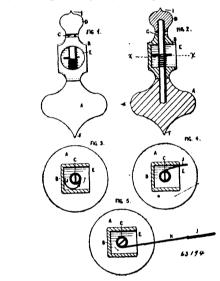
openings above and below the same, a pivoted arm having a cup at one end that is situated within said annular passage, and which normally stands with the cup below the lower opening therein. 10th. A circuit closer for an electric alarm, comprising a plurality of inclined ways having conducting and non-conducting portions, a roller circuit closer, an annular passage surrounding said inclined ways, having openings above and below the same, guide faces at the upper side of said annular passage and opposite the upper opening therein and situated at opposite sides of the centre thereof, a swinging arm having a swinging cup at one end that is situated a swinging arm having a swinging cup at one end that is situated within said annular passage, a projection upon said swinging cup, a projection in said annular passage situated at the upper side of the same and in the path of the projection upon said cup, and guide fingers upon said cup situated to engage the stop faces of said passage. 11th. A circuit closer for an electric alarm, comprising a swivelled frame carrying a plurality of inclined ways independent of each other and extending in reverse directions and extending in reverse directions. tions and having conducting and non-conducting portions, a roller circuit closer, and an elevator for delivering said circuit closer from the lower to the upper end of said inclined ways. 12th. In an electric circuit closer, a frame provided with a plurality of inclined ways, superimposed and independent of each other, the said ways extending in reverse directions, each of which is composed of two rails, one of conducting material and the other of nonconducting material having conducting portions, said conducting rails and conducting portions of the non-conducting rails being connected in an electric circuit, and a roller circuit closer. 13th. In an electric circuit closer, a frame having a plurality of inclined ways independent of each other and extending in opposite directions, the lowermost end of one being located adjacent to the highest end of the one next succeeding, and provided with conducting and nonconducting portions, said inclined ways being adjustably secured to said frame, and a roller circuit closer. 14th. In an electric circuit closer, a frame having uprights, a plurality of inclined ways having conducting and non-conducting portions and slotted ends, fastening devices passing through the slotted end portion of the inclined ways for adjustably securing the same to said uprights, and a roller circuit closer. 15th. In an electric circuit closer, an inclined way consisting of a plurality of independent superimposed members, each comprising a conducting rail and a non-conducting rail having a removable conducting strip inlaid therein. 16th. In an electric circuit closer, an inclined way comprising a conducting rail having a laterally extending plate, a non-conducting rail secured to said plate and having conducting portions. 17th. In an electric alarm, a circuit in which are situated the alarm mechanism and a circuit closer, said circuit closer comprising inclined ways, superimposed and independent of each other, said ways extending in reverse directions, and having conducting and non-conducting portions, a valve above the upper inclined way adapted to retain the roller circuit closer which forms a part of the circuit, and an electro-magnet for controlling said valve situated in the circuit formed by said roller circuit closer. 18th. In an electric alarm, a circuit in which are situated the alarm mechanism and a circuit closer, said circuit closer comprising a plurality of inclined ways having conducting and non-conducting portions, circuit terminals situated above the upper inclined way, a movable valve at the ends of said terminals, a circuit closer resting upon said terminals and held thereon by said valve, and an electro-magnet controlling said valves and situated in the circuit formed by said roller circuit closer. 19th. In an electric alarm system, a circuit having a plurality of branch circuits, an alarm system, a circuit naving a plurality of branch circuits, an alarm mechanism in said circuit, a plurality of circuit closers in said circuit and from which the branch circuits lead, said circuit closers comprising inclined ways and a roller circuit closer controlled by the branch circuits, and a valve for each of said circuit closers controlling the passage of the roller circuit closer to the inclined ways, said valve being controlled by an electro magnet situated within the circuit in which said inclined ways are placed. 20th. In an electric alarm system, a circuit having a plurality of branch circuits, an alarm mechanism in said circuit, a plurality of circuit closers in said circuit and from which the branch circuits lead, said circuit closers comprising inclined ways and a roller circuit closer controlled by the branch circuits, and a valve for each of the to the inclined ways, said valve being controlled by an electromagnet situated within the circuit in which said inclined ways are placed, and devices to permit said valve to close quickly but which retard the opening of the same. 21st. In an electric alarm system, a circuit having a plurality of branch circuits, an alarm mechaism in said circuit, a plurality of circuit closers in said circuit and from which the branch circuits lead, said circuit closers comprising inclined ways and a roller circuit closer controlled by the branch circuits, and a valve for each of the circuit closers controlling the passage of the roller circuit closer to the inclined ways, said valves passage of the roller circuit closer to the inclined ways, said valves being controlled by an electro magnet situated within the circuit in which said inclined ways are placed, and devices to permit said valve to close quickly but which retard the opening of the same, the connections between said valves and said device being arranged to cause the valves to open at different periods. 22nd. In an electric alarm system, a plurality of circuit closers composed of inclined ways having conducting and non-conducting portions, a roller circuit closer, a valve comprising a plate situated at the upper end of the upper inclined way of each of said circuit closers, an armature, connected with the valve, an electro magnet in the circuit controlled

by said inclined ways and roller circuit closers, and an arm upon the pivot of the valve and connected with the dash pot. 23rd. In an electric alarm system, a plurality of circuit closers composed of inclined ways having conducting and non-conducting portions, a roller circuit closer, a valve comprising a plate situated at the upper end of the upper inclined way of each of said circuit closers, an armature connected with the valve, an electro magnet in the circuit controlled by said inclined ways and roller circuit closers, and an arm upon the pivot of the valve and connected with the dash pot, said arms in the different circuit closers varying in length. In an electric alarm system, a plurality of circuit closers, composed of inclined ways having conducting and non-conducting portions, a roller circuit closer, a valve comprising a plate situated at the upper end of the upper inclined way of each of said circuit closers, an armature connected with the valve, an electro magnet in the circuit controlled by said inclined ways and roller circuit closers, an arm upon the pivot of the valve and connected with the dash pot, and a counter balance weight. 25th. In an electric alarm system, a plurality of circuit closers composed of inclined ways having conducting and non-conducting portions, a roller circuit closer, a valve comprising a plate situated at the upper end of the upper inclined way of each of said circuit closers, an armature connected with the valve, an electro magnet in the circuit controlled by said inclined ways and roller circuit closers, an arm upon the pivot of the valve and connected with the dash pot, and an adjustable counter balance

No. 63,194. Spinning Top. (Toupie.)



George Frederick Aishton, Rochester, New York, U.S.A., 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 13th April, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. In a spinning top, the combination with the body and stem, of the perforated handpiece loosely fitted to the stem and having a recess open at one side, adapted to receive the cord attached to the stem, as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. In a spinning top, the combination with the body, stem and cap, of the perforated handpiece loosely fitted to the stem and movable lengthways thereon and having a recess open at one side, adapted to receive the cord attached to the stem, as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. In a spinning top, the combination with the body and stem, of the perforated and recessed handpiece loosely fitted to the stem, the cord attached to the stem inside the recess, and having a stiffner outer end, as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. In a spinning top, the combination with the body and stem, of the perforated recessed handpiece loosely fitted to the stem, of the perforated treessed handpiece loosely fitted to the stem, the cord attached to the stem inside the recess, and having its outer end doubled and secured to form a loop, as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 63,195. Production of Alkali Compounds of Albuminous Substances. (Production de composé d'alcali de substances albumineuses.)

Otto Siebold, Liepzig, Saxony, German Empire, 5th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 6th February, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. An improved process for the production of soluble neutral albumen salts from albuminous bodies reacting as acids, in which process the precipitated and still moist albuminous matter is treated with a bicarbonate or acid carbonate until a glassy swollen tough consistiency of the liquid results, the so-obtained product being subsequently dried, substantially as described. 2nd. An improved process for the production of soluble neutral albumen salts from albuminous bodies reacting as acids, in which process the precipitated and still moist albumen is treated with bicarbonate, or acid carbonates, said treatment being accelerated by heat until a