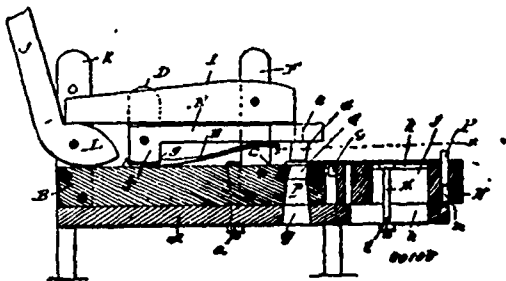


Claim.—In a lawn mower, the combination of the frame, a shaft journaled thereon, gearing for rotating the shaft, a number of independent hubs fixed to the shaft, and each provided with an annular series of radial arms, the arms of each hub being located at the intervals between the arms of the adjacent hubs, and the arms of the several hubs being disposed in spiral lines across the mower, the substantially rectangular short blades 17 secured intermediate of their ends to the outer terminals of all of the arms and disposed at intervals in spiral lines across the mower, said blades 17 being arranged at a slight inclination, whereby when a blade strikes tall grass the tall spears of grass will be deflected and will pass behind the short cutter blade in position to be struck by the same, and a fixed blade over which the short blades work, provided at intervals with forwardly extending fingers, projecting from the cutting edge of the fixed blade, to hold the grass in position to be operated on by the short blades, substantially as described.

No. 50,105. Saw Gunner.

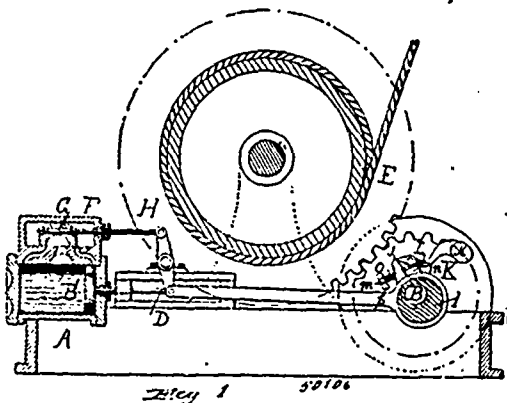
(Appareil pour l'affûtage des scies.)



William McLean and Edward Davies, both of Tie Siding, Wyoming, U.S.A., 1st October, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—In the saw gunner described, the combination of a bed, uprights D rising from the bed, the arm E pivoted between said uprights, and having the depending portion f at its connected end, a punch carried by the free end of said arm, uprights F arranged in advance of the uprights D, the lever I fulcrumed adjacent to its forward end between the uprights F, above the arm E, and having its rear end extending to the rear of said arm, uprights K arranged in rear of the uprights D, the hand lever J fulcrumed between the uprights K, below the rear end of the lever I, and having the cam portion L, adapted to engage the under side of said lever I, and the spring H, having the recess g, receiving the depending portion f, of the arm E, and interposed between said depending portion and the bed, said spring bearing at its forward end against the under side of the arm E, adjacent to the free end thereof, all substantially as specified.

No. 50,106. Steam Engine. (Machine à vapeur.)



Willis Durwood Sherman, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 1st October, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In steam engines, the combination of the cylinder, piston, main shaft, eccentric movable thereon, and set to a normal position, main valve, and weights revolved by the main shaft and adapted to shift the eccentric so as to increase the lead of the main valve, when the speed of the engine increases above the normal. 2nd. The combination in a steam engine, with a cylinder, piston, shaft, valve and eccentric, of weights arranged to be thrown out from the centre of the main shaft as the velocity increases, and adapted to cooperate with surfaces which actuate the eccentric for the purpose of varying the lead of the valve according to the speed of the piston. 3rd. The combination in a reversible steam engine, of a cylinder,

piston, ports, main valve controlling said ports, shaft, eccentric, and devices revolved by said shaft, and adapted to automatically increase the lead of the main valve as the speed of the engine increases and automatically decrease the lead of the main valve as the speed of the engine decreases in either direction. 4th. The combination with a port reversing engine, of devices for automatically varying the lead of the main valve according to the variation of the speed of the engine in either direction. 5th. The combination in reversible engines, of a cylinder, piston, main valve, shaft, eccentric, and lagging weights revolved from the main shaft, and adapted to shift the eccentric and vary the lead of the main valve according to the variation in the speed of the engine in either direction. 6th. In steam engines, air resistance blades operatively connected with the main shaft and with the eccentric, for the purpose of automatically carrying the lead of the main valve according to the speed of the engine in either direction. 7th. The combination with the main shaft, eccentric, and valve, of slotted blades adapted to expose greater or less effective surface to the air, for the purpose of shifting the eccentric and varying the lead of the valve according to the speed of the engine in either direction.

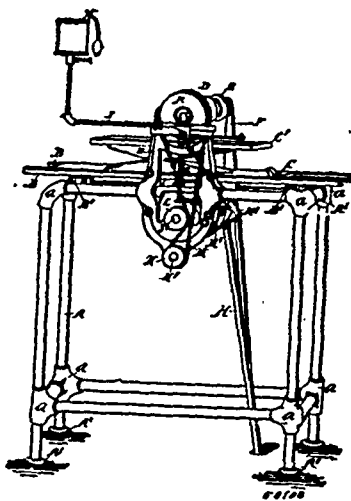
No. 50,107. Lifter for Stove Hds. (Appareil pour soulever les couvercles de poêles.)



William French Greene, Troy, New York, U.S.A., 1st October, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a lifter for stove covers, the combination with the handle shank having a central aperture in its end-face, and an aperture in a side face, of a shank-including coil of wire having the ends of the wire forming the coil secured respectively in the shank-apertures, the wire projecting from the end-face aperture in line with the longitudinal axis of the shank, substantially as described. 2nd. In a lifter for stove covers, the combination with a handle shank having a central aperture in its end-face, of a shank-including coil of wire, a wire inserted through the outer turn of the coil and secured in the end-aperture of the shank and projecting from such aperture in line with the longitudinal axis of the shank, and a wire loop integral with and connecting the inserted end and outer turn of the coil, substantially as described. 3rd. In a handle, the combination with a shank having a central aperture in its end-face, of a shank-including coil of wire, an introverted end of wire integral with the coil-wire extending from the outer turn of the coil into the end-aperture of the shank and secured therein, and projecting therefrom in line with the longitudinal axis of the shank, substantially as described. 4th. In a handle, the combination with a metal shank having an end aperture, of a shank-including coil of wire having the outer turn of the wire introverted from the outer turn of the coil and secured in the end-aperture of the shank by pinching the shank-whereby the aperture walls are made to grip the inserted end and prevent its escape therefrom, substantially as described.

No. 50,108. Ironing Machine. (Machine à repasser.)



William Phillips, Northville, Michigan, U.S.A., 1st October, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In an ironing machine, the combination with a frame, of supports secured thereto, each support having its lower end provided with a bearing, one of said supports being provided with a