nected with said sleeve, the end arm on said rock shaft, and the pattern chain for starting, reversing, or stopping said shaft O, substantially as described. 36th. In a knitting machine, the combination, with the needle bed, the needles therein, and the reciprocating needle actuating cams, of the shaft O, the right and left hand screws thereon, the nuts on said screws, the fingers pivoted on said nuts and adapted to engage and actuate the needles, the longitudinally magnetic substantially as described, means, such as the springs of adapted substantially as described, means, such as the springs of adapted substantially as described, means, such as the springs of adapted substantially as described, as the springs of adapted substantially as described, as the springs of adapted such as the substantial substantial substantially as described. Sich I for spring, substantially s upon the needles, together with appropriate pattern mechanism adapted to control or time the operation of the main shaft and its adjuncts, substantially as described.

No. 37,320. Flask for Molding.

(Châssis pour moulage.)

William G. Richards, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 4th September, 1891; 5 years.

William G. Richards, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 4th September, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a molder's flask, the combination, with the lower part or frame for the nowel, having at one side thereof an open extension provided with projecting flanges, and stops, substantially as described, of the pouring head having corresponding flanges and stops and constructed to set on said open extension in engagement with said frame stops, and means clamping said head to said extension by said flanges, substantially as described. 2nd. In a molder's flask, the combination, with the nowel and the bottom board provided with a pouring head at one side thereof, said bottom board having an opening extending from the pouring head along under the runner of the bottom plate under said bottom board opening, and means, substantially as described. 3rd. In a molder's flask, the combination, with the bottom board having the opening 62, and the depending ribs 63 and 64, at the side of said opening, of the bottom plate 65, and clamps removably fixed to the bottom board and engaging the said bottom plate, substantially as described. 4th. In a molder's flask, the combination, with the bottom board having an opening with depending ribs on either side thereof, of the bottom plate having the short side flanges 66, 67, and clamps removably fixed to the bottom board and engaging said flanges, and a stop limiting the longitudinal movement of said bottom plate under said clamps, substantially as described. 5th. In a molder's flask, the combination, with the bottom board having the flanges 87, and the lugs 38, 89, said lugs being constructed to engage pouring head locking devices of the pouring head E, having flange 86, constructed to bear against flange 87, and to rest on said lugs, whereby the weight of said head is sustained by said lugs, and wedges engaging between the lugs and pouring head flange, whereby the pouring head iocked in place, substantially as described. 6th. In a molder's flask, the combination, with the bottom board having a

pouring head, and having the horizontal oppositely disposed lugs on either side of said pouring head sent of the pouring head constructed to rest against said seat between said lugs, and locking devices, substantially as described, engaging said lugs and bearing against the pouring head is free to be removed, substantially as described. 7th. In a molder's flask, the combination, with the bottom board having the flange 87, and the lugs 88 and 89, said lugs being constructed to engage the pouring head, locking devices of the pouring head E, having the flange 87, and the lugs 88 and 89, said lugs being constructed to engage the pouring head, locking devices of the pouring head E, having the flange 86, constructed to bear against flange 87, and to rest on said lugs, whereby the weight of said head is sustained by said lugs, and wedges engaging between the lugs and pouring head flanges whereby the pouring head is locked in place, substantially bottom as described. 8th. In a molder's flask, the combination, with the board having the flange 87 and the lugs 88 and 89, provided with hooks 39, 94, of the pouring head E, having the flange 86, to hold the pouring head against flange 87, whereby said head is removably fixed in place, substantially as described. 9th. In a molder's flask, the combination, with the bottom board constructed, substantially as described, to rest against said bottom board, and connected wedges, one on either side of said pouring head at the lower end thereof, said wedges, one on either side of said pouring head at the lower end thereof, said wedges, one on either side of said pouring head at the lower end thereof, said wedges may be driven in place and removed, substantially as described. 10th. In a molder's flask, the combination, with the bottom board having the flange 87, means uniting the upper ends of said pouring head a prats and locking devices, substantially as described, engaging the h oks of said lugs for elamping said head in place, the lower ends of the pouring head parts being held to pouring head, and having the horizontal oppositely disposed lugs on either side of said pouring head sent of the pouring head constructed to rest against said seat between said lugs, and locking devices,

No. 37,321. Process of and Mold for Making Castings. (Procédé de et moule pour faire les ouvrages en fonte.)

William G. Richards, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S. A., 4th September, 1891; 5 years.

William G. Richards, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S. A., 4th September, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process herein described of making plate and flange steel castings, which consists in filling the mold, and throughflowing the plate and flange juncture during the contraction of the plate, substantially as described. 2nd. In a mold, the combination, with the nowel having the main runner of the vented cope, the nowel and cope having formed therein, the mold space consisting of the plate space and flange space, said main runner communicating with the mold space adjacent to one side of the plate and flange juncture, whereby said juncture may be through-flowed during the contraction of the plate of the casting, substantially as described. 3rd. In a mold, the combination, with the nowel having the main runner of the vented cope, the nowel and cope having formed therein the mold space, consisting of the plate space and flange space, said main runner communicating with the plate space adjacent to the plate and flange juncture, whereby said juncture may be throughflowed from the plate space into the flange space during the contraction of the plate of the casting, substantially as described. 4th. In a mold, the combination, with the nowel having the main runner of the vented cope, the nowel and cope having formed therein, the mold space consisting of the plate space and a flange space, substantially as described, extending along one edge of the plate space, said main runner extending alongside of the plate and flange juncture and communicating with the plate space through a series of passages opening thereinto, substantially as described. 1th. In a mold, the combination, with the nowel having the main runner therein, of the vented cope, the nowel and cope having formed therein the wheelmold space, consisting of the plate space and the peripheral flange space, said main runner communicating with the plate space at intervals throughout the circuit thereof at points adjacent to and within the plate and flange juncture, said

No. 37,322. Process of and Mold for Casting Steel Wheels. (Procédé de et moule pour le coulage des roues en acier.)

William G. Richards, Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 4th September, 1891; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process herein described for making plate and rim steel wheels, which consists in filling the mold from below the rim space, being filled through the plate space and overflowing the