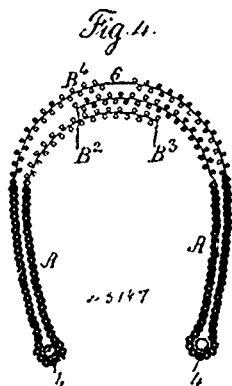


ments of the handle, or on the inward "push" or outward "pull" only, substantially as described. 9th. In combination with the spirally grooved stock the thimbles fitting loosely thereon, each having an internal lug or lugs engaging the said grooves and provided with ratchet-toothed ends, the teeth upon one end of each thimble being inclined in an opposite direction to those upon the other end thereof, the ratchet-toothed collars adapted to interlock with the adjacent toothed ends of the respective thimbles, and means for throwing one or more of said thimbles and collars into engagement with each other so as to produce the desired rotary movement of the stock by the reciprocatory movements of the handle, substantially as described.

No. 45,197. Fabric for Wheel Tires.

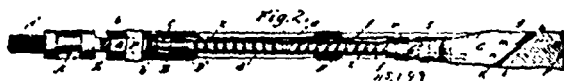
(Tissu pour bandages de roues.)



James Lyall, New York, U.S.A., 31st January, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a strip of canvas or duck for elastic wheel tires, woven with weft threads, and longitudinal warp threads that are longest in the middle portion of the strip, and proportionately shorter towards and at the edges, and means for securing such strip to the elastic or other wheel tire when drawn around the same, substantially as set forth. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, a strip of canvas or duck for elastic wheel tires, woven with longitudinal warp threads that are longer near the middle of the strip than those near the edges, and weft threads, so that the fabric is adapted to pass around a wheel and to surround the tubular or other tire, and heavier warps at or near the edge or edges of the strip held in place by the weft threads, substantially as set forth. 3rd. As a new article of manufacture, a woven fabric for elastic wheel tires in the form of a strip, with longitudinal warp threads and transverse weft threads, some of which transverse weft threads cross only part of the entire fabric, and are doubled upon themselves in the middle portions of such fabric to increase the length of the centre of the fabric, so that such fabric is adapted to surrounding the tubular or elastic tire and to the circular form required in passing around the wheel, and longitudinal pockets woven in such fabric near the edges of the same, substantially as set forth. 4th. The herein described fabric adapted to form several strips for tubular rings for wheel tires, such fabric being woven near the edges of the strips with warp and weft threads that are nearly equally crinkled or corrugated, and with warp threads near the middle portions of such strips that are of increased length in consequence of being corrugated or crinkled to a greater extent than the weft threads, so that the fabric is adapted to lie flat while being calendered or coated with rubber or is free to assume the form of tubular rings when separated into strips and applied to elastic tires, substantially as set forth. 5th. The herein described fabric for wheel tires woven as a strip of canvas having the warp and weft threads crinkled or crinkled nearly uniformly when the same is to be folded to form the edges of the tubular wheel tire ring, and with the portions of the strip that lap upon one another, and with the central portion of the strip having longer warp threads, in consequence of the warp threads being corrugated or crinkled to a greater extent than the weft threads, the fabric however being adapted to lie flat during the calendering operation or when the rubber is applied to the surface thereof, substantially as set forth. 6th. As a new article of manufacture, a woven tubular fabric adapted to be coiled into a circular form for a wheel tire and having means woven with such tube for securing the tube in place, substantially as set forth. 7th. The canvas foundation for a tubular elastic wheel tire, woven so as to extend around the wheel and be secured in substantially a tubular form in the tire, as set forth. 8th. The canvas or duck fabric adapted to pass around a wheel tire and woven longer at one part than at another, so as to be made into a tubular or partially tubular form in the wheel, substantially as specified.

No. 45,198. Drill Bit and Reamer. (Miche et foret.)

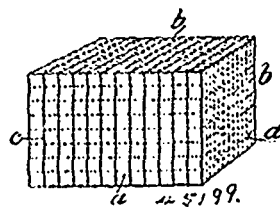


Alex. George Percy Creed, Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, 31st January, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. An improved combined drill bit and reamer for earth boring and tube well sinking, consisting essentially of an outer shell such as D, a centre pin or lifting bar such as B, taking into such shell a socketted expanding piece such as G, taking in a slot such as K, and fastened on end of said centre pin or lifting bar and a resilient connection such as springs Z, between the said centre pin or lifting bar and said shell, substantially as described and explained and as illustrated. 2nd. In a combined drill bit and reamer of the class set forth, the combination and arrangement with a shell such as D, and a centre pin or lifting bar such as B, capable of resiliently controlled longitudinal movement in such shell of a slot such as K, having an inclined face such as h, i, and an expanding point such as G (fixed to said centre pin or lifting bar such as B), having an inclined face such as m, n, substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated. 3rd. In a combined drill bit and reamer of the class set forth, the combination and arrangement with a shell such as D, bored out to freely take therein a central pin or lifting bar such as B, with spring thereon such as Z, and having slots such as f, d, and K, of flat enlargement such as E, slot such as a, slot such as C, cotter such as P, and rivetted orifices or fastenings such as b, substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated. 4th. The particular combination and arrangement of mechanical parts, all together forming the improved combined drill bit and reamer, substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated.

No. 45,199. Method of Forming Ice into Blocks.

(Méthode de former la glace en blocs.)



Henry Vander Weyde, London, England, 31st January, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described method of rendering block ice easily breakable in predetermined planes, which consists in sawing the block into slabs and reuniting the slabs by freezing them together, as specified. 2nd. The herein described method of rendering block ice easily breakable into cubes or pieces of regular form and dimensions, which consists in sawing the block in three series of planes each series intersecting the other two, and imperfectly uniting the cut surfaces by freezing, as described. 3rd. The herein described method of rendering block ice easily breakable into cubes or pieces of regular form and dimensions, which consists in sawing the block into slabs and imperfectly reuniting the slabs by freezing them together, the sawing and freezing operations being repeated three successive times in alternate order and in different series of planes, each series intersecting the other two series, as specified. 4th. In the herein described process of rendering block ice easily breakable into cubes or pieces of regular form or dimensions, the method of ensuring the retention of sufficient air or gas between the reunited surfaces, which consists in moistening said surfaces with highly charged aerated water previous to freezing them together, as specified. 5th. In the herein described process of rendering block ice easily breakable into cubes or pieces of regular form and dimensions, the method of ensuring the retention of sufficient air or gas between the reunited surfaces, which consists in blowing fine particles of ice into the joints previous to freezing them together, as specified. 6th. A block of ice having predetermined planes of weakness or easy cleavage formed in it by sawing in those planes and reuniting the sawn surfaces by freezing them together in such manner as to retain interstitial bubbles of air or gas, as specified.

ERRATA.

In the fifth line of Patent No. 44,864, read "springs" instead of "strings."

In the title of Patent No. 44,559 read "Thomas A. Knowlton" instead of "James A. Knowlton."