

No. 32,429. Pipe Coupling for Railroad Cars. (*Joint de tuyau pour les chars de chemins de fer.*)

Edward E. Gold, New York, N.Y., U.S., 3rd October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hose coupling, consisting of two laterally engaging heads adapted to lock together with an oscillatory wedging movement, the combination of one head having a projecting arm constructed to embrace the other head formed with bearing surfaces on diametrically opposite sides of the coupling axes, with the other coupling head formed with wedging inclines on diametrically opposite sides of the coupling axis, both inclined in the same rotary direction and adapted to simultaneously engage said bearing surfaces on the arm, whereby the wedging thrust is equalized on opposite sides of the axis and all canting of the heads is avoided. 2nd. In a hose coupling, consisting of two laterally-engaging heads adapted to lock together with an oscillatory wedging movement, the combination of one head having a projecting arm constructed to embrace the other head formed with a pintle in the coupling axis, and with bearing surfaces on diametrically opposite sides of said pintle, with the other coupling head formed with a socket for said pintle, and with wedging inclines on diametrically opposite sides of said socket, both inclined in the same rotary direction and adapted to simultaneously engage said bearing surfaces on the arm, whereby the wedging thrust is equalized on opposite sides of the axis and all canting of the heads is avoided. 3rd. In a hose coupling of the class wherein two laterally engaging heads are locked together by an oscillatory wedging movement, a coupling head constructed with a bowl having an opening in one side, and on the opposite side formed with two wedging inclines on diametrically opposite sides of the coupling axis inclined both in the same rotary direction, and an arm projecting past the open side of the bowl at a sufficient distance therefrom to admit the bowl of another coupling head between, and formed with two bearing surfaces on opposite sides of the coupling axis, whereby, when two such heads are coupled together, the arm of each engages both the inclines of the other, and all canting of either head is prevented. 4th. A hose coupling head, constructed with a bowl having wedging inclines on its closed side, and an engaging hook at its end with a locking arm projecting past the open side of the bowl at a sufficient distance therefrom to admit the bowl of another coupling head between, and formed with bearing surfaces and with a notch or recess at the base of said arm adapted to receive an engaging hook on the end of the bowl of another coupling head, whereby the head is adapted for engagement, either with a head having wedging inclines on the closed side of its bowl, or with one having an engaging hook and recess, such as Westinghouse coupling.

No. 32,430. Windlass. (*Guindeau.*)

Adolph Voss, Gloucester, Mass., U.S., 3rd October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the windlass, the levers C connected therewith and provided with dogs O, the lever G placed at an angle to the levers C and connected thereto, and the hand levers P which are applied to the ends of the levers C, G, substantially as shown and described.

No. 32,431. Manufacture of Certain Wall Hangings and the Like. (*Fabrication de certaines tapisseries et autres choses semblables.*)

Samuel Fisher, Brixton, Eng., 3rd October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process, consisting in connecting a backing of sized paper with a facing of sized fabric, by means of glue and flour paste, subsequently calendering said material, and coating same with oxydised oil. 2nd. The process, consisting in coating a material with oxydised oil, embossing and printing thereon at one operation, and subsequently coating the back thereof with waterproof composition.

No. 32,432. Machine for Mixing Mineral Compounds. (*Machine pour mélanger les compositions minérales.*)

Milton Broughton, Syracuse, N.Y., U.S., 3rd October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—In a machine for mixing minerals, etc., the combination of troughs arranged parallel side by side, shafts extending longitudinally through said troughs and geared to rotate in opposite directions, and paddles projecting from the shafts only part way toward the centre between the shafts, and standing with the entire lengths of their flat sides at the same angle in relation to the axes of the shafts, substantially as described and shown.

No. 32,433. School Desk and other Furniture. (*Pupitre d'école et autres meubles.*)

Elijah Haney, Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S., 3rd October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a school desk, the standards and sustaining arms interlocked therewith at one point, and bearing against the same at a second point, and independent frictionally held eccentrics pivoted to one of said parts, and bearing against the other for the purpose of wedging the two solidly in contact, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In combination, with the standard, having the stud c and recess g, the top arm B provided with a notch a and stud b, and the eccentric d provided in the recess g in position to act on the stud b of the lid arm, as described and shown. 3rd. In a school seat, and in combination with the standards having the arms or studs e thereon parallel with their faces, the back composed of the series of wooden slats glued firmly together, and provided in their edges with openings to

receive the studs, as shown, whereby the shrinking and swelling of the wood are prevented from loosening the back. 4th. In combination, with the desk standards and the seat hinged to swing downward and rearward between the standards, the rigid guard E extending from one standard to the other, and lying in position, as shown, to cover the rear edge of the folded seat. 5th. In combination, with the standard and the pivoted seat frame with radial arms, the buffer consisting of the rubber disk, two disks of compressed paper, and a central fastening bolt. 6th. In combination, with a metal standard, a vertically swinging metal arm pivoted thereto, and an intermediate washer of compressed paper seated against the smooth surfaces on the metal parts. 7th. In combination, with a metal standard, an arm recessed in its side face, a compressed paper washer seated in said recess, a bearing against a smooth surface on the standard, and a through bolt uniting said parts and serving the double purpose of a pivot and of a compression device for the washer. 8th. In a folded seat, the standard with a seat back thereon, in combination with a seat provided with sustaining arms pivoted to the standards at approximately one-third the distance from the seat to the floor, and somewhat in advance of the rear edge of the seat, said seat arranged to turn upward and present its edge in advance of the seat back, and to swing at its rear edge downward and rearward beneath the back, substantially as described. 9th. In an automatic folding seat, the standards, in combination with the seat having the sustaining arms extending below the seat proper, and pivoted to the standards at approximately one-third the distance from the seat to the floor, and forward of the rear edge of the seat, and a stop limiting the pivotal motion of the seat to an arc of approximately forty degrees, whereby the seat is automatically folded as the occupant rises therefrom and automatically opened as he sinks thereon. 10th. The combination of a metal standard, a vertically-swinging metal arm, a metal washer on the outside of the arm, two washers of compressed paper applied on opposite sides of the arm to isolate the same from adjacent metal surfaces, and a central bolt whereby the above named parts are maintained in forcible contact. 11th. The wooden slats united by a joint presenting the faces g, g', g'', as described and shown. 12th. In a school desk, or analogous article of furniture, the lid F¹ provided with a dowel pin 2, in combination with the sunken or concealed buffer 1, substantially as described.

No. 32,434. Hinged or Swinging Gate. (*Barrière suspendue.*)

William Goddard, Komaka, Ont., 3rd October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hinged or swinging gate, diagonal brace A secured to the gate, and butting against the lower part of the post, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a swinging gate, the block D secured to the hinge post of the gate, to receive the thrust of the brace A.

No. 32,435. Wash Boiler. (*Chaudière de buanderie.*)

Arthur P. Thissel and George S. Bradstreet, Beverly, Mass., U.S., 3rd October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a wash boiler, a cover having a portion of its top flattened and perforated, a disk swiveled to said flattened portion and provided with drain openings, and a slotted tray adapted to be detachably secured in said cover, all being combined to operate substantially as described. 2nd. In a wash boiler, a cover having the central portion of its top flattened and provided with drain holes, a perforated disk swiveled to said flattened portion, a key for said disk, a slotted tray disposed within said cover, and a flange and catch in said cover for securing said tray, substantially as described. 3rd. In a wash boiler, the combination of a body provided with handles, a cover having elongated sides and a central flattened portion in its top provided with drain openings, a perforated disk swiveled to said top, a key for revolving said disk, a slotted tray adapted to be inserted in said cover, a flange and catch for detachably securing it therein, and a hook on the supporting flange of said cover for securing it in an inverted position on said body, all being arranged to operate substantially as described. 4th. In a wash boiler, the combination of the body A, having the handles b, with the cover B provided with the groove h, perforated flattened portion g, the perforated disk C, key m and hook v, arranged to operate substantially as described. 5th. In a wash boiler, the combination of the body A provided with handles b, the cover B, having the groove h, flattened portion g and drain holes i, the perforated disk C, the key m, the tray D, the flange r and catch t and the hook v, all being arranged to operate substantially as described.

No. 32,436. Buggy Top. (*Couverture de voiture.*)

Shepard W. Cately, Cortland, N.Y., U.S., 3rd October, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a rod extending from one side of the seat to the other, of a lever arm secured thereto, one end of a detent pivoted to the outer side of the lever, and the other end held against the lever by frictional contact, and adapted to be turned into notches on the seat-rail, as set forth. 2nd. The combination, with a rod holding the hinged braces of a top, having a lever secured thereto, with one end of a detent pivoted to the side of the lever, and the other end resting on the seat rail, of a spring on the rod with one end locked under the seat rail, having an upward traction, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. The combination, with a rod extending from one side of the seat to the other, having a lever adjustably secured thereto on the inner side of the seat-rail, said lever having one end of a detent pivoted to its side, and the other end bent outward and held to the lever by frictional contact, and adapted to be turned into notches on the seat rail, of a coil spring having its outer end secured on the square portion of the rod on the outer side of the rail, and its inner end locked under the rail in front of the rod, said spring having an upward traction on the top, as set forth.