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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

NOTE.—Patents are granted for 15 years. The term of years for which the fee has been paid, is given after the date of the patent.

No. 34,928. Art or System of Indexing.

(*Mode d'index.*)

Jerry Stober Bollman, and James C. Laser, Mansfield, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a chart to an index, the perpendicular column of alphabet I, in combination with the horizontal columns, of alphabet and spaces 2 and 3, or the series of such horizontal columns of alphabet and spaces 2 and 3, as shown and described, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The combination, in a chart to an index, of the horizontal columns or series of columns, of alphabet 2, with the perpendicular column of alphabet 1, as shown and described, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. In a chart to an index, the combination of the horizontal column, or series of columns, of numerical figures, and blank spaces 3, with the horizontal column or series of columns, of alphabet 2, and the perpendicular column of alphabet 1, as shown and described, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth.

No. 34,929. Method of Preparing Zincs for Batteries.

(*Méthode de préparer le zinc pour les batteries.*)

James H. Mason, Brooklyn, N.Y., U.S.A., and James MacKenzie, Pictou, N.S., 1st September, 1890; 15 years.

Claim.—The method of preparing battery zincs, which consists in first heating the zinc, and then immersing it in an amalgamating solution, composed of mercury and acid, whereby the zinc is thoroughly amalgamated, substantially as set forth.

No. 34,930. Fabric Turfing Implement.

(*Outil à tapisserie.*)

John H. Morse, Kansas City (assignee of Matrin Luther Connett, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, U.S.A.), 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In an embroidery implement, in which a needle bar is operated to reciprocate a threaded needle through a fabric, the combination, with the needle-bar, of a clamp for the thread between the thread-supply and the eye of the needle, connected with and moveable with the needle-bar, and operating by the reciprocation thereof alternately to lock and unlock the thread in the progress of the latter to the eye of the needle, substantially as described. 2nd. In an embroidery implement, in which a needle-bar is operated to reciprocate a threaded needle through a fabric, a clamp for the thread upon, and moveable with the needle-bar, and a handle upon independent of the needle-bar with the clamp and having limited play movement of the handle to open and close the clamp, whereby clamp and unlocks the thread, to advance the needle-bar first opens the clamp and the needle-bar first closes the clamp and locks the thread, substantially as described. 3rd. In an embroidery implement, the combination, with the holder, of a reciprocating needle-bar carrying toward one end a block, C, provided with a needle socket p, a locking handle G, and provided at its opposite end with an eye for the thread, and a stop D¹ on the needle-bar to engage the locking strip and clamp the thread, substantially as described. 4th. In an embroidery implement, the combination, with the holder, of a reciprocating needle-bar carrying toward one end a pivotal block C, provided with a needle socket p, a spring D, bearing against the pivotal block and affording a stop D¹, and a locking strip F, movable in the holder and connected at one end with a handle G, and provided at its opposite end with an eye, and engaging at the eye when raised with the stop D¹, substantially as described. 5th. In an embroidery implement, the combination, with the holder A and presser-foot A¹,

of a reciprocating needle-bar within the holder, carrying toward one end a pivotal block C, provided with a needle-socket p, a stop D¹ on the needle-bar adjacent to the needle socket, and a locking strip F, extending through and movable in the holder, and having an eye at its end adjacent to the stop D¹, and a handle G at its opposite end, and operating when raised to raise the needle-bar, and when lowered to lower the latter, and having limited play independent of the needle-bar, whereby, in its reciprocation, it clamps and releases the thread alternately, substantially as described. 6th. In an embroidery implement, the combination, with the holder A and presser-foot A¹, of a channelled reciprocating needle-bar B, within the holder, carrying toward one end a pivotal block C, provided with a needle-socket p, a stop D¹ on the needle-bar adjacent to the needle-socket, and a locking strip F, within the channel of the needle-bar, and provided at one end with a handle G, and movable at its opposite end against the stop D¹, adjacent to which it is provided with an eye, the locking strip being of such length as to have limited play independent of the needle-bar, whereby it clamps the thread when the needle-bar is moved by the handle to withdraw the needle and release it when the needle-bar is moved by the handle to advance the needle, substantially as described. 7th. In an embroidery implement, the combination, with the holder A, reciprocating needle-bar B, provided toward its upper extremity with notches t, and carrying at its opposite end a needle, and locking mechanism to clamp the thread when the needle is withdrawn and release it when the needle is advanced, of a friction spring E, interposed between the holder and needle-bar, and provided with a head s, affording a stop, and engaging with the notches t, substantially as described. 8th. In an embroidery implement, the combination with the holder A and presser-foot A¹, of a channelled reciprocating needle-bar B, within the holder, provided with a recess at one end and a stop D¹ adjacent to the recess, a block C pivoted to the needle-bar and provided with a needle-socket p, a stop D¹ on the needle-bar adjacent to the pivotal block, and a locking strip within the channel of the needle-bar, provided at one end with a handle G, and extending at its other end over the stop D¹, adjacent to which it is provided with an eye, the locking strip being of such length as to have limited play independent of the needle-bar, whereby it clamps the thread when the needle is withdrawn, and releases it as the needle is advanced, substantially as described. 9th. In an embroidery implement, the combination, with the holder A, presser-foot A¹, and channelled reciprocating needle-bar B, within the holder, carrying toward one end a pivotal block C, provided with a needle-socket p, of a spring D, in the needle-bar bearing against the pivotal block and affording a stop D¹, a locking strip F extending through the channel of the needle-bar, and provided at one end with a handle G, and extending at its opposite end around the stop D¹, adjacent to which it is provided with an eye, the locking strip being of such length as to have limited play independent of the needle-bar, whereby it clamps the thread when the needle is withdrawn and releases it as the needle is advanced, and an adjustable stop s attached to the needle-bar to limit the advance of the needle, substantially as described.

No. 34,931. Automatic Cut-off Engine.

(*Machine à détente automatique.*)

Isaac Ferdinand Thompson, San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A., and Wales Lewis Palmer, San Francisco, Cal., U.S.A., 1st September, 1890; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a reciprocating engine, independent steam and exhaust valves at each end, a single reciprocating eccentric rod connected directly with the exhaust valves, and an arm projecting from the rod, in combination with the steam valve-rod or stem having a trigger hinged thereto, so that one end will be engaged by the arm from the reciprocating eccentric rod, a wheel or shoe connected with said trigger, and an inclined or wedge-shaped foot connected with the governor, and movable to or from the wheel by the action of the governor, whereby the trigger is raised and disengaged from the arm moved by the eccentric, substantially as described. 2nd. A reciprocating engine, having a steam chamber with a separate slide-valve at each end, independent of each other, each valve having a rod connecting with it and extending out through the end of the steam chamber, and forming a piston upon which the steam within the chamber acts, so as to force it outward when released and close the steam ports, in combination with the cylinder of said engine, having