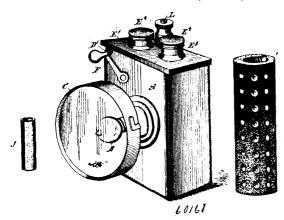
No. 60, 161. Electric Lamp. (Lampe électrique)



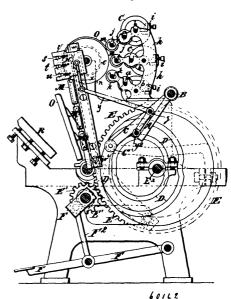
Walter Scott Doe and John H. Weastell, both of Jersey City, U.S.A., 1st June, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 6th August, 1897.)

Claim. -1st. An electric lamp, comprising a metallic casing carrying the lamp bulb, and a battery having a jar of an insulating material and fitted to slide into the said casing, the jar having a contact plate to make one contact casing, the jar having a contact plate to make one contact with the bulb on placing the battery into the casing, substantially as described. 2nd. An electric lamp comprising a metallic casing carrying the lamp bulb and a battery having a jar of an insulating material and fitted to slide into the said casing, the jar having a contact plate to make one contact with the bulb on placing the battery into the casing, and a second contact carried by the jar and adapted to be engaged by a switch on the casing, substantially as described. 3rd. An electric lamp comprising a cartridge or anode of a size according to the length of time the electric light is desired to burn, a perforated non-conductor tube provided with a contact for the anode inserted in the said tube, and a hollow cathode in which the said perforated tube with its anode is suspended, and which is adapted to receive an exciting fluid, substantially as shown and described. 4th. An electric lamp comprising an incandescent lamp, a battery jar formed with one or more cells each containing an exciting fluid, a cathode in the form of a hollow perforated cylinder of carbon, a perforated tube of non-conducting material, suspended within the said cathode, an anode adapted to be dropped into the said perforated tube, and a contact wire held in the said tube, and on which rests the said anode, the said contact wire and the cathode being connected with the filament of the electric incandescent lamp, substantially as shown and described. 5th. An electric lamp comprising an incandescent lamp, a battery jar formed with one or more cells each containing an exciting fluid, a cathode in the form of a hollow perforated cylinder of carbon, a perforated tube of a non-conducting material, suspended within the said cathode, an anode adapted to be dropped into the said perforated tube, and a contact wire held in the said tube, and on which rests the said anode, the said contact wire and the cathode being connected with the filament of the electric lamp, the said tube being in alignment with the filling opening in the cover of the bat-tery jar, to permit of dropping the anode into the tube, substanti-ally as shown and described. 6th. An electric lump comprising an ally as shown and described. 6th. An electric lamp comprising an incandescent lamp, a battery jar formed with one or more cells each containing an exciting fluid, a cathode in the form of a hollow perforated cylinder of carbon, a perforated tube of a non-conducting material, suspended within the said cathode, an anode adapted to be dropped into the said perforated tube, and a contact wire held in the said tube, and on which rests the said anode, the said contact wire and the cathode being connected with the filament of the electric lamp, the said tube being in alignment with the filling opening in the cover of the battery jar, to permit of dropping the anode into the tube, the filling opening being closed by a cap, substantially as shown and described. 7th. An electric lamp, provided with an air and gas escape valve formed with a chamber for drawing splashed up liquid back into the cell, and a screw or the like in the top of the valve, and having a minute opening for the escape of the gas and entrance of air to the chamber, substantially as shown and described.

## No. 60,162. Printing Press. (Presse à imprimer.)

John Adam Gledhill, 43 Blackfriers Street, Manchester, England, and George Charles Challenger, 57 and 58 Long Millgate, Manchester, assignees of Joshua Charles Whitney of 43 Blackfriers Street, aforesaid, 1st June, 1898; 6 years. (Filed 25th January, 1897.)

carriers V, V1, substantially as and for the purposes herein fully set forth and described. 2nd. In a cylinder or other similar print-



ing machine in combination the lateral sliding or suitably actuated ing machine in combination the lateral sliding or suitably actuated distributing roller a, the ring or disc rollers j, with the rings or discs m, the border ink roller k, the tappit pulleys  $pp^1$ , with the tappits a,  $a^1$ , the ductor rollers  $s^5$ ,  $t^6$ , the colour table V, the tappits  $V^1$ ,  $V^2$ ,  $V^3$ ,  $V^4$ , the tappits Y,  $Y^1$ ,  $Y^2$ ,  $Y^3$ ,  $Y^4$ ,  $Y^5$ , and the inking rollers W,  $W^1$ ,  $W^2$ ,  $W^3$ , substantially as for the purposes herein fully set forth and described. 3rd. In combination the lateral sliding distributing roller a, the disc roller j, with the rings or discs m mounted thereon, the inking cyclinder n, and the tappits O, O. and the said rings passed into engagement with the distributing p, p, or to the inking cylinder whereby the coloured inks from the separate or colour compartments of the ink duct may be equally and well distributed on the colour inking rings, and the said rings passed into engagement with the distributing roller and the inking cylinder at intermittent periods which coloured inks are thereby transferred from the distributing roller on to the inking cylinder, substantially as and for the purposes herein fully set forth and described. 4th. In combination the lateral sliding distributing roller a, the border ink roller k, the inking cylinder n, and the tappits o,  $o^1$ , affixed to pullies p,  $p^1$ , or to the inking cylinder, whereby the said roller is placed intermittently into contact with the distributing roller and the inking cylinder and whereby a single ink of one colour is led from the ink duct equally and well distributed thereon and which colour is thereby transferred from the distributing roller on to the inking cylinder, substantially as and for the purposes herein fully set forth and described. 5th. In combination a tappit or other actuated ring or disc rolwith disc m, and the sliding distributing roller a, ler j, with disc m, and the sitting distributing that and for the purposes herein fully set forth and described. 6th. In combination a tappit or other actuated border ink roller k, oth. In commutation a capput of other actuated coorder link roller  $s_i$ , and the sliding distributing roller  $a_i$  as and for the purpose herein fully set forth and described. 7th. In combination a series of tappits or other actuated disc rollers j, with rings m with or without a border link roller k, and the cylinder n whereby sections of coloured inks or inks and a single coloured or one ink or sections of coloured inks only may be transferred on to the inking cylinder substantially as and for the purposes herein fully set forth and described. Sth. The cirfor the purposes herein fully set forth and described. 8th. The circular faced adjustable tappits o,  $o^1$  adjusted on the pulleys p,  $p^1$ , or cylinder n as and for the purposes herein set forth and described. 9th. The tappits or other actuated inking rollers s, t, u, having runners I, J, K, in combination with the tappit inking cylinder n and of the pullies p,  $p^1$ , whereby the series of number of coloured ink transferred to the inking cylinder by the rings or discs and the single colour transferred by the border roller k, may be alternately taken therefrom by the said inking rollers, as and for the purposes herein fully set forth and described. 10th. In combination the tappit inking rollers s, t, u, having runners I, J, K, the projecting adjustable pieces or tappits affixed to the bearers L,  $L^1$ , whereby the said rollers are actuated so as to respectively ink or transfer the border colour to the border separate and distinct from the colours employed to ink the letterpress, substantially as and for the purposes herein to ink the letterpress, substantially as and for the purposes herein fully set forth and described. 11th. In combination the bearers L, M1, M2, M3, M3, M3, substantially as and for the purposes herein fully set forth and described. 12th. In combination the tappit inking cylinder n, or the tappit pullies p,  $p^1$ , with tappits o,  $o^1$ , and the ducter rollers  $s^1$ ,  $t^n$ , which may or may not be tappit actuated whereby the inks when borders are to be worked may be alternately