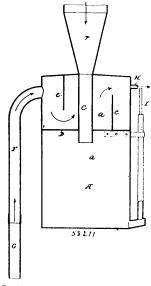
stocks and up to and away from the said central vertical plane, inverted V-shaped grooves on the under side of the bed of the lathe, and inverted V-shaped projections forming part of the back tool-carriage adapted to slide within said grooves, whereby upward pressure upon the back cutting tool is resisted, substantially as set forth. 14th. In a lathe having two tool-carriages independent of each other, the combination, with the back cross-slide, of a rail upon which said cross-slide is adapted to slide, said rail having a flat under surface, and also having inclined surfaces, and a projection from the cross-slide having a flat upper surface adapted to take against the flat under surface of the said rail, whereby upward pressure upon the back cutting tool is resisted, and having inclined surfaces adapted to take against the inclined surfaces of the rail, whereby the said abutting surfaces may be kept in contact with one another, substantially as set forth.

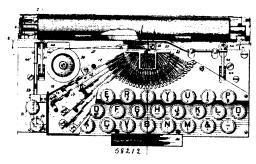
No. 58,211. Substitutes for Lithographic Stone. (Procédé de fabrication de substitut pour pierres lithographiques.)



William Reed Lewis, London, England, assignee of Hugo Bittner, Paris, France, 24th November, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 6th April, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. As a new article of manufacture, a paste composed of an oil or fatty substance and earth containing oxides and alkalies, substantially as described. 2nd. The hereinbefore-described process of producing artificial stone, consisting in combining with a suitable stone or sand, a suitable oil or fatty substance and an acid, and then boiling the mass to reduce it to a paste. 3rd. The hereinbefore described process of producing artificial stone, which consists in combining with a suitable stone or sand, a suitable oil or fatty substance and an acid, in boiling the mass to reduce it to a paste, and finally in washing and filtering the paste. 4th. The hereinbefore described process of producing artificial stone, which consists in combining with a suitable stone or sand, an oil or fatty substance and an acid, in boiling the mass to reduce it to a paste, and finally adding silicate of potash. 5th. The hereinbefore described process of producing artificial stone, which consists in combining with a suitable sand or stone, an oil or fatty substance and an acid, in boiling the mass to reduce it to a paste, and finally in neutralizing the acid contained in the paste.

No. 58,212. Typewriting Machine. (Clavigraphe.)



Emery Manville Hamilton, Flushing, New York, U.S.A., 24th November, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 20th October, 1897.)

Claim.—1st. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a series of converging bars 25, combined with key levers and with an universal spacing bar. 2nd. In a typewriting machine, the combinaarranged upon a curve, the said type-bars being of successively greater lengths as the middle of the curve is approached, whereby a spoon-like arrangement of the types may be effected, substantially as described. 3rd. In a typewriting machine, the combination with suitable actuating mechanism of a series of type-bars arranged upon a curve, the said type-bars being pivoted at successively greater distances from the point of convergence thereof as the middle of the curve is approached. 4th. In a typewriting machine, the combination with suitable actuating mechanism of a series of type-bars arranged upon a curve, the said type-bars being pivoted on the same plane at successively greater distances from the point of convergence thereof as the middle of the curve is approached. 5th. In a type-writing machine, the combination of a series of disconnected converging plates, each carrying a type-bar, actuating mechanism for the said type-bars also carried by each of said plates, the said typebars being arranged on a curve and of successively greater lengths from the ends of the curve to the middle thereof, whereby a spoonlike arrangement of the types may be effected, substantially as described. 6th. The combination in a typewriting machine of described. 6th. The combination in a typewriting machine of a series of converging type-bar carriers, pivoted type-bars carried thereby, converging spacing bars 25 likewise carried by said type-bar carrier, and an universal bar 27 adapted to be operated upon by said spacing bars. 7th. In a typewriting machine, the combination with suitable actuating mechanism of a series of type-bars arranged upon a curve, the said type-bars being of successively greater lengths as the middle of the curve is approached, and a platen corresponding in position to a chord of the curve upon which said type-bars are mounted. 8th. The following instrumentalities combined in a typewriter, a series of disconnected converging type-bar carrying plates each provided with independent means for adjusting the same to or from the point or points of convergence, type-bars carried thereby and arranged along a curve, the said type bars being of greater length at the middle of the curve than at the ends thereof, as and for the purposes set forth. 9th. A typewriter printing mechanism comprising a single recessed plate, a type-bar, pivoted thereto, a key stem and a connection between the key stem and type bar, working in the recess of the plate, whereby the support for the working parts adds only the thickness of the material to the lateral space occupied by the printing mechanism. 10th. A typewriter printing mechanism comprising a plate or frame, a typebar pivoted thereto, a bell crank lever also pivoted to the plate or frame, a key stem for actuating the bell-erank lever, and a link con-nection intervening between the type-bar and the bell crank lever. 11th. A typewriter mechanism comprising a single apertured plate, a type-bar pivoted thereto, a key stem for actuating the type-bar and a connection between the key stem and the type-bar working in the aperture of the plate, whereby the support for the working parts adds only the thickness of the material to the lateral space occupied by the printing mechanism, substantially as described 12th. As a means for rotating the platen of a typewriting machine, 12th. As a means for rotating the platen of a type-writing machine, the combination with the said platen of a ratchet wheel carried thereby, a pivoted frame adjacent to said ratchet wheel, and carrying a plurality of pawls adapted to engage on opposite sides of the said ratchet wheel, whereby upon swinging the frame one pawl will operate to rotate the ratchet wheel as the pivoted frame swings, and the other pawl will be brought into contact with the side of the ratchet wheel opposite to that acted upon by the actuating pawl so as to bring the ratchet wheel to rest. 13th. As a means for rotating the platen of a type-writing machine, the combination with the said the platen of a typewriting machine, the combination with the said platen and a ratchet carried thereby, of a pluralty of pawls upon a common carrier, one of the said pawls being laterally movable and the other pawl being rigid, the said pawls being adapted to engage with the opposite sides of the ratchet wheel, whereby upon movement of the common carrier the laterally movable pawl will engage with the ratchet wheel and rotate the same, and the rigid pawl will be brought in contact with the ratchet wheel to stop the same, the said laterally moving pawl yielding and gliding over the teeth of the ratchet wheel upon the return movement of the common carrier. 14th. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen, a ratchet wheel 5 carried on one end thereof, a carrier frame 6 provided with a pawl 7 rigid therewith, and a laterally yielding pawl 8 provided with incline 9, the said pawls being adapted operating pawl oprovided with medine s, the said pawls being adapted to engage with the ratchet wheel upon opposite sides, the pawl 8 operating to rotate the ratchet until the rigid pawl 7 contacts therewith to stop the same, the whole constituting a platen rotating device or feed for a typewriting machine. 15th. In a typewriting machine, the combination of a platen earninge, a link connected to said carriage for moving the same, said link being on a dead centre with relation to the carriage when the carriage is in its normal position, and one or more keys for moving said link from the dead centre position to shift the carriage. 16th. A shifting mechanism comprising a key stem, a pivoted shifting link which is on a dead centre with relation to the carriage in one of the printing positions, a platen link connected to the platen carriage, and means for connecting the pivoted shifting link with the platen link to move it to and from its dead centre position to shift the carriage, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth. 17th. A back and forth carriage shifting mechanism, consisting of a carriage, a platen link, a plurality of pivoted shifting links on a dead centre with relation