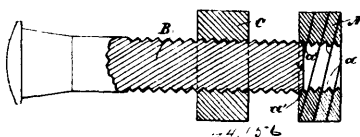


outlet pipes, substantially as described. 2nd. An extractor for the purpose named, consisting of a steam receiver having inlet and outlet pipes on opposite sides, and a discharge opening in the lower end thereof, and a trap within said receiver formed of vertical plates connected at top and bottom with perforated diaphragms, said plates having a gutter or gutters, and the parts being combined, substantially as described. 3rd. A steam receiver with a skeleton trap formed of separated vertical plates having edges forming gutters, and perforated diaphragms, and inlet and outlet passages between said diaphragms, said parts being combined, substantially as described. 4th. In an extractor for the purpose set forth, channelled baffle or trap plate, in combination with a containing vessel provided with inlet and outlet pipes, and a discharge opening, said plates converging at said discharge opening, substantially as described.

No. 44,156. Nut Lock. (Arrête-écrou.)



George Clark Richards and Francis Marion Johnson, both of Anderson, California, U.S.A., 5th September, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—A lock nut consisting of a coiled spring, the interior surface of which is formed with screw threads and adapted to enter readily upon a bolt, said nut having its normal interior diameter less than that of the bolt, whereby it is forcibly expanded in passing to its seat on the bolt, and on account of its springy character is tightened thereon, substantially as described.

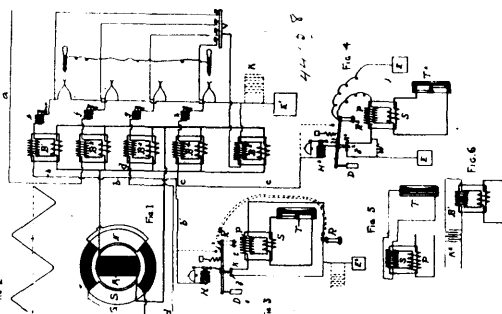
No. 44,157. Electro Magnetically Heated Receptacle and Article. (Réceptacle chauffé électro-magnétiquement.)



Th. American Electric Heating Company, Boston, assignee of Willis Mitchell, Malden, both in Massachusetts, U.S.A., 5th September, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. A receptacle consisting of a hollow body of magnetic material provided with studs, and having electrical heaters applied thereto in such manner as to magnetize it, for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A receptacle or article consisting of a body having studs of magnetic material formed thereon, in combination with wire helices, which are in electric circuit and magnetize the said studs, for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a receptacle or article, a body of magnetic material having studs of the same material, in combination with electric heaters fitted on the said studs, each heater consisting of a series of continuous wire helices and alternating cylindrical partitions, substantially as set forth. 4th. A hollow receptacle having its bottom formed of a plate or body of magnetic metal provided with studs of the same, in combination with a wire wound about the said studs, and forming a part of an electric circuit, the wire serving to magnetize the said studs and body or plate, and thereby heat the same beyond the heat due to resistance, substantially as set forth. 5th. A receptacle having its bottom composed of magnetic metal, concave and provided with studs of the same material, in combination with electrical heaters which include wire helices, and are fitted on the said studs, for the purpose set forth. 6th. A receptacle consisting of a hollow shell of magnetic material provided with cores, in combination with an electric conductor applied thereto, so as magnetize the said cores and an exterior shell or casing, substantially as set forth. 7th. A receptacle consisting of a hollow body provided with magnetic cores or studs, in combination with an electric conductor applied to the said cores or studs to magnetize the same, for the purpose set forth.

No. 44,158. System of Telephony. (Système téléphonique.)



John W. Gibboney, Lynn, assignee of Elihu Thompson, Swampscott, both in Massachusetts, U.S.A., 5th September, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a system of telephonic transmission, a generator of alternating or varying currents of little or no audible effect in the receiving instruments, inductive devices or induction coils operated by said currents whereby similar induced currents are applied to the separate lines, means, such as switches, for connecting said separate lines, receivers in the said lines and transmitters also in said lines having inductive coils, one in the line and one in a local circuit, including a resistance-varying or current-varying device responsive to sound waves. 2nd. In a system of telephonic transmission, a set of transformers or inductive devices the primaries of which are fed by alternating or varying currents of low period and the secondaries of which are connected into the circuit upon which speech is to be conveyed, receivers in said lines, devices or induction coils with primaries connected to line and secondaries connected to current-varying transmitters responsive to sound waves. 3rd. In a system of telephonic transmission, a set of transformers or inductive devices, the primaries of which are fed by alternating or varying currents of low period and the secondaries of which are to be connected into the circuit upon which speech is to be conveyed, condensers in shunt relation to such secondaries, receivers in said lines, devices or induction coils with primaries connected to line, and secondaries connected to current varying devices or transmitters responsive to sound waves. 4th. In a system of telephonic transmission comprising a number of lines, means for generating and transmitting alternating or varying current impulses of comparatively low period through the lines, and means for modifying such waves of current consisting of an induction coil one of the coils of which is in the line and the other of which is in a local circuit, including the transmitter, substantially as described. 5th. In a system of telephonic transmission, comprising a system of lines normally fed by alternating or varying impulses of currents, signalling devices in said lines responsive to calling currents and unresponsive to the normal pulsations or alternations, telephone receivers for said lines and transmitting mechanism consisting of a line coil in inductive relation to a local coil, in the circuit of which latter is placed a current varying device such as a variable resistance, said current varying device or transmitter, being responsive to vocal or other sounds. 6th. In a system of telephonic transmission, a system of lines normally fed by alternating or varying impulses of current, signalling devices in said lines responsive to calling currents, switch stations or exchanges, annunciators at said stations individually responsive to the opening of their respective lines, receivers adapted to be connected into said lines by the operation of suitable switch mechanism, and transmitters likewise adapted to be connected to such lines, said transmitters having a local circuit including a resistance or current-varying device responsive to sounds, said local circuit being in inductive relation to a coil in the line circuit while the transmitter is in use. 7th. In a telephone system, a line or circuit connecting the exchange with a subscriber's station and normally on closed circuit, a generator for feeding to said circuit alternating or varying impulses of current suitable for the operation of transmitters, a signal device at the subscriber's end of the line unresponsive to the alternating or varying current which operates the transmitters, but responsive to the special calling currents and an annunciator at the exchange operative upon the opening of said circuit. 8th. In a closed circuit system of telephonic transmission, lines on closed circuit or through condensers, means in each of said lines for generating or conveying to it alternating or varying impulses of current of low period, transmitters and mechanism for keeping said transmitters in circuit in said lines when in use, comprising a coil in the line with a local coil in inductive relation thereto, and resistance or current varying devices responsive to vocal or other sounds. 9th. A telephone exchange system, comprising a generator of alternating current impulses, means for conveying individually such impulses of varying current to the individual lines leading from the exchange, annunciators or signal devices in said lines, signal apparatus in said lines at the subscribers' or users' part of the line responsive to currents sent out from the exchange, switching devices for inter-connecting