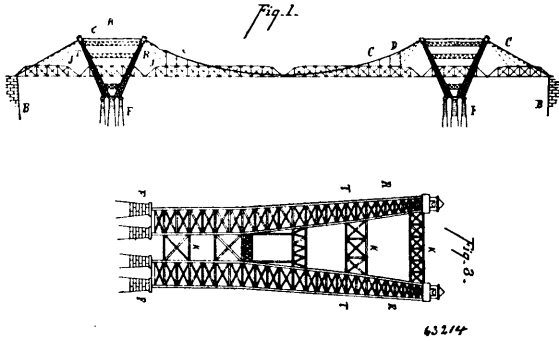


said shaft and arranged to be revolved in the opposite direction to the declivity therein, as and for the purposes specified. 2nd. An amalgamator having a suitable frame and vertical chamber arranged therein, a spirally arranged chute arranged to turn within the said chamber, and means for passing water and auriferous gravel there-through in an opposite direction to the movement of the said chute. 3rd. In a machine of the class described, having a suitable frame in combination with a spirally arranged chute removably mounted thereon, means for passing water and auriferous matters through the said chute and for rotating the same in the opposite direction to the flow of water and other matters, whereby the same will be rolled over and over on its way through the chute, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

No. 63,214. Suspension Bridge. (Pont suspendu.)

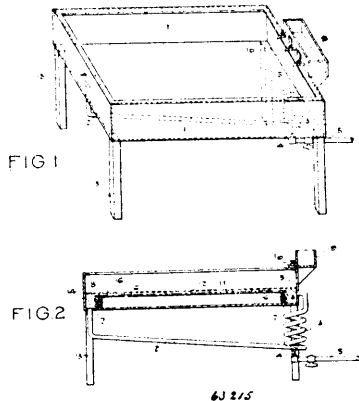


William Adams Gunn, Lexington, and William Edward Gunn, Covington, both in Kentucky, U.S.A., 6th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 1st February, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. The combination in a bridge, of double towers diverging in the direction of the length of the bridge with cables, suspenders, trusses, anchorages and stays, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination in a bridge, of a tower provided with diverging arms, with a balance span, securing a wider base for the balance span to rest on, by the divergence of the towers below the level of the bottom of the truss, the tension of the supported cables holding this base of the cantilever system rigid, substantially as described. 3rd. In combination with a bridge, a support consisting of tower members diverging from a base, substantially as described. 4th. In combination with a bridge, a support consisting of tower members diverging from a base towards the top and suitably braced together, substantially as described. 5th. In combination with a bridge, two or more towers each consisting of diverging tower members supported upon a suitable base and adapted to suspend the weight of the bridge from the diverged tops, substantially as described. 6th. In a bridge, the combination of two or more supports suitably anchored, each consisting of diverging tower members braced together and adapted to support the weight of the bridge, whereby the spans are least at the tops, substantially as specified. 7th. In a bridge, the combination of two or more towers each comprising tower members diverging from a common base, whereby the several spans are reduced proportionally to the said divergence, substantially as specified.

No. 63,215. Method of and Apparatus for Painting.

(Méthode et appareil pour peindre.)

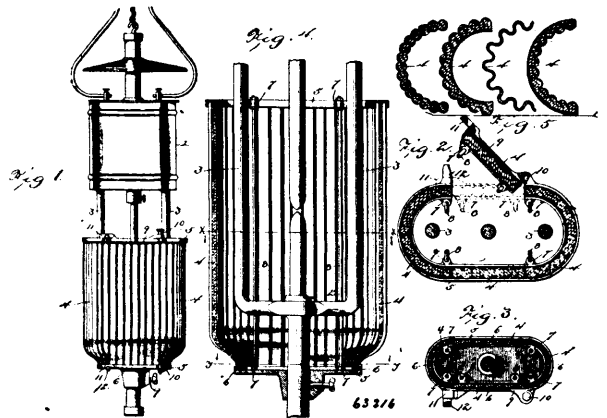


John H. Davis, Lorenzo L. Merriman, Albert E. Jessurim and William B. Rummee, all of Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 6th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 6th February, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. The herein described method of applying paint and similar coatings, which consists in first forming a layer of the coating material upon a supporting liquid of greater specific gravity by feeding same upon the surface of the supporting liquid, and at the same time inducing a current of the supporting liquid in a direction away from the place of said feeding without puncturing said layer, whereby said layer is continually renewed in said direction of said feeding, and then bringing the surface to be coated with said layer. 2nd. A device for applying paint and similar coatings, comprising a tank for containing the supporting liquid, means at one end of the tank for feeding a layer of coating material upon such liquid, and means adapted to induce a current in said liquid towards the other end of the tank without puncturing said layer, substantially as described. 3rd. A device for applying paint and similar coatings, comprising a tank for containing the supporting liquid, means for feeding the coating material upon such liquid, at one end of the tank, means for inducing a current in said liquid towards the other end of the tank, and a vertically adjustable platform in said tank adapted to be adjusted below and substantially parallel with the upper surface of the supporting liquid, substantially as described. 4th. A device for applying paint and similar coatings, comprising a tank for containing the supporting liquid, means for feeding the coating material upon such liquid at one end of the tank, an inlet at said end of the tank, an outlet at the opposite end, a pipe or other fluid-tight compartment connecting said inlet and outlet independent of the main compartment of the tank, and means for heating such pipe or other compartment toward the inlet end, substantially as described. 5th. A device for applying paint and similar coatings, comprising a tank for containing the supporting liquid, means for feeding the coating material upon such liquid, at one end of the tank, an inlet at said end of the tank, an outlet at the opposite end, a pipe or other fluid-tight compartment connecting said inlet and outlet independent of the main compartment of the tank, said pipe or other compartment extending through a plane below said outlet and inlet, and means for heating such pipe or other compartment toward the inlet end, substantially as described. 6th. A device for applying paint and similar coatings, comprising a tank for containing the supporting liquid, means for feeding the coating material upon such liquid at one end of the tank, an inlet at said end of the tank, an outlet at the opposite end, said outlet being in a lower plane than the inlet, a pipe or other fluid-tight compartment connecting said inlet and outlet independently of the main compartment of the tank, and means for heating such pipe or other compartment toward the inlet end, substantially as described. 7th. A device for applying paint and similar coatings, comprising a tank for containing the supporting liquid, means for feeding the coating material upon such liquid, at one end of the tank, an inlet at the said end of the tank, an outlet at the opposite end, the pipe 2 and coil 3 connecting said inlet and outlet, and a heater for said coil, substantially as described. 8th. A device for applying paint and similar coatings, comprising a tank for containing the supporting liquid, means at one end of the tank for feeding the coating material upon such liquid, a fluid-tight compartment communicating with the tank at said end, and at a place remote from said end, and means for inducing a flow of the supporting liquid through said fluid-tight compartment so as to produce a surface current in the tank in a direction away from said place of feeding, substantially as described.

No. 63,216. Electric Light Radiator.

(Rayon de lumière électrique.)



Henry Stenz, Chicago, Illinois, and Joseph J. Weyer, Fairbault, Minnesota, U.S.A., 6th June, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 4th April, 1899.)

Claim.—1st. In a globe for electric arc lamps, the combination of upper and lower frames comprising corresponding hinged sections which are provided at their free ends with extensions, offsetting projections at the ends of the frames against which the free ends o