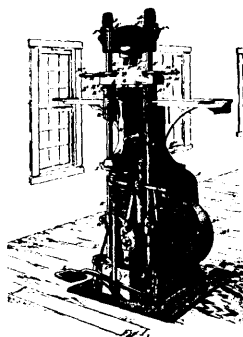


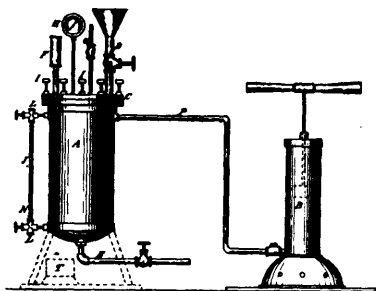
No. 42,808. Heel Nailing Machine.
(Machine à clouer les talons.)



Joseph H. Pope, Brockton, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 3rd May, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a nailing machine, a stationary perforated die block and a reciprocating nail driver block, combined with a jack, a treadle mechanism for raising it, and automatic means, substantially as described, for putting an increased pressure on the head against the die block, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a nailing machine, a laterally and longitudinally adjustable jack, having pivoted to its upper end a metal last, and having a detachable heel plate secured to said last, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In a nailing machine, a laterally and longitudinally adjustable jack, having pivoted to its upper end a metal last, and having an adjustable toe piece adapted to be secured in an inclined position relative to said last, substantially as described. 4th. In a nailing machine, a vertically adjustable jack support and a screw working therein, having a pinion, a sliding rack meshing in said pinion and a lever for operating said rack, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. In a nailing machine, an adjustable jack combined with an adjustable shoe gage, having a forked or V-shaped head, adapted to serve as a support for the shoe counter, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. In a nailing machine, a pair of expansive top piece clamps, combined with an adjustable spanker plate, having means, substantially as described, for adjusting it longitudinally, relative to said clamps, as and for the purpose set forth. 7th. The improved nail loading device, as described, consisting of a frame pivoted to swing in a horizontal plane, and having a perforated loader combined, a spring actuated nail rest, and a locking device for holding such nail rest in position before discharging nails, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 8th. The improved nail loading device, as described, consisting of a frame having a perforated loader, a spring actuated nail rest and locking device thereon, combined with a perforated cover having less perforations than the loader, and secured to the top of the loader, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 9th. In a nailing machine, a treadle mechanism for raising the jack, combined with a pair of cams secured to shafts pivoted respectively to a stationary and movable part of the machine, and intermediate connecting mechanism from the vertically movable rods that connect the upper and lower heads, substantially as described, for the purpose of forcing the heel with increased pressure against the underside of the perforated die block, as herein specified. 10th. In a nailing machine, the safety device, for the purpose of preventing the starting of the machine before the jack has been raised, consisting of a starting lever and a rod connected to the same, and having its lower end adapted to enter a groove or recess on the rack by which the jack is raised, after the said jack has been raised by said rack, and intermediate connecting mechanism to the treadle lever, substantially as specified. 11th. In a nailing machine, a safety device for preventing the starting of the machine until the loader is swung out of the way of the drivers, consisting of a horizontally movable bar having a projection adapted to enter a slot on the pivoted loader, and having a recess adapted to receive a rod connected to a spring pressed arm pivoted to the clutch operating swing piece, and a locking projection on the frame of the machine, substantially as specified. 12th. In a nailing machine, a safety device for preventing the nails from being unloaded and the loader swung into position below the drivers, while the top piece and spanker plate are in position below the perforated die block consisting of a spring pressed pin arranged in a stationary guide and a sliding bar having a locking recess adapted to receive such pin, a pivoted loader having a slotted car and a stop pin on said sliding bar, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 13th. In a nailing machine, a perforated die block and a perforated loader having equal and corresponding number of perforations, combined with a driver block and a perforated covering plate on the said loader, said driver block having a set of drivers, and said drivers and said covering plate having perforations corresponding in number and positions to said drivers and corresponding to the nails to be driven, the perforations in the loader and die block numerically exceeding those of the covering plate of the loader and its corresponding number of drivers, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

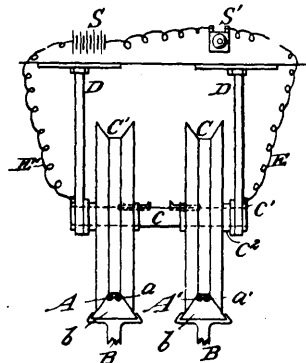
No. 42,809. Process of Separating Cream from Milk.
(Procédé pour séparer la crème du lait.)



John J. Berrigan, Avon, New York, U.S.A., 3rd May, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described process of separating cream from milk, consisting in subjecting the milk while tightly confined to pressure greater than the normal atmospheric pressure for a limited period of time, subsequently reducing the pressure on the milk, and then allowing the milk to stand undisturbed, thus completing the process, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The herein described process of separating cream from milk, consisting in subjecting the milk while tightly confined to pressure greater than the normal atmospheric pressure for a limited period of time, and subsequently reducing the pressure on the milk prior to the rising of the cream, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. The herein described process of separating cream from milk, consisting in subjecting the milk while tightly confined to air or gaseous pressure above the normal for a limited period of time, and subsequently reducing the pressure on the milk, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 4th. The herein described process of separating cream from milk, consisting in subjecting the milk to air pressure above the normal for a limited period of time, and subsequently reducing the pressure on the milk to the normal before the cream has all risen, substantially as and for the purposes described. 5th. The herein described process of separating cream from milk, consisting in subjecting the milk while tightly confined to an air pressure of one or more atmospheres above the normal for a limited period of time, and subsequently reducing the pressure on the milk before the cream is all up, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 6th. The herein described process of separating cream from milk, consisting in subjecting the milk while tightly confined to an air pressure of one or more atmospheres above the normal for a limited period of time, and subsequently reducing the pressure on the milk to the normal before the cream has all risen, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

No. 42,810. Signal for Railways. (Signal de chemins de fer.)



George L. Thomas, Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., 3rd May, 1893; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination, two series of electric conductors extending along the track, means for generating a current of electricity, circuit closing mechanism adapted to be carried by a vehicle moving along the track to close circuit between a conductor of one series and a conductor of the other series, and a second circuit closing device adapted to complete circuit through the conductors and the first named circuit closing mechanism, when the two circuit closing means are within a pre-determined distance of each other, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In combination, two series of electric conductors extending along the track, each consisting of separate overlapping wires insulated from each other and surrounding objects, means for generating a current of electricity, and two independent circuit closing mechanisms adapted to complete an electric circuit when engaged with corresponding wires of the two series, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In combination, two series of