and adapted to operate substantially as set forth. 16th Anapparatus for disintegrating fibres, consisting of a digester, a perforated pape, or pipes, passing through the saine, steam pipes connected to one end of said perforated pape, and it the delivery pipe from and pump-connected to the opiosite end of said perforated pape, with sainable valves for said pipes, combined and adapted to operate substantially as set forth. 17th, Anapparatus for disintegrating fibres, consisting of a digester, a perforated pape, or pipes, passing through the some seam, water and chemical pipes connected to said perforated pipe, a series in the bottom of said digester, a drainage pape leading from beneath said series and connecting with said papes, and a crealisting pump connected to said drainage papes, and to one of said perforated papes, and atts discharge pape extending to and connected with the opposite end of said perforated pape, all combined together and with suitable valves, and adapted to operate obstantially as set forth. 18th The combination of a digester, a perforated papes, or papes, entering it, steam, water and chemical papes connected to said perforated pape, a branch appe connecting said perforated papes arranged to operate substantially as set forth. 19th. The combination, with a digester, a pump in connection with said pape, a branch pape connecting said perforated pape with said vacuum pape, and saidable valves in the respective papes arranged to operate substantially as set forth. 19th. The combination, with a digester, of two or more perforated pipes extending through it, valved cross-papes connected to hom at their opposite ends, and a arcalating pump with its suction connected with one of said cross-papes, and its discharge connected to them at their opposite ends, and a arcalating pump with its suction connected with one of said cross-papes, and its discharge from the digester discount and a containing with a said passage, a suction pape part thereof, and an exhausting device connected to the other, subst A digester constructed with double walls, forming a water jacks between, in combination with a pipe extending from the top to the bottom of said jacket, and a pump for causing a circulation in said pipe and jacket, substantially as set forth. 20th The combination, with a digester, of a horizontal shaft in its lower portion, arms fixed with a digester, of a horizontal shall in its lower portion, arms fixed on said shalt, and suitable means for rotating said shalt, whereby the contents of the digester may be agreated, substantially as set forth. 27th The combination, with a digester having a screen in its bottom, of an agreator for the contents thereof, consisting cf a shalt in said digester, arms on said shalt arranged to play over and stir the contents closs to the said screen, and means for rotating said shalt, substantially as set forth.

No. 30,115. Process and Apparatus for Manufacturing Paper Puip. (Procéde et appareil de fabrication de la pâte a papier.)

Henry Blackman, New York, N. Y., U. S., 6th November, 1888; 5 years.

years.

Claim.—1st. The improvement in art of making paper pulp, which consists in first disintegrating fibrous material and subsequently pulping the disintegrated fibres by suspending them in a liquid vehicle, and agitating the liquid by foreing it through a passage containing obstructions or deflections, thereby clusing a relative movement of the fibres, whereby the latter are gently worked apart and reduced to a condition of pulpiness. 2nd. The improvement in the sit of making paper pulp, which consists in, first disintegrating throus material by bothing with a solvent, separating them shintegrating throus material by bothing with a solvent, separating them by suspending them in a liquid vehicle, and axisting the hiquid by foreing it through a passage containing obstructions, thereby causing a relative movement of the fibres, whereby the latter are sently worked apartand reduced to a condition of pulpiness. 3id. The improvement in the art of making paper pulp, which consists in passing distinterrated fibres with liquid through an extended passage containing corrigated places, whereby it is sub-divided into singous spaces, through which el fibres with liquid through an extended passage containing corragated places, whereby it is sub-divided into smoots spaces, through which the inquid flows, carrying the fibres against the projecting corrugations. It is not supported to the fibres against the projecting corrugations. It is not still the integrating fibrous material, and subsequently pulping the disintegrated fibres by suspending them in a liquid volucle, passing the fibres and inquid through a closed chamber, and agitating the liquid therein by agitating devices driven by power, thereby causing a relative movement of the fibres, whereby the latter are gently worked apart. 5th. The improvement in the art of making paper pulp, which consists in forcing disintegrated fibres through a closed chamber, and agitating them thereby by recorrecating corrugated plate driven by power, between which plates the liquid is forced to flow. 6th. The improvement in the art of mixing paper pulp, which consists in forcing the bires with liquid through an extended passage, wherein they are first forcibly agitated by means of moving agitating devices driven by power, and subsequently

gently agitated by passing stationary obstructions contained in said passage. 7th The improvement in the art of making paper pulp, which consists in forcing the fibres with liquid through a passage or chamber, and over moving brushes which act to scrub the fibres. 8th. The improvement in the art of making pages. passage. Ith The improvement in the art of making paper pulp, which consists in forcing the fibres with liquid through a passage or chamber, and over moving brushes which act to scrub the fibres. 8th. The improvement in the art of making paper pulp, which consists in forcing the fibres with liquid through a passage or chamber and between opposite brushes, which are moved relatively to one another and between opposite brushes, which are moved relatively to one another and between opposite brushes, which are moved relatively to one another and series to scrub the fibres. 9th. The improvement in the art of making paper pulp, which consists in forcing the fibres with liquid through a passage, clothed internally with brushes filling said passage and driven by power. Bith. The improvement in the art of making paper pulp, which consists in forcing the fibres with liquid through a passage, wherein incy are forcing agitated by agitating devices driven by power, and then through a passage wherein they are scrubbed by moving brushes. Hith. The improvement in the art of making paper pulp, which consists in forcing the fibres with liquid through a passage wherein they are scrubbed by moving brushes, and subsequently torcing them through an agitating passage wherein they are gently agitated by contact with obstructions. 12th. The improvement is the art of making paper pulp, which consists in forcing distinguished fibres in xed with a fiquid velocie through an agitating passage or chamber, whereby the fibres are cleansed, then draining the fibres her, whereby the fibres are cleansed, then draining the liquid art forcing again through an agitating passage or chamber, lith. The improvement in the art of making paper pulp, which consists in cleansing the fibres are cleansed, then draining off the liquid, supplying fresh liquid, and forcing through an agitating passage. If the The improvement in the art of making paper pulp, which consists in cleansing then fibres by me hanical agitation with liquid, and forcing through an agitat hitres are tinsed and freed from the residue of bleaching fiquor. 16th The improved apparatus for mainthacturing paper-pulp, consisting of the combination of a digesting vessel, a pump, an agitator constring of a passage or chamber containing agitating obstructions or deflections, and papes counceting the respective parits, whereby the fibres distincting and papes councilled the respective parits, whereby the fibres distinction of a digesting vessel a pump, is consisting of the combination of a digesting vessel a pump, is paper for conducting the contents of the digester to said jump, a water pape communication the theorem with said pump, and consisting of an exter ded passage containing agrating obstructions or deflections, whereby the fibres discharged from the digester may be mixed with water and washed to said pump, and an agitator in communication with said pump, and consisting of an exter ded passage containing agrating obstructions or deflections, whereby the fibres and water may be forced by said pump through said agitator. Isth. A pulp agitator, con-sting of the combination of a casing with afternate partitions therein, forming a back-and-forth passage for the pulp, and with agitating obstructions in said passage, adailed to cause an eddying of a stream of liquid forced therethrough. 19th. A pulp agitator, consisting of the combination of a casing with afternate partitions therein, forming a differed passage for the pulp, and with agitating obstructions, consisting of corrugated plates arranged in said passage and sub-dividing it into singular passage. 26th. A pulp agitator, consisting of the combination of a casing, the alternate plates being movable relatively to the others, and mechanism for imparting motion to said alternate plates. 21st. A pulp agitator, consisting of the combination of a casing, forming a passage to the pulp agitator, consisting of the combination of a casing, forming an agitator and about the passage, and a rotary shaft having a crank connected to said passage through said casin 16th The improved apparatus for manufacturing paper-pulp, consisting of the combination of a digesting vessel, a pump, an agitator

No. 30,116. Saw Swaging Machine.

(Machine à étamper les scies.)

Milo Covel, Chicago, Ill., U.S., 6th November, 1888; 5 years.

Claim. - 1st In a saw swage, the combination, with the frame, of a Claim.—1st In a saw swage, the combination, with the frame, of a head block, a rocking or rolling die inserted in said head, a link connected at the inner end to said die, a connecting rod pivoted to the outer end of said link an eccentric strap in which the lower end of the councering rod is inserted, a cam or crank which and a counterpshift upon which the same is mounted, where by the required motion is transmitted to the roller die, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In a saw swage, the combination, with the rocking or roller die, provided with a recess in the line of the saw, of a die point seated in said recess, and a set screw for adjustably securing said die point in place, substantially as and for the purpose set forth, 3rd. In a saw swage, the combination, with a head block of a roller