

ing in a round hole near the centre, substantially as described. 2nd. As a new article of manufacture, an anti-spattering guard comprising a disc of flexible material provided with a slot running from the edge towards the centre, and having a spring around the edge, substantially as described. 3rd. The anti-spattering guard herein described, comprising the disc of rubber A, having a hole B beginning at the edge and running towards the centre, and provided with the springs C, D embedded in the same, all substantially as described and shown.

No. 46,214. Paper Pulp Refining Engine.

(Machine de raffinage pour la pâte à papier.)

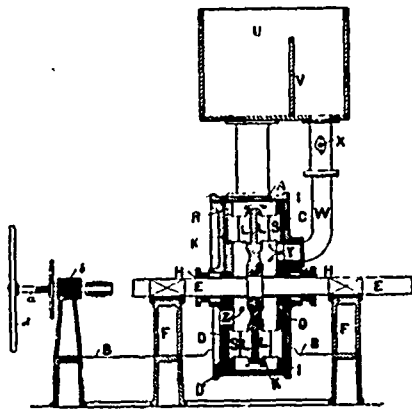


Fig. 1

David Pearson Redcliffe, England, and David N. Bertram, Edinburgh, Scotland, 1st June, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In an engine for refining paper pulp, the combination of a casing A, with closed and piston ends C and D, revolving disc J, shaft E, stationary discs R and Q, grooves or recesses K, cutter bars L and S, and packing strips T and O mounted and operating, substantially as set forth and illustrated. 2nd. In combination with the casing A before mentioned enclosing the arrangement of discs and cutter bars, and with closed end C and piston end D, a screw A, bracket b, and cross-head c for effecting the adjustment of the cutter bars when worn, mounted, and operating substantially as heretofore described, and illustrated on the accompanying drawing. 3rd. The combination of a screw A, bracket b, cross-head c, piston end d, with our improved engine or with existing engines, substantially as set forth. 4th. The modified arrangement of driving shaft E, inlet opening Y, and modified forms of cutter bars and cutter grooves or recesses in the several discs, substantially as heretofore described and illustrated on the accompanying drawing. 5th. The general arrangement and construction of our improved paper pulp refining engine including the supply tank U, with partition V, also pipe W, inlet and outlet orifice in casing ends and discs, substantially as set forth and illustrated.

No. 46,215. Electrical Annunciator.

(Indicateur électrique.)

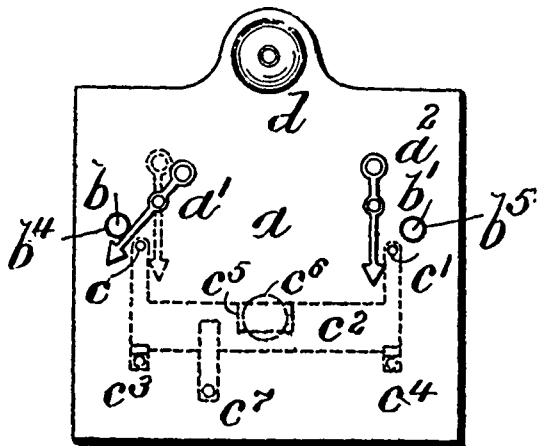


Fig. 1

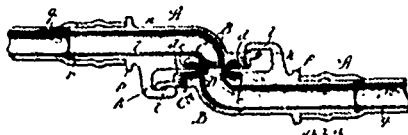
Franklin S. Carter, Burlington, New Jersey, U.S.A., 1st June, 1894; 6 years.

Claim. 1st. In an annunciator, the combination of a bar or plate carrying pins or projections which are in the path of the pointers,

and an electro-magnet to actuate the bar to move the pins collectively out of the path of said pointers, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In an annunciator, the combination of a bar or other mechanism carrying pins or projections, said pins or projections being in the path of the pointers to intercept and hold them to indicate a call, and an electro-magnet to actuate said bar to withdraw said pins or projections collectively from the path of the pointers to allow them to be attracted and return to their normal position, said electro-magnet being in circuit with the indicating magnets, substantially as shown. 3rd. In an annunciator, the combination of a dial, pointers pivotally attached to said dial, and intercepting pins arranged to be collectively moved by an electro-magnet, substantially as set forth.

No. 46,216. Air-Brake Hose Coupling.

(Joint de boyau pour freins atmosphériques.)

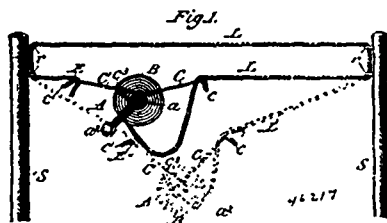


Beery Valve Company, assignee of Samuel M. Beery, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hose-coupling, the combination of the hollow head B having its face provided with the opening m, locking means adapted to interlock with the locking means on the head of a companion-coupler, when the two heads are coupled at the hanging ends of adjacent hose-sections, and a nipple r having the passage i leading straight through it and through the head nearly to the opening m, said passage leading entirely in the plane to the rear of the said face, whereby obstruction in the passage by any offset is avoided between the nipple and head, said passage curving from the termination of its straight course to the opening m, in an inward direction throughout the curve, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In an air-brake hose-coupling, the combination, with the coupler head having an opening m, of an annular flange h on the face of the head about the said opening, an annular recess n in the said face about the flange h, a gasket-ring C having an annular gasket-seat in its under side and movably fastened in the said recess, and a gasket D clamped between the ring and annular flange in said recess, substantially as described. 3rd. In an air-brake hose-coupling, the combination, with the head B having the opening m, of an annular flange h on the face of the head about the said opening, an annular shoulder g¹ on the said face and forming thereon with the flange h an annular recess g², a gasket-ring C, having an annular gasket seat in its under side and removably fastened against the face of the head about the flange h, and a gasket D seated at its flange in the recess g², and annular gasket-seat, and clamped between the ring and said flange h, substantially as described. 4th. In an air-brake hose-coupling, the combination, with the head B having the opening m, of a recess c¹ in one side of the face of the head, a gasket-ring C having a lip c to enter the said recess and a screw-fastening opposite the lip, and a gasket D seated at its flange against the under side of the ring and protruding through the opening thereof, substantially as described.

No. 46,217. Line Reel Fastener and Tightener.

(Attache pour dévidoir.)



Charles Wagoner and Melvin H. Nichols, both of Worcester, New York, U.S.A., 2nd June, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a device of the class described, the combination of the clips substantially V-shaped in form and so connected as to have their apexes extending in opposite directions, and the springs connecting the inner ends of the limbs of one clip with the inner ends of the limbs of the other clip, substantially as described. 2nd. In a device of the class described, the combination of the clips substantially V-shaped in form and so connected as to have their apexes extending in opposite directions, and the springs connecting the inner ends of the limbs of one clip with the inner ends of the other, the said clips an ' connecting springs being made of a single piece of wire, substantially as described. 3rd. In a device of the class described, the combination of the reel and the clips adapted to