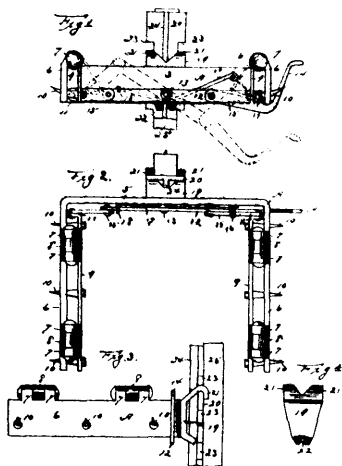


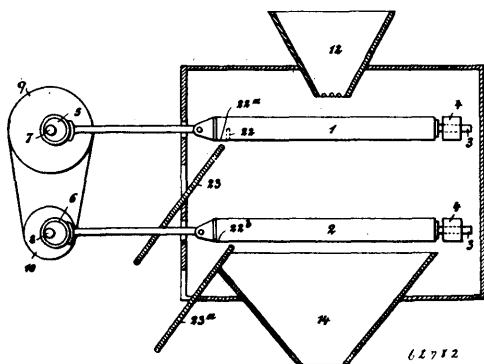
ing when seen in edge view three sides of a right-angled figure, the sides 6, 6, of which are provided at their upper edge with hinge-lugs



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and toward their lower edge with the stripper portion, in combination with the swinging wings pivoted to the hinge-lugs of said frame by their upper edge and carrying at their lower portion curved points that register with the openings therein in the stripper portions of said sides, and means for operating said wings, substantially as described. 2nd. In a bag-holder, the combination of the frame having the back 5 and the two fixed sides 6, 6, the lower portions of which fixed sides serve as strippers, the swinging wings 9 pivoted by their upper edges to the said stripper sides and extending downwardly inside of the said stripper sides, the upwardly curved and outwardly projecting points mounted on said wings near their lower edge, and mechanism for swinging said wings to and from said stripper sides to project and withdraw the said points through said sides in a curved path, substantially as described. 3rd. In a bag holder, the combination of the bracket 19 having the pair of hooks 21 at its upper edge with a space between said hooks, and the rearwardly extended and slotted lower end, with the bracket plate of T-form in plan or end view, having its mid-rib adapted to be engaged by the slotted lower end of the said bracket and with the back or cross piece of the said T-shaped bracket piece having in its opposite edges the series of side notches for receiving the said hooks 21, substantially as described.

No. 62,782. Sifting Process. (Taxis.)



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Frederick John Griffin Rainbow, Barnstaple, Devonshire, England, 27th February, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 13th February, 1899.)

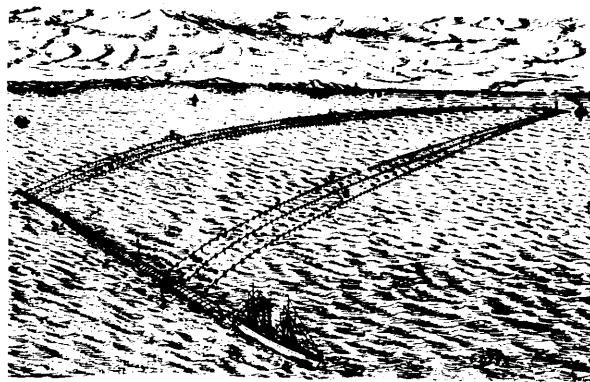
Claim.—A process for sifting by means of flat sifters, characterized by the fact that a differential movement is imparted to sieve surfaces of varying mesh arranged one above the other, in such a manner that the upper and coarser sieve moves more slowly than the lower and finer sieve, whilst if necessary, the output of the sieve may be still further increased by means of regular recurring sharp shocks given to the sieve frames.

No. 62,783. Apparatus for Finding, Securing and Hoisting Submerged Bodies. (Appareil pour chercher, assujettir et soulever les corps submergés.)

Captain Maurice M. J. O. O'Connor, Inisfale Island, Drumshambo, Leitrim, Ireland, 27th February, 1899; 6 years. (Filed 7th June, 1898.)

Claim.—1st. Apparatus whereby submerged ships or other bodies at any depth may be located, secured, raised, conveyed to any

desired place and be there supported whilst being repaired or otherwise dealt with or else be discharged according to requirement, the



said apparatus comprising cylindrical or other vessels connected near to their ends by chains or other flexible connections, machinery carried by said cylindrical vessels and adapted to haul in said chains, and means for charging the vessels or parts thereof with air or water at will, all substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. Apparatus of the kind specified, comprising elongated vessels of such length and displacement that with their contained (or attached) machinery they can themselves float and also raise and support (in addition to their connecting gear) a ship or other body to be raised, supported and removed, flexible connections extending laterally between said vessels and whereby the latter can be drawn together sidewise and whereby a ship can be supported, hauling machinery carried by said vessels and controlled from the surface of the water and adapted to draw in flexible connections and simultaneously alter the positions of the flexible connections relatively to the ends of the vessels at the points where they enter the vessels in such a way as to force them to travel in an inward direction and away from both ends of the vessels, and means whereby water can be admitted to the interiors of the said elongated vessels and whereby water can afterwards be withdrawn from and air admitted to the interiors of said vessels, substantially as and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. Apparatus of the kind specified wherein the cylindrical or other shaped vessels are provided with arms or projections extending laterally therefrom and so arranged that when the apparatus is resting upon the bed of the sea they will rest on the said bed and thereby serve to steady the said vessels and prevent them from rolling or turning and will so maintain the chains or other flexible connections in their proper positions resting on the bed of the sea at the points where they enter the said vessels through the longitudinal slots or openings at the underside of the vessels, substantially as described. 4th. Apparatus of the kind specified in which two cylindrical or other shaped vessels connected by chains or other flexible connections are adapted when raised from the bed of the sea to be moved in a rotary sense so as to alter their displacement in the water and at the same time to raise the chains or other flexible connections from a position at the under side of the vessels and beneath the surface of the water to a position towards the upper side of the vessels and nearer to or above the surface of the water (carrying on them the ship they support), the said rotary motion of the said vessels being effected by means of arms or projections that are fixed to and extend from the exteriors of the said vessels and are moved downwards and towards one another by hauling upon chains or other flexible connections that are carried under the vessel from each side and are reeved over and around pulleys carried by the outer ends of the said arms or projections, substantially as herein described. 5th. Apparatus of the kind specified, wherein the chains or other flexible connections connecting the cylindrical or other vessels near to their ends are hauled in for the purpose hereinbefore set forth by a system of hydraulic rams located within the said vessels and controlled from above the surface of the water. 6th. Apparatus of the kind specified, wherein the chains or other flexible connections connecting the cylindrical or other vessels near to their ends are hauled in, for the purposes hereinbefore set forth, by hauling in mechanism operated by electric motors enclosed in water tight casings and supplied with electric current from a dynamo carried by a boat or otherwise at the surface of the water. 7th. Apparatus of the kind specified, in which there is provided in connection with the chains or other flexible connections between the cylindrical or other vessels and the machinery for hauling in such connections, means whereby the said chains or other flexible connections are prevented from unwinding or slackening after they have been hauled in as far as circumstances will permit and are taking or supporting the weight of a ship or other body to be raised. 8th. Apparatus of the kind specified, wherein hydraulic rams or cylinders have been connected with them a series of chain pulleys around which the supporting chains or other flexible connections pass during and after being hauled in, as set forth. 9th. Apparatus of the kind specified,