

No. 27,387. Wood Screw. (*Vis à bois.*)

The American Screw Company, (assignee of Charles D. Rogers), Providence, R.I., U.S., 10th August, 1887; 15 years.

Claim.—1st. The wood-screw hereinbefore described having the unthreaded shank portion thereof, which connects the head and the screw-threaded portion, extending rearwardly from the core of the screw in a divergent direction, substantially as shown and set forth. 2nd. The improved wood-screw hereinbefore described, the same consisting of a screw-threaded portion terminating in a sharpened point, a head adapted to receive a screw-driver, and a tapering or cone-shaped shank connecting said head and screw-threaded portion, substantially as shown and set forth. 3rd. The improved wood-screw having the diameter of the shank at the intersection with the head, substantially the same as the outer diameter of the screw-thread, and tapering therefrom in a decreasing ratio to the root or core of the thread, for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 27,388. Shoe. (*Soulier.*)

Herman Behn, Rochester, Gottlob Bastian and Gertrude Blum, Dansville, (assignees of John Blum, Dansville), N.Y., U.S., 10th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—The herein-described shoe, consisting of the woolen upper constituting in itself a complete foot-covering, the sole-leather sole united to the upper by stitching, as described, and the sole-leather counter, pegged or otherwise attached to the top side of the sole, and united to the outside of the upper by stitching around its upper edge, substantially as specified, whereby the entire interior of the shoe is left, substantially smooth, as described,

No. 27,389. Last for Boots and Shoes.

(*Forme de chaussure.*)

William R. Chase, Lynn, and Charles A. Shaw, Boston, Mass., U.S., 10th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a last for boots or shoes, the combination of a body, a block and a cord connecting said block and body, one end of said cord being attached to the body and the other to the block, and said last provided with an opening in its interior in which the main portion of said cord is disposed or housed when the block is seated, substantially as described. 2nd. In a last for boots or shoes, the combination of the following instrumentalities, to wit: a body, a block adapted to be seated on said body, and a cord connecting said block and said body, the body or main portion of said cord when the block is seated being disposed or housed partially in a hole extending lengthwise through said block, and partially in a groove in the interior of the last, one end of said cord being secured to the rear portion of said body, and the other protruding through the rear or outer end of said hole, and provided with a knot or means of preventing it from being accidentally pulled into said hole, substantially as described. 3rd. In a last for boots or shoes, the body A provided with the hole b, the block B, provided with the hole f and groove z, and the cord D provided with the knots 1d, combined and arranged to operate substantially as specified. 4th. In a last for boots or shoes, the block B provided with the hole f and groove z, in combination with the string D inserted in said hole, and having one of its ends provided with the knot 1, and the other secured to the rear portion of the body A, substantially as described.

No. 27,390. Head Rest for Railway Carriages, &c. (*Appui-tête pour voitures de chemins de fer, etc.*)

John W. Campbell and John F. Logan, Toronto, Ont., 10th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An adjustable head rest adapted to be attached to the back of a seat, having an adjustable supporting strap connected at each side to the cushioned end of the rest, and held in place by the weight of the user who sits on said supporting strap, substantially as specified. 2nd. An adjustable head rest adapted to be attached to the back of a seat, having an adjustable supporting strap connected at each side to the cushioned end of the rest, and passing under the seat of the user who sits thereon, and having adjustably attached to said supporting strap loops which form arm rests, substantially as specified. 3rd. The combination, with the back of a seat, of lower standard B, having sleeve b for lower end of the upper standard C, and adapted to receive in an elongated slot h thumb-screw H which adjustably binds the upper standard C to said lower standard, the lower portion of said standards forming jaws which grip the back of seat together with the frame C, air cushion D having screw-nozzle d, the side straps E and seat strap G, substantially as specified. 4th. The combination, with the back of a seat, of lower standard B and upper standard C sleeved thereon, the lower portions of said standards forming jaws which grip the back of said seat, the upper standard being held adjustably in position by means of thumb-screw H which passes through said standards, together with the air cushion D suitably attached to said upper standard and provided with means for inflating said cushion the side straps E, having lugs e attached thereto arm rests F and seat strap G, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. 5th. The combination, with the back, of a seat, of lower standard B, and upper standard C, sleeved thereon, adapted to be attached to the back of said seat, and held adjustably in position the upper standard C to which is suitably attached the cushion D, together with the side straps E, lugs e, arm rests F, and seat strap G, substantially as specified.

No. 27,391. Carburetor. (*Carbureteur.*)

Ferdinand Weil, New York, N.Y., and Joseph Bernheim, Menominee, Mich., U.S., 10th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A carburetor having a central reservoir chamber, an annular absorbent chamber surrounding the reservoir, and rising substantially as described to the highest level of the reservoir, an air pipe and valve for transferring from the reservoir to the absorb-

ent chamber, and an inlet and outlet pipe for gas connecting with the absorbent chamber above the level of the reservoir, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a carbureting apparatus, the combination of the vessel A, the wall A, extending from the top nearly to the bottom and forming an annular outer chamber, and an inner reservoir chamber communicating with each other at the bottom, the said inner chamber being provided with a horizontal partition with valve and air pipe for transferring the contents of the reservoir above to the space below, and the said annular chamber being provided with an absorbent, substantially as and for the purpose described. 3rd. In a carbureting apparatus, the combination of the vessel A, the wall A, extending from the top nearly to the bottom and forming an annular outer chamber, and an inner reservoir chamber communicating with each other at the bottom, the said inner chamber being provided with a horizontal partition forming a reservoir above, with valve and air pipe for transferring the contents to the space below, the pipes G, H connecting diametrically with the opposite sides of the annular chamber, the casing H with pipes I, J connecting with said pipes, and located centrally above the carburetor and the four-way cock J, substantially as shown and described.

No. 27,392. Check Valve. (*Souape de détente.*)

William T. Messinger, Cambridge, Mass., U.S., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The valve casing provided with a raised or projecting valve seat, combined with a valve composed of a rigid ring or frame, and yielding disk fixed at its edges therein, and acted upon within its edges by the fluid controlled by the valve, substantially as described. 2nd. A check valve composed of a casing or chamber having an inlet passage terminating in a valve seat, combined with a valve comprising a ring provided with guide projections longer than the width of the ring co-operating with said chamber, the space between the said guide projections permitting the flow of fluid when the valve is unseated, substantially as described. 3rd. The casing or chamber having an inlet passage terminating in a valve seat, combined with the valve consisting of a ring provided with projections engaging and guided by the inner wall of the chamber, and a yielding disk confined at its edges in the said ring and having its surface exposed to the pressure of the fluid controlled by the valve, substantially as described. 4th. The valve casing provided with a raised or projecting valve seat, and a valve comprising a ring or frame arranged in said casing, and provided with guide projections longer than the width of the ring, and co-operating with the said casing the space between the said guide projections, permitting the flow of fluid when the valve is unseated, combined with a coupling serving to limit the movement of the valve in one direction, substantially as described.

No. 27,393. Parasol and Umbrella Handle and Fan Attachment. (*Manche avec éventail pour parasol et parapluie.*)

Ida L. Myers, Sherman, Texas, U.S., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A combined handle and toilet case, consisting of a hollow case having a spring cover provided on its inner face with a mirror, the inside of the case having curved side partitions holding face powder and pads, the central portion formed for the reception of visiting cards held to a mat by a curved spring, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A combined hollow parasol, umbrella handle and toilet case, consisting of an ornamental hollow case having an end opening for the reception of a parasol or umbrella stick, its opposite end provided with a rigid extension ring, a hinged cover provided with a mirror on its inner face, and working against the tension of a coiled spring, an end lip to said cover to contact with end spring secured to said case, the internal portion of said case divided to receive visiting cards, face powder pads, a curved spring and cloth lining, substantially as shown and specified.

No. 27,394. Tile Kiln. (*Four à tuile.*)

Jacob Gearhard, New Salem, Ind., U.S., 12th August, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a tile kiln, a series of parallel furnaces resting on a sub-base, a part of them having openings outwardly at one side of the kiln, with the flues therefrom passing upward oppositely within the walls of the kiln near the top, the remaining alternating furnaces having openings on the opposite sides of the kiln, with corresponding flues oppositely on the inner side within the walls of the kiln, the sub-base of the kiln provided with openings connected with the smoke-stacks, so that the heat from the furnaces after passing through the flues will disseminate itself downwardly through the tile outwardly, substantially as herein set forth. 2nd. In a tile kiln, a series of furnaces and flues, the alternating furnaces formed with openings outwardly at one side of the kiln, and each connecting flue disposed oppositely within the kiln, the other furnace formed with openings outwardly in the opposite side of the kiln, and the flues on the inner side of the kiln oppositely from the entrances of the furnaces, so that the heat from the furnaces may operate on the tile by radiation, and by direct contact in its downward passage through the tile, thence escaping into the space beneath the arch of the kiln, and thence outwardly through the smoke-stacks laterally from the furnaces, substantially as herein set forth. 3rd. In a tile kiln formed with a sub-base or arch, so as to form a space beneath the furnaces and flues, so that the steam and gases from the tile may be received therein through vertical openings from the body of the kiln, and thence pass off through a series of openings through the wall of the kiln, while the smoke may be regulated in its passage through the horizontal space into the smoke-stacks by means of dampers, so as to prevent the tile from being cracked in burning, substantially as herein set forth. 4th. The combination of a series of parallel furnaces and flues, each alternate furnace having an opening outwardly at one side of the kiln, with a vertical flue oppositely on the inner side of the kiln and the other flue having an opening outwardly at the opposite side of the kiln, and a vertical flue on the inner side oppositely, with a series of transverse grate bars resting upon the said