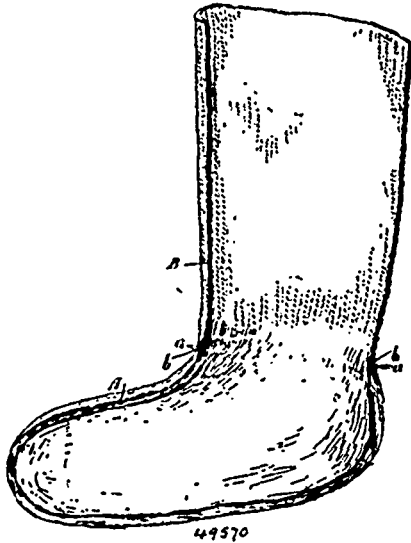
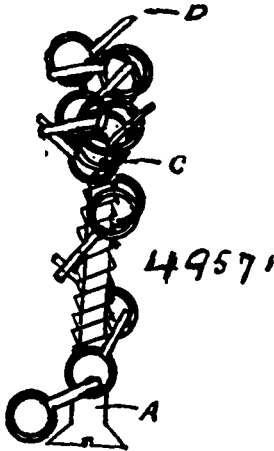


and a woven or knitted upper or leg portion extending down between thinned out layers at the top of the combined felt portion and



hardened and felled into the recess so formed as and for the purpose specified.

No. 49,571. Puzzle. (Jeu de patience.)



Thomas Paterson, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, 1st August, 1895; 6 years.

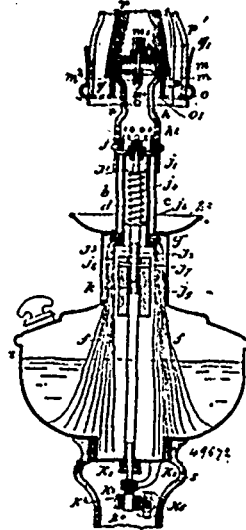
Claim.—A puzzle composed of a screw and a chain operated, substantially as shown and described.

No. 49,572. Vapour Lamp. (Lampe à vapeur.)

Victor Simonet, 25 Untere Donaustrasse, Vienna, Austrian Empire, 1st August, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a vapour lamp, the combination with the reservoir for the liquid volatile hydrocarbon of a chamber, so arranged upon the reservoir that the inner hollow space of the said chamber forms an upward extension of the inner hollow space of the said reservoir, the said chamber having metal sides and an orifice at its top, a porous lining of the sides of the chamber, and a sucking wick extending downward from the lower edge of the said lining into the liquid hydrocarbon, the said wick consisting of loose threads or an open-worked tubular fabric, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a vapour lamp, the combination with the hydrocarbon reservoir the metal-sided chamber arranged upon and freely communicating with the same, the porous lining of the said chamber and the wick depending from the lining into the liquid hydrocarbon of a tube extending from the bottom of the reservoir up into the said chamber and a valve for controlling the top aperture of the said chamber, the rod of the valve extending downward within the said tube, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a vapour lamp, the combination with the vapourizing chamber having an outlet in its top side

of a vertically movable valve controlling this outlet, a spring so arranged as to tend to close the valve, a weight connected with the



valve and exceeding the force of the spring, and a rod upon which the valve rests under the action of the weight, and which is adapted to be displaced endwise, substantially as shown and described. 4th. In a vapour lamp, the combination with the hydrocarbon reservoir, the vapourizing chamber arranged upon and communicating with the same, the inner porous lining of the said chamber and the sucking wick of a Bunsen burner seated upon the said metal-sided chamber and having so short and thick metal sides as to be enabled sufficiently to heat the vapourizing chamber by conduction, substantially as shown and described. 5th. In a vapour lamp, the combination with the hydrocarbon reservoir, the vapourizing chamber arranged upon and communicating with the same, the inner porous lining of the said chamber, the sucking wick depending from the lower edge of the porous lining into the liquid hydrocarbon, a tube extending from the underside of the reservoir up into the vapourizing chamber, a valve controlling the outlet-orifice at the top of the said chamber, the rod of the said valve extending downward through the said tube, and gear for raising and lowering the said valve rod, of a Bunsen burner seated upon the said metal-sided vapourizing chamber and having so short and thick metal sides as to be enabled sufficiently to heat the vapourizing chamber by conduction, substantially as shown and described. 6th. In a vapour lamp, the combination with the hydrocarbon reservoir, the metal-sided vapourizing chamber arranged upon and freely communicating with the same, the porous lining of the said chamber, the sucking wick, the tube extending through the bottom of the reservoir up into the vapourizing chamber, a valve controlling the outlet-orifice of the said chamber and having its rod guided in the said tube, a spring so arranged as to tend to keep the said valve closed, a weight connected with the said valve, and endwise movable rod guided in the said tube below the valve-rod, and gear for operating the said endwise movable rod of a Bunsen burner seated upon the vapourizing chamber and having so short and thick metal sides as to be enabled sufficiently to heat the vapourizing chamber by conduction, substantially as shown and described. 7th. In a vapour lamp, the combination with a Bunsen burner of a fan wheel so arranged within the top portion of the burner as to be rotated by the current of vapour and air, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 8th. In a vapour lamp, the combination with a Bunsen burner having a closed, perforated top side of a pin extending downward from the centre of the said top side and a fan wheel having its boss adapted to revolve round and to slide along the said pin, substantially as shown and described. 9th. In a vapour lamp, the combination with a metal-sided vapourizing chamber of a Bunsen burner seated upon the said chamber, and having so short and thick metal sides as to be enabled sufficiently to heat the vapourizing chamber, and a fan wheel so arranged within the top portion of the burner as to be rotated by the current of vapour and air, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10th. In a vapour lamp, the combination with a metal-sided vapourizing chamber of a Bunsen burner seated upon the said chamber, this burner being closed and perforated at its top and having so short and thick metal sides as to be enabled sufficiently to heat the vapourizing chamber by conduction, a pin extending downward from the centre of the top side of the burner, and a fan wheel having its boss adapted to revolve round and to slide along the said pin, substantially as described. 11th. In a vapour lamp, the combination with the hydrocarbon reservoir, the vaporizing chamber arranged upon and communicating with the same, and porous lining of the said chamber, the sucking wick and the short, thick-sided Bunsen burner seated upon the vapourizing chamber of a fan wheel so arranged within the top portion of the burner as to be rotated by