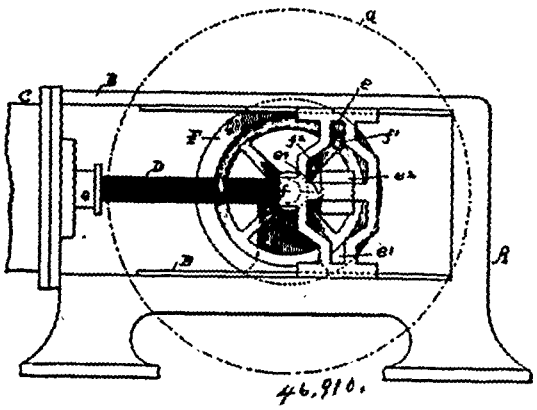
No. 46,910. Device for Changing Motion.

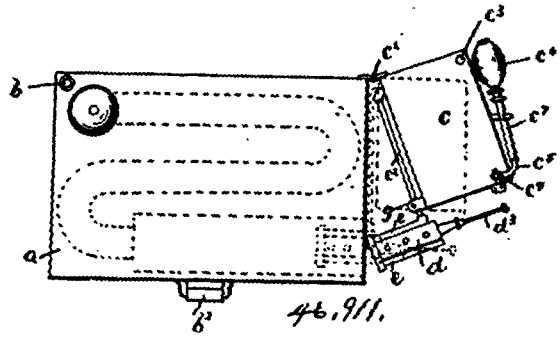
(*Appareil pour changer le mouvement.*)



Jonathan J. Hamilton, Neepawa, Manitoba, Canada, 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described device for changing motion, consisting of a reciprocating block or cross-head having slots and grooves therein engaging a crank in such a manner as to rotate same less than one-half a revolution at each movement of said cross-head, or if the power be rotary, causing the said cross-head to reciprocate less than the diameter of the circle described by the outer projection on the crank-wheel, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The combination with the cross-head and means for reciprocating said cross-head, of a crank having two projections arranged in the same radial line, the said projections adapted to engage the cross-head, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination with the cylinder, power-rod and cross-head arranged on the power-arm, of a crank having two projections arranged in the same radial line, the said projections adapted to engage grooves and slots in the cross-head, substantially as described. 4th. The combination with the crank, having two studs arranged thereon, of a reciprocating cross-head provided with a slot in the upper and lower portion thereof, in which one of the studs is adapted to work, a block arranged in the central portion of the cross-head, forming a groove on each side thereof for the passage of the other stud and means for moving the cross-head, substantially as described. 5th. The combination with the cylinder and power-arm, of a cross-head arranged thereon, the said cross-head having a slot in the upper and lower portion thereof, a block centrally located on the cross-head forming a groove in the opposite sides, a crank-wheel having two studs or pins arranged in the same radial line, one of said studs engaging the slots of said cross-head, while the other studs engages the grooves formed by the block, substantially as described. 6th. The combination with the crank-wheel and studs arranged thereon, of an adjustable cross-head having an adjustable block centrally located thereon, the said cross-head engaging the studs of the cross-wheel, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

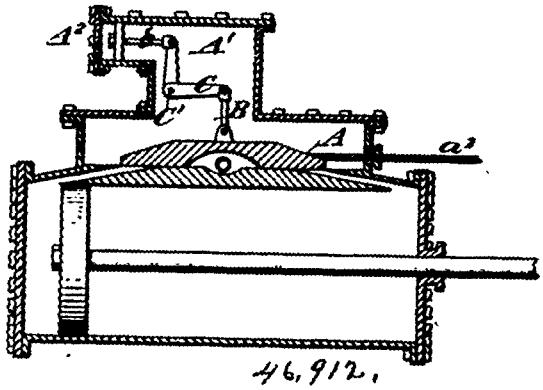
No. 46,911. Foot Warmer. (*Chaufferette.*)



Fred Lied and Thomas E. French, both of the City of Columbus, Ohio, U.S.A.. September 1st, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—In a foot warmer, the combination with the water reservoir and heat conducting pipes passing therethrough, of an oil reservoir hinged to said water reservoir as described, and an oil burner supported from and fed from said oil reservoir, said burner adapted to be projected into the mouth of the heat conducting pipe of the water reservoir by swinging said oil reservoir inward, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 46,912. Balanced Slide Valve. (*Tiroir à bascule.*)



Edwin Lloyd, Blue Island, Illinois, U.S.A., 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

Claim. 1st. The combination, with a steam engine slide valve and its enclosing steam chest, of a supplementary connecting steam chest having a balancing piston, the balancing piston rod and a link pivoted midway to the back of the slide valve, being respectively connected by a bell crank journalled within the supplementary steam chest. 2nd. The combination, with a steam engine slide valve provided with a link pivoted midway to the back of the same, and with a balancing piston provided with a plunger, of an intermediate connecting device constructed and arranged to pull against both the slide valve and balancing piston in lines approximately at right angles to their longitudinal axes. 3rd. The combination, with a steam engine slide valve and with a balancing piston, both subjected to steam pressure, of an intermediate connecting device whereby the pressure of the steam against the back of the slide valve is equalized at all times by the pull of the connecting device from the back of said slide valve. 4th. The combination, with the slide valve A, and link B, and with the balancing piston *a*, and rod *b*, of the intermediate bell crank C.

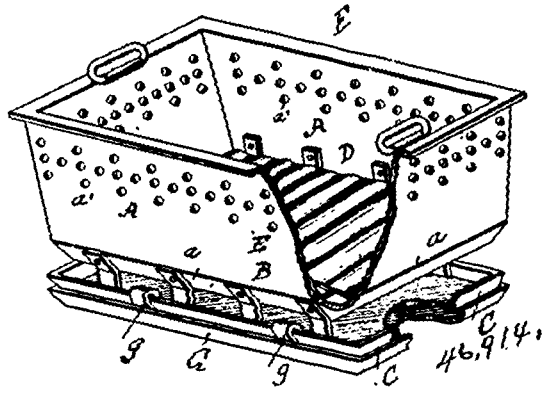
No. 46,913. Manufacture of Fuel.

(*Fabrication de combustible.*)

William Baker Hartridge, Sainfoin Road, Balham, County Surrey, England, 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—A fuel block consisting of a combustible porous casing or shell enclosing coal, substantially as described.

No. 46,914. Refrigerator. (*Réfrigérateur.*)



James Theodore Gurney, Boston, Massachusetts, and Chauncey J. Medberry, Font du Lac, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 1st September, 1894; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination with the removable ice tank having an open bottom for the exposure of the ice, of the main drip pan C, formed separate from and situated below the ice tank and extending out to the side walls thereof, whereby it collects the water of condensation, and having a bottom which is continuous except at the water escape over the waste pipe, and a second drip pan G, below the pan C, extended to the outer edges thereof, and having the detachable hangers *g*, *g*, which engage with the edges of the pan C, whereby both pans can be lifted together from the refrigerator, but are separable from each other to permit cleansing, substantially as set forth. 2nd. The combination of the removable ice tank formed of sheet metal having outwardly turned flanges at the upper edges from which the ice tank and connected parts depend, and having