together, the top of one closes the top of the other, with a partition interposed between the boxes when folded together, a suitable band

Fig 1

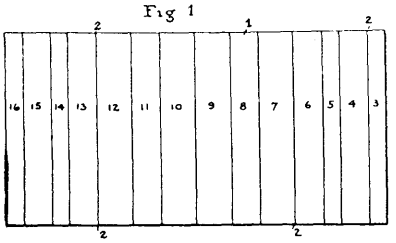


Fig 2.

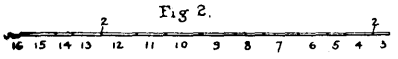


Fig 3

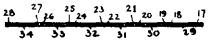
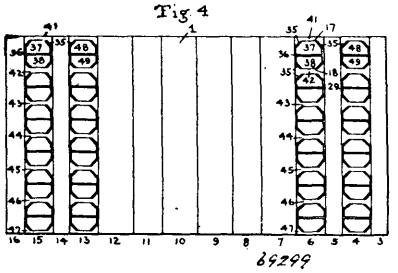


Fig 4



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binding the two boxes together, substantially as described. 4th. As a new article of manufacture a compartment box consisting of two right angular forms, each having a contral horizontal partition, suitable apertures in the top of the box and the partitions to receive the articles to be enclosed therein, with flanges interposed in said apertures, said flanges being hinged with a suitable spring tension. and said forms being hinged together at the edges of their tops, so that when folded together, the top of one closes the top of the other, with a partition interposed between the boxes when folded together, a suitable band binding the two boxes together, substantially as described. 5th. As a new article of manufacture, a compartment box formed of one piece of card board, or equivalent material scored transversely to divide the same into suitable strips or walls, cuntain of said strips being provided with suitable apertures of a size to receive the article to be enclosed, this blank being folded and secured to form two connected boxes, substantially as described. 6th. As a new article of manufacture, a compartment box formed of one piece of card board, or equivalent material scored transversly to divide the same into suitable strips or walls, certain of said strips being provided with suitable apertures of a size to receive the article to be enclosed, flanges cut out of the card board to form the apertures, the flanges being interposed into the apertures to form cushion bearings, said card board being folded and secured to form two connected boxes, substantially as described. 7th. As a new article of manufacture, a compartment box formed of one piece of card board or equivalent material, scored transversely to divide the same into suitable strips or walls, certain of said strips being provided with suitable apertures of a size to receive the article to be enclosed, flanges cut out of the card board and forming the apertures, these flanges being interposed in the apertures to form cushion bearings, said board being folded and secured to form two connected boxes, and means to bind said boxes together with a suitable cushioning strip interposed between them, substantially as described.

No. 69,300. Means of Distributing Actuating Fluid in Engines or Motors. *(Moyen de distribution des fluides dans les moteurs en machines à vapeur.)*

William Armstrong Woodeson, Victoria Works, Gateshead, Durham, England, 13th November, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 28th September, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. Means for distributing and controlling the actuating fluid in engines or motors, comprising a main valve and an auxiliary valve placed in line with each other and working with a liner having ports through its walls and passages formed in its outer walls connecting the ports with the steam inlet, exhaust outlet and with the motor cylinder, as set forth. 2nd. Means for distributing and controlling the actuating fluid in engines or motors, comprising a main valve and an auxiliary valve placed in line with each other

Fig. 1.

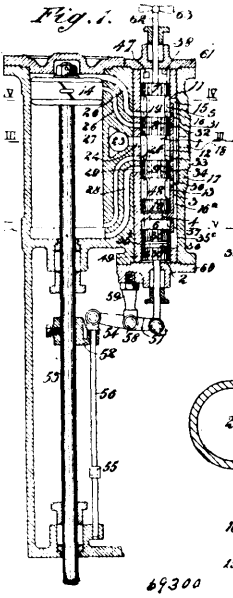

Fig. 2.

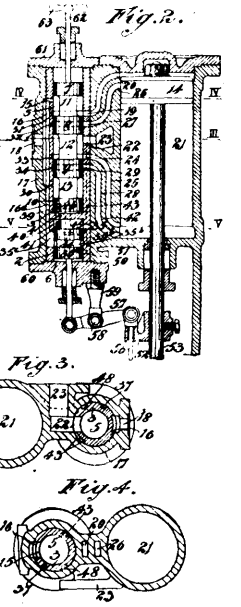

Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

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and working within a liner divided into two chambers by a partition plate, as set forth. 3rd. Means for distributing and controlling the actuating fluid in engines or motors, comprising a main valve and an auxiliary valve placed in line with each other and working in two valve chambers contained within the same liner, having ports through its walls and passages formed in outer walls connecting the ports with the steam inlet, exhaust outlet and with the motor cylinder and the two valve chambers, together, substantially as described. 4th. Means for distributing and controlling the actuating fluid in engines or motors, comprising a main valve and an auxiliary valve placed in line with each other and working in a liner divided into two valve chambers by a partition plate, and ports and passages formed in the wall of the liner connecting the steam inlet and exhaust passages with the motor cylinder and the two valve chambers, substantially as described. 5th. Means for distributing and controlling the actuating fluid in engines or motors, comprising two valve chambers in line with each other and contained within the same liner, a main distributing valve in one of said chambers, an auxiliary distributing valve in the other of said chambers and adapted to operate the said main distributing valve by controlling the passage of actuating fluid thereto, and means for moving said auxiliary slide valve to and fro, as set forth. 6th. Means for distributing and controlling the actuating fluid in engines or motors, comprising a main valve and an auxiliary valve placed in line with each other and working in two valve chambers contained within the same liner, ports and passages formed in the wall of the liner connecting the steam inlet and exhaust passages with the motor cylinder and the two valve chambers, and means for operating said auxiliary valve to and fro to control said ports and passages, substantially as described. 7th. Means for distributing and controlling the actuating fluid in engines and motors, comprising two valve chambers in line with each other and contained within the same liner, ports and passages formed in the wall of the liner connecting the steam inlet and exhaust passages with the motor cylinder and the two valve chambers together, an exhaust port near each end of the main distributing valve chamber and adapted to cause the valve to be cushioned at the end of its strokes, as set forth. 8th. Means for controlling the passage of actuating fluid to or from an engine or motor cylinder 21, comprising two valve chambers 5, 6 in line with each other and contained with the same liner 3, a main slide valve 1, an auxiliary slide valve 2, an inlet 18 for actuating fluid, an exhaust outlet 23, passages formed in the wall of the liner 3 and adapted to put the ends of said cylinder 21 into full communication respectively with the said inlet 18 and with the said exhaust outlet 23 through the chamber 5 containing the said main valve when the said valve is in one of its end positions, means for moving the said auxiliary 2 to and fro, and passages formed in the wall of the liner for connecting the chamber 6 with the inlet 18, the exhaust outlet 23 and the chamber 5, so as to put the ends of the chamber 5 into communication respectively with the inlet 18 and the exhaust outlet 23 for the purpose of moving the said main slide valve 1 quickly from one of its extreme positions to the other.