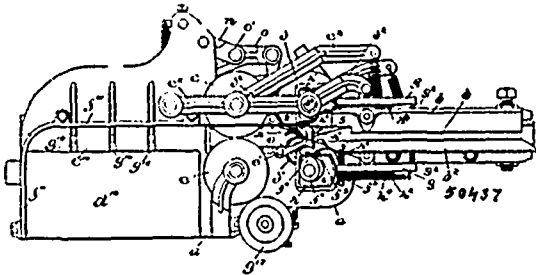


combination with a bottle neck having an internal annular recess formed therein and a cork seat or ring fitting the recess and projecting slightly therefrom, the porcelain plug being arranged to enter the seat from below, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. An internal bottle stopper, comprising a bent wire spring, to which is connected a porcelain plug with a flanged base, in combination with a bottle neck having an internal annular recess formed therein and a cork seat or ring fitting the recess and projecting slightly therefrom, the porcelain plug being arranged to enter the seat from below, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 50,437. Mail-Marking Machine.
(Machine à marquer les mailles.)

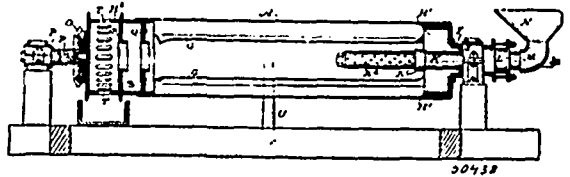


Charles Freeman Brown, Reading, assignee of Martin Van Buren Ethridge, Everett, and Henry Edward Waite, Newton, all in Massachusetts, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In a mail-marking machine, the combination, of a hopper, a conveyer therein, a fixed abutment for letters issuing from the hopper under impulse of said conveyer, a timing switch vibrating transversely of the abutment and adapted to direct letters against the same and time their departure therefrom, and grippers adapted to close on the letter at the moment it is free of the abutment and to then advance the letter. 2nd. In a mail-marking machine, the combination of a hopper, a conveyer therein, means for timing a letter in its departure from the hopper, opposed grippers each movable in a substantially rectangular course, said grippers adapted to close on a letter and advance it, and means for imparting to the grippers motion of the character above named. 3rd. In a mail-marking machine, the combination of a hopper, a conveyer therein, a fixed abutment for letters issuing from the hopper under impulse of said conveyer, vibrating switch-arms yieldingly held in contact and movable together transversely of the abutment, and means applied to one of said arms for vibrating it. 4th. In a mail-marking machine, the combination of a hopper, a conveyer therein, means for timing a letter in its departure from the hopper, grippers having a compound gripping and feed motion, and feed-rollers between which the letter is taken by the grippers, one of said rollers being positively driven and having a segmental portion of its periphery cut away, substantially as and for the purpose described. 5th. In a mail-marking machine, the combination of a hopper, a conveyer therein, a fixed abutment for letters issuing from the hopper under impulse of said conveyer, a timing switch vibrating transversely of the abutment and adapted to direct letters against the same and time their departure therefrom, feed-rollers beyond the abutment, grippers arranged to close on the letter at the moment it is free of the abutment and advance it between the feed-rollers, and printing and impression cylinders beyond the feed-rollers. 6th. In a mail-marking machine, the combination of a rotary support located at one side of the letter-path, a segment carried by said support and movable toward and from the centre thereof, said segment being normally retracted, an opposed support for co-action with the segment in marking a mail piece, and letter-controlled means for projecting the segment for engagement with the passing mail-piece. 7th. In a mail-marking machine, the combination of a printing and an impression roll having letter-engaging segments, that on one roll being movable toward and from the centre of that roll and normally retracted, a sleeve loose on the journal of said roll and carrying a cam to project the segment and having a stop-projection, an elastic connection between the journal and the sleeve, and a letter-controlled abutment for co-action with the stop-projection to render the cam operative, substantially as described. 10th. In a mail-marking machine, the combination of a printing and an impression roll having letter-engaging segments, that on one roll being movable toward and from the centre of that roll and normally retracted, a

sleeve loose on the journal of said roll and carrying a cam to project the segment and having a stop-projection, an elastic connection between the journal and the sleeve, a movable abutment for co-action with the stop-projection to render the cam operative and normally retracted from the path of said projection, a compound lever connected with said abutment, means for constantly vibrating one member of said lever, and a movable support which normally constitutes a fulcrum for said member and limits vibration thereof on its own pivot effecting vibration of the lever on its other pivot, said support adapted to be displaced by a passing mail-piece to permit full vibration of the aforesaid member of the compound lever and a consequent movement of the abutment into the path of the projection. 11th. In a mail-marking machine, a depressed enclosure for a stack of mail-pieces, a sliding back-rest on the bottom of said enclosure, an unbroken horizontal ledge extending along the receiving end of the enclosure and on which the marked mail-pieces land singly, and a stacking cam rotating in a vertical plane across the ledge and into the enclosure, said cam adapted to move a mail-piece off the ledge into the enclosure and to take it against the back rest or the previously stacked letters. 12th. In a mail-marking machine, a depressed enclosure for a stack of mail-pieces, a sliding back-rest on the bottom of said enclosure, a ledge extending along the receiving end of the enclosure and on which the marked mail-pieces land singly, and a stacking cam rotating in a vertical plane across the ledge and into the enclosure, said cam having two sections, one adapted to move a mail-piece off the ledge and to act against the back rest and having an end for the said mail-piece to follow in its descent into the enclosure, and the other adapted to take said piece against the back-rest or the previously stacked pieces.

No. 50,438. Amalgamator. (Amalgamateur.)



The Midas Gold Saving Machinery Co., assignee of Alexander C. Rumble, both of San Francisco, California, U.S.A., 2nd November, 1895; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. An amalgamator consisting of the inclined approximately horizontal cylinder formed in two segments, having an interior, silver-plated lining, said lining being folded at intervals to form radial ribs and flanges projecting between the two parts of the cylinder in single continuous segments, without joints. 2nd. An amalgamator, consisting of a cylinder formed of two segments, flanges along the edges of each segment, hinges by which the adjacent flanges upon one side are connected together, said hinges consisting of screw threaded eye bolts pivoted to one of the flanges, extending through holes in the opposite flange having nuts by which the flange is adjusted with relation to its opposing one and clamped to the bolts, a means for locking the flanges upon the opposite side when the two parts of the cylinder have been closed, and an interior lining consisting of segmental amalgamated plates extending from end to end and having radially projecting ribs formed by folding said plates, flanges projecting between the meeting edges of the two segments, and elastic gaskets whereby tight joints are formed along said edges. 3rd. An amalgamator consisting of a cylinder divided longitudinally to form segments having flanges upon the opposite and meeting edges, screw-bolts having one end pivoted in the flange of one of the segments, and the opposite end adjustably secured to the adjacent flange of the opposing segment upon one edge, locking clamps consisting of slotted bolts secured in one flange upon the opposite side of the cylinder, and passing through openings in the corresponding adjacent flange of the other segment when the parts of the cylinder have been closed, wedges adapted to be driven into said slots to draw the flanges together, said wedges having depressions and heads F^1 , formed upon them whereby they may be removed. 4th. An amalgamator consisting of a cylinder formed of two segments longitudinally separable, with hinges and locking devices, interior segmental linings consisting of amalgamated plates divided longitudinally at intervals to form inwardly projecting radial jointless ribs, and gaskets whereby the longitudinal joints are hermetically sealed when the segments are closed together, cylindrical heads upon which the ends of the cylindrical segments close with interposed gaskets, journal-boxes at opposite ends, a shaft turning in one of the journal-boxes whereby one end of the cylinder is supported, a hollow trunnion turning in the other journal box having a tube extending therethrough connecting at the outer end with a feed hopper and having the inner end extending into the cylinder and perforated to form a distributor. 5th. An amalgamator consisting of a cylinder formed of segments longitudinally separable with flanges, hinges and locking devices whereby the two parts may be closed together, an interior lining consisting of segments fitting the two parts of the cylinder and folded to form inwardly projecting radial jointless ribs, said ribs having their opposite ends bent spirally, cylindrical heads with gaskets about which the segments of the cylinder are fitted and