

No. 26,824. Butter Dish Machine.*(Machine à faire les beurriers.)*

Frank M. Earle, Mexico, N.Y., U.S., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a device of the character herein specified, the scoring and feed rollers G, G₁, the pivoted cutting-plate A₁, the bed-plate adapted to said cutting-plate, and the folding mechanism combined, adapted and arranged to automatically operate, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. In a machine of the character herein specified, the scoring and feed rollers G, G₁, blank-cutting plate A₁, the bed-plate adapted to said cutting-plate, the folding mechanism, substantially as described, and the receiving receptacle, combined and arranged substantially as shown and described. 3rd. In a box-making machine of the character herein specified, the combination, with the pivoted blank-cutting plate A₁, and the bed-plate adapted thereto, the reciprocating folding plungers, the hinged folders and the receiving receptacles beneath said plungers, substantially as set forth. 4th. The combination of the main plunger p₁, the auxiliary plunger w₃, the hinged folders d₄ and the receptacle B₂, substantially as shown and described. 5th. In a machine of the character herein specified, the combination of the rollers G, G₁, feed-rollers I, J, the depressible former plate A₁, having cutting-edge a₁, and a₂, the bed-plate adapted to said former-plate p₁ and w₃, folders d₄, and receiving receptacle B₂, substantially as set forth. 6th. The scoring and feeding rollers which score the veneering on the under side thereof, and the former-plate and bed-plate provided with two sets of knives, the first for cutting the division-lines between the sides of the completed dish, and the second for cutting out the blank, in combination with folding mechanism, substantially as set forth. 7th. In a machine for making butter-dishes out of continuous strips of veneering, feeding mechanism, substantially as set forth, which feeds said veneering intermittently, scoring-rollers which score said veneering on the under side thereof, and a rising and falling former plate having two sets of cutting-knives, the set of knives next the scoring-rollers being arranged to cut the division-lines between the sides of the completed dish, and the second set being arranged to cut out the blank, in combination with the bed-plate adapted to said former-plate and the folding mechanism, substantially as set forth. 8th. The bed-plate and the former plate having knives arranged to cut out a blank from veneering previously scored and cut, said bed-plate having an opening beneath the knives over which the blank is cut out, in combination with a plunger-plate which is normally held within the knives of the former-plate, and mechanism substantially as set forth for depressing said plunger-plate, substantially as set forth. 9th. The plungers p₁ and w₃ and the folders d₄, in combination with the chute B₂ beneath said folders into which said plungers enter, said chute having straight sections a₁, a₂, and intermediate inclined folding section a₃, substantially as set forth.

No. 26,825. Process for Conveying Remedies to the Seat of disease.*(Procédé pour communiquer les remèdes au siège des la maladie.)*

Andrew J. Spinner, Indianapolis, Ind., U.S., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The method herein described of impregnating the open air with impalpable powder permeated or charged with carbolic acid or other antiseptic remedy, which consists of first, dividing the powder infinitesimally, then liberating it by striking the receptacle slightly in proximity to the mouth or nostrils, whereby it can be inhaled or drawn in the manner set forth. 2nd. The method herein described of imparting antiseptic remedies to the system, which consists in impregnating a finely divided medium with the same, confining said medium in a receptacle of fine fabric, and liberating an impalpable portion of the antiseptic medium by striking the receptacle while in close proximity to the nostrils or mouth during inhalation, substantially as described.

No. 26,826. Portable Switch Table and Car Replacer.*(Plaque d'aiguillière et appareil pour remettre les chars sur la voie portatifs.)*

Arthur Durieu, New Orleans, La., U.S., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a car replacer and switch table, the combination, with a platform having a wing, of a V-shaped rib on the said platform, and a tongue pivoted on the platform and adapted to swing over the wing, substantially as herein shown and described. 2nd. The combination, with a platform having ribs on the upper surface, and a wing provided with side flanges, of a tongue pivoted on the platform and swinging over the wing, substantially as herein shown and described. 3rd. In a car replacer, a platform having a wing extending from its forward edge, parallel ribs on the upper face at or near its longitudinal side edges, and longitudinal flanges on the under face parallel with the upper ribs, and forming a separate rail receiving channel below each rib and in vertical alignment therewith, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a car replacer, a platform adapted to be secured upon and over either rail of a track, and having a wing parallel ribs on its upper side adapted to be brought into vertical alignment with either of the rails of a track, and notches in the platform between the forward ends of the parallel ribs, substantially as shown and described. 5th. A platform provided with a wing, ribs on the upper surface, ribs and flanges on the underside and screws in the said flanges, substantially as herein shown and described. 6th. The combination of the platform A having the plain wing B, parallel ribs E, E₁ on its upper surface, and parallel rail-receiving flanges on its underside, of the platform A₁ having the flanged wing B₁ M, the V-shaped rib on its upper surface, parallel rail-receiving flange on its lower face, and the horizontally swinging tongue pivoted at the angle of the V-shaped flange, the free end of said tongue being adapted to rest against either flange M, substantially as set forth.

No. 26,827. Apparatus for Varying the Velocity of Mechanism.*(Appareil pour varier la vitesse des machines.)*

William W. Beaumont, Herne Hill, Eng., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In apparatus for varying the velocity of rotating mechanism, the cone A, having during the rotation with the spindle S, to which its small end is freely attached, always one part of its outer surface, parallel, or nearly so, to the axis of the spindle S, in combination with means for transmission of power by contact with any part of the said parallel part of the cone A, substantially as described and shown. 2nd. In apparatus for varying the velocity of rotating mechanism, the cone A, having during its rotation with the spindle S, to which its small end is freely attached, always one part of its outer surface parallel, or nearly so, to the axis of the spindle S, in combination with a friction wheel F, and with means for shifting the relative position of cone A and wheel F, substantially as described and shown. 3rd. In apparatus for varying the velocity of rotating mechanism, the cone A at the small end freely connected to and rotating with the spindle S, in combination with the wheel F and tooth wheel E, and the epicycloid gears B, A₁, C and D, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 5 and 6. 4th. In apparatus for varying the velocity of rotating mechanism, the cone A at the small end freely connected to and rotating with the spindle S, having an eccentric G, in combination with the wheel F, tooth wheel E and the epicycloid gears B, A₁ and D, and in combination with the means described for shifting the relative position of the cone A and the wheel F, and for braking the latter, substantially as described with reference to Figs. 7, 8, 9 and 10. 5th. In apparatus for varying the velocity of rotating mechanism, the cone A at the small end freely connected to and rotating with the spindle S, in combination with the wheel F, means for shifting the relative position of the cone A and the wheel F, and with the bevel gears, substantially as described with reference to Fig. 11.

No. 26,828. Camp Hammock and Table.*(Hamac et table de camp.)*

Alfred Atkins and Allan R. Ritchie, Montreal, Que., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A hammock, formed of slats of wood, or other suitable material suspended by the cords, substantially as described. 2nd. In a hammock, the transverse slats or ribs, with the side netting formed of cords a₁, a₂, b₁, c, c₁, substantially as described. 3rd. The lamp-table formed of slats of wood, or other suitable material, substantially as described. 4th. The compound hammock and table made of wooden slats or ribs, or other material, secured by interlaced webbing and cords, substantially as described.

No. 26,829. Wick Raising Mechanism for Lamps.*(Machine à Monter les mèches des lampes.)*

Wolcott A. Hill, New York, N.Y., U.S., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—In an Argand burner, the combination of a ring or analogous device for attachment to a wick, of a vertically movable rod, a tongue on the one part and a slot or a loop on the other part, substantially as specified.

No. 26,830. Numbering, Printing, Cutting and Collecting Tickets, Cheques, Labels, or the Like, from a Continuous Web of Paper, Cardboard, or the Like, and Apparatus and Mechanism Employed Therefor.*(Numérotage, impression, coupage et collection de billets, mandats, étiquettes, ou autres choses semblables, à même une bande continue de papier, carton, ou autre chose semblable, et appareil et machine pour cet objet.)*

John M. Black, London, Eng., 2nd June, 1887; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In rotary printing machines, the general construction and arrangement of the improved numbering machine, such as is shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, which will print on a continuous running web of paper, cardboard, or the like, numbers of the same denomination with each revolution of the cylinder, which may be varied in quantity and subject matter, and sever such like printed quantities of one denomination from the continuous web, and deliver them, as severed in sheets, one on the other, in consecutive order, preparatory for being cut up into bundles of consecutively numbered tickets, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. In numerical printing machines, the disposition, arrangement and actuation of a number of type-numbering heads, each arranged on separate axles and placed around the periphery of a cylinder, which will, with every revolution of such cylinder, print type numbers of a like denomination, in quantities according to the number of heads employed, the consecutive order of change to the type numbers being given with every complete revolution of such cylinder, substantially as shown at Figs. 5, 5a, 8 and 8a, and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. In instruments of numbering heads, designed whilst revolving, for giving their impressions in consecutive order on a running web of paper, cardboard, or the like, the construction of numbering disks having their actuating ratchets outside and combined with lock wheels, substantially as shown at Fig. 4a, and for the purposes hereinbefore set forth. 4th. In a rotary numerical printing machine, designed for printing tickets or the like on a running web, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2, the arrangement of rollers and endless tapes for receiving the lengths of printed consecutively numbered sheets, as they are severed from the continuous web, and placing such lengths one on the other in consecutive order