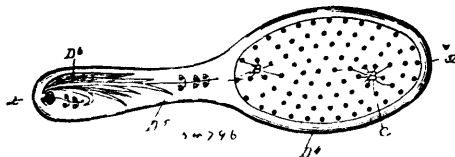


the bearing box, and the upper half U^1 formed with its thrust collar u^2 cut away in line with the ribs y on the bearing cap T to admit the removal of the latter by sliding it endwise. 28th. In a dynamo having the armature shaft K mounted on bearing pedestals O, O^1 , the combination of the brush yokes, a concentric bearing ring a on which said yokes are mounted, and the lower half T of the bearing-box on the pedestal O , to which said ring is attached independently of the bearing cup, whereby the bearing cup T^1 may be removed without disturbing the brush yokes, and the said ring a having the opening through it upwardly enlarged at x^1 to permit the lifting of the shaft as described. 29th. An armature comprising a wire-wound core and supporting spiders V, V^1 having their spokes formed with seats b^1 for supporting the inner surface of the core, and the respective spiders formed on their spokes with alternate projections b^3 and recesses b^4 , the projections of each fitting into the recesses of the other, and thereby breaking joints to prevent the wires of the core falling into the space or joint between the spiders.

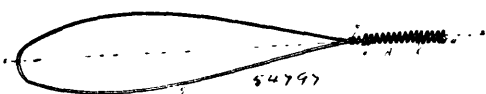
No. 54,796. Brush. (Brosse.)



Emma Morrison, assignee of William Morrison, both of Lansingburg, New York, U.S.A., 1st February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 27th May, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In a brush, the combination with a back having an undercut recess in its face, of a bristle-supporting block formed of plastic material expanded edgewise in the recess by pressure, whereby it is secured to the back, substantially as described. 2nd. The herein described method of making brushes which consists in compressing a bristle-supporting block within a recess in the face of a compressible back-blank and at the same time moulding the blank into a brush-back by pressure upon inclosing mould-sections. 3rd. The herein described method of making brushes in a mould, which consists in moulding a bristle-supporting block from plastic material around the tufts of bristles in one section of the mould, then forcing the moulded bristle-block into an undercut recess in the face of a compressible back-blank, and at the same time moulding the blank into a brush-back by pressure upon the inclosing mould sections. 4th. The herein described method of making brushes, which consists in moulding a bristle-supporting block from plastic material around tufts of bristles in one section of the mould, allowing the moulded material to harden by cooling, then softening the exposed surfaces of the moulded material by heating, and then forcing the softened portion of the bristle-block into an undercut recess in the face of a brush back. 5th. The herein described method of polishing and finishing mould-figured surfaces, which consists in applying to the mould engaging surface of the blank to be moulded a coating of varnish, and then compressing the blank in a heated mould having a figured surface. 6th. In a brush apparatus, the combination with a bristle-feeding hopper having a reticulated bottom, and mechanism for agitating the hopper, of a bristle-receiving plate having a plurality of bristle-recesses, and a stationary support for the plate below the hopper, substantially as described. 7th. In a brush apparatus, the combination with a bristle-feeding hopper having a reticulated bottom, and means for agitating the hopper, of a bristle-receiving plate having a plurality of downwardly tapering apertures and a stationary support for the plate below the hopper, substantially as described.

No. 54,797. Carpet Beater. (Battoir à tapis.)



William C. Allen, Hoosick Falls, and Frederick E. Church, Shushan, both in New York State, U.S.A., 1st February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 29th June, 1896.)

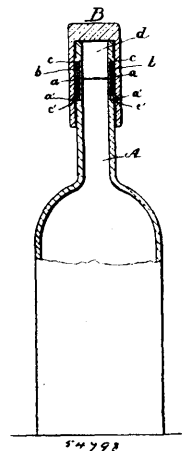
Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, a carpet beater made from a single length of wire, the same comprising a handle A , a flexible loop B , a shank C within said handle, said handle formed of a coil, said coil drawn tightly at the inner end of the handle and around the parallel strands of wire, substantially as shown and described.

No. 54,798. Bottle. (Bouteille.)

William T. McLachlan and John Henry Green, both of Laurium, Michigan, U.S.A., 1st February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 30th May, 1896.)

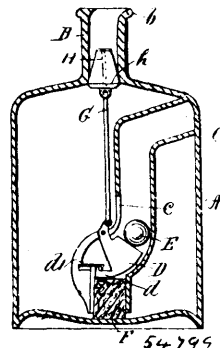
Claim.—1st. A bottle having a neck upon which is an annular grooved recess and a resilient metal collar with resilient flaring tongues formed integrally therein; and a cap fitting over the neck of said bottle having in its inner surface an annular groove adapted to

engage with the flaring tongues of said collar and hold the parts in permanent engagement, substantially as shown and described.



2nd. The combination in a bottle, of a tubular cap with inner annular groove and a resilient collar with resilient flaring tongues integrally formed therein, the said collar adapted to be held within a grooved recess in the neck of the bottle, and the flaring tongues to engage with the annular groove in the cap when same is pushed downwardly over the neck of the bottle, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. The combination in a cap for the neck of a bottle comprising a neck with grooved annular recess, a resilient collar with resilient flaring tongues, and a tubular cap with an inner annular groove adapted to engage with said flaring tongues, substantially as shown and described.

No. 54,799. Bottle. (Bouteille.)



Louis Charles Werner, Broad Brook, Connecticut, U.S.A., 1st February, 1897; 6 years. (Filed 19th May, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. A non-refillable bottle provided with mechanically operated valve and one or more floatable spherical bodies or balls adapted to operate in connection with the said mechanical elements to lock the valve in position, when the contents of the bottles shall have been discharged substantially as described. 2nd. A non-refillable bottle in the neck of which is formed an annular valve seat and having a chamber or compartment connected therewith, within which is mounted a lever or rod valve adapted to close the neck of the bottle and rest upon said valve seat and having connection with said rod or lever and floatable ball or balls within said compartment adapted to operate in connection with said rod or lever to lock the valve in position, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination in a non-refillable bottle the neck of which is provided with an inclined valve seat of a frusto-conical valve adapted to engage said seat, a rod or lever mounted within said bottle provided with an enlargement or head, said bottle being provided with a compartment formed thereon or connected therewith in which said enlargement or head is adapted to operate, connection between the said valve and said rod or lever and a floatable ball or balls within said compartment adapted to operate in connection with said rod or lever to lock the valve in a closed position, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. The combination with a non-refillable bottle the neck of which is provided with an inclined valve seat and which has formed on or connected therewith an enclosed compartment provided with an opening or aperture therein, of a rod or lever movably mounted within said aperture and provided upon the end thereof within said compartment and adapted to operate in connection with the enlargement or head of said lever or rod to lock said enlargement or head in position and set the valve, substantially as described.