

No. 39,611. Machine for Slacking Lime.*(Machine pour l'extinction de la chaux.)*

Alonzo R. Miller, Washington, District of Columbia, U. S. A., 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of a slacking vessel, an agitator for incorporating the water and other ingredients within the vessel, means for directing lime to the vessel, a conduit for distributing water over and through the lime to begin the slacking process, and a conduit leading to the vessel for supplying water to complete the slacking process, substantially as described. 2nd. The combination of a slacking vessel, an agitator for incorporating the water and lime within the vessel, a tilting platform chute discharging into the vessel, a hopper discharging on to the tilting platform, perforated border pipes below the mouth of the hopper for applying water to the falling lime, and means for supplying water to the vessel to complete the slacking process, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination of a slacking vessel, an agitator within the vessel for incorporating lime and water, means for feeding lime to the vessel, separate means for introducing water to the vessel and a lid or cover for closing the vessel to confine the heat during the final slacking process, substantially as described.

No. 39,612. Receptacle for Preserved Substances.*(Receptacle pour conserves.)*

Dan Rylands, Stairfoot, England, 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, of a jar or receptacle *a*, having an external flange *a'*, a short distance below the mouth thereof, a ring or washer *c*, resting upon the said flange and surrounding the upper edge of the said receptacle, a ring or strip *b*, of paper, cork or similar material surrounding such upper edge above the said washer *c*, whereby contact of the contents of the jar or receptacle with such washer is prevented, and a lid or cover *b*, having a downwardly extending flange *b'*, which fits tightly upon the said ring or strip *b*, and bears against the washer *c*, the said lid or cover having a hole *b'*, for the egress of air, adapted to be hermetically closed, substantially as and for the purposes above specified. 2nd. The combination, of a jar or receptacle *a*, having an external flange *a'*, a short distance below the mouth thereof, adapted to bear against packing or jointing material around a hole in a vessel or bath, when the said receptacle is inserted in such hole, a ring or washer *c*, resting upon the said flange and surrounding the upper edge of the said receptacle, and a lid or cover *b*, having a downwardly extending flange *b'*, which fits over and surrounds the upper edge of the receptacle and bears upon the said ring or washers, the said lid or cover having a hole *b'*, for the egress of air, adapted to be hermetically closed, substantially as and for the purposes above specified. 3rd. The combination, of a jar or receptacle *a*, having an external flange *a'*, a short distance below the mouth thereof, a ring or washer *c*, resting upon the said flange and surrounding the upper edge of the said receptacle, a ring or strip *b*, of paper, cork or similar material surrounding such upper edge above the said washer *c*, whereby contact of the contents of the jar or receptacle with such washer is prevented, and a lid or cover *b*, having a hole *b'*, for the reception of a stem or stalk, and a recess *b'*, around the same for wax or cement, and having a downwardly extending flange *b'*, which fits tightly upon the said ring or strip *b*, and bears against the washer *c*, the said lid or cover having a hole *b'*, for the egress of air, adapted to be hermetically closed, substantially as and for the purposes above specified.

No. 39,613. Gas Attachment for Cooking Stoves.*(Appareil à gaz pour poêles de cuisine.)*

Richard Bigley, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with a cooking stove, a gas cooking attachment consisting of a gas cooking table supported on the outside of the stove flush with the top of it, as specified. 2nd. In combination with a cooking stove, a gas cooking attachment consisting of ovens and gas cooking table connected directly to the side of the stove next the oven, the supplemental oven being held close to the stove oven and provided with a damper at one side connecting with the smoke flue or pipe of the cooking stove, as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. In combination with a cooking stove, the supplemental ovens A and B, connected by bolts C directly to the side *b* of the stove next the oven, the table D, supported by lugs *d* in the slots *e*, and legs E on the top of the oven A, as specified.

No. 39,614. Method of Making Cylindrical Boxes.*(Méthode de fabriquer des boîtes cylindriques.)*

Gilbert William Bradley, Manchester, Vermont, U.S.A., 1st August, 1892; 6 years.

Claim.—1st. The herein described process of bending, solidifying and polishing wood veneers, which consists in passing the veneer through a series of pairs of rollers arranged in the path of curvature of the bent veneer, working under pressure, one of the external rollers of the series running at a higher differential rate of speed than the other, under the action of which the outer layers of the wood are stretched and polished, substantially in the manner described and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. The herein described apparatus for bending wood veneers, consisting of a series of pairs of

rollers arranged in the path of curvature of the veneer to be bent, working under pressure, one of the external rollers of the series being adapted to revolve at a higher speed than its companion or counterpart, as a provision for smoothing and polishing the external surface of the bent veneer, substantially in the manner described and set forth.

No. 39,615. Balance Lock for Water Ways.*(Serrure à balance pour conduits d'eau.)*

Chauncey Noble Dutton, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, U.S.A., 1st August, 1892; 18 years.

Claim.—1st. In a balance lock apparatus, the combination of a floating and vertically movable tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, a gated lock chamber fixed on said casing, a second floating and vertically movable tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, and a valve controlled air passage connecting said tanks or casings, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a balance lock apparatus, the combination, of a floating and vertically movable tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, a gated lock chamber fixed on said casing, a second floating and vertically movable tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, a gated lock chamber fixed on said casing, and a valve controlled air passage connecting said tanks or casing, substantially as set forth. 3rd. In a balance lock apparatus, the combination of a floating and vertically movable balance tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, two or more floating and vertically movable lock chamber tanks or casings, each adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, and having a gated lock chamber fixed upon it, and independent valve controlled air passages connecting the several lock chamber casings with the balance casing, substantially as set forth. 4th. In a balance lock apparatus, the combination of a head wall dividing a water way into upper and lower levels, a gated mouth or passage way formed in said head wall, a tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, said casing floating and being vertically movable in the lower level of the water way adjacent to the head wall, a lock chamber fixed upon said casing and provided with gated mouths or end openings, one of which is fitted to make a joint with the mouth of the head wall, a second floating and vertically movable tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, and a valve controlled air passage connecting said tanks or casings, substantially as set forth. 5th. In a balance lock apparatus, the combination of a head wall dividing a water way into upper and lower levels, gated mouths or passage ways formed in said head wall, one or more pairs of tanks or casings adapted to contain charges of compressed air, said casings floating and being vertically movable in the lower level of the water way adjacent to the head wall, lock chambers fixed upon said casings, each provided with gated mouths or end openings, one of which is fitted to make a joint with a mouth of the head wall, and valve controlled air passages connecting the casings of such pair, substantially as set forth. 6th. In a balance lock apparatus, the combination of a head wall dividing a water way into upper and lower levels, gated mouths or passage ways formed in said head wall, two or more lock chamber tanks or casings, each adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, and floating, and being vertically movable in the lower level of the water way adjacent to the head wall, lock chambers fixed upon said casings, each provided with gated mouths or end openings, one of which is fitted to make a joint with a mouth of the head wall, a floating and vertically movable balance tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, and independent valve controlled air passages connecting the several lock chamber casings with the balance casing, substantially as set forth. 7th. In a balance lock apparatus, the combination of a floating and vertically movable tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, a gated lock chamber fixed on said casing, a second floating and vertically movable tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, a valve controlled air passage connecting said tanks or casings, an air compressing mechanism, and a detachable valve controlled pipe or passage connecting said air compressing mechanism with one of the casings, substantially as set forth. 8th. In a balance lock apparatus, a floating and vertically movable tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, said casing being provided with outwardly projected walls increasing its lower width relatively to its upper width, in order to equalize the buoyant effect of the charge and downward effort of the casing at different levels of the floatation, substantially as set forth. 9th. In a balance lock apparatus, a floating and vertically movable tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, said casing being provided with horizontal outward extensions of its walls forming equalizing faces, which are normally located below the level of the water in which the casing floats, substantially as set forth. 10th. In a balance lock apparatus, the combination of a head wall dividing a water way into upper and lower levels, a gated mouth or passage way formed in said head wall, a tank or casing adapted to contain a charge of compressed air, said casing floating and being vertically movable in the lower level of the water way adjacent to the head wall, a lock chamber fixed upon said casing and provided with gated mouths or end openings, one of which is fitted to make a joint with the mouth of the head wall, and vertical guides entering recesses or guide openings in the casing to prevent undue lateral or longitudinal