

41,165.—Picker for Looms.—George B. Medberg, Sprague, Conn.

I claim an improved application of the parts, of the screw and the picker relatively to one another and the shaft, the same being substantially as specified.

41,166.—Fire-arm.—Joseph Merwin & Edward P. Bray, New York City:

We claim the arrangement of the vent, g, and nipple, d, in the breech-piece, B, in combination with the hammer, D, the recess, e, nose, c, chamber, C, and shell, E, as herein shown and described, so that without removal or alteration of the breech-piece, either fixed or loose ammunition may be employed, as set forth.

[This invention relates to fire-arms constructed to load at the breech with metallic cartridges which carry their own fulminating priming in a hollow flange surrounding the rear end, or what is termed fixed ammunition; and its object is to provide for the loading of such fire-arms, when the fixed ammunition gives out or cannot be obtained, with loose powder and ball and the firing by means of an ordinary percussion cap and to this end it consists in furnishing the movable breech of such a fire-arm with a nipple, and so constructing the hammer that its nose will strike the flange of the cartridge shell when the fixed ammunition is used, without any portion of it touching the nipple, but that when the fixed ammunition is not used and a cap is on the nipple a portion of the hammer may strike and explode the cap.]

41,167.—War Vessels, the parts applying to other Structures for Defense.—Mary Jane Montgomery, New York City:

I claim first, In armor for war vessels and other defensive structures the corrugated beams, A A' A'', and d, the intermediate flat plate or plates, B, in combination with the steel plates, C, or steel-faced plates, C and C', substantially as set forth.

Second, The introduction of wooden beams or tongues into the corrugations of corrugated iron beams in the manner set forth, and attaching thereto the planking, I I I, or other sheathing material, substantially as described.

41,168.—Fruit Box.—A. F. Newell, Warren, Ohio:

I claim grape and fruit boxes as a new article of manufacture, composed of thin sheets of wood, so cut, as herein shown and described, that they may be folded into a compact form for transportation, before being filled, completed and secured as herein set forth.

41,169.—Cheese Press.—Miron Owen, Potsdam, N. Y.:

I claim the combination and arrangement of the eccentric, B, roller, D, provided with the ratchet wheel, L, and lever, K, provided with the pawl, Z, in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

41,170.—Instrument for Inserting Rivets in Textile Fabrics.—Willoughby H. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.:

I claim the use substantially in the manner described of the sharp pointed pin, B, with a hole or recess in the base for the purpose of inserting the stems of rivets into fabrics as set forth.

41,171.—Windlass.—Edwin Reynolds, Mansfield, Conn.:

I claim the application of a sheave or sheaves mounted upon a traverse bar or guide to a windlass rope, so that an impingement of the successive coils of the rope is prevented, in the manner and for the purpose substantially as described.

I also claim the combination and arrangement of the drum, a, screw shaft, d, nut, l, traverse bar, k, and sheaves, m, substantially as specified.

I also claim regulating the total extent of traverse of the nut, l, or the screw shaft, l, in the manner substantially as set forth.

41,172.—Lamp Burner.—M. B. Wright, West Meriden, Conn.:

I claim the combination of a base, A, of any suitable form, the flat wick tube, B, and the converging jacket, C, terminating in a level or nearly level top, forming an elongated aperture at a distance above the top of the wick tube, B, when the said parts are constructed and arranged in the manner herein shown and described, so that when in use the upper part of the wick will be exposed above the top of the jacket, C, and the base of the flame will rest on the top of the jacket, C.

[This invention consists in providing the burner with a jacket formed and arranged relatively with the wick tube, in such a manner that the flame is isolated from the wick-tube and made to rest upon the top of the jacket, between which and the wick a current of air rushes upward and impinges against the base of the flame, supplying the latter with a requisite amount of oxygen to support proper combustion and at the same time keeping the burner cool, so as to prevent an undue volatilization of the oil in the lamp. The invention is designed for a coal-oil burner to be used without a draught chimney.]

41,173.—Signalizing Shell for Ordnance.—Gaetano Amici, Copenhagen, Denmark, assignor to Thorwald F. Hammer, Boston, Mass.:

I claim, first, The combination of a parachute and its attached illuminating pot with a shell of suitable form and material, to be fired from a gun or mortar.

Second, The shield and spreader, l, for the purpose preventing the lbs, k, from becoming entangled with the chain, h, and pot, f, and for facilitating the spreading of the parachute, the whole constructed substantially as herein set forth and for the purpose described.

41,174.—Pump.—Cornelius Bollinger, Harrisburgh, Pa., assignor to himself and Joel K. Bollinger, Manchester, Md.:

I claim, first, The scores, L L, on the piston or making it smaller next to the flanges than it is midway between them, to form seats for the packing ring when it comes to the flanges.

Second, In combination with the piston and packing above claimed, I claim the cylinder arranged to traverse alternately in an opposite direction to the piston.

41,175.—Constructing Flat Chains for Bracelets.—Joseph Christl, Newark, N. J.:

I claim in the construction of ornamental chains for bracelets and other articles of jewelry, the combination of the cross bars with the chain or chains to which they are attached, and which are made substantially as herein described.

41,176.—Corn Planter.—John H. Elward (assignor to himself and W. H. W. Cushman), Ottawa, Ill.:

I claim in combination with a seed-dropping device, the two hoes, D and L, when the wings of their blades are of unequal width, and when constructed and arranged in the manner and for the purposes herein described.

I also claim in combination with the hoes, D L, as herein described the clod-breaking rollers, M, when the latter can be shifted so as to act inside of the furrow, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein described.

I also claim the double-sided seed-dropper, consisting substantially of the double seed-box, I, seed-sides, f g, and double acting lever, K.

41,177.—Lock.—Thomas G. Harold (assignor to himself and John W. Kissam), Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim, first, A turning block provided with an arm taking the notch or talon of a sliding bolt, as specified, in combination with the stationary block and divided stop pins, whereby the bolt will be projected by the arm and retained in that position by the stop pins set forth.

Second, I claim the knob or turner, 3, at the end of the turning block, e, in combination with the stop pins, whereby the block can be locked without using the key as specified.

Third, I claim the tube, k, screwed into the lock case, and acting to adjust the bearing of the block, e, against the block, f, for the purposes and as specified.

Fourth, I claim inclined formed on the end of the stationary block, f, in combination with divided stop pins for the purposes and as specified.

Fifth, I claim divided stop pins formed with shanks projecting into the holes that receive the key bits, when such shanks are smaller than the pins themselves for the purposes specified.

41,178.—Lock.—Thomas G. Harold (assignor to himself and John W. Kissam), Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim, first, Constructing and arranging the turning block and

stop pins, so that the bolt shall be withdrawn and the stop pins made to coincide when unlocked, for the purposes and as specified.

Second, I claim the pins or bits of the key formed as screws, adjustable with the key or holder, so that their length may be determined as specified.

41,179.—Lamp Burner.—Joseph Magoun, East Cambridge, Mass., assignor to the New England Glass Company:

I claim the improved burner as having its body, wick-tube cap or supporter, and wick-tube confined together by means of main and counter shoulders struck or punched up from the wick-tube, as specified.

I also claim my improved arrangement and application of the spring, C, relatively to the body, A, the cap, D, and the catch, E, the whole being substantially as explained.

41,180.—Machine for Inserting Blind Staples.—David M. Smyth (assignor to himself and S. N. Lewis), New York City:

I claim, first, Separating the staples and suspending them by means of the bar, e, and slot in the incline, c, for the purposes and as specified.

Second, I claim the bar, f, in combination with the bar, e, for retaining the staples in place as supplied to the machine as set forth.

Third, I claim the spring, o, and punch, l, conveying the staples successively from the bar, e, and driving them as specified.

Fourth, I claim the sliding bed, k, and pins, l, for receiving the blind and holding the slats in position while the staples are being inserted, as specified.

41,181.—Furnace Grate.—S. Lloyd Wiegand & W. Barnett Le Van, Philadelphia, Pa. Ante-dated Dec. 21, 1863:

We claim, first, Combining bars cast with mortises through them with tenons cast separate and placed between them, in the manner or any equivalent manner as set forth.

Second, Separating the bars by means of flanges cast or otherwise, formed at the ends of the bars for the purpose of regulating the draft spaces, as shown and described.

Third, We claim the supporting bars of the grate when constructed and shaped substantially as above described.

Fourth, We claim the combination of the supporting bars constructed as described with the draft spaces near the end of the grate bars, when the supporting bars are located in relation to the series of tenons and mortises, substantially as above described.

Fifth, The combination of rims around the mortises with the tenons, when constructed and arranged substantially as set forth and described.

41,182.—Steam Engine Indicator.—S. Lloyd Wiegand & Wm. Barnett Le Van, Philadelphia, Pa. Ante-dated Dec. 21, 1863:

We claim, first, The use of flexible vessels inflating and contracting with variations of pressure therein in combination with a pencil point for the purpose of describing or recording lines upon a moving sheet of paper, whether such vessels operate by the elasticity of their own walls or by the elasticity of the walls thereof, in combination with the elasticity of a spring or springs or if such flexible vessels are not at all elastic, but are made to be so in effect by the combination of springs.

Second, The use of the combination of rollers, ratchet wheels and cords, as drawn and described, for the purpose of moving the paper when combined with the flexible vessel and pencil, as hereinbefore set forth.

Third, The use of the second pencil for describing the neutral or atmospheric line, arranged substantially in the manner set forth.

41,183.—Cartridge for Revolving Fire-arms.—David Williamson (assignor to the Moore's Patent Fire-arms Company), Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim a flattened or oblong teat or nipple, at the rear end of the metallic cartridge case, to be struck by the hammer while resting upon a flat or nearly flat surface, substantially as and for the purposes specified and in combination therewith.

I claim the hemispherical rear-end of the cartridge case for the purposes and as specified.

41,184.—Revolving Fire-arm.—David Williamson (assignor to the Moore's Patent Fire-arms Company), Brooklyn, N. Y.:

I claim a series of parallel chambers in the cylinder of a revolving fire-arm, in which the inner or rear ends of the chambers are constructed in a hemispherical or tapering form from the ordinary caliber of the chamber to the rear end of the cylinder, so that an abutment is obtained in the cylinder itself at the rear of each chamber, without requiring an increase in the length of such cylinder as specified.

RE-ISSUES.

1,596.—Lamp Chimney.—Warren L. Fish, Newark, N. J. Patented June 22, 1862. Re-issued Dec. 23, 1862:

I claim, first, Forming over and around the flame of an ordinary kerosene or other lamp, a heating chamber, having no other outlet than the fue or chimney of the lamp, and being in fact a chamber in the chimney of the lamp, by which it is adapted for heating or cooking purposes.

Second, I claim the use in connection with all lamps of ordinary construction and operation of heating vessels containing a central fue so shaped as to form the chimney of said lamp, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the same lamp may be used for both illuminating and heating purposes or for either.

Third, In oil lamps of ordinary construction and in connection with a heating vessel, I claim the use of a bulb or its equivalent device, for the purpose of heating the vessel by or over the lamp, substantially as herein shown and described.

Fourth, In combination with a heating vessel and bulb, I claim the use of a window or of windows or the equivalent thereof made of a transparent material for the transmission of light through it, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

1,597.—Knob Latch.—Charles A. Miller, Philadelphia, Pa., assignee by mesne assignments of Albert M. Hill, Branford, Conn. Patented June 11, 1861:

I claim, first, A latch bolt so constructed and so connected to a door lock that it can be turned without in any degree withdrawing or detaching it from the lock case and without removing the detachable plate of the same.

Second, The plate, I, or its equivalent so arranged and applied to the door lock, the latch bolt and the end of the ordinary caliber of the lock is secured to the door, that on withdrawing the said screw, the latch bolt can be turned and on re-inserting the said screw the latch bolt will be prevented from turning, as herein set forth.

1,598.—Plow Coupling.—George Owen, Jacksonville, Ill. Patented Feb. 4, 1862:

I claim, first, A special two single plows by means of the hinged coupling pieces or rods, s, attached to the beams of said plows in the rear of the standards thereof, so as to bring the plows close together and thereby form a double-mold-board plow, substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

Second, I also claim the combination of the curved or bent piece or pieces, t, and the sliding joints of the bars, C and D, in the manner and for the purpose herein specified.

Third, I also claim connecting the compound curved or bent, coupling-bar, C, with the upper coupling-bar, D, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

Fourth, I also claim the combination of the front curved or bent stretcher-bar, B', and curved or bent coupling-bar, C, for connecting two plows substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

1,599.—Manure Spreader.—James H. Stevens, East Durham, N. Y. Patented March 25, 1862:

I claim, first, The arrangement of the endless flexible bed, C, windlass shaft, J, and its connections, in combination with the buckets, D, spring, f, and conducting tubes, G H I, the whole combined and operating in the manner and for the purpose described.

Second, The arrangement of the endless flexible bed, C, rollers, B E, sides, A, conducting tubes, G H I, and framing, F, the whole supported upon wheels and operating in the manner and for the purpose described.

Third, The arrangement of the endless flexible bed, C, in connection with windlass shaft, J, and wheel, N, operating in the manner and for the purpose described.

Fourth, The arrangement of the endless flexible bed, C, in connection with windlass shaft, J, and hand crank, constructed and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

1,600.—Sewing Machine.—Elmer Townsend (assignee of Wm. Butterfield & Edgar M. Stevens), Boston, Mass. Patented July, 5, 1854:

I claim separating into two instruments a presser foot and a "rest

cast-off," (both operating on the surface of the material to be sewed), the tube or holder hereinbefore referred to, so that the "rest cast-off" can act independently of the presser foot as respects its times and extent of motion, substantially in the manner specified.

Also constructing the "rest cast-off" of such a form that it operates and is located in front of the barb of the needle, instead of surrounding it, by which construction it operates in an improved manner, especially when sewing in narrow channels.

Also making the "rest cast-off" adjustable with reference to the needle, substantially as described.

Also the combination of a supporting surface crochet needle, and presser foot with a "rest cast-off," operating substantially as described.

Also the combination of a supporting surface crochet needle, and feeding device with a "rest cast-off," operating substantially as described.

Also the improvement by which the "rest cast-off" is rendered capable of adapting itself to an ordinary thickness or variation of thickness of the fabric or article to be sewed, such improvement consisting in the above-described mode of operating it by the spring, F, applied to the carrier lever, E, and made to operate on the lower end of the recess, C, as stated.

Also the combination of the bobbin-holder, U, with the spring, V, that friction disc, R, and the axle on which the holder turns, the same enabling an empty bobbin to be removed from the holder, and a full one put in its place, without disturbing the connection of the spring with the bobbin and friction plate or disk.

1,601.—Lamp.—Joseph T. Van Kirk, Philadelphia, Pa., and Wm. M. Fulton, Elizabeth, N. J. Patented Nov. 29, 1859:

We claim, first, Forming the wick tube of lamps using a flat wick, or of from a solid conical piece of metal, without lap, joint or seam, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

Second, The combination of a wick-tube, so formed with the spindle, E, and wheels, DD, when formed from a single piece of metal, as described.

Third, Supporting the spindle, E, and wheels, D D, by a spring, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

1,602.—Railroad Frog.—D. D. Lewis, Philadelphia, Pa. Patented May 17, 1859:

I claim, first, The ribs, A and A', curved from the throat, x, outward in both directions, as set forth, for the purpose specified.

Second, The ribs, A and R, so beveled and rounded on the edge that they will conform to or nearly conform to the treads and flanges of the car wheels, for the purpose specified.

Third, The steel point, h, dovetailed to the body of the frog, in combination with the tread plate, k, and the block, l, when the said tread plate overlaps, and is secured to the said point, and when the block, l, is of such a tapering or wedge-shaped form, that during the process of riveting it and the tread plate to the body of the frog, the said block may serve the purpose of driving the point tight into its socket.

DESIGNS.

1,879.—Clock Case.—George B. Owen, New York City:

1,880.—Spoon Handle.—George Sharp, Philadelphia, Pa.:

1,881.—Cook's Stove.—N. S. Vedder, Troy, N. Y., assignor to R. P. Myers, Cleveland, Ohio:

1,882.—Bas-relief of Gen. G. B. McClellan.—James F. Drummond, New York City:

NOTE.—In the above list of claims we recognize FIFTY-ONE patents whose specifications and drawings were performed at the Scientific American Patent Agency. This is more than one-third of the entire number, and is what we consider a good week's work.—Eds.

PATENTS
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MESSRS. MUNN & CO.:—I take pleasure in stating that, while I held the office of Commissioner of Patents, MORE THAN ONE-FOURTH OF ALL THE BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE CAME THROUGH YOUR HANDS. I have no doubt that the public confidence thus indicated has been fully deserved, as I have always observed, in all your intercourse with the office, a marked degree of promptness, skill, and fidelity to the interests of your employers.
Yours very truly,
CHAS. MASON.

Judge Mason was succeeded by that eminent patriot and statesman, Hon. Joseph Holt, whose administration of the Patent Office was so distinguished that, upon the death of Gov. Brown, he was appointed to the office of Postmaster-General of the United States. Soon after entering upon his new duties, in March, 1859, he addressed to us the following very gratifying letter:

MESSRS. MUNN & CO.:—It affords me much pleasure to bear testimony to the able and efficient manner in which you discharged your duties as Solicitors of Patents, while I had the honor of holding the office of Commissioner. Your business was very large, and you sustained (and I doubt not justly deserved) the reputation of energy, marked ability, and uncompromising fidelity in performing your professional engagements.
Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. HOLT.

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Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. D. BISHOP.

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Persons having conceived an idea which they think may be patentable, are advised to make a sketch or model of their invention, and submit it to us, with a full description, for advice. The points of novelty are carefully examined, and a written reply, corresponding with the facts, is promptly sent, free of charge. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

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Every applicant for a patent must furnish a model of his invention if susceptible of one; or, if the invention is a chemical production, he must furnish samples of the ingredients of which his composition consists, for the Patent Office. These should be securely packed, the inventor's name marked on them, and sent, with the Government fees, by express. The express charge should be pre-paid. Small models from a distance can often be sent cheaper by mail. The safest way to remit money is by a draft on New York, payable to the order of Messrs MUNN & CO. Persons who live in remote parts of the country can usually purchase drafts from their merchants on their New York correspondents; but, if not convenient to do so, there is but little risk in sending bank bills by mail, having the letter registered by the postmaster. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

Patents are now granted for SEVENTEEN years, and the Government fee required on full grant application for a patent is \$15. Other changes in the fees are also made as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Description of patent service and Fee. Includes items like 'On filing each caveat', 'On filing each application for a Patent', 'On appeal to Commissioner of Patents', etc.

The Patent Laws, enacted by Congress on the 2d of March, 1861, are now in full force, and prove to be of great benefit to all parties who are concerned in new inventions.

The law abolishes discrimination in fees required of foreigners, excepting natives of such countries as discriminate against citizens of the United States—thus allowing Austrian, French, Belgian, English, Russian, Spanish and all other foreigners except the Canadians, to enjoy all the privileges of our patent system (except in cases of designs) on the above terms. Foreigners cannot secure their inventions by filing a caveat; to citizens only is this privilege accorded.

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Inventors who come to New York should not fail to pay a visit to

vice rendered them; and the wealth which has inured to the individuals whose patents were secured through this office, and afterwards illustrated in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, would amount to many millions of dollars! Messrs. MUNN & CO. would state that they the extensive offices of MUNN & CO. They will find a large collection of models (several hundred) of various inventions, which will afford them much interest. The whole establishment is one of great interest to inventors, and is undoubtedly the most spacious and best arranged in the world.

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