

## RECENT AMERICAN PATENTS.

The following are some of the most important improvements for which Letters Patent were issued from the United States Patent Office last week: the claims may be found in the official list:—

**Tension Device for Sewing Machines.**—Hitherto, in sewing machines, the operator has had no guide, whereby to determine what amount of tension the thread should have according to its number or size. The object of this invention is to supply this deficiency and provide for the adjustment of the tension with certainty, and to this end it consists in a novel combination of a perforated screw and a scale whereby the desired result is accomplished. Henry Bland, of London, England, is the inventor of the above, and further information may be obtained from Wm. Young, Foxboro', Mass.

**Apparatus for Ventilating Rooms.**—The object of this invention is the production of a current of air and the purification and cooling of such air in a room without any mechanical agency and without the necessity of admitting air from without. The apparatus consists of a box in which the air is first dried by passing through or over lime or other drying and disinfecting materials, and so caused to circulate upward through an ascending conduit preparatory to being cooled by cooling materials, and so caused to pass down a descending conduit, from which it is delivered in a pure state. The improvement consists in the combination of the ascending pipe or cooling surface, and the chamber for containing the drying or disinfecting material. Azel S. Lyman, of No. 212 Second avenue, New York, is the inventor of this apparatus.

**Apparatus for pressing Straw Hats, &c.**—This invention consists in the pressing of hats or bonnets by means of steam or other fluid at a suitable pressure acting upon a flexible diaphragm or cover applied to one side of the hat or bonnet while the other side is supported by a rigid block or form, by which means a great saving of time and labor is effected and the grain of the straw or other material of which the hat or bonnet is composed, is better preserved. It also consists in certain mechanical means of applying the above system of pressure to the above purpose. J. F. Mathias, of Paris, France, is the inventor of this hat-presser, and further information may be obtained of Messrs. C. Dord & Co. No. 51 Worth street, New York.

**Hat-pressing Machine.**—This invention relates to the employment of mechanical clamps for the purpose of holding the brim of the hat or the margin of the piece of felt or other fabric of which a hat is formed, and of drawing and stretching the same over the former or hat block preparatory to and during the operation of the die. Such clamps as heretofore constructed have consisted of a pair of rings or elliptic-shaped frames which have taken hold of the margin of the brim or piece all around, and these could not be used successfully in the manufacture of hats from sheets of felt and some other fabrics owing to their liability to tear the fabric, and are moreover inconvenient on account of their not being adjustable for hats of various sizes. With a view to obviate the above objection, the first part of the invention consists in the employment, in combination with the block or former and die of a hat-pressing machine, of a number of separate clamps to take hold of the felt or fabric at its corners or at suitable intervals, but not all around, thereby leaving the fabric free to be drawn inward or contract from certain points as it is stretched from other points. Other features of the invention consist in making such clamps adjustable and in certain arrangements and modes of adjusting and operating the clamps or stretching apparatus. The above invention of S. H. Lyon, of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been assigned to S. H. Lyon and R. T. Wilde, either of whom may be addressed at No. 251 Broadway, New York.

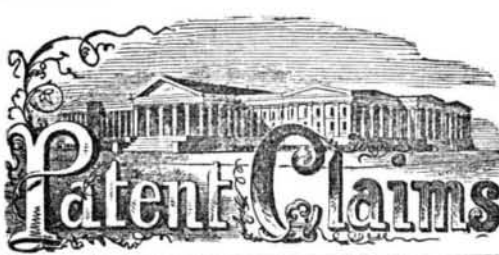
## SPECIAL NOTICE.

Amasa Woolson, of Springfield, Vt., has petitioned for the extension of a patent granted to him May 28, 1850, for an improvement in machines for shearing cloth.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office, Washington, on Monday, May 9, 1864.

All persons interested are required to appear and show cause why said petition should not be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file their testimony in writing, at least twenty days before the final hearing.



ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT-OFFICE

FOR THE WEEK ENDING JANUARY 19, 1863.

Reported Officially for the Scientific American.

37 Pamphlets containing the Patent Laws and full particulars of the mode of applying for Letters Patent, specifying size of model required and much other information useful to inventors, may be had gratis by addressing MUNN & CO., Publishers of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, New York.

41,268.—Flyer for Spinning Machines.—John H. Aldrich, Holyoke, Mass.:

I claim constructing the cam or stop and presser arm of slubber and speeder flyers in one piece, with the stop close to the under side of the lower ear of the flyer, and having a hole to receive the squared ends of the pin, thus preventing too great strain upon the pin, and admitting of greater nicety of adjustment, as herein described.

41,269.—Water-Closet Valve.—F. H. Bartholomew, New York City:

I claim combining with a pan water-closet, a supply valve, R, for admitting water into a pan, balancing diaphragm, E, H, and a regulating chamber, Z, for controlling the motion of the valve, the whole being constructed and arranged substantially as shown in Fig. 1, of the accompanying drawings and for the purposes described.

41,270.—Horse Rake.—Lorenzo Beach, Montrose, Pa.:

I claim in combination with the upright lever, L, the horizontal lever, B, and spring bar, S, operating substantially in the manner described.

41,271.—Cheese Curd Cutter.—Horace A. Blakeman, Cuyler, N. Y.:

I claim the frame, c, and knife, d, driven as represented, in combination with the box, e, in the frame, f, operated by the dog and ratchet, or their equivalents, when used as and for the purposes set forth.

41,272.—Tension Device for Sewing Machines.—Henry Bland, Luton, Kingdom of Great Britain:

I claim the tension device composed of the screw, B, and scale, C, combined substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

41,273.—Grain Dryer.—Caleb H. Booth, Dubuque, Iowa:

I claim the combination of the conveyor, C, E, with steam heated reservoir, A, B, enclosing it, all constructed substantially as shown, and by means thereof with steam to bleach, to purify and to dry flour and meal, but no other substance.

41,274.—Lantern Dinner Pail.—Clarissa Britain, St. Joseph, Mich.:

I claim, first, A lantern dinner pail constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes described.

Second, The combination of the lamp chamber, C, flue, c', partition, e, and upper receptacle for pans, d, e, arranged within the pail, a, substantially as and for the purposes described.

Third, Constructing the cover of a dinner pail with a flue, h', in combination with a flue extending down to the chamber, C, substantially as and for the purposes described.

Fourth, The combination of the removable bottom pan, B, lamp chamber, C, and one or more heating chambers, d, e, substantially as and for the purposes herein described.

41,275.—Fiber from Flax, Hemp, &c.—Hugh Burgess, Rogers Ford, Pa.:

I claim a fiber suitable for textile purposes, made from hemp, flax, and other fiber-yielding plants, by boiling them in an alkaline solution under pressure, substantially as described.

41,276.—Disintegrating or Cottonizing Flax, Hemp, &c.—Hugh Burgess, Rogers Ford, Pa.:

I claim the mode of producing fibers for textile purposes from flax, hemp, and other fiber-yielding plants, by the action thereon of caustic alkaline solution at a suitable temperature, substantially as described.

41,277.—Lathes for turning Spherical Shapes.—Robert B. Carsley, New Bedford, Mass.:

I claim the combination of the two disks, D, E, rotating in opposite directions, and the annular cutter, J, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

[This invention consists in the combination of two disks rotating in opposite directions about the same axis and a circular or annular cutter arranged between the said disks. The ball is placed between the disks and set in motion by the friction thereof, and the cutter reduces it to true spherical form.]

41,278.—Construction of Ships of War.—Henry Cardwell, Oatlands House, Shillingford, England. Patented in England April 10, 1863:

I claim, first, The corrugated armor-plated roof having the port-holes in the corrugations, d, d, substantially as herein specified.

Second, The port shutters composed of a number of separate plates of iron or steel, e, e, arranged one above another and fitted to grooves in the edges of the armor-plates, to operate substantially as herein specified.

Third, The employment of india-rubber or other elastic material in combination with the circumscribing lip of the vessel, substantially as herein specified.

[The chief object of this invention is so to construct ships of war that they shall possess ample facilities for the working of broadside guns, while at the same time effectual protection is afforded to the crew and also to the hull of the ship, access to the upper deck by boarders being provided against it.]

41,279.—Mode of Coloring Kid Gloves, &c.—Samuel C. Chase, Charlestown, Mass.:

I claim my improved process substantially as above set forth, for treating and coloring kid skins or kid gloves.

41,280.—Ruffle.—C. O. Crosby, New Haven, Conn.:

I claim as a new article of manufacture the within-described ruffle, when the binding is turned under as described, and the frill and binding secured together by two rows of stitching, substantially as specified, whether the edge of the frill under the binding is turned over or not.

41,281.—Breech-loading Fire-arm.—Frederick Curtis, Newton Lower Falls, Mass. Ante-dated Jan. 2, 1864:

I claim in combination with the trigger and the movable guard or

lever of the breech block, a trigger-locking mechanism, which by an upward movement of said lever toward the trigger plate and by other means or devices shall be unlocked from the trigger, and while the lever may be depressed or forced away from the trigger plate, and for the purpose of lowering the breech block, shall lock or bolt the trigger, and thereby prevent accidental discharge of the fire-arm.

I also claim the peculiar mechanism for operating the bolt, m, the same consisting of the arm or retractor, l, and the spring, v, for their mechanical equivalents, such being arranged with respect to the trigger bolt, m, and the guard lever, C, so as to operate and be operated in manner and under circumstances substantially as specified.

41,282.—Artificial Leg.—Phylander Daniels, Le Roy, N. Y.:

I claim forming the socket, A, for the reception of the natural thigh, when amputation is above the knee, of sole leather or other thick leather of sufficient thickness to be self-supporting, and not requiring a skeleton frame, and so arranged that its flexibility will allow it to yield and adapt itself to the form of the natural member within, so as to secure ease to the wearer; said socket being used in combination with the block, B, or its equivalent, for forming the knee joint, substantially as herein set forth.

Second, I also claim the knee-joint, composed of the thin plates, D, D, resting in the grooves, c, c, and connected by the axis, i, substantially as herein described.

Third, In combination with the parts thus forming the knee-joint, the concentric slots, h, h, and bolt, l, arranged substantially as herein specified.

Fourth, I also claim the arrangement of the lateral hinges, s, s, axis, r, and its socket, t, in combination with the foot, H, and inferior leg, C, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

41,283.—Stone Gatherer.—Wm. H. De Groot, New York City:

I claim, first, The revolving cylinder driven by the main wheels of the machine, provided with pickers, c, and sieves, d, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

Second, The construction of the revolving pickers, c, as described, in combination with the pins, i, and dangle, m, for adjusting the parts simultaneously, as and for the purpose set forth.

Third, The arrangement of the receiving box, e, provided with the lifting back, j, and rubbing hooks, l, constructed and operating as and for the purpose set forth.

41,284.—Manufacture of Coffins and other articles from Asphaltic Compositions.—Drake W. Denton, Ithaca, N. Y.:

I claim, first, The use of the material or composition made as described, in the manufacture of coffins and burial cases and air-tight caskets.

Second, I claim the herein-described mode of making my materials for coffins and other useful articles from the several materials mentioned.

Third, I claim the herein-described mode of molding coffins and other articles by means of plate or patterns, or molds made of sheet steel or other metal, that by its elasticity cleaves out of the coffin or other article made in the manner described, and the securing of a polished glossy finish to the coffin or other article, without hand polishing or inlaid by means of polished elastic plates, as described.

41,285.—Building Flumes for Floating Logs.—John Du Bois, Williamsport, Pa.:

I claim, first, Providing for the passage of water under the flume, A, and into the flume, A, at the points where the flume crosses streams, substantially as and for the purpose described.

Second, I claim a log-floating flume constructed with an under and overflow channel and gate, arranged over a stream, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

41,286.—Composition for Pasting Cops.—James Dunkarley & John Knight, Paterson, N. J.:

We claim a composition produced by mixing the within-described ingredients together, substantially in the manner and about in the proportions herein specified.

[The object of this invention is a composition for fastening the lower ends of cops, so that they will not loose their shape or become tangled when removed from the spindle.]

41,287.—Grubbing Machine.—J. H. Flanagan, Chicago, Ill., and Wm. Laning, Stoughton, Wis.:

We claim, first, The employment of the grooved plate, E, in combination with the clevis, F, and pin, c, for the purpose of adjusting the machine to stumps of different sizes, substantially as herein described and shown.

Second, The combination and arrangement of the circular fulcrum, A, the lever, B, clevis, F, and grooved plate, E, constructed and operating as and for the purposes herein shown and specified.

41,288.—Metallic Pontoon Wagon Boat.—Joseph Francis, New York City:

I claim a combination, of arranging pontoons formed of two parts, substantially as described, with the staples and bars, S, and windlass apparatus or its equivalent, for holding the balks, by which the pontoons are united and formed into a bridge, by which combination I form a light and portable pontoon bridge easily laid down and taken up with a small body of men and which can be transported with safety and rapidity as herein fully made known.

41,284.—Centering Heavy Articles in Lathes.—John S. French, Boston, Mass.:

I claim, first, The hollow spherical journal for the purpose set forth.

Second, Combining with the spherical journal a means for lateral adjustment of the same with respect to the article to be turned or bored, substantially as described, for the purpose of bringing the center of the journal into the axial line of the said article, as specified.

41,290.—Hand Loom.—John G. Garretson, Salem, Iowa:

I claim, first, In a loom operated by one treadle only the connecting the lay and treadle together by a link, in such a manner that the back and forward motion of the lay will impart to the treadle a positive up and down motion suited to the purpose of elevating and depressing the harness properly in making a shed in the web for the shuttle to pass through in weaving.

I also claim the combined action of the roller and pendants as above described for the purpose of changing the shed, in such a manner as to produce either plain or twilled goods, and to be used either in hand or power looms.

41,291.—Pump.—John G. Garretson, of Salem, Iowa:

I claim the joint formed by the parts f and g, with the links, i, i, Fig. 1, in the position shown in the drawings when acted on by the handle H (Fig. 1), and made to move the pipe, D, alternately from side to side of the pipe, C, and with the partition, e, forming a continuous tube for conducting the water from the bottom of the cylinder to the top of the well, making a double-acting force pump without valve or cut-off.

41,292.—Button.—P. W. Gengembre, of Boston, Mass.:

I claim the combination of the tube or spring, D, with the button-body, A, and a locking catch or mechanism made and applied to the button, substantially in manner and so as to operate as specified.

41,293.—Railroad Support.—B. F. Gossin, of Cincinnati, Ohio:

I claim the shouldered jaws, D, D, constructed with extensions, in combination with the plate, B, and keys, F, F, support, E, and key, F', all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

41,294.—Molded Cloth and Paper Collar.—Solomon S. Gray, of Boston, Mass. Ante-dated Jan. 17, 1864.

I claim, as a new article of manufacture, a cloth and paper shirt collar "struck up" or pressed from a flat piece into any desirable form, substantially as described and for the objects specified.

41,295.—Suspender.—B. J. Greeley, of New York City:

I claim braces formed by the connection, in the rear of the descending and the ascending portions, substantially as herein shown and described.

41,296.—Screw Power.—Jacob Haeghe, of Shiloh, Ill.:

I claim the employment or use, in a screw power, for elevating or fitting purposes, of journals, d, applied to nuts, C, C', in which screw rods D, D' are fitted and work, in combination with the pivoted bar, B, and bearings, c, all arranged to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

[This invention consists in a novel arrangement and application of the screw and nut for elevating or lifting purposes, whereby the screw is allowed to adjust itself to its work and thereby avoid much friction hitherto attending the operation of the screw when applied to such purposes.]