- (35) J. W. asks: 1. How is lead pipe prepared for making a wiped joint? A. Clean it thoroughly. 2, What is the solder composed of? A. Equal publishers who advertise in our columns,
- (26) E. C. D. L. asks: How are concave razors made? A. By transverse grinding.
- (27) H. L. asks: 1. How much heating surface is required for a yacht engine, 4 x 4 inches, to give plenty of steam without crowding the boiler? A. Make a boiler with about 100 square feet of heating surface.

 2. Is a 3½ inch cylinder large enough for a boat 25 feet long and 5 feet beam? A. A cylinder 3½ x 5 inches will answer. 3. What is the best wheel for speed? A. A three-bladed screw, of as large diameter as can be immersed, will give good results.
- (28) C. L. D. writes: 1. I have an upright tubular boiler 7 feet high, 26 inches diameter, 20 inches grate, 32 2-inch tubes 5 feet long. At what distance from the top of the boiler should I keep the water, with 60 lbs. pressure? A. From 12 to 15 inches. 2. Will it furnish any more steam with a given amount of coal than a boiler 2 feet shorter and tubes 3 feet long? A. Generally speaking, yes. 3. How much coal is generally used in 10 hours in such a boiler to produce 4 horse power? A. From 200 to 500 lbs. 4. What will be the best way to jacket a boiler—brick it to return the smoke down (after it has ascended the tubes) outside the boiler and in the chimney, or let the smoke go from the tubes to the chimney and brick it in? A. The first plan will generally be slightly more economical than the other. 5. My engine is 4 x 10 inches cylinder. If it is run 150 revolutions will it produce the same power that a cylinder 4 x 5 inches, run 300 revolutions, would? A. Other things being equal, it would. 6. Why are cylin ders made lately 5 x 5, and 6 x 6, and 8 x 8, etc., and run so fast, instead of 5 x 10, etc.? A. To increase the efficiency for a given weight. 7. What distance should a 4 inch piston travel in a minute to produce a 4 horse power? A. It depends on the pressure.
- (29) A. A. asks: Will Portland cement and sand make an artificial stone that will answer for a water table and window sills for a brick house? If so, what proportions are best? A. Coignet's béton (5 measures sand, 1 measure quicklime, 1/4 to 1/2 measure hydraulic cement) will answer for the purpose about as well as stone.
- (30) E. E. V. asks: What sized screw will it take to propel a flat bottomed boat 20 feet long, 6 feet beam, and 5 inches draught, at the rate of 3 miles an hour, with the screw two thirds immersed and running at the rate of 150 revolutions per minute? A. You have fixed the diameter by the draught and immersion Make the pitch such as to give 1th the required speed. A stern wheel will, however, probably answer better for such light draught.
- (31) H. C. M. asks: What is the best way of removing lime scale in a locomotive boiler without injuring the latter, when the scale cannot be got at by mechanical means? A. Allow the water to become cool in the boiler before blowing out.
- lift the boats over, and in others they are pulled over by throwing out an anchor connected to a steam windlass.
- (33) C. A. L asks: What speed may be expected of a flat bottomed stern wheel boat 8 x 35 feet, drawing 1 foot of water, and having two slide valve (double valves) engines 4 x 12, with 150 lbs. steam? A. Probable speed, 5 to 6 miles an hour. 2. How many square feet of heating surface will be necessary to furnish steam enough with forced draught? A. Boiler may have from 150 to 200 square feet of heating surface.
 3. If I set the boiler so that the fire can go all around it, will not that part of the shell above the water line become too hot and injured before steam is got up? A. By getting up steam slowly you will have no trouble. 4. Will I have to pay a license for running such a boat on the Missouri river? A. Yes.
- ower of a locomotive firebox boiler with 52 flues, each 7 feet long by 21/2 inches? A. There is no standard for rating the horse power of a boiler. 2. What is the horse power of a 10 x 22 inch engine? A. Multiply the area of the piston in square inches by the mean pressure in lbs. per square inch, and by the piston speed in feet per minute, and divide the product by 33,000. 3. How much coal per day of 10 hours would the boiler use? A. With a good draught such a boiler should burn from 12 to 15 lbs. of coal per square foot of grate per hour.
- I wish to pump water 100 feet inclined up 45°. Can I do it with a common suction pump that carries 1 inch pipe by placing the pump half way and getting that far by suction and forcing the other part? A. You cannot draw water, in ordinary practice, through a vertical
- can be made from a ton of pulverized coal by aid of steam? A. No. By Lowe's process about 43,000 cubic Carriage, safety top, J. Curren. 200,856 P feetof combustible gas is obtained per ton of anthracite coal expended. This includes the fuel used under the steam generators.
- (36) W. T. N. asks: What is the mode of preparation of sodium sulphydrate, and how is it known commercially? A. The pure salt is prepared in the laboratory by passing hydric sulphide gas through an aqueous solution of pure sodium hydrate to saturation. Commercial sodium sulphide consists almost invariably of the higher sulphides, mixed with sulphite, hyposulphite, and sulphate of sodium.
- (37) W. R. R. asks: How can I make indelible ink for marking clothing? A. India ink ground up with a little good writing fluid makes one of the best indelible inks known.

What will prevent plaster of Paris moulds used in vulcanizing from cracking in the dry heat? A. Dry the mould thoroughly in an oven and impose in an iron torm.

made palatable, or at least improved. A. Rancid butter if boiled in water with a tenth part of new animal parts of lead and tin. 3. Are there any practical books charcoal will be divested of its rancidity, and may be on plumbing? A. Send for catalogue to one of the used for cooking purposes, although its fresh flavor will not be restored. A better way is to melt the butter in a stoneware or enameled iron vessel over a water bath, with an equal quantity of fresh animal charcoal, in coarse powder free from dust, and strain through a clean piece of uncolored flannel. The butter may then be worked over with new milk, and colored, if desired, with a little annotto, Butter thus recovered will not remain sweet very long in warm weather, but this tendency towards rancidity is in a measure overcome by well salting it and adding a few grains of sodium salicylate to the pound while work-

> (39) L. H. F. asks: 1. What is the thickest solid armorplating put on vessels? A. About 18 inches. 2. How thick have such plates been rolled? A. 22

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Editor of the Scientific American acknowledges with much pleasure the receipt of original papers and contributions on the following subjects:

Corroded Cannon Primers. By W. P. M. Fixation of Atmospheric Nitrogen. By J. J. B. Steam Cannon. By H. S. B. Locomotive Strokes. By F. G. W. and E. S. N. The Rail Problem. By W. G. B. Utilizing Solar Heat. By W. A. Causes of Explosions. By C. Liverpool Engineering Society. By W. W. S. Saw Straightening. By S. R. Moon Rising in the West. By C. I. Air in Water Pipes. By W. B. H. Stovepipe Joints. By W. R. A. Dividing Circles into Odd Numbers of Parts. By

Velocipede Brakes. By I. H. D. Extermination of Wild Beasts. By A. H. L. Fast Locomotive Building. By D. Z. A. Atmospheric Telegraphy. By H. C. S. Smokeless Factory Chimneys. By J. C. E. Mirror Galvanometer. By A. F D.

OFFICIAL.

INDEX OF INVENTIONS

Letters Patent of the United States were Granted in the Week Ending March 5, 1878,

AND EACH BEARING THAT DATE.

[Those marked (r) are reissued patents.]

A complete copy of any patent in the annexed list, including both the specifications and drawings, will be furnished from this office for one dollar. In ordering, please state the number and date of the patent desired, (32) W. O. asks how river steamers are pro- and remit to Munn & Co.. 37 Park Row, New York city.

 Air compressing, etc., machine, I. Dreyfus
 200,901

 Album, easel, J. C. Koch, Jr.
 200,922

 Alkalies, etc., manufacture of, C. Lowig
 201,028

 Animal trap. J. A Palmer.
 200,930

 Auger, hollow, G. N. Stearns.
 201,064

 Axle box, car, W. H. & F. C. Burden
 200,893

 Axle box list, car, J. Conner 200,854 Axle box, vehicle, J. Esson 200,903

 Bag holder, W. H. Dungan
 200,857

 Bale tie, R. H. Goldsmith
 201,003

 201,003
 201,003

 Bale tie, I. A. Kilmer.
 201,019

 Band cutter, wire, R. Hale.
 201,006

 Banjo, H. C. Dobson
 200,900

 Bath, vapor: I. Jansen
 200,916

 Bed bottom and fire escape, W. U. Hoover
 201,015

 Bed lounge, H. Richter
 200,946

 Boots, etc., sole protector, H. E. Van Benschoten 201,070

Bottle stopper, J. W. Curtis. 200,984

Bottle stopper, A. F. Dietz. 200,991 Bottle stopper, W. H. Hicks...... 201,011

 Bracket, show, C. M. Webster
 201,073

 Brake for light vehicles, C. H. Weiss
 200,965

 Brake, wagon, R. D. Adams
 200,887

 Bread, etc., implement for cutting, L. Quigg
 201,046

 Buckle, G. W. McGill
 200,807

 Burglar alarm, H. Hart...... 201,008 Carriage top, shifting, C. Easterling...... 200.858 Cartridge box, J. W. Frazier (r)...... 8,112 Cartriage loading device, E. Schenck. 200,846
Center board for vessels, L. Read. 200,934
Chair, folding, J. E. Wakefield. 200,953

 Churn, C. Farmer
 200,997
 R

 Churn, revolving box. E. P. Conser
 200,897
 R

 Churn, power, A. W. Decker
 200.988

 Cigar pipe, J. G. McCarter.
 201.031

 Cigar wrappers, forming, O. A. Bishop
 200.889
 Cigarette, C. G. Emery 200,859 Clock, cosmographic, Henard & Lasnier 200,830
 Corset, L. 8. Bortree.
 200,967
 Sewing machine motor, I. E. Myrick.
 201,040

 Corset, I. D. Warner (r).
 8,114
 Sheep wash, Scott & Skene.
 200,941

 Corset stays, etc., wooden, J. G. LaFon e
 201,022
 Shingle cutting machine, A. L. Hogan.
 200,912

cultivator, S. Gesley	901 001
ourtain roller, J. C. Lake	201.023
Deflector and evaporator, hot air, S B. Sexton	201.054
Dentist's slab and bottle holder, E. F. Hanks Die for plastic substances, M. Carty	200,986
Oough raiser, J. Whitehead	200,821
Orill, coal, Rigney & Hemingray Orill, seed, O. N. Skaaraas	200,943
Orills, force feed for grain, A. J. Martin Orills, force feed for grain, J. F. Winchell	201.079
Orilling machine, T. B. Jordan	201,017
llevator, C. H. Morgan	201,037
llevator, J. G. Willard	201,078 200,895
Engine, gas, J. Brady	200,970
Engines for paper pulp, C. L. Hamilton Chvelope, W. L. Benham	200,888
abric, S. W. Baker aucet, Lillis & Rebasz	200,965
ence post, A. B. Sprout 'ertilizer dropper, J. Moltrip	200,946
ile, bill, J. E. Gorman ile, postal card, A. Wiel	201,004
ire arms, nipple guard, N. Fretzire escape, J. C. Moore	
ire escape, J. G. Richardsonire escape, S. Root	200, 854 201,050
ire escape, N. Schroederire extinguisher, T. F. Gilliland	200,878 200,826
Fire kindler, Boote & Hechlerire kindler, J. H. Prentice	200,972
ruit boxes, etc., handle for, R E. Morey	201,036 200,815
urnace, glass, J. M Broofield	200,973 200,820
as retort, J. Burns	200,825
ate, Kelter & Leicken	201,018
ate, P. Philippirain and middlings drier, E. H. Gratiotrain binder, D. McPherson	200,908 200,868
	201,080
rinding machine, C. Riches	200,935
fame strap loop, A. Ableiter	
arvesting machine, Samuelson & Manwaring (at folding device, A. C. Fuller	201,052
(at mirror, F J. Hoyt	201,016 200,905
[eater. car. W. Smith	201,061
eating apparatus, R. Freer	200,926 200,961
op picking box, W. Brooks	200,892
forse collar, P. J. Schmitz	200,847
lydrometer cup and thief, C. Coxsect powder blower, M. Mark	
nitting machine, T Langham	201,024
amp chimney attachment, L. D. B. Shaw	200,879 200,913
amp, oil cook stove, H. L. Houseamp, student, F. W. Plattamp globe, T. Walton	200,933
athe head, W. Krutzscheather strap holder, D. A. Johnsonightning rod connection, Smith & Hewitt	201,021 200,918
inkandeross head. W. Jackson	200.910
ock, bag, R. Flocke	200,904 201,076
ocomotive ash pan, J. B. Harrison	200,910
ozenge machines, T Robertsonubricator, axle F. W. Carpenter	201.049
umber drier, A. McNeile umber, machine for ripping, etc., J. Du Bois	201,033
agnet, electro, E. L. Paine	200,929
teal bin, C. Raible	201,039 201,010
iill bed stone support, F. G. Wallace iillstone driver, W. E. Sergeant	201,071
(illstone exhaust, F. Teepell	200,949 201,005
(otor, spring, E B Rice(ower, lawn, E A Hildreth	200,843 201,012
fusical instrument, chart for, F. E. Mason	201.030 201,002
ozzle and spout, L. F. Betts ut. A. Wieting	200,816
ut lock G. W. Goodwyn	200,862
bstetrical support, J. Loree. rgan, reed, G. Woods	200,850 20 0 ,990
ail, R. H. Stilwell	201,066 200,838
assenger register, S. Hastingshotographic negatives, G. W. Stigleman	201,065
iano case and frame, G. Woodsicture frame, F. H. Moore	200,852 201,035
lanter, cotton, W. H. Bowman	200,968
low, H. Galelow colter, J. Piermont	200,861 200,842
low regulator, D. M. Johnson	200,819
low, sulky, J.C. Leidy	201,025 200,841
neumatic, etc., apparatus, J. W. Hyattocketbook, G. W. Amesburyoliceman's club, J. Christman	200,914
oliceman's club, J. Christman	200,987 201,075
rinting press. W. H. Goldin	200,887
ropeller, S. Tragheim	200,951
ump, steam vacuum, D. M. Terry	200,881
ailway, elevated. A. Brandon	200,969
efrigerator box, G. D. Cunliffe	201,055
aw mill head block, J. S. Schofieldaw teeth, securing insertible, N. Johnson	200,940 200,833
awing machine, Dixson & Records	200,899 201,057
eraper, revolving earth, B. Slusser	201,000
ewer trap, J. L. Knight	201,020

П	las	
	Shot, canister. A. M. Sawyer	200,876
	Shutter fastening, J. C. Knoeppel Signal apparatus, G. L. Anders	200.921
	Signal apparatus, G. L. Anders	200,963
	Slasher, M. L. Hitchcock	201,014
	Soldering apparatus, F. S. Rebinson	200,875
	Spring, car, C. French	200,860
	Spring, vehicle, C. N. Schoffeld.,	200,877
	Stamp, pneumatic fountain, Roberts & Gary	201,048
	Steam generator, W. S Salisbury	200,938
	Stone, artificial, F. Koskul 200,834,	200,000
	Stone preservative compound, A. McLean	201,032
	Stove, coal oil, Hailes & Gray	
	Store costing W. A. Grand T. (1)	200,364
	Stove, cooking, W. A. Strong, Jr. (r)	8,111
İ	Stove oven, E. Bussey	200,975
	Stove pipe shelf, R. G. Yonge	201,081
	Stove shelf, E. Bussey	200,974
	Strainer for milk pails, M. Campbell	200,976
ı	Surveyor's transit, W. L. F. Martens	200,836
į		200,909
	Table, extension, J. B Thurston	200,849
ı	Table, folding, W. H. Palmer	201,042
	Table, kitchen, J. Bliss.	200,891
	Table leaf support, G. T. Wallace	200,954
	Tea kettle, Menaar & Sangster	201,034
١	Telegraph, acoustic, T A. Edison	200,994
	Telegraph perforator, etc., T. A. Edison	200,995
1		201,060
Ì	Telephone, J. E. Smith	
ľ	Thill coupling, H. J. Iles	200,832
	Tobacco pipe, T. A. Van Norden	200,882
i	Tool handle, J E. Parrish	200,932
	Toy money box, Abell & Brecht	200,885
	Toy musical instrument, L Anderson	200,964
	Transom lifter, W B Mitchell	200,869
	Twisting yarn into hanks, B S. & A. Jennings	200,917
	Valve coupling for vacuum pipes, W. H Smith,	200,944
i	Valve for steam engines, Cope & Maxwell	200.855
i	Varnishing machines, G. Burns	200,894
ì	Vehicle running gear. J A. Hinson	201,013
	Vehicle running gear, I. H. Mulford	200,872
	Vehicle seat, spring back, E. Wilson	200,960
	Veneer cutting machine, C. T. Fairchild	200.996
		200,848
		200,863
Į	Wagon running gear, W. Ulrich	200,952
		200,852
		201,063
		200,896
	Washing machine, Sievert & Young	
		200,831
		200,883
		200,928
		200,871
		200,966
		201,007
	Wheel and axle, car. J. M. Whiting	200,884
	Windmill, F. Robert	200,874
	Window, G. H. Gerken	200.907
		200,947
ĺ	Wrench, Berden & Warren.	200,971
ĺ		200,977
ĺ	., ,	
ĺ		_



Messrs. Munn & Co., in connection with the publication of the Scientific American, continue to examine Improvements, and to act as Solicitors of Patents for

MARKS, ETC.

In this line of business they have had over thirty YEARS' EXPERIENCE, and now have unequaled facilities for the preparation of Patent Drawings, Specifications, and the Prosecution of Applications for Patents in the United States, Canada, and Foreign Countries. Messrs. Munn & Co. also attend to the preparation of Caveats, Trade Mark Regulations, Copyrights for Books, Labels, Reissues, Assignments, and Reports on Infringements of Patents. All business intrusted to them is done with special care and promptness, on very moderate

We send free of charge, on application, a pamphlet containing further information about Patents and how to procure them; directions concerning Trade Marks, Copyrights, Designs, Patents, Appeals, Reissues. Infringements, Assignments, Rejected Cases, Hints on

the Sale of Patents, etc.

Foreign Patents.—We also send, free of charge, a Synopsis of Foreign Patent Laws, showing the cost and method of securing patents in all the principal countries of the world. American inventors should bear in mind that, as a general rule, any invention that is valuable to the patentee in this country is worth equally as much in England and some other foreign countries. Five patents-embracing Canadian, English, German, French, and Belgian-will secure to an inventor the exclusive monopoly to his discovery among about ONE MUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLIONS of the most intelligent people in the world. The facilities of business and steam communication are such that patents can be obtained abroad by our citizens almost as easily as at home. The expense to apply for an English patent is \$75; German, \$100; French, \$100; Belgian, \$100; Cana-

Copies of Patents .- Persons desiring any patent issued from 1836 to November 26. 1867, can with official copies at reasonable cost, the price depending upon the extent of drawings and length of specifications.

Any patent issued since November 27, 1867, at which time the Patent Office commenced printing the drawings and specifications, may be had by remitting to

A copy of the claims of any patent issued since 1836

will be furnished for \$1.

When ordering copies, please to remit for the same as above, and state name of patentee, title of invention, and date of patent.

A pamphlet, containing full directions for obtaining United States patents sent free A handsomely bound Reference Book, gilt edges, contains 140 pages and many engravings and tables important to every patentee and mechanic, and is a useful hand book of reference for everybody. Price 25 cents, mailed free.

Address MUNN & CO.,

Publishers SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, N. Y.
BRANCH OFFICE—Corner of F and 7th Streets,
Washington, D. C.