



LIST OF PATENTS CLAIMS
ISSUED FROM THE UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

For the week ending February 16, 1850.

To S. Andrews, of Perth Amboy, N. J., for improvements in Barrel Machinery.

1st, I claim, the eccentric groove and cap extending over or around the shaft to the side opposite the knife, the said constituting a part of the eccentric cam ring passing around the shaft, and having an opening through the said cam ring at the posterior termination of the cap, where the staves make their exit.

2nd, I claim the whirl or secondary shaft, as described, in combination therewith.

3rd, I claim the right and left stave holders in the jointer, having flanges or thumb-pieces to support the edge of the stave during the operation of jointing, and to ensure an equal width at each end.

4th. I claim the horizontal jointer in combination with an inside and an outside frame, to which the right and left stave holders are attached by hinges, and by which arrangement four or more boys may work around one horizontal wheel or jointer and operate simultaneously, being also thereby enabled to joint the staves with the grain of the wood, without loss of time.

5th. I claim the movable centre in the head machine in connection with the opposite face plate on an universal joint, between which the head block is held before it is brought in contact with the rubber of the face of the chuck, and the slide which holds the chisels, constructed substantially in the manner set forth.

6th. I claim the combination of the cutter with the jointed spring cutter and levers, for cutting the locks in wooden hoops, substantially as described.

To F. Bradshaw, of Greene Co., Ala., for machine for cutting cotton stalks in the field.

I claim the adaptation of iron and steel knives or cutters to the cutting down and cutting to pieces of cotton stalks either in a green or dry state, in the manner and for the purpose described.

To A. C. Carey & D. C. Bagley, of Amesbury, Mass., for improvements in machinery for Folding Cloth.

What we claim is the mode of folding and laying the cloth on the table or platform kept in a state of equilibrium by the weight, wheel, chain and rod, which, by means of the notched bars attached to the radial rods secured to the shafts, with combs attached to the shafts, and segmental plates, bent bars, and horizontal and inclined connecting rods, and slotted arm or crank, constructed, combined, arranged and operated as herein set forth.

[An engraving of this machine will be found in No. 5, this Vol. Sci. Am.]

To C. Chinno k, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in Rule and in Socket Joints.

I claim the application to the rule joint and to the ball and socket joint of the rod which is hinged into the ball or rule joint, to hold the joint as firm as desired, by means of the spiral spring on the india rubber spring as described.

To J. Dermond, of Paterson, N. J., for improvement in arrangements of Fliers and Spindles.

I claim the manner of suspending the flyer separate from the spindle by the flyer being connected to and forming a part of the tube, the lower end of which revolves in a socket bearing, allowing the spindle of the bobbin to pass and move through it without touching it, so that however great the speed of the flyer may be, it will be prevented from vibrating the spindle.

To H. A. Engles, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for improvement in Air-heating Furnaces.

I claim constructing a furnace for heating air, with a spiral flue passing up between concentric cylinders when this is combined with a conical roof to the furnace, within the inner concentric cylinder, thus obtaining the most

extensive radiating surface within the least space and in the most compact and simple form.

To Geo. Flautt, of Cave Town, Md., for improvement in Augers for Boring Machines.

I claim making the pod of an auger separate from the stem on which it is revolved with a considerably greater velocity than the cutting bit substantially as herein set forth.

To B. Hovey, of Brookfield, Vt., for improvement in Horse Rakes.

I claim the method of working the rakehead by means of the treadle, in combination with the hand bars and the back piece, as described. I also claim the attachment of the stilts to the thills, in the manner and for the purposes described; all of which gearing being so arranged that a person on his seat, may change and discharge, or suspend the rake held at pleasure, as herein set forth.

To M. G. Hubbard, of Hume, N. Y., for improvement in hanging carriage bodies.

I claim the combination of cross reaches and spring, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

To James Ingersoll, of Grafton, Ohio, for improvement in Railroad Trucks.

I claim the combination of an endless track on the frame of the carriage with an endless series of rollers running thereon and guided by flanges; the endless track being supported on the peripheries of the rollers which intervene in endless succession between it and the surface of the ground or rail, and which are broad enough to keep themselves erect and steady without the use of axles or rods extending across the carriage.

To N. G. Norcross, of Middlesex Co., Mass., for improvement in Planing Machines.

I claim the combination of the rotary planing cylinder, and the rest, with mechanism, by which the two can be freely moved up or down simultaneously, and independently of the bed or platform, or any analogous device, substantially in the manner and for the purpose of reducing a board to equal thickness throughout its length, all as herein above specified.

I also claim making the under side of the rest concave, in combination with so extending the part under the rest, and applying it to the concave part thereof, as to cause the board as it passes across the rest to be bent and presented with a concave surface to the operation of the rotary cutter planing cylinder, substantially as specified, the same being for the purpose before mentioned.

To F. A. Rockwell, of Ridgefield, Conn., for improvement in Bedclothes' Clasps.

I claim the use of the cam and lever, acting on the spring, to constitute a clasp in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

To Wm. H. Rosenthal, of New Oxford, Pa., for improvement in Tanning Apparatus.

I claim, first, revolving the tanning cylinders alternately in opposite directions substantially as herein set forth.

2nd, Handling the hides in the spent liquor from the tan vats, substantially in the manner herein set forth.

3rd, Liming hides or skins in a close revolving cylinder, substantially as herein set forth.

To L. Smith, of Troy, N. Y., for improvement in Smut Machines.

I claim, first, the grates in the top of the machine, in combination with the scrolls or spiral chambers and spouts for discharging smut and other light materials carried up by the blast, as set forth.

2nd, I claim the chamber at the bottom of the cylinder which concentrates and gives free discharge to all foreign matter to be separated from the grain by the blast in the last stage of operation of the machine, in the manner described and represented.

3rd, I claim in combination with the concave bottom which gathers the grain for its discharge from the machine. The distributors which give direction in the discharge of the grain separated from the foreign matter by the blast.

4th, I claim the draft floats, in combination with the scouring surfaces, for cleaning buckwheat, as set forth. The whole being constructed, arranged and operating substantially as set forth.

To S. B. Snedaker, of Cincinnati, Ohio, for improved method of bolting in window-shutter openers and fasteners.

I claim fastening the window blind at any suitable point by means of bolts projecting on opposite sides of the pintle of the hinge by a driver, the bolts and driver being suitably guided, and the bolts passing into suitable notches on a plate attached to the blind or to the upper leaf of the hinge, thus not only retaining the blind in any desired position, but also at the same time relieving the pintle of the hinge from any strain athwart its axis, the whole being arranged substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

To Wm. S. Thomas, of Norwich, N. Y., for improvement in Electric Telegraphs.

What I claim is the making of signals or marks for telegraphic purposes by the agency of the heat generated, induced or controlled by a current of electricity passed along attenuated conductors, wires or points, substantially as herein set forth; the signals being the flashes of light emitted by the heated conductor or points are manifest to the eye of the operator; the marks being produced on the paper by the heated points or conductor are the record of the message.

To S. B. Ulmann, of New York, N. Y., for improvement in Castors for furniture.

I claim neither the ball, the socket, the vertical pivot, or either of the pivots of the ball, but the combination of the whole as above substantially specified, whereby the ball of the castor is enabled to revolve across the two centres of the two axes of the ball.

To Geo. Vandenhooft, of Paterson, N. J., for improvement in connecting Trucks with Car-bodies.

I claim the mode of attaching car bodies to Trucks by means of the trough, (with the sloat and king bolt) and the rail, constituting the segment traverse, as above described.

To S. West & H. Plumb, of Honesdale, Pa., for improvement in machinery for turning umbrella sticks, &c.

We claim the combination of the hollow shaft or cylinder, graduating cutters or knives, made and ground exactly alike, and arranged on opposite sides of said shaft or cylinder and cutting inward and in exact unison with each other—the feeding rollers arranged in front, and the receiver or carriage, arranged in the rear of the shaft, together with the case, U, surrounding the cutters and wings, for enabling them to act as a fan or blower to discharge the shavings: the whole being arranged and operated substantially as set forth.

To James P. Heiss, of Philadelphia, for improvement in Studs for shirt-bosoms.

I claim constructing the shank in two sections the first being fixed to and projecting from the back of the stud, and the other being hinged to the first in such manner that it can be brought in line with or be turned across it, as herein set forth, but I make no claim to the mere fastening of a stud, by means of a cross bar attached to a chain, or other similar arrangement.

RE-ISSUES.

To Wm. Beach, of Philadelphia, for improvement in Curry Combs. First patented March, 13, 1849.

I claim combining the trough-shaped bars, which have the comb-teeth on their edges, with the folded strips of metal and with the wires running through them in the manner substantially as herein set forth, so as to form a curry comb with open or hollow back. I do not claim separately either trough shaped comb-bars, or combs with open backs, but only in the combination herein set forth.

I also claim the shank constructed with the fastening hole therein, made without drilling or welding, and combined with the comb as herein above described, so as to act as guards to the ends thereof.

DESIGNS.

To S. D. Vose, of Albany, N. Y., for three designs for three Stoves.

They are much more liberal in England on postage affairs than we are. A single printed volume, without cover, and open at one end can be posted to any part of the kingdom at sixpence a pound.

The Astronomer, Leverrier, has announced to the Academy of Science that the sun experiences a very considerable perturbation not hitherto calculated.

Inventors and Patent Agents.

We notice by reference to the Patent Office Report of Ex-Commissioner Burke for the year 1848, (a full copy of which has just been sent us by the present Commissioner) that the whole number of applications for patents received during that year, amounted to 1628, out of which number only 660 were granted—a fact which we have before noticed. The cause of many rejections, no doubt, results from the loose and ambiguous manner in which inventors allow their papers to be presented to the office, causing the Examiners much trouble in arriving at a proper understanding of the nature of the invention, and extent of claim. We not unfrequently meet with those who, for the sake of saving five or ten dollars, entrust their business in the hands of those who are perfectly ignorant of the Patent Laws, or the manner in which the drawings and specification should be made out, and more particularly that part (the claims) which require much care and attention, in order that they may be properly based. Many inventors suppose that business of this kind naturally forms a part of the profession of a well-bred lawyer; the idea is a mistaken one; very few lawyers are sufficiently versed in the arts and sciences to enable them to describe properly the nature and operation of a mechanical combination, and hence it is that in a majority of cases the inventor is either subject to the mortification of a rejection, or an increased expense in having his papers returned for proper amendment. We feel it our duty to caution inventors against entrusting their interests in the hands of incompetent and inexperienced persons, rather seeking advice and counsel from those whose position enables them to render it properly.

There are in this and other cities Patent Agents to whom inventors can apply with confidence, that an honest opinion will be given, while at the same time it cannot be expected that the adviser's opinion will be sustained in every case by the Commissioner: some allowance is necessary, inasmuch as human judgment is not infallible. In giving advice to inventors we have ever made it a point to speak as we think, and we confidently assert that in proportion to the amount of business yearly transacted at our office, as few rejections follow as from any other respectable agency. If we should attempt to make application for all the inventions that are presented to us for consideration, we should require an examining force, ten times larger than we now have.

It is not to be disguised that inventors are many times unreasonable in charging upon their agents "foul play," whenever they fail in obtaining a patent for their invention, which may have been regarded by the Commissioner as infringing another patent; they should bear in mind that in order to conduct a successful business, the man who establishes himself as a Patent Agent, has an object in securing the confidence of the inventive community, in order that his business may become to him a source of importance. This could never be accomplished by an intended false expression of opinion, or a manifest disposition to secure his fees, leaving the interests of his client altogether out of the question. In transactions of this kind a man's success depends upon careful management, and not upon how many inventors he can secure to start with, for according to the terms upon which patent business is transacted in this country, it would take a long time to become a Cæsus or an Astor, while depending solely upon the paltry sum which is usually paid for a well executed set of drawings and a specification.

In conclusion we have only to state that we shall continue to advise with all who may choose to make application to this office, and also to conduct Patent business with our usual facility and despatch. We do not intend, in any case, that an inventor shall be compelled to wait week after week for his papers, after he has deposited the model in our hands.

Lord Brougham has been lecturing on light at the Institute in Paris, with great success. He demonstrated on the blackboard, chalk in hand, a variety of novel problems.

Perhaps there is no man in the whole world, take him for all in all, that possesses so much general information.