



PATENTS FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.



The new 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 duration of patents granted under the new act is prolonged to SEVENTEEN years, and the government fee required on filing an application for a patent is reduced from \$30 down to \$15. Other changes in the fees are also made as follows:—

Table with 2 columns: Fee description and Amount. Includes items like 'On filing each caveat', 'On issuing each original Patent', 'On appeal to Commissioner of Patents', etc.

The law abolishes discrimination in fees required of foreigners, excepting reference to such countries as discriminate against citizens of the United States—thus allowing English, French, Belgian, Austrian, 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.

During the last sixteen years, the business of procuring Patents for new inventions in the United States and all foreign countries has been conducted by Messrs. MUNN & CO., in connection with the publication of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN; and as an evidence of the confidence reposed in our Agency by the Inventors throughout the country, we would state that we have acted as agents for more than FIFTEEN THOUSAND Inventors! In fact, the publishers of this paper have become identified with the whole brotherhood of Inventors and Patentees at home and abroad.

The Examination of Inventions.

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

Preliminary Examinations at the Patent Office.

The advice we render gratuitously upon examining an invention does not extend to a search at the Patent Office, to see if a like invention has been presented there, but is an opinion based upon what knowledge we may acquire of a similar invention from the records in our Home Office. But for a fee of \$5, accompanied with a model or drawing and description, we have a special search made at the United States Patent Office, and a report setting forth the prospects of obtaining a Patent, made up and mailed to the Inventor, with a pamphlet, giving instructions for further proceedings. These preliminary examinations are made through our Branch Office, corner of F and Seventh-streets, Washington, by experienced and competent persons. More than 5,000 such examinations have been made through this office during the past three years. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, N. Y.

How to Make an Application for a Patent.

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 prepaid. Small models from a distance can often be sent cheaper by mail. The safest way to remit money is by draft on New York, payable to the order of 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.

Caveats.

Persons desiring to file a Caveat can have the papers prepared in the shortest time by sending a sketch and description of the invention. The government fee for a Caveat, under the new law, is \$10. A pamphlet of advice regarding applications for Patents and Caveats, in English and German, furnished gratis on application by mail. Address MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.

Foreign Patents.

We are very extensively engaged in the preparation and securing of Patents in the various European countries. For the transaction of this business, we have offices at Nos. 66 Chancery-lane, London; 29 Boulevard St. Martin, Paris; and 25 Rue des Eperonniers, Brussels. We think we can safely say that THREE-FOURTHS of all the European Patents secured to American citizens are procured through our Agency.

Inventors will do well to bear in mind that the English law does not limit the issue of Patents to Inventors. Any one can take out a Patent there.

Circulars of information concerning the proper course to be pursued in obtaining Patents in foreign countries through our Agency, the requirements of different Patent Offices, &c., may be had gratis upon application at our principal office, No. 37 Park-row, New York, or either of our Branch Offices.

Rejected Applications.

We are prepared to undertake the investigation and prosecution of rejected cases, on reasonable terms. The close proximity of our Washington Agency to the Patent Office affords us rare opportunities for the examination and comparison of references, models, drawings, documents, &c. Our success in the prosecution of rejected cases has been very great. The principal portion of our charge is generally left dependent upon the final result.

All persons having rejected cases which they desire to have prosecuted are invited to correspond with us on the subject, giving a brief history of the case, inclosing the official letters, &c.

Assignments of Patents.

The assignment of Patents, and agreements between Patentees and manufacturers, carefully prepared and placed upon the records at the Patent Office. Address MUNN & CO., at the Scientific American Patent Agency, No. 37 Park-row, New York.

It would require many columns to detail all the ways in which the Inventor or Patentee may be served at our offices. We cordially invite all who have anything to do with Patent property or inventions to call at our extensive offices, No. 37 Park-row, New York, where any questions regarding the rights of Patentees, will be cheerfully answered.

Communications and remittances by mail, and models by express (prepaid), should be addressed to MUNN & CO., No. 37 Park-row, New York.



I. C. of N. Y., and S. J. B., of N. J.—A deed of transfer of a patent should be put on record within three months after its date. The purchaser should pay the recording fee unless there is an agreement to the contrary.

T. T., of N. Y.—We think you are on the right track. Submarine vessels must yet occupy an important place in the destruction of naval vessels. The subject is worthy of much attention, and other parties are at work trying to devise some effective vessels of this character.

A. Miller, of Ohio.—Your reply to "A" Young Miller, is received, but as the same ground has been taken before you, we do not publish it. We have already published enough on the subject.

C. B., of Conn.—We are impressed favorably with your projectile, and should think a patent might be obtained for it.

M. F., of Ill.—Your shell filled with chloroform and cayenne pepper would be a very harmless affair.

W. H. S., of Mass.—There are projectiles in the service formed on your plan of cast iron with a steel face.

J. C. A., of Mass.—We have bushels of communications, and when one is examined and passed upon, it goes to the paper makers, and we can see it no more. A patent could probably be obtained for your composition.

C. E. W. S., of Wis.—It takes one-horse power to raise 33,000 lbs. one foot high per minute. A cubic foot of water weighs 62 1/2 lbs., and the area of the cross section of a pipe 6-inches in diameter is 28.274 inches. We should want to know the velocity of your stream in order to answer your question; but from the above data you can make the calculation by the simple rules of arithmetic.

A. J. S., of Pa.—Magnetic electric machines produce a current of electricity which, passing through a helical wire, induces magnetism in a piece of soft iron in the core. No acid or other liquid is used, but power is required to turn the machine. See illustration of Beardslee's magneto-electric machine on page 353, Vol. V. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, or address G. W. Schramm, No. 44 Cliff street, this city in relation to it.

C. M. B., of Me.—The substance that you send us is kaolin, and if you have a large bed of it of a quality equal to this sample it is valuable.

J. B., of Wis.—The idea of exhausting the air from the bore of a gun is a very old one and not patentable.

H. D. B., of N. Y.—The operating of a melodeon bellows by means of a weight instead of by the foot would not be patentable; neither would the use of a spring, from the fact that both plans are in use in other analogous pieces of mechanism.

J. H., of Mass.—Your thermometer appears to be new and useful, and we think a patent can be obtained on it. A model is necessary, and when you send it state as nearly as possible the proportion between the heat of the air in the air chamber and the actual heat of the metal.

L. W., of N. Y.—You will find the Founneyron and Jonval wheel described on page 212 present Vol. SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. The Founneyron wheel, does not discharge on the underside, like the Jonval.

C. S., of N. Y.—It would require a considerable amount of power to wind up a spring to churn a large quantity of milk, but a small churn, we think, may be continually operated by a spring. You can easily make the experiment without incurring much expense.

W. F. R., of R. I.—You state that in your opinion plated wire of "sufficient thickness" would resist shot and shell. We have no doubt of it, but what do you require as a "sufficient thickness" for this purpose?

J. C. C., of Ill.—A bullet shot vertically will return to the muzzle of the musket with the same force with which it left it minus the loss of force sustained by the resistance of the atmosphere. The spaces passed through by falling bodies are proportional to the squares of the times, 16 feet the first second, 64 feet the second, and so on. A feather and a piece of metal will fall with the same velocity in a vacuum.

T. A. McD., of Mich.—The manufacturers of "oreide," an imitation of gold which does not readily tarnish, are Messrs. Holmes, Booth and Hayden, of Waterbury, Conn. They have a warehouse at No. 51 Chamber street, this city.

F. D. P., of Wis.—The largest importer of music boxes known to us is Marius J. Paillard, 21 Maiden Lane, this city. He has instruments which play from two to thirty-six tunes and the prices vary from \$2 to \$1,000 according to the number of tunes, and quality of the instrument.

H. M. D., of Ohio.—A series of paddles secured on an endless chain and passing over two grooved pulleys on the side of a steamboat, is an old mode of propulsion. You will find this system illustrated on page 152, Vol. V. (old series) SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. You will also find Ramsey's mode of propelling, by ejecting a current of water from the stern of a boat illustrated on page 112 same volume.

B. & Co., of Mass.—Iron may be coated with copper by first covering it with a skin of tin. After being tinned, the iron dipped into a bath of molten copper, the surface of which should be covered with a layer of ground glass or sand.

L. P. B., of Ind.—A very dark blue may be dyed on wool with one ounce of the prussiate of potash, half an ounce of the sulphate of iron, one gill of the murate of tin, and the extract of two pounds of chip logwood to 5 lbs. of wool. Boil all together for three-quarters of an hour!

J. P. J., of Wis.—We have given our reasons in former volumes of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, why hot-air engines are not adapted for locomotives and large motors. Small air engines are very convenient for some purposes.

SPECIAL NOTICE—FOREIGN PATENT.—The population of Great Britain, is 30,000,000; of France, 35,000,000; Belgium, 5,000,000, Austria, 40,000,000; Prussia, 20,000,000; and Russia, 60,000,000. Patents may be secured by American citizens in all of these countries. Now is the time, while business is dull at home, to take advantage of these immense foreign fields. Mechanical improvements of all kinds are always in demand in Europe. There will never be a better time than the present to take patents abroad. We have reliable business connections with the principal capitals of Europe. Nearly all of the patents secured in foreign countries by Americans are obtained through our agency. Address Munn & Co., 37 Park row, New York. Circulars about foreign patents furnished free.

Money Received

At the Scientific American Office on account of Patent Office business, during one week preceding Wednesday, May 14, 1862:—

- List of names and amounts received, including P. C. T., of N. Y., \$10; F. B. P., of N. Y., \$20; A. McGill, of N. Y., \$20; O. H., of N. Y., \$22; P. L. K., of Ill., \$20; M. and S. S., of O., \$20; L. A. S., of N. Y., \$20; H. C. R., of Pa., \$50; C. F. W., of Pa., \$15; J. B. J., of O., \$15; J. C. P., of N. J., \$10; N. and J., of Pa., \$15; A. and S., of Pa., \$15; G. P., of Iowa, \$25; G. E. H., of N. Y., \$15; J. H. K., of Pa., \$25; H. W., of N. J., \$10; J. B. Z., of N. J., \$25; S. P. R., of Mass., \$25; J. L. S., of N. Y., \$25; J. B., of Ind., \$25; A. B., of N. Y., \$20; P. W. A., of N. Y., \$55; J. C., of Pa., \$20; E. R. McC., of Iowa, \$20; C. J., of N. Y., \$20; E. C., of Ky., \$40; H. B., of Wis., \$25; H. C. J., of Me., \$15; A. B. C., of Mich., \$25; M. R. S., of N. Y., \$45; A. C. F., of Iowa, \$25; H. M., of Mass., \$10; G. B. O., of N. Y., \$15; C. and C., of O., \$10; S. M., of Del., \$15; W. V. M., of Me., \$15; J. M. D., of N. Y., \$25; G. M. T., of N. Y., \$25; E. M., of Conn., \$25; L. H., of Hungary, \$43; B. T., of Ill., \$45; T. B. B., of N. Y., \$22; G. H., of N. Y., \$20; H. W. S., of England, \$40; W. C., of O., \$20; S. T. W. P., of N. Y., \$25; C. O. G., of Mich., \$25; A. and M., of Wis., \$352; G. P. B., of Pa., \$15; E. S., of Mich., \$20; J. K. B., of Ill., \$15; W. B. B., of Conn., \$15; T. and R., of Ind., \$20; J. N. B., of Iowa, \$25; P. D., of Mich., \$50; W. and F. K., of N. J., \$25.

Specifications and drawings and models belonging to parties with the following initials have been forwarded to the Patent Office, from May 7 to Wednesday, May 14, 1862:—

- List of names and initials of parties whose specifications and drawings were forwarded to the Patent Office, including O. H., of N. Y.; T. R. B., of Iowa; A. C. F., of Iowa; J. M. D., of N. Y.; G. M. T., of N. Y.; A. and M., of Wis.; H. B., of Wis.; J. L. S., of N. Y.; F. and J., of England; T. B. B., of N. Y.; J. N. B., of Iowa; C. O. G., of Mich.; W. H. McN., of N. Y.; P. K., of Conn.; J. B., of Ind.; H. C. R., of Pa.; (2 cases); W. and F. K., of N. J.; H. D. L., of France; J. C. P., of N. J.; J. H. K., of Pa.; S. P. R., of Mass.; A. B. C., of Iowa; M. F., of Conn.; S. T. W. P., of N. Y.; S. G. McM., N. Y.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD LIKE TO OBTAIN A situation as Machine, Pattern and Model Maker. Has no objection to go to any part of the United States. Address J. DUNGAN, Northwest corner Seventy-ninth street, Yorkville, N. Y.

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