

38,793.—Buckle.—Luther Fogg, Boston, Mass.: I claim a buckle composed of a frame shank, and grooved tongue that is jointed both to the frame and shank, in combination with the notches, i, l, and lugs, f, g, constructed and arranged as herein described.

38,794.—Machine for cleaning and opening Cotton, &c.—John E. Van Winkle, Paterson, N. J.:

I claim, first, The combination of the apron, I, and fan, H, with the parallel toothed shafts, C C' a, grid or grating, D, and feed aperture, g, where the said parts are arranged as herein set forth to cause the cotton to traverse the beaters longitudinally of the shafts, C C', in passing from the feed aperture, g, to the apron, I.

Second, The combination of the oblique deflecting, ribs, w, with the feed aperture, g, longitudinally operating beaters, C C' a, carrying apron, I, and fan, H, all arranged in the manner and for the purposes herein set forth.

Third, The opening or openings, e, for the admission of air at the feeding end of the machine beneath the grid or grating, D, in the described combination with the said grid or grating and with longitudinally operating beaters, C C' a, carrying apron, I, and fan, H, all arranged and operating as set forth.

Fourth, The eccentric, Q, ratchet-wheel, c, and pawl, d, or their equivalents, employed in the described combination with the beaters C C' a, and grating, D, to adjust the latter in its distance from the former.

Fifth, The suction fan, H, communicating with the interior of the rotary screen, F, in the manner and for the purposes specified when used in combination with the toothed beaters, C C' a, and apron I, arranged and operating as set forth.

[This invention consists in the combination and arrangement of two series of rotary teeth or beaters, attached to parallel shafts above a suitable grating, a revolving cylindrical screen, a rotary suction fan, and an apron, whereby the opening and cleaning of cotton is effected in a very thorough manner, more expeditiously than by the machinery at present used for the purpose. It also consists in making the grating below the beaters adjustable, vertically nearer to or further from the teeth or beaters as may be desirable. We shall shortly publish an engraving of this improvement.]

38,795.—Grinding Mill.—Aubert H. Wagner (assignor to Charles Kaestner & August Kaestner), Chicago, Ill.:

I claim, first, The nut on the top of the hollow shaft, to hold down the running stone and prevent the stationary stone from lifting or raising it.

Second, In combination with the hollow stationary shaft I claim the metal bed-plate to which it is fastened.

38,796.—Rake for Harvesters.—George Hall, Baltimore, Md.:

I claim mounting the rake head on an arm provided with a telescopic slide, substantially in the manner described, in combination with a guide slot in the platform, for the purpose of controlling the movements of the rake as set forth.

38,797.—Concussion Fuse for Explosive Projectiles.—J. L. Henry, late of the U. S. Army, assignor to Richard P. Henry, of Kentucky:

I claim, first, The employment of a conical plunger, B, as described, in combination with an enlarged chamber, Q, and suitable concave seat for the purpose of allowing a very wide lateral range of motion of the said plunger in case of an oblique impact of the shell.

Second, The method of holding the plunger safely in its seat by means of the rotating rod, u, with its catch or stop, r, and rear valve attachment, v, whereby it may be released only by the purpose of the discharge upon the said valve, in the base of the shell, substantially as described.

Third, The additional holding device of a hook or elbow stop, s, fixed in the cylindrical seat-piece, c, and a pin, i, in the plunger; or as an equivalent thereof, the use of the centrifugal balls, q, for the purpose of retaining the plunger securely, until released by the rotation of the projectile, due to the rifling of the gun, substantially as described.

Fourth, The employment of a friction tape, O, in connection with the conical plunger, in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

Fifth, The combination with the conical plunger and friction tape, the twine or check-string, t, to prevent the released plunger from straining and igniting the primer, before the shell impinges, substantially as described.

Sixth, In concussion shells, a chamber for the plunger, of such dimensions as that the plunger may move freely, not only directly forward as usual, but also sidewise, and perform its function even before reaching the sides of its chamber, in case of side impact, substantially as described.

Seventh, The use of two sets of "stops," the one rigid, the other to yield on impact, as and for the purposes set forth.

38,798.—Feed Ration for Army Use, &c.—William H. Page, New York City:

I claim the ration composed and prepared substantially as described.

38,799.—Corrugating Metal Plate.—Joseph Francis, New York City:

I claim forming a corrugation in a plate of metal which stops short of the edge of said plate, substantially of the same thickness as the flat straight edge, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

38,365.—(Patented April 28, 1863.)—Mark-holder for Bales, &c.—Henry W. Goodrich, Chelsea, Mass., and Edward A. Locke, Boston, Mass.:

We claim as a new article of manufacture a device constructed substantially as described with bars, corners, or indentations, or otherwise so shaped and arranged as to render it easy of insertion in, and difficult of extraction from, packages of fibrous material, when said device is provided with means for securing thereunto or thereon an identifying mark or label or is itself impressed with an identifying mark.

RE-ISSUES.

1,488.—Lamp.—E. B. Requa, Jersey City. Patented May 6, 1862:

I claim, first, The tube, G, made of metal with its metal deflector, H, insulated by plaster of paris, or other good non-conducting cement, or made of glass with the deflector, H, fitted upon it without cement.

Second, The tube, J, made of glass with its deflector, I, of metal insulated by plaster of paris or other good non-conducting cement.

Third, The combination of the two tubes, G, J, one placed within the other and the inner one including the wick-tube, E, when said tubes are constructed with deflectors so as to admit of a space, e, between them, having a narrow passage, e', to increase the rapidity of the draught against the sides of the flame, substantially, as and for the purpose herein set forth.

Fourth, Providing the lower end of the wick-tube, E, with a cap, F, to serve as a top for the fountain, A, when said cap is used in connection with the tube, G, applied to the burner, D, the latter screwed into the jacket or case, B, and all arranged as shown to form a simple device to admit of the flame being supplied with a requisite quantity of air at its base and by a current which passes around the fountain, A, to keep its contents cool as herein described.

Fifth, The combination of the two tubes, G and J, cones, H, I, wick-tube, E, cap, F, burner, D, flange, g, jacket or case, B, and fountain, A, in short, the whole lamp all arranged and constructed as and for the purpose and in the manner represented and described.

1,489.—Inkstand.—William H. Towers, Boston, Mass., late of New York City. Patented Oct. 2, 1860:

I claim an inkstand the cap or cover of which consists of two concentric plates or disks, one above the other, and perforated by a correspondingly eccentric hole, the lower plate being provided with a flange or rim raised around its hole in such a manner as to avoid all leakage of ink between the plates, and made to operate substantially as above described.

1,490.—Alarm Whistle.—Noyes D. Lamb & Ansel Clark, (assignees of Noyes D. Lamb), Norwich, Conn. Patented Oct. 3, 1861:

We claim the combination of the mouth-piece, receiving cylinder, and sounding cup or bell, constructed and operating together substantially as herein described.

DESIGN.

1,762.—Brooch.—M. Austine Sneed, Louisville, Ky:

EXTENSIONS.

Direct and Counter-motion Winch.—Charles Perley, New York City. Patented May 29, 1849:

I claim the application of the female ratchet 13, conjointly with the mechanical arrangement of the head or cap, d, with the two reversing pawls, 9 and 10, and lever socket 7, to produce a winch, that shall be worked by a hand-spike or lever, moving in either direction on the winch center, for the purposes and substantially in the manner before described.

Bedstead Fastening.—Devolt Stollemeyer, Hancock, Md. Patented May 29, 1849:

I claim the construction of metallic fastenings for confining the rails and posts of bedsteads to each other, of such forms that when the portions of the fastenings secured in the ends of the rails are inserted into the portions of the fastenings attached to the posts, a blow or downward pressure upon the rails, will cause the ends of the rails to be closely drawn against and secured to the posts; when this is combined with the arrangement by which the elevation of the rails for a short distance will permit them to revolve and detach themselves from the cords or sacking that may be connected to them, and also disconnect the portions of the fastenings projecting from the extremities of the rails from their hold upon the fastenings made fast to the posts, without withdrawing one from the other, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

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| On filing each application for a Patent, except for a design..... | \$15 |
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| On appeal to Commissioner of Patents..... | \$20 |
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| On granting the Extension..... | \$50 |
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