Patents

The names in italics are those of assignees in the United States, and the names in the remaining columns are names of assignees in other countries.

1. **Cylinders, adiabatic.**—Relates particularly to the main cylinders of steam-engines provided with various cylinders and cylinders for the purpose of increasing the efficiency of the air of the steam-engine. The cylinder is provided with projections, rings, and the like, which are arranged to prevent the escape of steam from the cylinder, and to prevent the escape of air from the cylinder. The cylinder is also provided with means for regulating the admission of steam into the cylinder, and for regulating the admission of air into the cylinder.

2. **Gage tubes.**—Relates to the construction of gage tubes for the purpose of measuring the pressure of steam or air in a steam-engine or other apparatus. The gage tube is provided with a projection or projection for the purpose of measuring the pressure of steam or air in the apparatus.

3. **Valves.**—Relates to the construction of valves for regulating the admission of steam or air into a steam-engine or other apparatus. The valve is provided with projections or projections for the purpose of regulating the admission of steam or air into the apparatus.

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para rubber for preparing rubber sheet or goods such as "glades" or pasting for steam engines, pumps and the like, and for making vulcanizing, polycrystalline and "Vulcanite" "spin" compositions contains some or all of the following ingredients: alumina, zinc chloride, camphor, benzol, lamp-black, ammonium chloride and carbonic acid, past rubber and sulphur. The spray is adapted for boats, canoes, and to resist the impact of the shot. [454]


Loomes.—The two warp-ends are let off from separate bobbins, operated through worm gearing and shafts from ratchets. The pair of levers are worked by levers and rods from a lever connected by an arm with the lay screw. The warp-ends over tightening bars mounted on weighted levers, acted on through rods by the levers. The warp-ends are conveyed by a single-eyehole journared one half of each card and of the ram, followed by cloth making. To set the fabric, the guide wires actuating the finest catch warp to make cloth, and the other half the thick plied warp to make pattern with the weft across the clamping screen. The pattern half of each card is punched with every other except the one being thrown. [456]


Card punching machine.—In the machine described in Specification No. 1,084, A.D. 1888, the power for effecting the impression of the design upon the check paper is obtained from the main shaft through worm and bevel gearing, and an eccentric carrying a holder for the style frame. The matrix into which the puncher pass is worked up and down from two cuneiform masts fast with the main shaft by diaphragms.

Preparing draught plates.—The coated zinc plate is carried on a table bearing a sliding frame on which a keyboard is mounted. The keys are mounted on two pawl spindles, and arranged so that each key is depressed more than the least of the set. The apparatus is thus advanced along two tracks, each held in position by the pawls. The style is arranged to slide on the side track of the auxiliary set. The places where a certain type of draughting is required in the fabric being indicated by diarrheaemia lines on the plate, the sector is removed, and the line of print is made. A diagonal line is then drawn, a key is pressed, and the frame displaced a certain distance, and a second line is drawn, and so on until the space is filled up. When all the other places are thus filled the plate is compressed and etched or moulded, and then placed in the punching machine. In some heavy draught plates composed of types may be employed. [1123]


The clothing is folded partially or entirely round the rollers, or driven directly by stamps or rivets, or by being forced by wedges into grooves formed in the flat, the wedges being inserted from the back thereof. To prevent the clothing from slipping the flat may be provided with teeth, hooks or serrations, its face may be covered with indiarubber, leather, paper, etc., and any suitable glue or cement may also be used for this purpose. The flat may be formed in two parts as shown in the drawing, the parts 1st having a concave or grooved side and being entirely enveloped by the clothing, which is then stretched by bending it upon the plate, and next the two parts of the flat together by rivets. The clothing may also be made in the form of an endless band which is sprung on to the flat and further secured or not, as desired. [849]


Woven Mechanics.—The traverse is regulated by two coaxial intermittently rotating plungers which are gradually separated to increase the traverse. The traversing is for securing the operation of the shaper when the speed becomes faster is described in the Provisional Specification. [490]


Consisting of a composition of whalebone, asbestos fibre and powder, earth, wax, carbon, sulphur and

bobbins, arc wound on bobbins, spindles, spools, or tubes, or into cope, etc., either singly or two or more together.

[464]


Rollen foundations with rounded edges are made of paper-mache, and the ends may be filled in with blocks of wood having projecting portions of the thickness of ordinary rolling-boards. [491]


Relates to chain stitching. [492]


In cases where it is required to spin direct from the condenser carding engine, the condenser silver, instead of being received on jogg "condenser

On breakage of the yarn in the front of the feed roller the part behind is nippled to pick up the waste. A light, curved lever E, supported normally by the yarn C passing under a hooked point and is carried by a nearing, vertical, narrow, thin and relatively long roller E, the rear y of the lever entering a slot in a disc E pivot-d at 4 to a pivot-pin attached to the machine frame of the disc E, the lower end of the roller entering a slot in a disc E pivot-d at 4 to a pivot-pin attached to the machine frame on the side of the disc E.

The latter, on breakage, is carried by the overlapping blank edges of the disc E, and a wide matching portion of the disc E; the roller is carried as far as possible on the vertical movement of the disc E to the middle of the disc.
INDEX TO ADVERTISERS’ NAMES.

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