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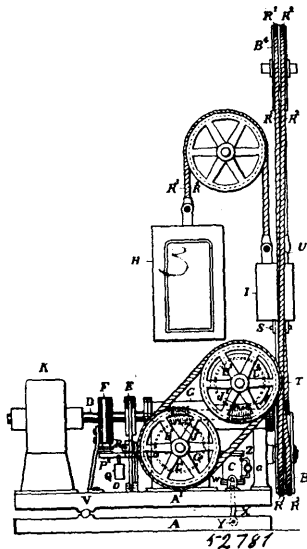
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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

NOTE.—Patents are granted for 18 years. The term of years for which the fee has been paid, is given after the date of the patent.

No. 52,781. Elevator. (Elevateur.)

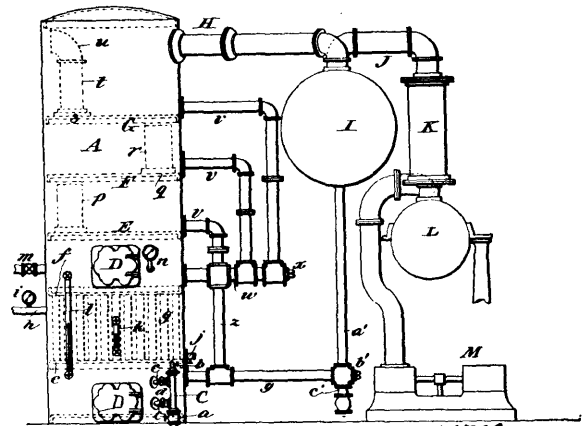


Cofran I. Hall and the Park & Lacy Company, both of San Francisco, California, U.S.A., 2nd July, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 19th May, 1896.)

Claim.—1st. In an elevator, the combination of a cage or platform, traction and sustaining pulleys in the manner described, with a counter weight, impelling ropes and motive apparatus, in the manner substantially as herein specified and shown. 2nd. In an elevator, a main frame with traction pulleys and other impelling apparatus thereon, pivotally supported in such manner that a portion of the weight of the frame and connected parts will rest in the bight of the traction impelling ropes and maintain an elastic tension thereon, in the manner substantially as described. 3rd. In an elevator, a cage or platform, a counter weight and traction impelling ropes, in the manner described, the latter passing around the trac-

tion pulleys and an idle deflecting pulley or pulleys to change and direct the course or line of the ropes, in the manner substantially as described.

No. 52,782. Evaporator. (Evaporateur.)



The Hamilton Powder Company, Montreal, Quebec, Canada, assignee of Joseph van Ruyambeke, New York, State of New York, U.S.A., 2nd July, 1896; 6 years. (Filed 15th Jan., 1896.)

Claim.—1st. An evaporating apparatus, consisting of an evaporating chamber, means for heating the liquid therein, two or more dash plates within the evaporator above the level of the liquid therein, the openings in said dash plates being so arranged as to interrupt the free passage of the vapours, and independent return pipes placed externally connecting the spaces above said dash plates with the lower part of the evaporating chamber, whereby the vapours condensed on said dash plates will be returned for re-evaporation, substantially as set forth. 2nd. An evaporating apparatus, consisting of an evaporating chamber, means for heating the liquid therein, two or more dash plates within the evaporator above the level of the liquid therein, the openings in said dash plates being so arranged as to interrupt the free passage of the vapours, independent return pipes placed externally connecting the spaces above said dash plates with the lower part of the evaporating chamber, whereby the vapours condensed on said dash plates will be returned for re-evaporation, and a catch all on one side of the evaporator and connected therewith, substantially as set forth. 3rd. An evaporating apparatus, consisting of an evaporating chamber, means for heating the liquid therein, two or more dash plates within the evaporator above the level of the liquid therein, the openings in said dash plates being so arranged as to interrupt the free passage of the vapours, independent return pipes placed externally connecting the spaces above said dash plates with the lower part of the evaporating chamber, whereby the vapours condensed on said dash plates will be returned for re-evaporation, and a catch all on one side of the evaporator, and connected therewith, and a condenser connected with said catch all substantially as set forth. 4th. An evaporating apparatus, consisting of an evaporating chamber, means for heating the liquid therein, two or more dash plates within the evaporator above the level of the liquid therein, the openings in said dash plates being so arranged as to interrupt the free passage of the vapours, independent return pipes placed extern-