INTERNATIONAL PATENT RECORD

CANADA.

Specially compiled by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh and Dennison, Patent Attorneys, Toronto, Montreal, and Ottawa.

Brush Holder for Electric Generators.—Isidor Deutsch. —This device was designed specially for train lighting purposes, though it is of general applicability. The chief characteristics consist in journalling a pair of parallel arms on the frame of the machine, so that they will move parallel to the commutating claim. The bearings, therefore, are disposed substantially at right angles to the axis of the commutator. The box containing the brush is pivoted between said parallel arms and spring fingers secured on a rod ex-



tending from the frame of the machine engage the back of the brush in the box and hold the same in engagement with the commutator.

Composite Roofing.—The salient features are the combining of cement and expanded metal in the slab, and the method of fastening. The slab is composed of a sheet of expanded metal, superimposed on a layer of cement and extended at each end thereof, together with a layer of concrete of the same dimensions as the layer of cement, super-



imposed on said sheet of expanded metal and lower layer of cement. In applying the invention, the projecting ends of expanded metal of the different slabs over-lap one another, and a rod having hook ends, projects upwardly from between the angle iron beams through said over-lapping ends. The space between the slabs is filled with cement submerging the upper portion of the hooked rod, and a suitable waterproof covering is then applied over the slabs.



93645

Metallic Roofing.—William Hunter.—93,645.—The essential features are upright columns formed of beams with inturned flanges and connected together by an I-beam, and I-beams joining adjacent columns together. Two channel beams are connected together by means of an I-beam, thus forming a column with open sides. An I-beam is inserted with the flange inside the inwardly extending flanges of the channel beams, and connects two of the columns together and closes the open sides. Angle irons are secured either on the channel beams or on the web of the I-beam which connects the columns to hold the I-beams securely in place. The hollow column thus formed is filled with a concrete mixture.

Brick-making machine. Horace G. Smith.—93,668.— The invention consists of a set of moulds arranged radially upon a central revolving table. which operates above a stationary table. A set of cams and levers, power driven, operate a compressing block at the forward end of the table and a releasing block at the rear. There is a recess



formed in the rear portion of the table, with a spring held bottom closing said recess. When the formed brick is pressed downwards from its mould a suitable cam and lever operate a push arm to remove the brick from its position on the spring held portion of the table, after which the said table is allowed to resume its original position.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Specially selected and abridged by Messrs. Siggers and Siggers, Patent Attorneys, 918 F. Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., U. S. A.

Rotary Engine.—Herbert M. Lofton.—804,746.—An improvement in rotary engines. It consists of a piston having eight radially-moving blades, the casing having its rim provided with opposite concentric portions fitting the piston circumferentially for a length equal to the distance between the centres of any two adjacent blades, and with opposite concentric operating-sections between the said piston fitting concentric sections, said concentric operating-sections being of a circumferential length equal to the distance between



the centres of any two adjacent blades at the time the said two adjacent blades have their greatest outward radial movements, and having four curved eccentric sections connecting said intermediate operating-sections with the concentric sections fitting the piston, the said eccentric sections merging with the piston-fitting sections by gradual compound or reverse curves, the said eccentric sections being of a circumferential length equal to the distance between