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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

NOTE—Patents are granted for 15 years. The term of years for which the fee has been paid, is given after the date of the patent.

No. 30,683. Hoisting Machine. (*Monte-charge.*)

Walter Hart, New York, N. Y., U. S., 2nd February, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a hoisting machine, the combination of a plain-faced disk, an adjustable bevelled disk arranged to rotate in different planes, an axial connection between the disks provided with an anti-friction ball bearing for the adjustable disk, substantially as herein specified. 2nd. In a hoisting machine, the combination of a plain-faced disk, carrying a grooved drum, a bevel-faced disk provided with inwardly-projecting lugs, and mounted upon a sleeve journaled in inclined bearings, with its said lugs engaging the drum of said plain disk, an axial connection between the disks, provided with an anti-friction ball bearing for the bevelled disk, substantially as specified. 3rd. In combination, in a hoisting machine, of a plain-faced disk rigidly mounted upon a shaft, a bevel-faced disk movably mounted upon the same shaft, and rotating in a plane inclined to that of the fixed disk, a fixed bearing upon the said shaft, and friction balls arranged between said bearing and the movable disk, substantially as specified. 4th. In combination, the main shaft K, the disks and threaded sleeve mounted thereon, the journal D, the collar S and the friction balls T, substantially as specified. 5th. In combination, the main shaft K, the disks and threaded sleeve mounted thereon, the journals C and D, the nut I, the collar S and the friction balls T, substantially as specified.

No. 30,684. Liquid Storage Tank.

(*Réservoir d'emmagasinage des liquides.*)

Sylvanus F. Bowser and Augustus Bowser, Fort Wayne, Ind., U. S., 2nd February, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A liquid storage tank, having an aperture in its cover, and a flaring annular flange secured around the edge of said aperture, in combination with a supplementary tank or casing, having flaring sides adapted to make an air-tight connection with said flange, and a pipe extending downward from said casing to a point near the bottom of said tank, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. A liquid storage tank, having an aperture in its cover and a flaring annular flange secured around the edge of said aperture, in combination with a supplementary tank or casing, having flaring sides adapted to make an air-tight connection with said flange, a lid for said casing, a downwardly-opening funnel in said lid and a pipe extending downward from said casing to a point near the bottom of said tank, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. A liquid storage tank, having an aperture in its cover and a flaring annular flange secured around the edge of said aperture, in combination with a supplementary tank or casing having flaring sides adapted to make an air-tight connection with said flange, a lid for said casing, a downwardly-opening funnel in said lid, and a pipe extending downward from said casing to a point near the bottom of said tank, and with a force pipe located within said tank, an operating rod therefor extending to the exterior of the tank, and a discharge pipe leading from said pump to a point above said funnel, as and for the purpose set forth. 4th. A liquid storage tank, a cylinder pump connected therewith, a piston in said pump, and a rod leading from said piston, in combination with a collar on said rod, adjustable stops operated from the exterior of said tank for engaging said collar, and a discharge pipe leading from said pump, as and for the purpose set forth. 5th. A liquid storage tank, a cylinder pump therein, a piston in said pump, and a piston-rod leading to the exterior of the tank, in combination with a collar on said piston rod, an oscillating gauge rod to said piston rod, a handle thereon, forked stops on said gauge rod for engaging said collar, and a discharge pipe leading from said pump, as and for the purpose set forth. 6th. The tank A, having an aperture in its cover, the casing P tightly fitting in said aperture, the pipe *s* leading from said casing to a point near the bottom of the tank, the lid T for said casing, and the funnel T₁ in said lid, over said pipe *s*, in combination with the cylinder G located within and near the bottom of said tank, the discharge pipe H leading from the cylinder to a point

directly above said funnel, the piston within said cylinder, piston-rod I leading from said piston to the exterior of the tank, and a collar K on said rod, and with the gauge rod J turning in bearings T and lying parallel with said piston rod, forked stop U on said gauge rod, set at angles to each other, whereby, when a lower stop is in disengagement with the collar K, an upper one will engage it, and a handle L on said gauge rod outside said tank, for turning said rod to set the stops U, as desired, the whole operating as and for the purpose set forth.

No. 30,685. Sulky Plough. (*Charrue à siège.*)

Nelson Lampman, Woodstock, Ont., 2nd February, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—The vibrating leg B, pivoted in the slotted frame piece A, which is bolted to the tongue D, the vibrating leg B carrying at its lowest extremity the wheel H, and at point J, the extended leg beam N, which is pivoted to the plough beam E, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 30,686. Plastic Compound.

(*Composition plastique.*)

Frederick A. Meyer, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 2nd February, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The composition of matter herein described, consisting of sulphur, fibrous material, finely-divided mineral, and a waxy or similar substance, whose fusion point is below that of the sulphur. 2nd. The composition of matter consisting of sulphur, asbestos, fibre, silicious sand and paraffine, in substantially the proportions set forth.

No. 30,687. Water Cock. (*Robinet d'eau.*)

Henry D. Medrick, Port Jervis, N. Y., U. S., 2nd February, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with a casing, provided with the inlet D, smaller outlet D₁ and auxiliary outlet D₂, of a tubular plug E, provided with the large recess E₁, small aperture *e* and the filter H, having a flaring open mouth *h*, engaging the walls of said recess, the body of the filter being horizontally supported in the plug, substantially as shown and described, whereby, when the recess in said plug is made to register with the inlet D and auxiliary outlet D₂, the filter will be automatically cleaned, as herein set forth. 2nd. The combination, with a casing, provided with the inlet D, smaller outlet D₁ and auxiliary outlet D₂, of a tubular plug E, provided with a large rectangular inlet recess E₁, a small rectangular outlet *e*, at one side of said recess, brackets *et* attached to the inner wall of the plug in central alignment with the recess E₁, and a semicircular filter H, having a flaring open mouth supported in said recess, the body of the filter being supported within the plug by said brackets, substantially as shown and described.

No. 30,688. Apparatus for Casting Lead Seals. (*Appareil pour couler les cachets de plomb.*)

Timothy Conners, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 2nd February, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An apparatus for casting the leads of lead seals, comprising a flask, a sprue or gate-containing member truly fitted to the face of said flask and pivoted thereto, so as to be movable crosswise of the face of said flask, to shear the face of the cast, core-pins attached to the said gate-containing member, and an ejector arranged within the flask to discharge the cast from the mould therein, substantially as described. 2nd. In an apparatus for casting the leads of lead seals, a flask having series of moulds therein, gate or sprue-containing members pivoted to said flask and truly fitted to the face thereof, core-pins attached to said gate containing members and entering the moulds transversely, disks arranged in and forming the bottoms of said moulds, a spring-pressed plate or bar to which said disks are connected, and a locking lever for operating said plate or bar and its attached disks, substantially as described. 3rd. In an apparatus for casting the leads of lead seals, a flask containing a suitable number of moulds, a gate-containing member pivoted to said flask containing a number of gates equal to that of the moulds and closely fitted to the face of said flask, and the cam pivoted to the free