

cone-shaped wall 3, covered tube 4, vertical wall 6, larger and deeper than the pan, extending all the way around the cone-shaped wall, handle 7, loop 8, and ring 9, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth. 3rd. The cooking pan, consisting of a bottom 1, a flange 2, cone-shaped wall 3, vertical wall 6, larger and deeper than the pan, extending all the way around the cone-shaped wall, handle 7, loop 8, and ring 9, substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

No. 69,590. Box for Purifying Peat.

(Boite pour presser la tourbe.)

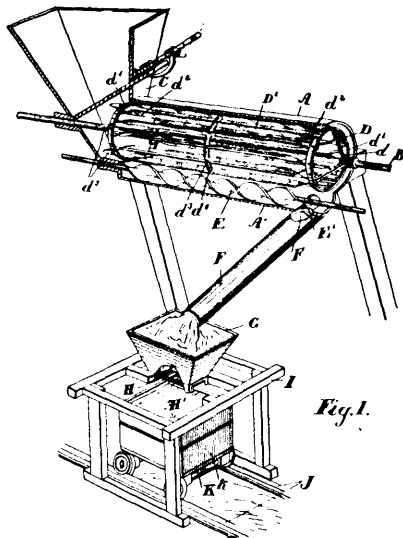


Fig. 2. 69590

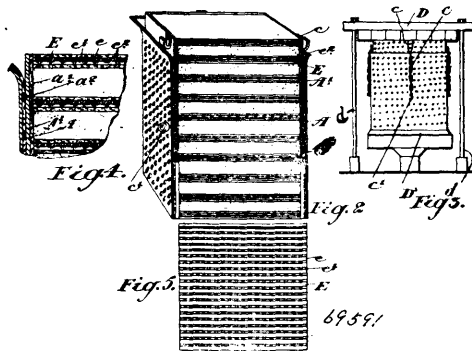
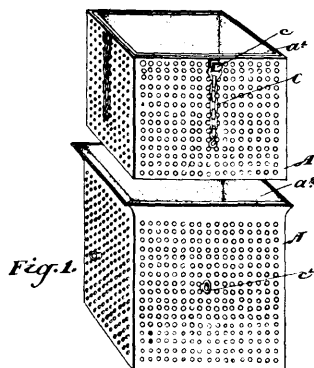
William James Reginald Sims, Kirkfield, and Alfred Lawrence Davis, Peterborough, both in Ontario, Canada, 5th December, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 20th November, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. The combination with the casing and hopper at the one end thereof, of a slatted cylinder open at both ends and provided with spicular projections at the hopper end for stirring up and keeping the material fed and means for driving such cylinder as and for the purposes specified. 2nd. The combination with the casing and hopper at one end thereof and the inclosed slatted cylinder suitably driven and open at both ends and communicating at one end with the hopper, and a channel located at the bottom of the casing and a suitable conveying means in such channel whereby the disintegrated peat is carried away separately from the roots and foreign matter, as and for the purposes specified. 3rd. The combination with the casing and hopper at one end thereof and the inclined slatted cylinder suitably driven and open at both ends and communicating at one end with the hopper, and spicular projections extending into the hopper and channel located at the bottom of the casing and a suitable conveying means in such channel whereby the disintegrated peat is carried away separately from the roots and foreign matter as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The combination with the casing having the hopper at one end, of a slatted cylinder comprising the end rings and arms secured to the shaft, such end rings being set with their sides radial and the central encompassing ring extending through recesses in the slats and provided with the compressing sleeves or pipes extending between the slats as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The combination with the casing and hopper and slatted cylinder located in the casing and open at both ends and the channel underneath the cylinder provided at one end with an opening and the conveyer located in such channel, the tube leading from such opening also provided with a conveyer and the hopper designed to receive the peat from the tube and a suitable spreader at the bottom of the hopper as and for the purpose specified. 6th. In a device of the class described, the combination with the disintegrating and feeding device and hopper designed to receive the contents of such devices, of a slatted bottom provided with openings between the slats and a corresponding bottom designed to reciprocate under such bottom, so as to sift and feed the material through and spread the same, as and for the purpose specified. 7th. The combination with the casing and hopper at one end thereof, of a slatted cylinder open at both ends, means for keeping the material stirred up at the entrance end of the cylinder and means for driving such cylinder, as and for the purpose specified. 8th. The combination with the casing and hopper at one

end thereof, of a slatted cylinder open at both ends, means for keeping the material stirred up at the entrance end of the cylinder, means for driving such cylinder and a regulating gate located in the hopper and designed to control the supply, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 69,591. Box for Drying Peat.

(Procédé pour traiter et sécher la tourbe.)



William James Reginald Sims, Kirkfield, and Alfred Lawrence Davis, Peterborough, Ontario, Canada, 5th December, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 20th November, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. The combination with a suitable compressing means, of a bottomless box made with perforated sides and in two portions and designed when pressure is applied to the outer ends to telescope into each other as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination with a suitable compressing means, of a bottomless box made with perforated sides and in two portions and designed when pressure is applied to the outer ends to telescope into each other and a connecting means for attaching the two portions together when telescoped as and for the purpose specified. 3rd. The combination with a bottomless box made in two portions and having the perforated sides and canvas lining, of a series of trays formed of a double layer of cross slats with openings therein and top and bottom canvas covers designed to receive the disintegrated peat and extend between each layer of same and also to form a top and bottom for the box, as and for the purpose specified. 4th. The combination with a suitable compressing means, of a bottomless box provided with a perforated sides and interior lining and trays designed to form the top and bottom of the box and separate the internal layers of peat, as and for the purpose specified. 5th. The combination with a suitable compressing means, of a bottomless box provided with perforated sides, the top and bottom perforated trays designed to receive the peat between them and be brought towards each other by pressure, as and for the purpose specified.

No. 69,592. Process of Treating and Drying Peat.

(Procédé pour traiter et sécher la tourbe.)

William James Reginald Sims, Kirkfield, Alfred Lawrence Davis, Peterborough, both in Ontario, Canada, 5th December, 1900; 6 years. (Filed 20th November, 1900.)

Claim.—1st. The method herein described of treating and drying crude peat consisting first in mechanically removing the roots and foreign matter from the peat and at the same time disintegrating such peat, then spreading the peat in its disintegrated state over a flat surface, then compressing such spread peat into a flat cake, so as to reduce the moisture, then breaking or disintegrating the peat again, then applying a regulating device, so as to feed a determinate amount, then carrying such disintegrated peat in a supported stream through a slightly heated zone, so as to further reduce the moisture, then dumping and further disintegrating the peat to remove the lumps, then carrying such further reduced peat in a stream