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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

No. 12,594. Improvements on Refrigerators. (Perfectionnements aux garde-manger.)

Léon Ribourt, Paris, France, 7th April, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—The outer cylinder A and inner cylinder B with an annular space between them, such annular space being closed at both ends and fitted with partitions E E forming a circuitous channel to the two ends of which are connected the inlet and outlet pipes F G, for the circulation of in-congealable liquid.

No. 12,595. Improvements on Baggage Checks. (Perfectionnements aux contremarques de bagage.)

William W. Wilcox, Chicago, Ill., U. S., 7th April, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, with two flat plates having suitable openings, of a destination cord arranged between the plates and exposed through said openings. 2nd. The combination, with two flat plates having upon their faces the number of the check, and letters indicating the roads over which it is used, and provided near their opposite ends with openings, of intermediate destination card exposed through said openings, said plates and cards being detachable and reversibly connected together by a strap passing through corresponding slots in the plates and cords. 3rd. A reversible baggage check consisting of the flat plates A C, destination card B and strap D, said plates indicating the terminating roads in large and small letters and in reverse order, both in relative position to each other upon the check and in size of lettering, whereby the terminating road at either end of the line upon which the check is used may be made conspicuous by reversing the strap.

No. 12,596. Improvements in Saws. (Perfectionnements aux scies.)

Enoch Osgood, Brooklyn, N. Y., U. S., 7th April, 1881; for 15 years.

Claim.—1st. A curved chisel tooth or teeth *f f* when applied to any saw between two, more or less, side cutting or grooving teeth *a e*, the curve being sufficient to allow the sharp edge or point of the teeth *f f* to strike the core formed by the side cutters and cut it out smooth, the same as a chisel directing its sharp edge to cut out the same core easily. 2nd. The curved chisel teeth *f f*, when applied to a saw or a spiral tooth, or between two or each pair of common saw teeth, and so arranged as to cut out the base or core left in the channel or groove formed by the common saw teeth. 3rd. The side cutting or grooving teeth *a e*, made with round cutting edges that will give more moving and cutting surface that will cut both ways and combined with chisel teeth *f f*.

No. 12,597. Improvement on Method of, and Apparatus for Preserving Organic Substances by Gas. (Perfectionnement aux procédés et appareil de conservation des substances organiques par le gaz.)

Charles F. Lawton, Arthur W. Lawton and Albert L. Lawton, Rochester, N. Y., U. S., 7th April, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The method described of preserving organic substances, which consists in placing the same in a closed chamber or chambers and subjecting them to mixed carbonic oxide and nitrogen gases, retained in said chambers, or receptacles, while the preserving action continues. 2nd. In an apparatus for preserving organic substances by gas, the combination of the gas holder A B, a gas pipe C leading from the gas holder, and a chamber or chambers D with which the gas pipe communicates, and within which the substances to be preserved are placed, whereby the gas is held in the preserving chamber or chambers while preserving action continues. 3rd. The combination, with the series of preserving chambers D D D, of a con-

tinuous induction pipe C and a continuous eduction pipe C₁, each communicating with the several chambers by separate branches c₁ c₁ and the several branches being provided with independent cocks. 4th. The combination, with the closed chamber, of the groove or trough *f* at its top, filled with water or other suitable material, and the gas tight cover *g* provided with a vertical flange resting in said groove or trough. 5th. The combination, with the gas holder A B and the preserving chamber or chambers D, of an automatic temperature regulator, interposed in the supply pipe, between the gas holder and the chamber or chambers, whereby the gas in its passage, will be warmed or cooled, to a mean temperature, before it reaches the preserving chamber or chambers. 6th. The temperature regulator, consisting of the hot and cold water cylinders E E₁, the discharge pipes *l l*, the receptacle G, the cups *t t*, valves *u u*, lever *v* and crank *j*, connected with an armature operated by an electro-magnet, for the purpose of shifting the valves and changing the currents of the gas through the cylinders. 7th. The combination of the iron tube *w* located in the case H and filled with mercury, the glass tube *x* and the rock lever I provided with a wire *y* resting in a glass tube and connected with a battery, whereby the electric current is broken and closed by the raising and falling of the mercury in the tube.

No. 12,598. Improvements on Gates. (Perfectionnements aux barrières.)

Robert Cosby, Sidney, Ont., 7th April, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—The adjustable block A and the circular indented plate F and pin G.

No. 12,599. Improvements on Air Brakes. (Perfectionnements aux freins atmosphériques.)

John Hall, Hamilton, Ont., 7th April, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination, in an air brake, with the locomotive exhaust pipes, the nozzle *c* having extension *c₁* and the tube *d*, of the cock *e* having stem whose crank connects with the cab rod *e₁*, and a slide *g* connected by a jointed rod with an arm *f* of the cock stem. 2nd. The combination, with the steam pipes *a*, of the relief valve *t* arranged in a vertical pipe *b* passing through the smoke box, and having a valve seat at its upper end to release compressed air. 3rd. The shaft *m* having arm *m₁*, spring *l*, arm *n*, carrying pawl *m* and notched segment *o* combined together and with the lever of *k* the relief valve. 4th. In combination with the steam pipe of a locomotive fitted with a relief valve, the pipe *e* connected below the relief-valve and adapted for connection to the pipes of the air brake, and the cock *p* in the pipe *e*.

No. 12,600. Improvements on Harvester Rakes. (Perfectionnements aux râtaux des moissonneuses.)

Charles D. Dewey, (Assignee of Orville Cooley), Brockport, N. Y., U. S., 7th April, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The hub of the cam provided with one or more radially projecting flanges. 2nd. The hub of the cam provided with flanges which extend out radially from said hub, and also extend upwardly, so as to surround and enclose the hub of the rake head. 3rd. The combination, with flanges projecting radially from the cam hub, of the rake head having a downwardly projecting annular flange.

No. 12,601. Improvements on Hasps and Staples for Car Doors. (Perfectionnements aux charnières et aux gâches pour les portes des chars.)

James E. Thomson, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S., 7th April, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A staple provided with a flange *c* and a tubular portion F having a projection rim *e₁*, in combination with plug E having a flange *e* and a suitable expanding portion *a*. 2nd. A staple provided with a tubular portion F and a plug E, in combination with a hasp B suitably connected thereto.

No. 12,602. Improvements on Lamp Stoves. (Perfectionnements aux poêles à lampe.)

Thomas G. Watson, Paris, Ont., 7th April, 1881; for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of base A, annular side C, annular wall G, exterior casing H forming flue I and chimney K.