

The Canadian Patent Office

RECORD




Vol. IV.—No. 10.

OCTOBER, 1876.

Price in Canada \$2.00 per An.
United States - \$2.50

CONTENTS.

INVENTIONS PATENTED.....	151
INDEX OF INVENTIONS.....	CLXIII
INDEX OF PATENTEES.....	CLXIII
ILLUSTRATIONS.....	163

No. 6466. Improvements in Covers for Pots and Kettles.

(*Perfectionnements aux couvercles de marmites et de bouillottes.*)

George Clements, New Milford, Pa., U. S., 24th August, 1876, for 5 years

Claim.—1st. The combination with the pot lid B, of the non conductive ball supporting knob *b* perforations *c* and lip or shield C 2nd. The adjustable hinged clasp *d* with pinching screw *e*, in combination with the lip or shield C.

No. 6467. Improvements in Whiffletrees.

(*Perfectionnements aux palonniers.*)

Stephen White, Belleville, Ont., 24th August, 1876, for 5 years

Claim.—The combination of the whiffletrees C and D with the bar E, bolt holes F, girths H, slots I and pins J.

No. 6468. Improvements on Winnowing Machines.

(*Perfectionnements aux tarirrs.*)

Calixte Ehler, St. Eustache, Que., 24th August, 1876 (extension of patent No. 1144), for 5 years.

Résumé.—1o. L'arrangement et la construction de la roue dentée C et sa combinaison avec la poulie E; 2o. L'arrangement de la poulie H et sa combinaison avec le mécanisme du sas et de l'éventail, et avec un pouvoir moteur quelconque indépendant et. 3o. L'arrangement des tiges euf-ri leur forme particulière et leur emploi comme attachés au lieu du tambour et comme poignées.

Claim.—1st. The arrangement and construction of toothed wheel C and its combination with block E. 2nd. The arrangement of block H and its combination with the mechanism of the sieve and fan and with an independent motive power of any description. 3rd. The arrangement of the iron rods I their particular shape and their use as attached to the chift of the drum and as handles.

No. 6469. Improvements in Tool Handle Sockets.

(*Perfectionnements dans les douilles des manches d'outils.*)

Edward C. Jones and William Chaplin, (Assignees of William H. Rodden), Toronto, Ont., 24th August, 1876 (extension of patent No. 616), for 5 years.

Claim.—An improved wrought metallic capped ferrule or socket drawn in or compressed at the end to form a solid cap (and made of one piece), and to be used with or without a strap or straps finished in every case with a suitable opening for the shank of the tool or implement to the handle of which it is to be applied, also the pad and the combination of the capped ferrule and the pad with or without straps.

No. 6470. Process of Tanning and Dyeing Skins.

(*Procédé de tannage et de teinture des peaux.*)

John Smith and Clara Smith, Westville, N. S., 24th August, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of tanning hides and skins without removing the hair or wool by the use of water, wheat bran soap, borax and sulphuric acid in which to soak the hide or skin and by the use of the tanning liquors composed of water, wheat bran, salt, sulphuric acid and melted terra Japonica; 2nd. The process of removing the hair or wool from hides and skins during the tanning process by the use of water, slaked lime and wood

ashes; 3rd. The process of freeing hides and skins from lime by the use of liquor composed of cold soft water, wheat bran and sulphuric acid; 4th. The process of softening and tightening leather by the use of borax, saleratus and soap and by the use of glue-leather liquid composed of soap, tanners oil (or neats foot oil) and alcohol. 5th. The process of finishing heavy hides for boot leather, &c. by the use of water proof stuffing composed of wheat flour paste, bees wax, pine pitch and barbery gum, beef tallow, tanners oil (or neats foot oil) and boiled linseed oil; 6th. The process of polishing boot and harness leather by the use of gum tragacanth, water and lampblack; 7th. The process of blackening the grain side of hides by the use of terra Japonica, extract of logwood, copperas and zeig; 8th. The process of blackening the flesh side of hides by the use of soap, lampblack and pulverized copperas; 9th. The compound in which to soak hides and skins composed of water, wheat bran soap, borax and sulphuric acid; 10th. The compound for removing the hair or wool from hides and skins composed of water, slaked lime and wood ashes; 11th. The compound for freeing hides and skins from lime composed of water, wheat bran and sulphuric acid; 12th. The tanning compounds composed of water, wheat bran, salt sulphuric acid and terra Japonica; 13th. The compound for softening and tightening leather composed of borax saleratus and soap; 14th. The compound called Glare Leather by 3d composed of soap, tanners oil (or neats foot oil) and alcohol; 15th. The compound called water proof stuffing composed of wheat flour paste, bees wax, pine pitch and barbery gum, beef tallow, tanners oil (or neats foot oil) and boiled linseed oil; 16th. The compound for polishing boot and harness leather composed of gum tragacanth and lampblack stirred into the foregoing water proof stuffings; 17th. The compound for blackening the grain side of hide composed of terra Japonica, extract of logwood, copperas and zeig; 18th. The compound for blackening the flesh side of hides composed of soft soap lampblack and pulverized copperas; 19th. The compounds for coloring furs composed of pulverized unslacked lime, letharge and water, and ammonia and nitrate of silver.

No. 6471. Machine for Screening Coal Ashes.

(*Machine à sasser les cendres de charbon de terre.*)

Joseph Chailfour, Montreal, Que., 24th August, 1876, for 5 years.

Résumé.—1o. La porte à châtierre A A du tambour sasseur les barreaux sasseurs A₁ qui la composent ils sont longitudinaux et ronds, les barreaux d'axes de la gâsière ainsi que la poignée y; 2o. Le système de tambour sasseur B B à plateau B et à barreaux B également ronds et longitudinaux ainsi que les barreaux b femelles des gâsières dentées et la larrette d'arrêt z; 3o. De pouvoir au besoin construire la porte A et le tambour B B en bois ou en métal; 4o. Le trou ad hoc q pratiqué dans le couvercle D pour le passage de la porte à châtierre, sa planchette de recouvrement F avec son fermoir k k et charnière u, ainsi que le fermoir f, son couvercle mété; 5o. Les distributeurs X; 6o. Le tiroir au charbon sasseur k k qui s'enlève pendant l'opération du passage; sa contre-planchette E de forme, charnières V et fermoir h k y compris; 7o. Le fond de la boîte à sas M Mo qui se démonte, et ses tasseaux a ainsi que les poignées T et Y; 8o. De pouvoir employer la force motrice pour faire mouvoir le sasseur en adaptant sur l'arbre l'une poulie folle et une poulie fixe.

Claim.—1st. The cut hole door A A of the screen drum, composed of the screening bars A₁ which are longitudinal and round, the male guide bars d and the handle y. 2nd. The system of screen drum B B with platform B and bars B also round and longitudinal and the ferrule bars b of the entrance guides and the small top bar z. 3rd. The making of the door A A and the drum B B of wood or metal at will. 4th. The hole ad hoc q cut in the cover D for the passage of the overlapping cut hole door F with its bolt k k and hinges a as well as the bolt f of the cover itself. 5th. The distributors X; 6th. The receptacle for the screened coals k k which is carried off during the operation of screening its fastening counter board E, hinges V and bolt h k included. 7th. The screen box bottom M Mo which may be taken apart, and its ledges, as well as the handles T and Y. 8th. The employment of motive power to move the screen by adapting on the arbour l a loose pulley and a fixed pulley.

No. 6472. Improvements on Ploughs.

(*Perfectionnements aux charrues.*)

Joseph Shickel Bridgewater Va., U. S., 24th August, 1876, for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination with a clamping bolt, of a plough point having counter-sinks on both sides, and the mould board having corresponding projections to fit said counter-sinks.