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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. 30,871. Clothes Horse. (*Séchoir à linge.*)

John Emery and Daniel M. Johnston, Hamilton, Ont., 1st March, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the pillars B and the arms e, e, etc., substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 2nd. The combination slides D, D, and the wire slides I, I, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth. 3rd. The combination of the iron plates c, c, c, and the wire pins J, J, J, substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

No. 30,872. Motor for Cars, Trams, or similar Vehicles. (*Moteur pour les chars, voitures à ornieres et autres.*)

The National Tramway Motor Company, New York, N.Y. (assignee of William E. Prall, Washington, D.C.) U. S., 1st March, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In an apparatus for propelling street cars, the combination of a superheated water tank, a heat storage tank provided with evaporating and expanding tubes surrounding the same, and said pipes provided with valves connecting the superheated water tank with said tubes, substantially as shown and described. 2nd. The combination with a superheated water tank, a heat storage tank provided with evaporating tubes surrounding the same, and an evaporating tube or coil within the same, of pipes provided with controlling cocks or valves forming communication between the superheated water tank and the said tubes, substantially as shown and described. 3rd. The combination of the superheated water tanks, the heat storage tank, the evaporating tubes, the pipes connecting the superheated water tank and the evaporating tubes, and the back pressure pipe provided with the back acting valve F, substantially as shown and described. 4th. The combination of the superheated water tank and the heat storage tank provided with evaporating tubes, said tanks being connected by means of pipes communicating with the upper and lower portion of the water tank, said pipes being controlled by a valve or valves, in such a manner as to cause the flow of either superheated water from the bottom or saturated steam from the top of the superheated water tank into the evaporating tubes. 5th. The combination of the superheated water tank and the heat-storage tank, provided with evaporating tubes, pipes connecting the water tank with the evaporating tubes, pipes connecting the evaporating tubes with the engine, and valves controlling said pipes operated by one common lever, in such a manner as to admit water or steam to the evaporating tubes at the same time that steam is admitted from the tubes to the engine, and to shut off the supply of water or steam to the evaporating tubes simultaneously with cutting off the supply of steam to the engine. 6th. The combination, with the superheated water tank, the heat-storage tank provided with the evaporating tubes within and around the same, and pipes connecting the water tank with the evaporating tubes, of a three-way valve placed in said pipes, so arranged that the water or steam from the superheated water tank may be admitted either through the evaporating pipe within the storage tank, or be shut off therefrom and caused to enter the evaporating tubes around the storage tank, substantially as shown and described. 7th. The combination of the superheated water tank, the heat storage tank provided with evaporating tubes, the engine and a condenser connected with the exhaust of the engine, substantially as shown and described. 8th. The combination of the superheated water tank, the storage-tank provided with the evaporating tubes, pipes connecting the water tank with the evaporating tubes, the engine, the condenser, the radiating pipes or coils within the car, and pipes connecting the condenser, the radiating coils and the exhaust of the engine, substantially as shown and described. 9th. A heat storage tank provided with evaporating tubes on the outside thereof, said tubes being covered with non-heat conducting material, substantially as shown and described. 10th. A heat storage tank provided with evaporating tubes within and outside of

the same, and non-heat conducting material over the outer tubes, substantially as shown and described. 11th. A heat storage tank provided with an evaporating chamber *b*₂, evaporating tubes *b* and non-heat conducting material on the outside of said tubes, substantially as shown and described. 12th. A heat storage tank provided with an evaporating chamber *b*₂, and evaporating tubes *b* and *b*₂, substantially as shown and described. 13th. The combination of the tank B, the tank A provided with the evaporating tubes, the pipes connecting tank B with said tubes, the three-way valves H and H₂ and the steam valves K₁, the said valves H and K₁ being operated together, and the pressure reducing valve *h*, substantially as shown and described. 14th. The combination of the tanks B and A, the tank A being provided with evaporating tubes, the pipes c and c connecting the tank B with said tubes, provided with valves H, H₂ and *h*, and the pipe F provided with valve F₁, substantially as shown and described.

No. 30,873. Cork Extractor. (*Tire-bouchon.*)

Bessie Jacobs, New York, N. Y., U. S. (assignee of Louis I. Jacobs, Toronto, Ont.), 1st March, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—An improved cork extractor, consisting of a cord or wire wrapped around the cork, a loop being formed on the end of the cork which protrudes from the bottle, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 30,874. Curtain Stretcher.

(*Métier à rideau.*)

Wendell Smith, Truro, N.S., 1st March, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The adjustable ends working between the sides, by means of which the wire pins will be all on a level. 2nd. The side pieces with the hinge placed in the middle of the underside, by means of which they will be much more convenient to handle by being folded together.

No. 30,875. Churn. (*Baratte.*)

James Ingells, Alba, Mich., U.S., 1st March, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. As a means for supporting the operating parts of a churn, the combination of the head or cover B carrying a cylindrical standard C provided with a stub shaft H, with a rotating disk D carrying a cylindrical standard E adapted to rotate within the said standard C, the parts being constructed, arranged and operating substantially in the manner and for the purposes set forth. 2nd. The combination, with the cover and the standard rising therefrom, of the shaft J, having the beaters O at its lower end, and the pinion I at its upper end, the cross bar N, the beaters L, the disk D, the cylindrical standard E rising from said disk and carrying at its upper end the pinion F, and the drive pinion G upon the stub shaft H meshing with the pinions I, F, and provided with a suitable operating handle, substantially as and for the purposes described.

No. 30,876. Ensilage or Straw Cutter.

(*Coupe-paille.*)

Charles A. Pettet, Belleville, Ont., 1st March, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In an ensilage or straw cutter, in combination, of a rotary knife, wheel C, knives A, A and throat D, so placed in their relative positions, one with the other, as for the purpose set forth and heretofore described.

No. 30,877. Grain Scourer.

(*Emotteur des grains.*)

August Heine, Silver Creek, N.Y., U.S., 1st March, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a grain scourer, the combination, with the rotating perforated scouring cylinder, of an internal perforated scouring drum secured to said cylinder, so as to rotate therewith, and provided with longitudinal openings extending the length of the drum, and elevators arranged in the space between the drum and the cylinder, substantially as set forth. 2nd. In a grain scourer, the combination, with the rotating perforated scouring cylinder, of an internal scouring drum composed of perforated plates secured to opposite ends of