

The Canadian Patent Office Record

Vol. VII — No. 9.

SEPTEMBER, 1879.

Price in Canada \$2.00 per An.
United States - \$2.80 "

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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

No. 10,278. Improvements on Milk Vats.

(*Perfectionnements aux boîtes à lait.*)

James McKelvey, St. Catherines, Ont., 21st July, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim—1st. The combination of a filter in connection with a cream still or portable cream gatherer; 2nd. The folding down or opening of the ice chamber; 3rd. The two subdivisions of the ice chamber.

No. 10,279. Cockle and Oat Separator. (*Séparateur de coquilles et d'avoine.*)

Herman Kurth, Hamilton, Ont., 21st July, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim—1st. A grain separator, in combination with an open revolving cylinder or cylinders having indentations or cavities on the inner surface and provided with brush, catchboard, trough, spout, or conveyor; 2nd. A revolving cylinder or cylinders for extracting cockle from the full and broken kernels of grain; 3rd. A revolving cylinder or cylinders, provided with pockets or cavities, in combination with a shaker, having a lateral shaking movement, including one or more sieves with different sizes of holes, one or more of said sieves, to be placed on the top of said cylinder or cylinders, in combination with a blind bottom return spout in the cylinder or cylinders; 4th. A revolving cylinder or cylinders, in combination with a trough or spout or conveyor; 5th. A revolving cylinder, or cylinders, in combination with a brush; 6th. A revolving cylinder, or cylinders, in combination with a catchboard; 7th. A revolving cylinder or cylinders, in combination with a suction fan; 8th. A feed roller; 9th. An air trunk; 10th. An air trunk; 11th. A section leg; 12th. Partition; 13th. Suction regulator; 14th. Screening discharge box; 15th. Air hole; 16th. Partition regulator; 17th. Spring discharge box; 18th. Second movable door; 19th. First movable door; 20th. A cylinder, or cylinders, with indentations or cavities, in combination with a suction fan; 21st. To be placed on the top of said cylinder or cylinders; 22th. A cylinder, or cylinders, in combination with a suction fan and air numbers; 23th. A cylinder, or cylinders, for the purpose of taking dust and light impurities from the grain and carrying it around over the said fan, so as to discharge said impurities opposite when the grain is discharged; 24th. A cylinder, or cylinders, having indentations or cavities made from one single thin sheet of zinc, or other metal, or a perforated cylinder or cylinders with a consolidated or non removable jacket, in combination with a suction fan, so as the grain passes through an air chamber by entering into the machine, and when leaving said machine each air trunk is to be so regulated as to remove the light impurities and discharge them independent from each other; 25th. A cylinder C, or cylinders, in combination with a shaker placed on the top and inside of said cylinder, or cylinders, in combination with a series of sieves, one or more to be placed on the top of said separation sieve, or sieves, so as to bring a lateral shaking motion on said set of sieves (which have different sizes of holes) so as the shaker operating first on the grain by a lateral shaking motion and afterwards by an end shaking motion; 26th. A revolving cylinder C, or cylinders, with indentations or cavities in combination with an arrangement of zig zag sieves placed over and across the cylinder, in combination with a movable slide or air cloth, in the shape of a window blind, which is to be placed on the head of each sieve; 27th. A cylinder, or cylinders, having indentations or cavities, pockets, or cells on the inner surface, the same being divided into two compartments D E by means of an annular disc or ring y; 28th. A revolving cylinder, or cylinders, with indentations or cavities, pockets, or cells, which discharge the clean grain nearer the middle than the ends of the cylinder through perforations, or an elevator instead of the perforations as an equivalent for carrying away the grain; 29th. A grain separator, in combination with one or more suction separators, and an separator attached with grain separator sieve, or sieves, in combination with a revolving cylinder, or cylinders, having indentations or pockets on the inner surface; 30th. An open revolving cylinder with

indentations or pockets on its inner surface, with one flange or on its front end, and the annular disc or ring y, near the central inner portion of the cylinder; 31th. A revolving cylinder, or cylinders, with indentations or pockets on the inner surface in which the cockle, etc., is first separated from the large wheat, then from the small wheat and lastly from the broken grain, by means of the automatic action of the machine itself and without the assistance of an operator; 32th. The combination of the revolving separator C, constructed with open ends R, a sieve K, or sieves, spout or, trough p p, brush q, connected together and placed in zig zag form with back and forward end motion, the large grain discharge box P, eccentric box H, spring Q, Q, etc., the zig or top sieve K, being placed on the top of the revolving separator C, while the spout or, trough p p, brush q are placed inside, a catchboard z, passing through the inside of the cylinder and affixed to the frame at each end; 33th. An open revolving cylinder C (one or more may be used) having indentations or pockets on its inner surface, of proper size, to receive singly the grains of cockle or other round seed, the rings s z, the friction rollers t, shafts u u, and the cylinder, c, the same being placed inside the cylinder, and operating it therefrom to support the same and enable it to rotate with unobstructed ends.

No. 10,280. Improvements in Spark Arresters. (*Perfectionnements aux arrêts-flam-mèches.*)

John Abell, Woodbridge, Ont., 22nd July, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim—1st. The smoke deflecting plate E, extending over the smoke passage and arranged for the purpose of deflecting the smoke, sparks, etc., into a water reservoir; 2nd. The deflecting plate E in combination with the dome D and water reservoir C.

No. 10,281. Improvements on Water Wheels.

(*Perfectionnements aux roues hydrauliques.*)

William Young, Townsend, Ont., 22nd July, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim—The combination of the curved plates D, attached to the central cast iron A, working the shaft A, and curved plates being encased in a circular rim C extending around the wheel.

No. 10,282. Improvements on Mechanical Movements. (*Perfectionnements aux mouvements mécaniques.*)

Irving M Avery New York, N. Y., U. S., 22nd July, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim—The combination, with an oblique disc B mounted on a revolving or rocking shaft of a lever D which connects with a slide E, so that when the shaft is turned, a reciprocating motion is imparted to the slide, and the slide is prevented from being crowded on its guide, or in its bearing.

No. 10,283. Improvements in Pipe Cutters.

(*Perfectionnements aux coupeurs d' tuyaux.*)

William L Truland and Elvard Tracy, Lansingburgh, N. Y., U. S., 22nd July, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim—The cutting blade D, constructed with an arm D₁ and heel D₂, the arm being provided with a screw F on one side of lever A, and the heel having the pressure spring G, on its opposite side.

No. 10,284. Improvements on Steam Engines.

(*Perfectionnements aux machines à vapeur.*)

Frederick A Gardner, Buffalo, N. Y., U. S., 22nd July, 1879, for 5 years.

Claim—1st. The cylinder frame A A₁ provided with the steam passages B B₁ in combination with the cylinders D, having trunnions and ports and a base provided with longitudinal steam passages J J₂ and reversing valve E; 2nd. The crank shaft composed of the parts E E₁, in combination with the sleeves F, performed piston ends F and frames A A₁; 3rd. The sleeves D₁ in combination with the trunnion C, packing B B₁, tightening glands D₂ and frames A A₁; 4th. The combination of a free oscillating cylinder, having trunnions C, removable port sleeves B₂, a supporting frame on each side, having steam passages leading to the trunnion ports, a base provided with passages for admitting steam to the passages in the frames A A₁ and for receiving the exhaust therefrom, and a reversing valve.