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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

No. 11,303. Improvements on Bakers' Ovens.

(*Perfectionnements aux fours des boulangers.*)

George Brake, Lansing, Mich., U. S., 1st June, 1880; for 5 years.

Claim 1st.—A bakers' oven constructed with baking portion A, layer C of non-conducting material between the floor and the lower heating flues D, non-conducting top E, division wall F and sliding doors N; 2nd. Layers of non-conducting material between the top and bottom of the baking portion of the oven and the upper and lower heating flues respectively, whereby the temperature of the oven is equalized; 3rd. The division wall F between the fire place and the baking portion of the oven, whereby the products of combustion are prevented from entering the said baking portion of the oven; 4th. The combination with the flues D, D, of the division wall L provided with opening h; 5th. The combination with the baking oven A, of the laterally sliding doors N N provided with rollers m m, whereby the whole front of said oven may be thrown open; 6th. The lower heating flues D D in combination with the fire-place F.

No. 11,304. Improvements on Cross-Cut Saws.

(*Perfectionnements aux scies de traveurs.*)

Asa Wilkins, Cincinnati, Ohio, U. S., 1st June, 1880; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The sawing machine frame, the gears J K mounted therein, the hand lever L, treadles N combined with the gears, and the means for transmitting the motion of the gear to a saw, for cutting down a standing tree, or a saw for cutting a prostrate tree, or other wood, into lengths; 2nd. The combination of the hand lever L and treadles N with the gears J K; 3rd. The combination of the gearing J K operated by the hand lever and treadles, with the pitman and cross head for reciprocating the saw to cut a standing tree; 4th. The combination of the gearing J K operated by the hand lever and treadles with the pitman and pendant bar A, for reciprocating the saw, to cut a prostrate tree, or other wood; 5th. The combination of the weighted carriage and the guide way, with the saw for feeding the latter into a standing tree.

No. 11,305. Improvements on Pumps.

(*Perfectionnements aux pompes.*)

Samuel Buschlen, Port Elgin, Ont., 1st June, 1880; for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of pump stock A, lever C, fulcrumed through its bore, and pump rods E F working therein, having outward bent extremities connecting with said lever to operate the buckets H G in cylinder B.

No. 11,306. Improvements on Tubular Rivets.

(*Perfectionnements aux rivets tubulaires.*)

George W. Tucker, Waterbury, Ct., U. S., 1st June, 1880; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. Forming a blank with distended ends, and then drawing the same into a tube and bending the widened ends to form the flange, 2nd. Forming a blank with distended ends and then drawing the same into a tube and bending the widened ends, to form the flange and perforating and spreading the closed end; 3rd. A tubular eyelet or rivet consisting of a flanged tube, split for a part of its length, with the flange on the split end, and a cap secured to the flanged end.

No. 11,307. Improvements in Corsets.

(*Perfectionnements dans les corsets.*)

Everett W. Bigelow, Boston, Mass., U. S., 1st June, 1880, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a duplex busked corset, the underlapped portion, steel or busk provided with buttons, in combination with the overlapping or other

portion provided with button holes arranged next or alongside of the busk or busk pocket of such portion; 2nd. The underlapped portion, steel or busk having buttons, in combination with the fellow or overlapping portion provided with two busk pockets and steels therein, and with flexible button holes arranged between and next and alongside of such pockets; 3rd. The combination of the two busk pocket pieces with the intermediate connection pieces arranged and applied so as, with the said pocket pieces, to form button holes between them.

No. 11,308. Process of Separating Potash from Ashes.

(*Procédé pour séparer la potasse des cendres.*)

Jordan Woodrum, Poages Mills, Va., U. S., 1st June, 1880; for 5 years.

Claim.—Heating the whole quantity of ashes from which the potash is to be extracted to a high temperature, say, a red heat, and then applying water at boiling heat to said ashes while thus heated, and allowing the water to percolate through the mass, to dissolve and carry off the potash.

No. 11,309. Medical Compound.

(*Composé médicinal.*)

William Dalrymple, Corinth, Ont., 1st June, 1880; for 5 years.

Claim.—A compound of iodine of potash, salts of ammonia, tincture of tulu and white sugar, in the proportion of one-half ounce each of the first three, and one half pound of the latter, to form one pint of the compound.

No. 11,310. Improvements on Blind Hinges.

(*Perfectionnements aux pentures des persiennes.*)

Tom O. Memery, Key West, Fla., 1st June, 1880; for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the plate a, the pintle b, the vertically slotted balls c d, and the nut f, screwing on the top of said pintle with the plate g, and the pintle h, having conical head k.

No. 11,311. Improvements on Wire Springs.

(*Perfectionnements aux ressorts en fil de fer.*)

Nicholas Jenkins, New Haven, Ct., U. S., 1st June, 1880; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The tension spring composed of hard wires braided together at about the angle described, so as to constitute a stretching or tensional spring; 2nd. A stiffener, for dresses and other purposes, made of elastic wire braided or woven together; 3rd. A compound metallic spring, made of a size adapted for use in dresses, composed of three or more elastic wires, woven or braided together and having the ends brought together and finished with solder; 4th. A double metallic spring having two separate sets of braided or woven wires a¹ a² a³, one within the other, with the ends united by solder A* so as to combine the whole rigidly and present a smooth rounded end; 5th. The soldering clamps composed of the base plate D, guide D¹ D², top piece E and holding means Et; 6th. The combination of a series of soldering clamps D E with a tension device G G¹, and a take up device N N¹ adapted for joint operation relatively to each other and to a series of springs A; 7th. The braided wire spring A, with terminal caps compressed thereon; 8th. The braided wire spring A with terminal caps B and solder A*; 9th. The spring composed of hard elastic wire a¹ a² braided together, in combination with terminal pieces K strongly united; 10th. The bird perch composed of braided elastic wires a¹ a², in combination with each other and with claw formed ends K, adapted for ready attachment to the bars of the bird cage; 11th. Aatchet bands of braided elastic wires a¹ a², in combination with terminal pieces K³ and rings F; 12th. An irregular tube of braided elastic wires a¹ a² presenting enlargement and contractions; 13th. The method of producing swelled tubes of elastic wire by braiding the same over a former having the desired swelled contour and removing the former through the interstices of the wires by subsequent melting; 14th. Toilet and fancy articles composed of the braided elastic wire springs A fastened together; 15th. A braiding machine in combination with a series of properly guided carriers K carrying spool and guides, the tension springs T exerting an endwise friction on the spool, 16th. In combination with one or both the stop levers W W¹, the stop weight U carried on the guide rod R³ forced to rest on the wire a after it has past a guide hole, and at a distance from the guide; 17th. The flattening surfaces of rollers g¹ g² arranged to guide the wires a at the point where they are braided together, so as to cause the braid to be produced in a plane condition; 18th. The spring T and abutting means K⁴, in combination with the rollers g¹ g² and with the car-