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## INVENTIONS PATENTED.

**No. 14,526. Process for Treating Tan or Spent Bark for the Manufacture of Paper.** (*Procédé de traitement du tan ou de l'écorce épuisée pour la fabrication du papier.*)

William Guest, Deptford, and Charles Court, Rotherhithe, England, 3rd April, 1882: for 15 years.

*Claim.*—The process of treating spent bark consisting in subjecting the same to the action of crushing rollers, to reduce the knots to a fibrous state, and then submitting the crushed material to agitation in a closed vessel under steam pressure and in the presence of an alkaline solution, whereby the material fibres of the bark are separated and converted into half stuff in an economical manner, and the tannic acid contained in the spent bark is extracted in a concentrated form.

**No. 14,527. Improvement in Devices for Banding Elliptic Springs.** (*Perfectionnement les appareils à assembler les ressorts elliptiques.*)

James Hale, Detroit, Mich., U.S., 3rd April, 1882: for 10 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The method of forming and securing metallic bands by forging the same upon a mandrel in dies removably secured to the anvil and head of a steam hammer, and provided with recesses of the same shape as the finished band and by means of the same dies swaging said bands upon the article to be banded, or the forging and setting the band directly upon the spring, if desirable without the use of a mandrel. 2nd. In combination with the head and anvil of a steam hammer, the die consisting of the upper and lower half CD removably secured to said head and anvil, each die being provided with a recess of the same shape as one half of the finished band.

**No. 14,528. Improvement on Boot Trees.** (*Perfectionnements aux embouchoirs des bottes.*)

Hugo Kranz and Henry Aletter, (Assignees of William A. Young.) Berlin, Ont., 3rd April, 1882: for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. The combination of the parts A B, and the nuts F G, having retaining guides / and g, holding the parts A and B relatively together when not inserted in the boot. 2nd. The combination of slide collars H completely surrounding each half of the top of tree, and links J connecting the collars to the upper nut G for producing a longitudinal stretch simultaneously with transverse expansion. 3rd. The combination of the adjustable stop pin K and the screw spindle D having holes for limiting the operation of the screw D, whereby a specific size of boot is produced. 4th. In combination with the front B, the foot C, but jointed by an inclined plane or curve pressed forward thereby, when the tree is inserted in the boot. 5th. The parts C and D constructed of metal, in combination with the means for operating the same.

**No. 14,529. Improvements in Gas Machines.** (*Perfectionnements aux machines à gaz.*)

James H. Byrne, Toronto, Ont., 3rd April, 1882: for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In a portable frame in which two metal standards are arranged to carry the air pump of a gas machine, the combination of a rod passing through holes in the standards and forming rails on either side of the pump, and a support for carrying the outer end of

the spool, the said rod being secured to the standards by set screws to permit of the ready adjustment of the standards and rod, in order to accommodate any variation in the side of the pump. 2nd. In a portable frame in which two metal standards are arranged to carry the air pump of a gas machine, a rod passing through holes in the said standards, and forming rails on either side of the pump, and a support for carrying the outer end of the spool, in combination with a bracing rod passing through holes in the standard and extending obliquely from the outer side of one of the standards to the bearing supporting the outer end of the spool, the said rod and brace being secured to the standards by set screws, for the purpose of permitting adjustment of the standards and rods. 3rd. In connection with a frame for supporting the pump of a gas machine, the combination of a bearing box L, grooved to fit over the rod C, and secured to the bearing box G so that it can be readily removed without disturbing the other portion of the machine.

**No. 14,530. Improvements on Brick Machines.** (*Perfectionnements aux machines à briques.*)

Israel Cullen, Pittsburg, Penn., U.S., 3rd April, 1882: for 5 years.

*Claim.*—1st. In combination with a tempering mill provided with one or more discharging apertures for clay, a vertically revolving shaft provided with any suitable number of tempering arms or cutters, and one or more inclined pressers or feeders adapted to force the clay into suitable receivers preparatory to moulding. 2nd. The combination, with a tempering mill provided with one or more discharging apertures for clay, and movable slides or cut offs for closing said apertures, of a vertically revolving shaft provided with any suitable tempering arms or cutters and one or more inclined pressers or feeders adapted to force the clay, into suitable receivers, preparatory to moulding, and one or more vertically movable stops adapted to hold the clay, while the inclined pressers or feeders force it into the said receivers. 3rd. The combination, with the tempering mill and vertical shaft the latter provided with suitable cutters and feeders of clay receivers situated below said tempering mill and communicating therewith, movable cut offs for shutting off communication between said tempering mill and receivers, and horizontally movable plungers for forcing the clay from the said receivers through the dies into the moulds. 4th. The combination, with a tempering mill having one or more discharge apertures for the passage of the tempered clay and one or more movable slides for covering said apertures, of a vertically rotating shaft having tempering arms and cutters thereon, one or more clay receivers, one or more horizontal plungers for forcing the clay through a suitable shaping die and out of the receiver, one or more vertically movable yokes, each having a cutting wire thereon and brick moulds and means for operating the said moulds. 5th. The combination with a clay receiver having a shaping die secured to one end, of an elastic packing introduced between the said receiver and die. 6th. The combination, with a clay receiver having a suitable shaping die secured in the outer end thereof, of a yoke having a cutting wire secured thereto, the latter being adapted to move on and over the outer face of the said die. 7th. The combination with a tempering mill having apertures in the bottom thereof for the passage of the tempered clay, of a vertically revolving shaft provided with tempering arms having cutters thereon and laterally extending arms with pressers or feeders secured on their outer end for forcing the tempered clay through the apertures. 8th. The combination, with the tempering mill having one or more apertures in the bottom thereof and slides for covering the said apertures, of receiving chambers, a movable plunger working in said chamber, cutting dies secured to the outer end of said chamber and a wire cutter adapted to work over the face of the said cutting dies. 9th. The combination, with the tempering mill and receiving chamber having cutting dies secured to its outer end, of a yoke carrying a cutting wire, the said yoke loosely connected to and adapted to move the said cutting wire over the face of the said cutting die. 10th. The combination, with the tempering mill having apertures for the passage of the clay and a rotary shaft provided with presser or feeder arms thereon, of vertically movable slides adapted to hold the clay, while the presser arms force it through the apertures. 11th. The combination, with the receiving chamber and cutting die, of a yoke adapted to move on said cutting die and provided with a cutting wire. 12th. The combination, with a receiving chamber and cutting die, of a yoke adapted to move on said cutting die, a wire rigidly secured at one end of the said yoke while the opposite end of the same is wound on a