

INTERNATIONAL PATENT RECORD



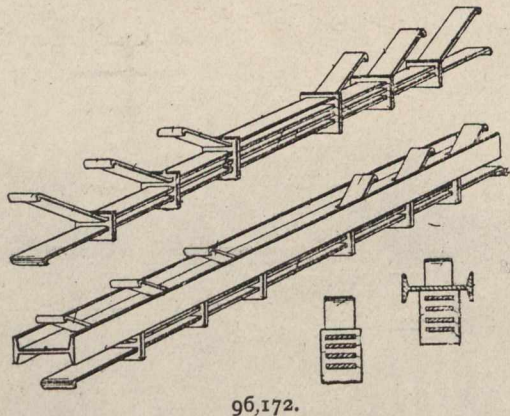
Dominion Houses of Parliament.

CANADA.

Specially compiled by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh and Dennison, Patent Attorneys, Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa.

Reinforced Concrete.—Edgar Beaumont Jarvis.—96,172.

—A plurality of bars of different lengths, located one above the other, and having the ends thereof bent upwardly at an

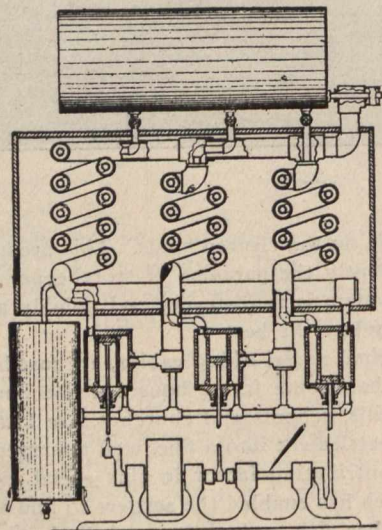


96,172.

angle, and suitable separator plates having orifices through which the said bars pass, the said plates forming a hanger or support from the upper bar for supporting the lower bars.

Apparatus for Liquifying Air.—James F. Place.—96,072.

—This apparatus consists of two or more expansion engines, each engine having a counter current interchanger, com-

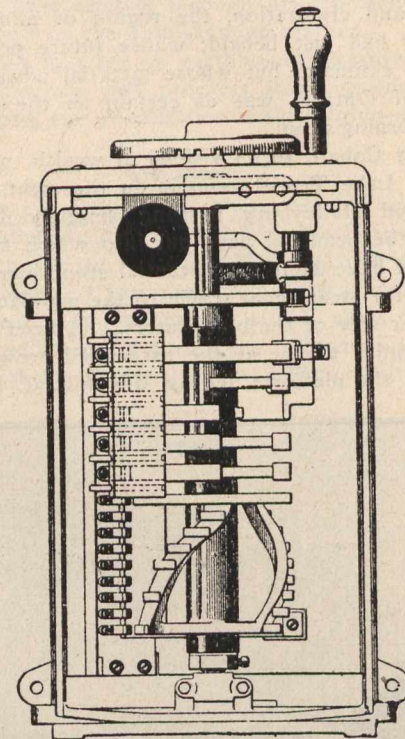


96,072.

prising an inlet compressed air pipe and two outlet vaporized liquid gas pipes, connected to a condensing pipe passing through a liquid air vaporizing vessel, which is in turn connected with a liquid air reservoir.

Electric Controller.—The Canadian Westinghouse Co.—96,343.—A resistance in the armature circuit of a motor; a controller switch, comprising a contact finger adapted to

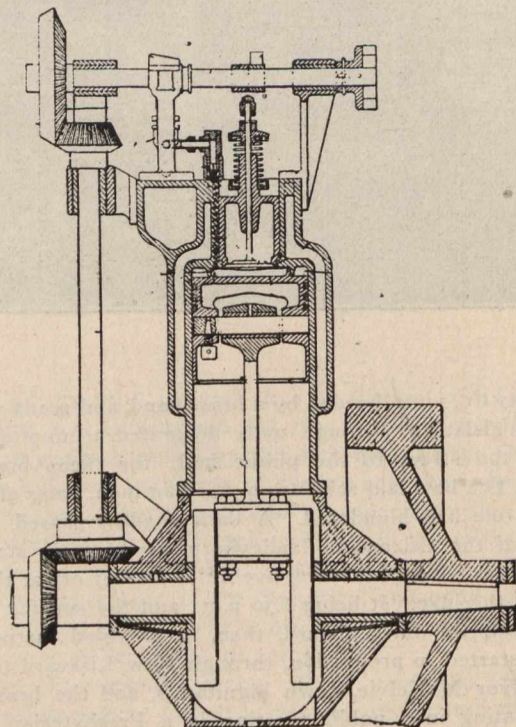
cut out the said resistance; a controller handle and a movable conducting segment connected thereto to engage the said finger; a magnet for automatically operating said



96,343.

finger and cutting out the resistance in the armature circuit operated by the difference between the electro-motive force applied to the armature circuit and the electro-motive force of the motor.

Oil Engine.—James W. Cross.—96,319.—The main essentials are two compartments or chambers having a common opening into the compression end of the engine cylinder, both adapted to receive the air under compression; a piston working in said cylinder, and having an extension therefrom adapted to divide the said chambers near the end of



96,319.

the stroke; a pump for forcing oil into one of said chambers, and means for igniting said mixture. The method of working the engine is to divide the air being compressed into two compartments, force oil into one compartment and ignite the mixture, which, as the piston travels outwardly, mixes with the air from the other compartment and effects complete combustion of the oil.