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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

No. 8345. Improvements on Stove Dampers.

(Perfectionnements aux registres des poêles.)

George W. Herrick, Detroit, Mich., U.S., 22nd January, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—In the stove structures, the combined dampers and flue strips D a, arranged to operate with one or more of the stove flues.

No. 8346. Improvements in Horse Shoes.

(Perfectionnements dans les fers à cheval.)

George Bryden, Hartford, Ct., William E. Banks, Brooklyn, N.Y., and John B. White, New York, U.S., 26th January, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A die-swaged horse shoe having toe and heel calks welded thereon in the dies, 2nd. A die-swaged horse shoe having attached hoof clips cut from its marginal fin; 3rd. A horse shoe calk constructed in the shape of a truncated cone, with a long oval or elliptic base; 4th. A horse shoe having oblong heel calks arranged longitudinally on the respective heel ends of the shoe; 5th. The process of partially making a horse shoe, by swaging an iron blank of the required outline and welding steel calks thereon, in one or more sets of dies; 6th. The process of making a horse shoe, by employing a straight preliminary blank of flat bar iron, bending said blank around a former, swaging the flat blank and welding steel calks thereon, in one or more sets of dies, and removing the marginal fin by means of trimming dies; 7th. A pair of dies for swaging horse shoes constructed with marginal recess and with depressions or pockets in the bottom of said recess, for holding steel calks in proper relative positions, so that said calks may be welded on the shoe blank simultaneously with the swaging of the latter; 8th. The combination of a lower swaging die constructed with a deep marginal recess having elevated portions adapted to provide the face of a horse shoe with deep nail creases and retracting outer edges, and pockets for holding calks to be attached by welding, and an upper die having a flat face simply provided with a slight prominence for inwardly beveling the top of the shoe, so as to render the same concave, the fin being thus caused to escape in the plane of the top of the shoe; 9th. An improved pair of trimming dies constructed with notches and projections so as to provide the shoes with attached hoof clips cut from the fins aforesaid.

No. 8347. Improvements in Horse Shoes.

(Perfectionnements dans les fers à cheval.)

George Bryden, Hartford, Ct., William E. Banks, Brooklyn, N.Y., and John B. White, New York, U.S., 26th January, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A die-swaged horse shoe having raised calk sockets formed thereon in the dies and provided with removable steel calks, 2nd. A die swaged horse shoe having vertical hoof clips formed thereon in the dies, 3rd. The process of swaging a horse shoe in one or more pairs of dies, providing it in said dies with vertical hoof clips, and removing all the fin by means of a pair of trimming dies; 4th. A pair of dies for swaging horse shoes, constructed with a marginal recess containing depressions and projections, so as to form calk sockets on the face or bottom of each shoe; 5th. A pair of dies for swaging horse shoes, constructed with depressions for raising vertical hoof clips on each shoe; 6th. A pair of dies for swaging horse shoes, constructed with depressions in the respective dies for raising calk sockets on the face or bottom, and vertical hoof clips on the top or back of each shoe at one operation; 7th. The combination of a lower die, constructed with a marginal recess having depressions for forming raised calk sockets, and elevations for forming deep nail creases, and retracting outer edges on the face of a horse shoe, and an upper die provided with a prominence to render the top of the shoe concave, and with small recesses to raise vertical hoof clips on the shoe.

No. 8348. Art of Manufacturing Cylindrical Boxes.

(Art de fabriquer les boîtes cylindriques.)

Sullivan H. Penley, Toronto, Ont., 26th January, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of manufacturing cylindrical boxes and hollow shapes, by winding on a revolving form of the configuration desired rattan pith in convolutions or spirally and tacking the same to the form at intervals, then removing the shape from the form and cementing the coils fixedly together, to adhere to the required shape; 2nd. A cylindrical box or other hollow shape formed of rattan pith wound spirally on a former, and cemented to hold the coils integrally.

No. 8349. Art of Manufacturing Cylindrical Wooden Boxes.

(Art de fabriquer les boîtes cylindriques en bois.)

Sullivan H. Penley, Toronto, Ont., 26th January, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The process of constructing a cylindrical box from wood veneer, by closing the veneer while steamed on a form of the required internal size of the box, then sawing through the lapping portions radially, then cementing the cut edges and closing the same at one operation, on the top and bottom cylindrical ends cemented to adhere thereto, then cutting the cover section from the body section of the box, and relishing the inside of the former and the outside of the latter whereby the parts will fit together telescopically; 2nd. A cylindrical wooden box and cover formed of veneer, the ends of the veneer forming the cylinder and rim of cover abutting and cemented, and relished to telescope together.

No. 8350. Tubular Kerosene Lantern.

(Lanterne à kerosène tubulaire.)

John H. Stone, Hamilton, Ont., 26th January, 1878. (Re-issue of Patent No. 2156).

Claim.—1st. A tubular lantern having an enlarged air reservoir A, connecting and in combination with the side or draft tubes B B, 2nd. The bottom plate D in combination with the skirting L forming an air reservoir. 3rd. The cold air chamber F placed beneath the burner and provided with air holes f for the purpose of admitting cold air into the said chamber.

No. 8351. Improvement on Ladles for Metal Founding.

(Perfectionnement des cuillers pour le fonde des métaux.)

William Fawcett, Omaha, Neb., U.S., 26th January, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—The ladle D having a conduit B formed in the side thereof and opening into the bottom of the ladle.

No. 8352. Improvements on Machines for Making Paving-blocks.

(Perfectionnements aux machines à faire les blocs de pavage.)

Henry C. Sergeant, New York, U.S., 26th January, 1878, for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A mould in which the material is received and pressed, having in its face a recess; 2nd. A presser having in its forward pressing end a curved recess, for the purpose of preventing the clogging of said presser; 3rd. A sliding mould having in a portion of its surface a series of apertures for relieving the same from obstruction in being operated by the accumulation of sticky or pasty substances; 4th. A presser having a longitudinal recess in its under surface and a vertical aperture through its body; 5th. The combination of the sliding mould D, levers D D the yoke D² and the cam B; 6th. The presser F carrying the yoke G for moving it forward and friction rollers for carrying rearward; 7th. The plunger H having a movement independent of the presser on its forward movement but carried rearward by a projection formed upon said presser; 8th. The combination of the presser F and the plunger H so arranged with reference to each other that they each have an independent forward movement, but so that the plunger is carried rearward by the movement of the presser; 9th. The combination of the cam C and yoke G; 10th. The cap I having upon its lower surface a bevelled projection for relieving the plunger; 11th. The hopper E when arranged with reference to the presser F and the sliding mould.