

The Canadian Patent Office

RECORD

Vol. XX.—No. 4.

APRIL, 1892.

Price free by post in Canada and the United States, \$2.00.

NOTICE.

All solicitors, agents or attorneys who, in circulars or advertisements, or otherwise, refer to the Commissioner or Deputy Commissioner of Patents, or to any other official of the Patent Office, for evidence of their professional standing, do so without authority.

INVENTIONS PATENTED.

NOTE.—Patents are granted for 15 years. The term of years for which the fee has been paid, is given after the date of the patent.

No. 38,503. Machine for Treating Leaf Tobacco.

(Machine pour le traitement des feuilles de tabac.)

Richard Emanuel Ellis and Frederick Bastable, both of Syracuse, New York, U. S. A., 1st April, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination with the cutting roller, pressure roller and their supporting frame, a tray for receiving the treated tobacco leaves, and a chute for delivering said leaves to the tray, as set forth. 2nd. In combination with the cutting roller R¹, pressure-roller R, and their supporting frame, the chute r, pivoted at its lower end, the pulley r¹, fixed to the axis of the chute, a spring forcing the chute with upper end toward the cutting roller, and a cord wound on the said pulley in opposite direction from that of the force of the spring, and a lever connected to said cord for operating the same, as set forth. 3rd. In combination with the cutting roller R¹, pressure-roller R, and their supporting frame, the arms f, f, the chute r, pivoted to said arms, the pulley r¹, on the axis of the chute, a spring connected to the pulley and one of the arms f, and holding the chute normally inclined to the cutting roller, the cam g, on the shaft of said roller, the lever h, pivoted to the frame and having one end lying on the cam, and a cord or chain h¹, connecting the opposite end of the lever to the pulley r¹, substantially as described and shown.

No. 38,604. Clothes Washer. (Machine à blanchir.)

Alphonse Rousseau and Marie Louise Rousseau, Fall River, Massachusetts, U.S.A., 1st April, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—A clothes pounder comprising the funnel-shaped shell 10 provided with the handle socket 12, the openings 20, in its upper portion, the apertured transverse partition 14, near the bottom, the inclined transverse partition 19, above the partition 14, and sloping towards the aperture thereof, the valve 15, and the spring 17, having one end secured to the valve and the other to the handle socket, substantially as herein shown and described.

No. 38,605. Monkey Wrench. (Clé à écrou.)

Alexander Edward Gundlaek and William B. Poulton, both of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, 1st April, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—As an improved monkey wrench, a spindle or shank having ratchet teeth cut on it and a head fixed on its end and projecting on either side of the shank and shaped substantially as described, in combination with a head adjustably fitted upon the shank and provided with a ratchet pawl and a block F, movably connected to the adjustable head, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

No. 38,606. Steam Radiator Attachment.

(Attache pour calorifère à vapeur.)

James Edwin Woodworth, assignee of Henry Ehrman Stager, both of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U. S. A., 1st April, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. An attachment for steam-radiators, that comprises a shell having an air-escape opening, a standard arranged within the shell, a counterbalanced float-controlled lever fulcrumed to the standard, and a rod-valve connected to the lever in opposition to the air-escape opening, substantially as set forth. 2nd. An attachment for steam-radiators, that comprises a shell having the lower portion thereof provided with a fitting for connection with a radiator-coil, an air-escape opening in the shell, a float controlled valve arranged within said shell to oppose the air-escape opening, and a pipe for connecting the upper portion of the aforesaid shell with the radiator at a point above said fitting, substantially as set forth. 3rd. An attachment for steam-radiators, that comprises a shell having an air-escape opening, a plate detachably connected to the inner side of the shell bottom and provided with a standard, an irregular-shaped lever fulcrumed to the standard, a float and counter-weight carried on opposite ends of the lever, and a rod-valve pivoted to said lever in opposition to the air-escape opening in said shell, substantially as set forth. 4th. An attachment for steam-radiators, that comprises a shell having an air-escape opening, a standard arranged within the shell, a counterbalanced float-controlled lever fulcrumed to the standard, a rod-valve connected to the lever in opposition to the air-escape opening, and an expansion-valve supported on said shell to also oppose said air-escape opening, substantially as set forth.

No. 38,607. Return Bend for Steam Radiators.

(Coude de retour pour calorifère à vapeur.)

James Edwin Woodworth, assignee of Henry Ehrman Stager, both of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U. S. A., 1st April, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A return-bend for steam radiators, having a transverse partition provided with an opening, a pivoted valve for the opening, a float connected to the valve on the inlet side of the partition, and a counter-weight also connected to said valve on the outlet side of said partition, substantially as set forth. 2nd. A return-bend for steam radiators, that comprises a shell provided with a transverse partition having an opening therein, couplings on opposite sides of the partition, a pivoted valve for the opening in said partition, a rod extended on opposite sides of the valve, a float attached to the inner end of the rod, and a counter-weight arranged on the outer end of said rod, substantially as set forth. 3rd. A return-bend for steam radiators, that comprises a shell provided with extensions at approximately right angles to each other, a transverse partition arranged in the shell between the extensions thereof and provided with an opening, a bracket detachably connected to the interior of the vertically disposed shell extension on the outlet side of the partition, a counter-weighted float-controlled valve for the partition opening, an arm projected from the valve and pivotally connected to the bracket, and a cap detachably fitted to the outer end of said shell, substantially as set forth.

No. 38,608. Apparatus for the Manufacture of Sulphuric Acid. (Appareil pour la fabrication de l'acide sulphurique.)

Emile Deplace and Jules Deplace, both of Aubervilliers, France, 2nd April, 1892; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In apparatus for the manufacture of sulphuric acid, a leaden chamber having a gas inlet and an outlet, and walls of such a shape, that the gases passing from one end to the other are deflected from their straight course and are forced to describe a cir-