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INVENTIONS PATENTED.

No. 15,562. Improvements on preparing Tan Bark. (*Perfectionnements dans la préparation du tan.*)

William H. Smith, Chicago, Ill., U.S., 2nd October, 1882; for 5 years.

Claim.—As a new article of manufacture, the self-cohering solid block of tan bark compressed by coarsion.

No. 15,563. Improvements on Mop Holders. (*Perfectionnements aux manches des torchons.*)

Joseph H. Omo, Fayette, Ohio, U.S., 2nd October, 1882; for 5 years.

Claim.—The combination of the handle A, the collar H having perforated wings I, and the sleeve B to the sides of which are attached the slides E of a frame C, which diverge outwardly and pass through the perforated wings I.

No. 15,564. Improvements on Dynamo-Electric Armatures. (*Perfectionnements aux armures électro-dynamiques.*)

Elmer A. Sperry, Cortland, N.Y., U.S., 2nd October, 1882; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In an annular armature, for an electric machine, having its greatest dimension of cross-section parallel with the armature shaft and secured thereto by means of one of its ends, or lateral edges, projecting its internal and external parallel and concentric surfaces together with its free extremity and brokenly to the pole pieces of the field. 2nd. In an annular armature for an electric machine provided with a series of rectangular depressions on both its interior and exterior surfaces, which are identical in shape and equal in capacity. 3rd. In an annular armature constructed of segments of thin sheet metal overlapping at their ends and supported by rods secured to outer continuous rings, said segments being connected by metal contact in continuous circuits in line of magnetic axis or circumference and insulated in groups from each other, laterally, or at right angles to said magnetic axis. 4th. In an armature, for an electric machine constructed of segments of thin sheet metal overlapping at their extremities in metal contact disposed between continuous rings on either lateral edge, said segments bearing projections on their internal and external edges of equal radial length and which are of such form as to leave rectangular depressions on opposite sides of the core which are equal in shape and capacity. 5th. The combination, with an annular armature, the body of which is composed of segments of thin sheet metal disposed between continuous rings on each lateral edge, of metallic rods which hold the separate parts in place and at the same time secure the whole to projections of the armature shaft.

No. 15,565. Improvements in the Manufacture of Nitro-Dextrine. (*Perfectionnements dans la fabrication de la nitro-dextrine.*)

Gilbert S. Denn, San Francisco, Cal., U.S., 2nd October, 1882; for 5 years.

Claim.—The nitro-dextrine compound.

No. 15,566. Improvements on Sofa-Beds. (*Perfectionnements aux sofas-lits.*)

Henry R. Plimpton, Boston, Mass., U.S., 2nd Oct., 1882; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a sofa, or lounge bed, the combination of the back D, base A and the re-entering toggles S S'. 2nd. The pivoted latch hooks C C' C'', in combination with the back D and hinged slotted end pieces D' D''. 3rd. The combination of the raised buttress pieces E E' E'' and their hinges K K', with the depressed mattress supporting parts B' D, whereby the mattress is caused to be bent on a line C or near its upper surface. 4th. The combination of a fixed central longitudinal division H of the mattress and its support E' with the side divisions H E H' D, buttress pieces E' E' and hinges K K'. 5th. In a sofa bed provided with a tucking recess M N N' formed in the edges of the mattress. 6th. In a lounge bed, the combination of the bevelled or thin edged back L' L' with the body a. 7th. The combination of the springs H H' and toggled levers S S' with the base A and back D. 8th. The combination of the drawer crib I and the drawer slides I', with the fixed guides I' I' and the base a.

No. 15,567. Improvements on Dynamo-electric Machines. (*Perfectionnements aux machines électro-dynamiques.*)

Elmer A. Sperry, Cortland, N.Y., U.S., 3rd October, 1882; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In combination, the stationary helices H' H' H' H' having cores, all projecting in the same direction from a common base or yoke and provided with the separate curved pole pieces, said pole pieces being arranged in pairs of similar polarity and one pole piece of each pair partially embraced by, but separated by an intervening space from its fellow, the annular armature A having its surface of greatest width parallel with its axis and wound with transverse coils, said armature being suitably supported and arranged to rotate between the pole pieces of each pair, and a commutator connected with the coils of said armature. 2nd. The separate pole pieces arranged in pairs of similar polarity, the inner opposite margins of the pole pieces of each pair projecting toward each other, in combination with the annular armature supported at one edge and projecting into the space between the pole pieces of each pair, the arrangement being such that both sides and the greater portion of the free edge of the armature are presented to the pole pieces. 3rd. The combination, with a transversely wound annular armature having an iron core a, the disk C and radial commutator conductors B, of an insulating ring d and binding screw e. 4th. The combination of the governor L, located e, the shaft of the machine and provided with a system of weight and levers, the rod f, spring L', the commutator brushes and connecting mechanism, whereby the movement of the brushes is controlled. 5th. The combination of the governor L, mounted on the shaft of the machine, the rod f, spring L', lever m, rod m', bell crank lever m' and rod m'', with the commutator brushes k and their clamps. 6th. The combination of the transversely wound annular armature, the insulating ring and the supporting disk, with the connecting bolts.

No. 15,568. Improvements on Process and Apparatus for Freezing Paraffine. (*Perfectionnements aux procédés et aux appareils pour congeler la paraffine.*)

Edward Kells and Henry L. Church, Cleveland, Ohio, U.S., 3rd October, 1882; for 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The described process for freezing paraffine and other products of petroleum, by forcing the material through pipes enclosed in a refrigerating vessel. 2nd. Forcing the material through a chamber having perforated top and located in the bottom of a vessel containing the refrigerant. 3rd. In an apparatus for freezing paraffine or other products of petroleum, the combination, with the refrigerating vessel A provided with the open pipes B B and containing the refrigerating elements enveloping said pipes, of the conical chamber C, connected at a short distance from said vessel A and arranged to convey the material through the freezer in separate streams. 4th. The combination, with the refrigerating vessel D provided with the conical perforated chamber d at its bottom and containing the refrigerating element of the receptacle F connected by pipe F' and having the funnel neck E, of the false bottom k and the drawer H arranged to receive the material.