The Canadian Patent Office RECORD

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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. 31,719. Bag or Sack. (*Sac.*)

A. W. Morris, Montreal, Que., 16th July, 1889 ; 5 years.

Claim.—A bag or sack made of jute or other fibrous material and lined with paper.

[NOTE.—*This patent was left out of July number of the* RECORD *through a mistake of the printers.*]

No. 32,954. Shaft Attachment for Vehicles. (*Disposition aux limonières des voitures.*)

Charles C. Graham, Crawfordsville, Ind., U.S., 2nd December, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—A shaft attachment comprising the caps having the openings f in their ends, the strap consisting of sections and adapted to be buckled together, and the tips secured to the ends a^2 of the strap, and provided with annular flanges whereby the ends a^2 of the strap are swivelled to said caps, substantially as described.

No. 32,955. Machine for Automatic Grain Weighing and Measuring. (*Machine automatique de pesage et mesurage du grain.*)

Horace M. Fulwider, Redmond, Ill., U.S., 2nd December, 1889; 5 years.

Claim—1st. The combination of the receptacle K, the bearings Q, the shafts R, the latches S, bottoms H^1 and the partially revolving shaft G^1, with the trip arms T, the springs secured to their inner ends, the chains secured to their outer ends and the scale beam, substantially as shown. 2nd. The combination of the receptacle K, the laterally moving hopper placed in its upper end, suitable partially turning or rotating supports upon which the hopper is supported, a connecting mechanism, and the bottoms H^1 by means of which the hopper is moved from one side of the partition in the receptacle to the other, substantially as described. 3rd. The combination of the divided receptacle, the laterally moving hopper, the cranks connected to the hopper, the shafts Z to which the lower ends of the cranks are secured, the cranks D^1, F^1, the connecting rod between the cranks, the partially revolving shaft G^1, and the bottoms secured thereto, substantially as specified.

No. 32,956. Suspender End. (*Ganse de bretelle.*)

Tom. B. Pell and James W. Knox, Lewisport, Ky., U.S., 2nd December, 1889; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. As an improved article of manufacture, a suspender end provided with a pocket having attaching-straps secured to its lower end, as set forth. 2nd. A suspender-end comprising a buckle, a pocket suspended from the buckle, and straps secured to the lower end of the pocket, substantially as described. 3rd. The herein-described suspender-end consisting of the buckle B, the strip of webbing C secured to the buckle, the pocket D of elastic material secured to the face of the webbing C, and the end straps E secured to the lower end of the said webbing, as specified.

No. 32,957. Measuring Gauge. (*Jauge de mesurage.*)

Patrick H. Griffin, Buffalo, N.Y., U.S., 2nd December, 1889 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. A gauge for measuring the treads of car wheels and similar objects, consisting of a stationary bar having two legs and a suitable dial, a further bar provided with a single downwardly projecting leg, and a lever fulcrumed at the stationary bar and connected with the movable bar by a connecting rod, said bars being held in sliding contact by screw-bolts passing through apertures in the movable bar, as and for the purpose set forth. 2nd. In measuring gauges, the combination, with the bar A having legs a, a^1 of the movable bar B having two longitudinal slots E, E^1 engaging bolts e, e^1, and near its end a leg b, lever C fulcrumed on the bar A, and connected with the bar B by the connecting rod H, and a suitable dial upon said bar A, as and for the purpose set forth. 3rd. In measuring gauges, a dial having graduations on both of its faces, in combination with a lever having its fulcrum in the centre of said dial, said lever having in its face an opening provided with a pointer, and on the back a guard-piece overlapping the edge of said dial, and also provided with a pointer, whereby the graduations on either side of said dial may be used and the lever held in proper position, substantially as described. 4th. In measuring gauges, the combination, with the bar A having two downwardly projecting legs a, a^1, and overhanging bars R, R^1, a dial C having graduations c, d, a sliding bar B having longitudinal slots E, E^1, bolts e, e^1, a downwardly projecting leg b, and overhanging bar r, a pivoted lever C having aperture g provided with a pointer o on one side, and a guard provided with a pointer j on its opposite side, and a connecting rod H to connect the stationary bar with the movable bar, all as set forth. 5th. In a combined in and outside measuring gauge, the combination, with the bar near one end, a Y-shaped fork provided with downwardly projecting legs a, a^1, and overhanging portions R, R^1, and on the other side a sliding bar B provided with two longitudinal slots E, E^1, and downwardly projecting leg b, and two screw-bolts e, e^1 engaging in said slots and being screwed into said bar A, whereby the said bar B is movably secured to said bar A, substantially as and for the purpose stated.

No. 32,958. Rotary Engine. (*Machine rotative.*)

George H. Weston, Boston, Mass., U.S., 2nd December, 1889 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. In a rotary engine, the combination, with an abutment or cylinder having a re-entrant portion b, of a piston-valve having an arm to enter the said re-entrant portion of the said cylinder, and a steam-inlet port located so as to be but partially opened when the point of the said re-entrant portion b is brought substantially in contact with the piston and a cut-off mechanism, as and for the purpose specified. 2nd. In a rotary engine, the combination with an abutment or cylinder having a re-entrant portion b, of a hollow piston valve a^6 having a piston b^2 and provided with a port b^3, and an adjustable cut-off mechanism within the said piston or valve, substantially as described, 3rd. In a rotary engine, the combination, with an abutment or cylinder having a re-entrant portion b, of a hollow valve a^6 having a piston b^2 and provided with a port b^3, and a segmental arm b^4, and sleeve b^5 provided with the extension b^5, the said arm and extension being entered into said hollow valve, substantially as described. 4th. The case or frame A having the bearings a^1, a^2 extended into and outside of the said case or frame, combined with the cylinder a^4, and hollow valve a^6 having shafts extended into and supported by said bearings, substantially as described. 5th. In a rotary engine, the combination, with an abutment or cylinder having a re-entrant portion b, of a piston-valve having an arm to enter the said re-entrant portion of the said cylinder to effect a minimum clearance, and an adjustable cut-off mechanism within said piston-valve, substantially as described.

No. 32,959. Evaporator. (*Machine évaporatoire.*)

George E. Wheeler, Chazy, N.Y., U.S., 2nd December, 1889 ; 5 years.

Claim.—1st. The combination of the heating chamber A, the air chambers 7, 7, upon the sides of said heating chamber perforated at their upper ends, the pan 11 within which the liquid is evaporated by the heat from said chamber, and the cover C having its inside surface insulated from external air by an outer protection, as for instance a covering of paper or asbestus, substantially as described and for the purpose specified. 2nd. The combination of the heating device consisting of the heating chamber, and air chambers provided with inlets, as at 9, and discharge orifices 8, the pan 11, and its cover forming a series of evaporating chambers into which the air chambers open, the cover also being provided with a series of discharge orifices