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Note.—Throughout this Gazette the names in Italics within parentheses are those of Communicators of Inventions.

Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth,
20th February, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned Applications for the Grant of Letters Patent, and the complete Specifications annexed thereto, have been accepted, and are now open to public inspection at this Office.

Any person or persons intending to oppose such applications must leave particulars, in writing, in duplicate (on Form D), of his or their objections thereto, within two calendar months from the date of this Gazette. A fee of Ten shillings (10s.) is payable with such notice.

Application No. 4033.—THOMAS NARROWAY, of Pennington Terrace, North Adelaide, in the State of South Australia, in the Commonwealth of Australia, Machinist, "*Improvements in the manufacture of the Rims of Horse Collars.*"—Dated 9th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In the manufacture of the rims of horse collars provided with a rod or bar of iron or other metal at the throat and stuffed by a machine-operated stuffing rod working between stationary guides, the arrangement of such rod or bar within the casing of the rim so that during the stuffing operation it will lie on one side of the said guides and when the rim is completed such rod or bar will be between the stuffing and the leather casing, substantially as herein described.

Specification, 7s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4231.—JAMES AUGUSTUS MITCHELL and WILLIAM DUNCAN, both of Kalgoorlie, Western Australia, Engineers, "*Improvements in Concentrating Machines.*"—Dated 6th January, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In ore concentrating machines:—A circular pan as *a*, formed with oppositely inclined bottoms as *a*¹, and having discharge near its periphery as at *a*², said pan being carried by a vertical tubular and central discharge spindle as *a*³, substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

2. In ore concentrating machines:—A tubular spindle as *a*², to which is imparted an intermittently rotary, and stop and start motion by means of frictional contact drums as *e* and *e*¹, and keyed on said spindle and immediately actuated by toggles as *e*² and friction blocks as *e*³, and rims *e*⁴ and *e*⁵, all held together by a collar as *e*⁶, loosely surrounding the boss *e*⁷ of the drum said collar being connected to an adjustment crank and connecting gear as *d* to *d*¹, substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

3. In ore concentrating machines:—A tubular spindle as *a*², to which is imparted an intermittently rotary and stop and start motion by means of frictional contact drums as *g*², being directly operated by the integral arms as *g*³, and said drums by means of blocks *g*⁴, and toggles *g*⁵, imparting intermittent motion to boss *g*, and thereby to the hollow shaft *a*², substantially as herein described and set forth and as illustrated in Figures 5 and 6 of the attached drawings.

4. In ore concentrating machines:—A tubular spindle as *a*², to which is imparted an intermittently rotary and stop and start motion by means of frictional contact drums as *h*, operated by the arms *h*¹, and being formed with recesses as *h*², and provided with wedges and springs

*h*³, for gripping the inner drum *h*⁴, and which latter is secured to shaft *a*², substantially as herein described and set forth and as illustrated in Figures 7 and 8 of the attached drawings.

5. In ore concentrating machines the peripheral discharge as *a*⁵, controlled by a valve as *f*, mounted on the end of a pivoted lever as *f*¹, said lever having a friction roller as *f*³, whereby it rides on a swash or tilt ring as *f*⁴, having an inclined face and said lever *f*¹ being maintained at the position by the spring *f*⁵, and operated by a hand lever *f*⁷, and quadrant *f*⁸, substantially as herein set forth and explained and as illustrated in Figures 1 to 4 of the attached drawings.

6. An ore concentrating machine having its various parts constructed combined and arranged substantially as herein described and explained and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

Specification, 14s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4240.—WILLIAM LEONARD HOLMES and LEONARD MELVILL GREENE, Engineers, of Guanajuato, Mexico, "*Method of and apparatus for Separating Solids from Liquids.*"—Dated 13th January, 1903.

Claims:—

1. The process of separating liquids and solids herein described, which consists in maintaining in the body of a mixture of said liquids and solids a layer or zone of a different liquid, as a filtering medium through which the solid matter may settle.

2. The process of separating liquids and solids herein described, which consists in maintaining below a mixture of such liquids and solids a body of a different liquid, such as water, and permitting the solid matter to settle out of the original mixture through the latter, as set forth.

3. The process of separating liquids and solids herein described, which consists in introducing into a body of a mixture of such liquids and solids while settling, a stream of a different liquid, and thereby maintaining a layer or zone of such liquid to intercept the passage of the original liquid, while permitting the solid matter to descend into the settling chamber, as set forth.

4. The process of separating liquids and solids herein described, which consists in introducing into the body of the pulp or mixture of liquids and solids, while settling, a stream of water and thereby maintaining a layer or zone of water in the mixture, and withdrawing the original liquid from above and the sediment from below said zone, as set forth.

5. The process of separating liquids and solids herein described, which consists in introducing into the body of the pulp or mixture of liquids and solids while settling, a stream of water and thereby maintaining a layer or zone of water in the mixture, withdrawing the original liquid from above and the sediment from below said zone, diluting the sediment, and separating the solid from the liquid constituents of such mixture by repeating the process, as above set forth.

6. In an apparatus for separating the liquid and solid constituents of mixtures of the kind described, the combination with a settling tank of a conveyer for removing the sediment from the settling chamber, and means for introducing a liquid, such as water, into the tank above the settling chamber so as to maintain a layer or zone of the same in the body of the mixture, as set forth.

7. The combination with a settling tank, a conveyer for removing the sediment from the bottom of the same, and pipe containing a series of inlet orifices arranged in the tank above the settling chamber therein, and connections from said pipe to a water supply.

Specification, 12s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4241.—GEORGE GARIBALDI TURRI, of Salisbury Building, Queen Street, Melbourne, in the State of Victoria, Patent Agent (*Bryan Tully*), "*Improvements in Barrel Filters.*"—Dated 13th January, 1903.



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