Supplement to Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority.]

No. 64.
P.O. No. 40.

PERTH: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2. [1903.

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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,
2nd October, 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. 4216.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of Paterson, in the State of New Jersey, United States of America (assignee of SANFORD DANIELS LELAND), "*Improvements in or relating to Machines for Compressing Heels.*"—Dated 2nd January, 1903.

Claims:—

1. In a heel-compressing machine, means to compress a heel, said means including a reciprocating head, a mold comprising movable members mounted on said head, actuating links therefor, each connected at one end to said members, the other end of said links being engaged by a cam, whereby said links positively open or close the mold during predetermined portions of each upward and downward movement of the reciprocating head.

2. In a heel-compressing machine, means for compressing a heel, said means including a reciprocating head, a mold comprising movable members mounted on said head, actuating links therefor, each connected at one end to said members and having its other end connected to a fixed part of the machine, one of said connections permitting a limited amount of lost motion, and positive means for preventing said lost motion during the first portion of the descent of the head, whereby said mold is opened.

3. In a heel-compressing or like machine of the type described, connections, such as 30, for the purpose specified constructed to permit of only a limited amount of lost motion, whereby the mold members shall be opened positively when the limit of the lost motion is reached should they not have been previously opened otherwise, and combined with means for preventing such lost motion during the first portion of the descent of the head whereby said mold normally is opened thereon.

4. In a heel-compressing machine, means for compressing a heel, said means including a reciprocating head, a mold comprising movable members mounted on said head, actuating links therefor, each connected at one end to said members and having its other end connected to a fixed part of the machine, one of said connections permitting a limited amount of lost motion, said links having extensions beyond said lost motion connections, and cams engaged by said extensions to prevent lost motion during the first portion of the descent of the reciprocating head.

5. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination of a reciprocating feeding and ejecting mechanism comprising pivoted arms provided between their ends with heel-blank holding means and having at their ends abutments to engage the heel to be ejected, and means to operate said mechanism to eject a compressed heel, feed a heel-blank and release the heel-blank after it has been fed into position to be compressed.

6. In a heel-compressing machine, compressing dies, and means to operate them, heel-blank feeding mechanism, and means to operate said feeding mechanism, first to clamp the blank, then to move it into position to be compressed, then to unclamp the blank, and then to remove the compressed heel.

7. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination with heel-compressing dies, a reciprocating head carrying one of said dies, and a heel-blank feeding slide also carried by said head, of operating means for said feeding slide comprising a lever supported on said head, and having one arm thereof connected to said slide, the other arm of said lever having a lost-motion connection with a fixed part of the machine, whereby said lever is actuated to cause the slide to feed the blank into position between the compressing dies during the last portion of the descent of the reciprocating head.

8. In a heel-compressing or the like machine, heel-compressing dies, a reciprocating head carrying one of said dies, a feeding slide, a heel-blank holder carried by said slide, and actuating mechanism for first causing the holder to grasp the blank, then moving the slide to place the blank between the dies, then opening the holder to release the blank, and then withdrawing the slide and holder leaving the blank in position to be compressed.

9. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination with means to compress a heel, said means including a reciprocating head and a divided heel mold, of blank feeding and ejecting mechanism comprising a movable feeding slide and a heel-blank clamp carried thereby, and connections between the said mechanisms and the reciprocating head whereby said mechanisms are operated by said head.

10. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination with a top-lift plate and a supporting post therefor, of means detachably connecting the plate with the post, and means to lock said plate against rotation on the post, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

11. In a machine of the class described, compressing dies, a reciprocating head carrying one of said dies, a heel-blank holder comprising clamp members and an actuator therefor (for example 75) also carried by said reciprocating head for movement therewith, and means for giving said actuator movements in relation to the head to open and close the holder.

12. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination with compressing dies, a reciprocating head supporting one of said dies, and a blank holder also supported by said head, of means to open and close said holder, said means including a cam plate guided in said reciprocating head and adapted to open the holder and maintain it open while in contact therewith, and means whereby said cam plate is caused to be in and out of contact with said holder at predetermined times in the reciprocation of the head, substantially as described.

13. In a machine of the class described, heel-compressing dies, one of said dies consisting of a mold comprising relatively movable side compressing members, and a breast plate to engage the breast of the heel being compressed, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and means for moving the side compressing members and the breast plate to close the mold.

14. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination of a mold comprising side members and a breast plate, slides carrying the side members and means to actuate the slides, bevelled faces formed on the breast plate and corresponding faces formed on the adjacent portions of the slides, and means connecting said bevelled faces of the slides with the breast plate, whereby said breast plate is moved by the slides in opening and closing the mold.

15. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination with a rising and falling head and parts, that is to say, side dies, breast plate, top-lift plate, and blank feeding and blank ejecting mechanism, all borne upon it, of connections between those parts and the stationary frame of the machine which are all operated by the head in its movement relatively to the stationary frame, substantially as and for the purposes described.

16. The complete heel-compressing machine substantially as described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings

Specification, £1 10s. Drawings on application

Application No. 4589.—BARKER NORTH, A.R.C. Sc., London, F.C.S., of "Glenholme," Glenholme Road, Manningham, Bradford, in the County of York, England, Lecturer in Chemistry, "*Improvements in and connected with Electricity Meters.*"—Dated 3rd September, 1903.

Claims:—

1. The improvement in electrolytic electricity meters which consists in substituting, for the electrolyte of an acid character, a solution of an alkali or salt such as described, preferably caustic soda, and replacing platinum electrodes by electrodes formed of a substance which wil

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