

Supplement to Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority.]

No. 28.
P.O. No. 16.

PERTH: FRIDAY, APRIL 18.

[1902.]

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

Complete Specifications.

*Patent Office, Perth,
18th April, 1902.*

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 any of such applications must leave particulars, in writing, in duplicate (on Form D), of his or their objections thereto, within two calendar months from the first appearance of this advertisement in the *Western Australian Government Gazette*. A fee of Ten Shillings (10s.) is payable with such notice.

Application No. 3446.—JOHN JOSEPH LEAHY, Contractor, and ARTHUR PARMITER, Carpenter, both of Adelaide, South Australia, "*Improved method of and means for transferring travelling belts from one pulley to another.*"—Dated 2nd July, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The method of transferring a belt from one pulley to another consisting in lifting the outer part of the belt from the pulley by means of a rockable roller so that as the belt travels down the inclined face of the roller it passes from the one to the other pulley, substantially as described.

2. In a device for transferring a belt from one pulley to another a roller so supported in a suitable frame that it is normally adjacent to and clear of the inner face of the belt but capable of being rockably adjusted to lift the outer end of the belt outwards from the pulley, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

3. In a device for transferring a belt from one pulley to another a roller journaled in a carrier supported in a suitable frame and adapted to be rocked on a central pivot so that either end of the roller may be lifted, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a device for transferring a belt from one pulley to another a roller 10 a carrier 14 centrally pivoted on a pin 15 and provided with actuating cords 19 and 20 and also provided with a cam or projection 16 on its underside engaging a spring 17 supported by the stationary frame, substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

5. In a device for transferring a belt from one pulley to another a frame comprising a bar 1 with central box 2 and end sockets 3 a roller 10 mounted on a spindle 11 a carrier 14 centrally supported on a pivot 15 and having a cam or projection 16 on its underside actuating cords 19 and 20 and a spring 17 supported in the said box 2, all substantially as described and for the purposes set forth.

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

Application No. 3775.—MURRAY CORRINGTON, of 40 Wall Street, New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Attorney at Law, and FRANK LEMONT DODGSON, of Rochester, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, Engineer, "*Improvements in Pneumatic Railway Signalling.*"—Dated 11th March, 1902.

Claims:—

1. A distributing valve, a single source of fluid pressure supply, which is to be distributed by the valve according to its position, a cylinder and piston for operating said distributing valve, an operating pipe for said valve and means for connecting one side of said cylinder to the atmosphere when pressure is increased in the operating pipe and means for connecting the opposite side of the cylinder to the atmosphere when pressure is reduced in the operating pipe, substantially as described.

2. In a fluid pressure distributing valve, a single source of fluid pressure supply which is to be distributed by said valve, a cylinder and piston acting upon said valve, a controlling or operating pipe for the

valve, two diaphragms and valves attached to said diaphragms controlling the admission of air to and from the two ends of the cylinder, substantially as described.

3. The combination with a motor mechanism of a distributing valve a single source of fluid pressure supply which is to be distributed by said valve to the motor mechanism according to its position, a cylinder and piston for operating said distributing valve, a single operating pipe for said valve, means for causing increase of pressure above the normal, in said pipe to operate the valve in one direction, means for causing decrease of pressure below the normal in said pipe to operate the valve in the other direction and means for equalizing the pressure to the normal after each operation, said latter means being inoperative until after the valve has completed its movement, substantially as described.

4. In a fluid pressure switch or single mechanism, a manually operated lever in the tower, an indicator cylinder to act upon the lever, a stop roller carried by the piston of said indicator cylinder, said lever having a slot in which the roller is guided, said slot having two parallel portions offset from each other and at right angles to the axis of the indicator cylinder, thus forming two shoulders against one of which the roller abuts when the piston in the cylinder is in one extreme position and against the other one of which shoulders the roller abuts when the piston is in another position, substantially as described.

Specification, £1 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3780.—Dr. HERMAN JACOB KEYZER, of Westeinde, Amsterdam, in the Kingdom of Holland, Solicitor, "*Improvements in the Manufacture of Carbide Electrodes for Arc Lamps.*"—Dated 18th March, 1902.

Claims:—

1. A process of manufacturing arc lamp electrodes from a carbide decomposable by water, the main feature of such process being that the electrodes are coated with waterproof material, so as to protect the electrodes from the decomposing action of the moisture of the air.

2. A process of manufacturing arc lamp electrodes, in accordance with the first claim such process being carried out by enveloping the electrodes mechanically in a dense protective metal casing.

3. A process of manufacturing arc lamp electrodes in accordance with the first claim, such process being performed by dipping the carbide electrodes into an alcohol or alcoholoid, or covering them with a cement whereof the solvent is an alcohol or alcoholoid.

4. For the manufacture of electrodes in accordance with Claims 1-3 a process whereof the main feature is that in preparing the electrodes there is added to or inserted in the carbide material a conducting body or substance, such as powdered metal, carbon-dust, a burnt or baked carbon filament or core, metal wire or the like.

5. The process of manufacture of electrodes in accordance with Claim 4 carried out in such a manner that they contain carbon material in a proportion not exceeding 95 per cent., and carbide in a proportion not less than 5 per cent. of the aggregate mass.

6. In the manufacture of electrodes in accordance with Claims 1 to 5 a process whereof the main feature is that a metal wire is drawn longitudinally through the electrodes.

7. An arc lamp electrode made of a carbide decomposable by water and enveloped in a dense protective sheathing mechanically applied thereto.

8. An arc lamp electrode made of a carbide decomposable by water and enveloped in a protective layer formed by superficially decomposing the carbide with an alcohol or alcoholoid, glycerine for instance.

9. An arc lamp electrode made of a carbide decomposable by water and enveloped in a protective coating applied as a cement formed of metallic oxide dissolved in glycerine or other alcoholoid with the addition of carbon to render it conductive.

10. An arc lamp electrode made of a carbide decomposable by water and enveloped in a protective carbon casing applied in the form of a varnish or coating of organic nature such as tar and carbonised, as described.

11. An arc lamp electrode made of carbide decomposable by water mixed with conductive material such as metal or carbon in powder coated with waterproof material so as to protect the electrodes from decomposing action of the moisture of the air, as described.

12. An arc lamp electrode made of carbide decomposable by water having a core of carbon or metal wire, such electrode being coated with waterproof material so as to protect the electrodes from decomposing action of the moisture of the air, as described.

Specifications, 16s.



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Applications for the Grant of Letters Patent