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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,
15th August, 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. 3683.—RICHARD NOEL WELLS, of Kanowna, in the State of Western Australia, Mining Engineer, "*Process of and appliance for the Centrifugal Leaching and Filtration of Sands, Slimes, or other finely-divided Metalliferous Matter.*"—Dated 17th December, 1901.

Claims:—

1. The herein described process of centrifugal filtration consisting of the product being fed into a revolving filter as A, whereby the solution is forcibly ejected and thereby separated from its associated solid matter substantially as herein explained and described.
2. In an apparatus for centrifugal filtration a rotatable basket open at top and bottom as A, and having a meshed or perforated peripheral face as A1, alone or in combination with an outer collection chamber as J, substantially as herein described and as illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
3. In an apparatus for centrifugal filtration a hollow drum as E for forming a central discharge space within its containing chamber as A, and provided with means consisting of the parts E2 to E4 and F to F4 for raising and lowering it on its central guide shaft as B3, substantially as herein described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.
4. In an apparatus for centrifugal filtration a hand operated discharging device consisting of a knife as M1 to which a raising or lowering and a radial action is concurrently imparted by means of screw and bevil gear as L to L5 and worm gear as M3, the device being arranged pivot-wise so as to be swung out of the way, substantially as herein described and illustrated in the attached drawings.
5. In an apparatus for centrifugal filtration a filter rotating within its collection chamber and provided with a removable drum for effecting a central discharge space and with a discharging device, the whole working together in combination and mounted on a standard frame substantially as herein described and set forth and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

Specifications, 9s. 6d. Drawings on application.

Application No. 3886.—ALEXANDER DOUGLAS JONES, of Guildford, Western Australia, Contractor, "*A new and improved Acetylene Gas Generator.*"—Dated 3rd June, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In acetylene generators.—Feed water controlling device automatically operated by the rise and fall of the gas dome and consisting of a depressible rod as F1 which opens and closes the water admission valve as F4 by means of a counter-balanced connection as F3, such counter-balance returning the rod and valve to the shut off position concurrent with the release of the dome from off the rod F1 substantially as and for the purposes herein explained and as illustrated in the attached drawings.
2. In Acetylene Gas Generators.—A carbide chamber having a removable tray as C1 and with a gas proof seal door as C2 and C3 operated by the wheel and screw C4, the whole arranged so that the door may be easily removed in order to allow of a rapid charge and discharge of the carbide and exhaust carbide respectively, substantially as and for the purposes herein explained and as illustrated in the attached drawings.
3. The peculiar automatic feed water controlling device in combination with a carbide chamber and both in operative communication with a gas and water chambers as A and A1, the whole comprising one appliance, substantially as and for the purposes herein explained and as illustrated in the attached drawings.

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

Application No. 3925.—THE AUTOMATIC AERATOR PATENTS, LIMITED, of 14 Sherborne Lane, London, England (assignee FRANK GEORGE HAMPSON), "*Improvements in or relating to the Aeration and Bottling of Liquids.*"—Dated 2nd July, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In an apparatus for aerating liquids a receiver into which gas and liquid are supplied from separate sources and from which they are forced by the pressure therein into an aerating chamber or reservoir displacing an equal quantity of aerated liquid which passes to a delivery vessel from which it is discharged preferably after reduction of the pressure substantially as and for the purpose described.
2. In an apparatus for aerating liquids the combination with a receiver an aerating chamber and a delivery vessel or a bottling attachment of controlling mechanism so arranged that when a charge of aerated liquid is withdrawn from the apparatus fresh supplies of gas and liquid are admitted thereto from separate sources to form aerated liquid replacing the portion withdrawn substantially as described.
3. In an apparatus for aerating liquids the combination with a receiver an aerating chamber and a delivery vessel respectively, such as A, B, and C of valves controlling the separate supplies of gas and liquid to the receiver the inlet of the aerated liquid to the delivery vessel and the escape of gas from the receiver and delivery vessels substantially as and for the purpose described.
4. In apparatus for aerating and delivering quantities of liquids the employment of a chamber into which the liquid is admitted before passing to the receiver and in which it comes in contact with and is enriched before the aeration proper by the excess gas periodically delivered from the main apparatus so that any desired liquid pressure can be employed.
5. An apparatus for aerating liquids comprising a receiver into which gas and liquid are supplied from separate sources and from which the mixture is forced by the pressure into an aerating chamber passing thereafter to a vessel from which it is discharged preferably after a reduction of the pressure and a preliminary chamber in which the liquid before entering the receiver is subjected to the action of the excess gas discharged from the main apparatus the pressure in the preliminary chamber being sufficient to force the liquid into the receiver.
6. In an apparatus for aerating liquids the combination with a receiver into which gas and liquid are admitted from separate sources through valves D¹ and A¹ respectively of a non-return valve opened by the pressure in the receiver to permit the gas and liquid to pass to an aerating chamber and a valve controlling the escape of excess gas from the receiver substantially as and for the purpose described.



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