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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,
26th December, 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 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. 3794.—FREDERICK WILLIAM SCHUBMANN, of Cologne, Werderstrasse 47, Germany, "*Improved Artificial Fuel (coal briquettes)*."—Dated 21st March, 1902.

Claim:—

The herein described process of making artificial Coal briquettes with grass tree gum consists in heating the mass to a temperature of 203 degrees, and compressing it into blocks of any size or shape.

Specification, 1s. 6d.

Application No. 3946.—JAMES KEMP, of Worsley, near Collie, Western Australia, "*An endless cable travelling Saw Bench*."—Dated 16th July, 1902.

Claim:—

An endless cable travelling saw bench, particularly as described and ascertained in the Specification.

Specifications, 1s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4063.—RICHARD GERVAISE KIRTON, of Bunbury, Western Australia, Chemist, "*An improvement in the construction and manufacture of Flower Pots, Seed Pans and Horticultural Saucers*."—Dated 27th September, 1902.

Claims:—

1. The perforated bottom, particularly as described in the specification.
2. The making of flower pots, seed pans and horticultural saucers in revolving porous moulds as described.

Specifications, 1s.

Application No. 4117.—JOHN LOUDON McMILLAN, of Syracuse, County of Onondaga, New York, U.S.A., "*Improvements in Rotary Engines*."—Dated 11th November, 1902.

Claims:—

1. In a rotary steam engine, the combination of a high-pressure cylinder adapted to receive live steam; a low-pressure cylinder adapted to receive the exhaust steam from the high-pressure cylinder; an intermediate steam chest or chamber; and a conduit connecting the high and low pressure cylinders and passing through the steam chest or chamber, whereby the exhaust steam is subjected to the heat of the live steam on its passage from one to the other cylinder.

2. A compound rotary engine comprising a plurality of cylinders in axial alignment; a plurality of chambers likewise in axial alignment, each of circular form and having the circle of its inner wall arranged to cut that of the cylinder with which it is formed; a shaft passing

axially through the cylinders; a second shaft parallel with the first passing axially through the supplemental chambers; gears carried by said shafts, one in each cylinder and one in each chamber and arranged to mesh in pairs; pistons carried one by each gear within the cylinders; a port for the admission of fluid to the first of said cylinders; an eduction port for the exit of fluid from said cylinder; a conduit or passage connecting the exhaust port with an inlet port of a succeeding cylinder; an exhaust port for such succeeding cylinder; and a valve adapted alternately to admit and to cut off steam from the inlet port of the first cylinder of the series.

3. In a compound rotary engine, a plurality of cylinders each provided with a revolving piston; an inlet port for the first cylinder of the series; an eduction port for said cylinder; passages connecting the eduction port of the first cylinder with an induction port of a succeeding cylinder; a cut-off valve for permitting and controlling the induction of steam to said first cylinder, said valve having a fixed axis but capable of rocking or turning about said axis; and means substantially such as described for controlling the movements of the valve, whereby steam may be cut off from the first cylinder at a predetermined point in the stroke or revolution of its piston, substantially as described.

4. In a compound rotary engine, the combination of a high-pressure cylinder; a low-pressure cylinder; and an intermediate steam chest having walls in common and co-extensive with the adjacent cylinders, whereby the live steam within the chest is caused to maintain a relatively high temperature in the high and low-pressure cylinders.

5. In combination with high-pressure cylinder A and chamber B in communication therewith, shafts C, D, provided with gears E, F, the former carrying a piston G; steam chest or chamber J; a cut-off valve H serving to open and close an induction port between the steam chest and the cylinder A; a reversing valve I interposed between the cut-off valve H and the cylinder A, said valve I being provided with ports *d* and *e* within the casting of cylinder A adapted to register with ports *b* and *c* thereof and further provided with ports *t* and *u* and *v* and *w*; a low-pressure cylinder casting M provided with ports *s*, *s*, *w*, *w* with which under different adjustments the ports *t* and *v* and the ports *u*, *w* may be made to register alternately; shafts C and D extending axially through the cylinders and the supplemental chambers A and M and B and N; gears E, F, within the chamber A, gear E being provided with a piston G and gear F with a recess G¹; gears O and P carried by the shafts C and D within the cylinder M and chamber N, gear O being provided with piston Q and gear P with recess or cavity Q¹; valve L provided with ports *o*, *p*, *q* adapted to register under different adjustments with ports *i*, *j*, *k* and *m* in a casing surrounding the valve; a partition S separating the low-pressure cylinder casting into two spaces or chambers outside of the cylinder and its supplemental chamber; inlet ports *h* and *y* affording communication from the interior of the steam chest to the interior of the valve L under a certain adjustment of the valve; and a valve T controlling the port *y*, all substantially as set forth.

6. In combination with cylinder A, provided with an inlet port *c* and an outlet port *f*; a rotary member E contained within the cylinder A and provided with a revolving piston G; a rotary abutment adapted to co-operate with the rotary member E and piston G; a second cylinder M provided with a rotary member O, having piston Q and co-acting rotary abutment P; a tubular valve controlling the exhaust port *f* of the first cylinder and extending thence to a steam passage of the second cylinder; and an inlet port for said second cylinder communicating with said valve through the intermediate steam passage, all substantially as shown and described.

7. In a rotary engine, the combination of a cylinder A and supplemental chamber B, the former provided with a channel or depression *z*; an inlet port *c*; an exhaust port *f*; rotary gears E, F arranged within the cylinder A and chamber B and concentric with said chambers, the gear E being provided with a piston G and the gear F formed with a recess G¹; and means for admitting steam to and cutting off the steam supply of cylinder A.

8. In a compound rotary engine, the combination of cylinders A and M and intermediate steam chest J; gears E, F and O, P arranged within the respective cylinders and their supplemental chambers, and provided respectively with pistons G and Q and cavities G¹ and Q¹; reversing valves I and L; and cut-off valves H and T adapted to control the several inductions and eduction ports, substantially as described and shown.



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