

# Supplement to Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority.]

No. 66. 1)  
P.O. No. 42.]

PERTH: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16.

[1903.

## CONTENTS:

SUBJECT.	PAGE	SUBJECT.	PAGE
Complete Specifications accepted ... ..	2811	Alphabetical list of Patentees ... ..	2814
Notice of Application for Amendment ... ..	2812	Alphabetical list of Inventions for which Patents have been granted ... ..	2814
Renewal Fees paid, Patents ... ..	2812	Applications for Registration of Trade Marks... ..	2815
Applications Abandoned, Patents ... ..	2812	Application withdrawn, Trade Marks ... ..	2815
Applications for Patents ... ..	2813	Application Abandoned, Trade Marks ... ..	2815
Provisional Specifications accepted ... ..	2813	Alphabetical list of Registrants of Trade Marks ... ..	2816
Alphabetical list of Applicants for Patents ... ..	2813	Alphabetical list of Goods for which Trade Marks have been registered ... ..	2816
Alphabetical list of Inventions for which Patents have been applied for ... ..	2813		

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

### Complete Specifications.

Patent Office, Perth,  
16th 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. 4217.—UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY, of 205 Lincoln Street, in Boston, in said Commonwealth of Massachusetts (Assignee of CHARLES LEVI ALLEN), "*Improvements in or relating to Machines for Compressing Heels.*"—Dated 2nd January, 1903.

#### Claims:—

1. In a heel-compressing or like machine, means to compress a heel, said means including a reciprocating head, a divided mold comprising movable members mounted on said head, links each attached at one end to said members and having its other end attached by a lost-motion connection with a fixed part of the machine, and springs interposed between the members of the mold and normally acting to separate said members during the first part of the descent of the reciprocating head, said links being adapted to move the members of the mold positively to open said mold during the descent of the head if the springs fail to act and to close the mold during the rise of the head.

2. In a heel-compressing or like machine, a heel-blank feeding mechanism provided with blank holding means comprising a relatively fixed abutment, pivoted clamping arms, and spring-actuated devices pivotally mounted on said arms and adapted to co-operate with said abutment to clamp heel-blanks of varying sizes.

3. In a heel-compressing machine, a reciprocatory feeding and ejecting mechanism comprising pivoted arms provided between their ends with movably-mounted, spring actuated heel-blank holding devices and provided at their ends with means for engaging the heel to be ejected, means for actuating said mechanism to clamp a heel-blank, eject a compressed heel, feed the heel-blank into position to be compressed, and then release said heel-blank.

4. In a heel-compressing or like machine, a reciprocatory feeding slide and means for actuating it in combination with a friction brake for checking the slide near the end of its feeding movement.

5. In a machine of the class described, a reciprocatory feeding slide and means for actuating it, in combination with a friction brake for checking the slide near the end of its feeding movement, and means for rendering the brake inoperative during the return movement of the slide.

6. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination of a reciprocatory feeding slide and means for actuating it, and a combined brake and locking device for checking the slide near the end of its feeding movement and locking said slide against rebound.

7. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination with a reciprocatory feeding slide and means for actuating it, of a combined brake and locking device for checking the slide near the end of its feeding movement and locking said slide against rebound, and automatically operating means for withdrawing said locking device from the path of the slide prior to its return movement.

8. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination with a feeding slide and means to actuate it, of a combined braking and locking device for checking the slide near the end of its feeding movement and locking said slide against rebound, means to hold said device yieldingly

in operative position, and means for engaging said device intermittently to withdraw it from operative position to permit the slide to be reciprocated.

9. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination with heel-compressing dies, a reciprocating head carrying one of said dies, and a top-lift plate movably supported in said reciprocating head, of means substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings to give said top-lift plate a movement in the head to raise the compressed heel into position to be ejected, and other means to limit the extent of said movement and prevent overthrow of the top-lift plate during said movement.

10. In a heel-compressing or like machine, the combination of a top-lift plate having a stem and a supporting post recessed to receive said stem, a bayonet joint connection between said parts, and a locking device co-operating with said connection to hold said parts from relative rotary movement, said locking device comprising a spring-press bolt carried in the block and taking into a recess in the stem of the top-lift plate.

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

Specification, £1 16s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4620.—WILLIAM HENRY EDWARDS, of Onehunga, in the Provincial District of Auckland, in the Colony of New Zealand, Builder, "*An improved Cool Storage Safe.*"—Dated 25th September, 1903.

#### Claims:—

1. For the purpose indicated in combination a casing, a chamber arranged therein with space between the walls of said chamber and the casing, an air-cooling vessel upon the casing and communicating with said space, means for injecting water into said air cooling vessel, a trap for outlet of water at the bottom of the casing, perforations in the bottom of the chamber, and an outlet for air at the top thereof.

2. For the purpose indicated in combination a casing, a chamber arranged therein with a space between the walls of said chamber and the casing, superposed reticular partitions between the casing and the chamber, an air-cooling vessel upon the casing and in communication with said space, means for injecting water into said air-cooling vessel, a trap for outlet of water at the bottom of the casing, perforations in the bottom of the chamber and an outlet for air at the top thereof.

3. For the purpose indicated an air-cooling vessel in the form of two truncated cones joined at their bases in combination with a water nozzle designed to deliver fine spray with a whirling motion to the interior of said vessel.

Specification, 5s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4627.—ROBERT STUART REID, of Timaru, New Zealand, Surgeon, "*Improvements in or relating to Windows.*"—Dated 2nd October, 1903.

#### Claims:—

1. In windows, a toothed rack secured to the face of the top sash and upon the edge thereof, a sliding spring bolt secured transversely within the sash slides of the window frame and provided with a tooth normally engaging with the rack and with a pin projecting into the slide of the bottom sash, in combination with an inclined surface upon the edge of the bottom sash that is adapted to engage with the bolt pin so as to free its tooth from the rack when the sash is raised and with means for locking the lower sash in its closed position, as herein set forth.

2. In means for locking windows, a pendant pivoted hook secured within a cavity in the bottom end of the lower sash frame, provided with an inclined surface on its lower end and with a spring bearing against its back side; an upright staple secured upon the window frame with which the hook will engage when the sash is lowered, and a push upon the inside face of the sash frame whereby the hook may be freed from the staple; in combination with means whereby, when the lower sash is down, the upper sash may be locked in any position from further opening, and, when the lower sash is raised, the upper sash will be unlocked, as herein specified.

3. In windows, a toothed rack upon the inside face of the top sash, a transverse sliding spring bolt within the sash slides of the frame



# Government Gazette

---

PERTH, FRIDAY, 16 OCTOBER 1903 No. 66a

---

© STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

## CONTENTS

Applications for the Grant of Letters Patent