

Supplement to Government Gazette

OF

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

[Published by Authority.]

No. 19. }
P.O. No. 14. }

PERTH: FRIDAY, APRIL 1.

[1904

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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,
1st April, 1904.

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. 4822.—WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS, of Boulder, County of Boulder, State of Colorado, "*Process for treating Cyanide Solutions.*"—Dated 8th March, 1904.

Claims:—

1. The method herein-described of treating cyanide solutions used in the extraction of precious metals from their ores, which consists in introducing an alkaline hydrate into the solution, and subjecting the mixture to the action of an alternating electric current.

2. The method herein-described of treating cyanide solutions during, or subsequently to, their contact with the ore, which consists in introducing into the solution an alkaline hydrate, then subjecting said solution to such action as will raise the osmotic pressure, thereby dissociating the double salts in the solution, causing precipitation of the hydrates the base metals, and causing simultaneous regeneration of the cyanide in the solution and clarifying the latter.

Specification, 11s. Drawings on application.

Application No. 4827.—FREEMAN HINES, LIMITED, of 2 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, England, Merchants (*assignee of William Thorpe*), "*An improved Joint, applicable also to Covers.*"—Dated 14th March, 1904.

Claims:—

1. An improved joint comprising a socket or flange on one of the parts or members to be joined, said socket having a cam-shaped projection formed or disposed therein and a spigot, stem or flange in the other member having a corresponding cam-shaped projection formed thereon, said cam-shaped projections having a longitudinal and lateral slope and adapted to co-act with each other, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. An improved joint comprising a collar having a cam-shaped projection formed or disposed therein, said cam having a longitudinal and lateral slope and corresponding cam-shaped projections or linings disposed upon spigots or stems of members to be joined, the cams on said collar and stems being adapted to be slidden upon one another for the purpose of making a tight joint, substantially as described.

3. An improved joint comprising a stem having a cam-shaped projection formed or disposed thereon, said cam having a longitudinal and lateral slope and corresponding cam-shaped projections or linings disposed in flanges or sockets of members to be joined, the cams on said spigot and sockets being adapted to be slidden upon one another for the purpose of making a tight joint, substantially as described.

4. An improved joint comprising a socket or flange on one of the parts or members to be joined, said socket having a cam-shaped projection formed or disposed thereon, and a spigot, stem, or flange on the other member having a corresponding cam-shaped projection formed thereon, said cam-shaped projections having a longitudinal and lateral

slope with or without a wedge disposed between steps of said cams, whereby the cams are forced or jammed together and form a tight joint, substantially as described.

5. An improved joint comprising a socket or flange on one of the parts or members to be joined, said socket having a cam-shaped projection formed or disposed thereon, and a spigot, stem, or flange on the other member having a corresponding cam-shaped projection formed or disposed thereon, said cam-shaped projections having a longitudinal and lateral slope, the step ends of said cams being inclined obliquely to the axis of the members to be joined, and with or without a wedge, and with or without a filling between the steps of the cam projections, substantially as described.

6. An improved joint comprising a socket or flange on one of the parts or members to be joined, said socket having a cam-shaped projection formed or disposed therein, and a spigot, stem, or flange on the other member having a corresponding cam-shaped projection formed thereon, said cam-shaped projections having a longitudinal and lateral slope and adapted to co-act with each other, and provided with a groove or grooves in the face, back, or front thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

7. The improved joint, substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

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

Application No. 4828.—ALBERT CARTER, of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, United States of America, Gentleman, "*Improvements in Solar Furnaces.*"—Dated 14th March, 1904.

Claims:—

1. In an apparatus of the class described, a concave reflector comprising a plurality of concave sections individually adjustable to focus individually or in groups on different points.

2. In an apparatus of the class described, a concave reflector comprising a plurality of concave sections individually adjustable to focus individually or in groups upon different points, and means for shifting the reflector without shifting the positions of the sections with respect to each other.

3. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a concave mirror, of a frame carrying said mirror, a base frame pivoted for movement in a horizontal plane to which the first-named frame is hinged at one end and means for varying the angle between the frames.

4. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a concave supporting frame, of a concave reflector comprising concave sections, clamping plates disposed in pairs transversely of the upper and lower faces of each section, clamping bolts passed through the plates and the supporting frame and means for adjusting the bolts in the frame to vary the positions of the sections with respect to each other.

5. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a frame including longitudinal and transverse members, of a concave supplemental frame including longitudinal and transverse arc-shaped members, bolts passed through both members of the supplemental frame and through the main frame and provided with clamping nuts, and sleeves of varying lengths enclosing the bolts and resting with their ends against the supplemental and main frame respectively.

6. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a concave reflector, of a boiler disposed to receive the reflected rays from said reflector, said boiler being adjustable toward and away from the reflector.

7. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a concave reflector, of a boiler disposed to receive the rays reflected from the reflector, said boiler being adjustable toward and away from the reflector and the reflector comprising sections individually adjustable to concentrate their reflected rays individually or in groups upon different points of the boiler.

8. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a concave reflector, of a boiler disposed to receive rays from the reflector, the surface which receives said rays being convex and substantially parallel with the reflector.

9. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination with a concave reflector, of a boiler disposed to receive the rays from the reflector, the surface of said boiler exposed to said rays being convex and substantially parallel with the reflector and having radiating projections.



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Trade Marks