

# new products bulletin

INFORMATION AND PROMOTION BRANCH

CANADA DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, OTTAWA



This bulletin is published monthly as a complimentary service to promote additional manufacturing in Canada. Information on offers included in the bulletin is for circulation to established or prospective Canadian manufacturers only. No responsibility is assumed for claims or statements made. Address enquiries concerning the following items to:

**Mr. K.E. Hacker, Information and Promotion Branch, Department of Industry,  
Tower B, Place de Ville, Ottawa 4, Ontario.  
TEL: 992-4441, Area Code 613.**

BULLETIN 159

FEBRUARY, 1969

SCIENCE AND  
TECHNOLOGY CANADA  
LIBRARY

AUG 13 1996

BIBLIOTHÈQUE  
INDUSTRIE, SCIENCE ET  
TECHNOLOGIE

## Amusement Park Slide

Item 1961

American firm offers a licensing arrangement to a suitable Canadian manufacturer to produce and market its amusement park slides. The structures contain 6, 9 or 15 lanes, have vertical drops of 28' and 35' and overall lengths of 125' and 165' respectively. The lanes are made of fiber reinforced plastic which produces sliding speeds up to 30 mph. Closely woven burlap pads are used to sit on. The structures are supported by steel columns, beams, braces and fittings. The licensor is also prepared to license the production in Canada of a smaller portable slide for use at exhibitions, shopping centre openings and other special events. The licensor will provide drawings, moulds and technical assistance. Literature available. See illustration.

## Prefabricated Bathroom

Item 1962

Swedish firm offers licensing arrangement to a suitable Canadian manufacturer to produce and market its complete prefabricated bathroom of steel. The bathroom is built of steel with 50 mm of mineral-wool insulation. It is delivered with all electric lines and pipes installed. These bathrooms are built on a modular system, thus allowing flexibility in design. They are lightweight, self-supporting, inexpensive and can be used in both single family dwellings and apartment buildings. Literature available. See illustration.

## Foam Form Construction System

Item 1963

Canadian company offers exclusive territorial rights in all provinces except Ontario for the manufacture and sale of its modular expanded-polystyrene units for the construction of all types of walls and floors. In Ontario non-exclusive licenses are offered since one licensee has already been appointed. The system can be used throughout the full range of building construction whether it be internal or external, structural or non-structural, residential, commercial or industrial. Technical information and services, drawings and marketing services will be provided by the licensor. Literature available. See illustration.

## Scaffolding

Item 1964

British firm is seeking a licensing arrangement with a Canadian manufacturer to produce and market its new system of scaffolding using prefabricated components connected by a unique coupling. This system can be used for all types of access scaffolding, mobile towers, table forms, etc. It is claimed to be extremely fast and simple to erect and to adjust, easy to maintain and transport, and to have built-in safety features. In spite of its advantages, it is claimed to be cheaper to produce than competitive equipment. The licensor will supply technical assistance and know-how. Literature available. See illustration.

**Plastic Protective Coating****Item 1965**

Swiss firm offers the Canadian manufacturing rights and the Canadian and American marketing rights for its range of two-component, polyester-based, plastic protective coating materials. These cold-setting materials can be applied by brushing, drawing, spraying, lamination or casting. It is claimed the coatings can be compounded for mechanical, chemical and atmospheric resistance to produce shrink resistant seamless floorings, weatherproof roofings, filled abrasion-proof highway markings and colourfast or clear wood, masonry, metal, mineral or ceramic coatings. Other features include shock resistance, adhesive strength, surface smoothness and resistance to acids, motor oils, etc. Literature available. See illustration.

**Protective Coating for Graphite Electrodes****Item 1966**

Bulgarian state-operated agency is offering a licensing arrangement to a Canadian manufacturer for a protective coating designed to increase the life of electric arc furnace electrodes by protecting them from oxidation. The coating is used on electrodes for steel furnaces with capacities from 3 tons to 100 tons. It is claimed that savings of up to 40 per cent can be effected in the consumption of electrodes. The protective coating is stated to have a high electro-conductivity, good chemical resistance, stability at temperatures up to 1850°C and excellent adhesive qualities. Electrodes protected by this coating are being used in Bulgaria and their use in the Soviet Union and the United Kingdom is expected in 1969. Literature available.

**Ferromagnetic Core****Item 1967**

Polish state licensing organization offers licensing arrangement to a Canadian manufacturer to produce and market its transformer cores made of profiled thin ferromagnetic sheet. The special method in the arrangement of gaps allows for an optimum concentration of the magnetic flux in the core. It is claimed that its advantages include an improvement of magnetic properties, reduction in the size of the core and a reduction in the weight of the core and winding. Literature available. See illustration.

**Furfural Production Process****Item 1968**

Czechoslovakian licensing agency offers a manufacturing license to a Canadian firm to produce furfural at atmospheric pressure from saw dust or cellulose waste using its continuous fluid-system production method. It is claimed this process permits economic separation of the acetic acid produced as a byproduct; the reactor can be fabricated of carbon steel instead of corrosion-proof alloy steel; there is no toxic vapour in view of the pressure-free operation; the ligno-cellulose residue produced is absolutely dry; and significant reductions in capital investment and operating costs are effected. Literature available.

**Audio-Frequency Signal Recording****Item 1969**

Canadian inventor offers for license or outright sale the Canadian and foreign manufacturing and marketing rights for an audio recording system suitable for high quality voice and music recording in a permanent form. It is claimed that the advantages of this system include zero-wear recordings, exceptional high-fidelity, compact replay equipment and extra long duration playing. An interested Canadian firm should have technical experience in this field as well as a sales and service staff. The inventor will provide full technical information and will assist with the development of a prototype. Literature available.

**Modified Phenol-Formaldehyde Resin****Item 1970**

Norwegian firm offers licensing arrangement to a suitable Canadian manufacturer to produce and distribute in the Canadian and American markets its phenolic resin for use in the manufacture of fire retardant decorative laminates. Excellent performance on flame spread and smoke tests is claimed. This item would be of interest to producers of synthetic resins in the urea-, phenol- and melamine-formaldehyde fields. The Norwegian firm will provide technical know-how, including equipment and raw material specifications. Literature available.

**Children's Construction Kit****Item 1971**

Swiss firm wishes to license an established Canadian toy manufacturer to produce and market its colourful toy construction kit for children. The set consists of simple plastic parts and accessories (e.g. bolts, battery, motor, wheels, etc.) which make it possible to assemble a wide variety of imaginative structures such as vehicles, buildings, cranes and furniture. Technical assistance and design know-how will be provided the Canadian licensee. Export rights are world-wide with the exception of Europe and Japan. Literature available. See illustration.

**Self-Releasing Marker Buoy****Item 1972**

American firm offers a licensing arrangement to a Canadian company to manufacture and distribute in Canadian and foreign markets a self-releasing marker buoy. The buoy assembly consists of four basic components: an upper floatation sphere which floats on the water, a lower container which is permanently attached to a non-floating object, an extendable tether line connected to the floatation surface and coiled inside the container, and a magnetic coupling device which connects the floatation sphere to the lower portion of the buoy assembly. As the non-floating object sinks, the buoyancy of the floatation sphere breaks the force of the magnetic contact and, as the float rises to the water surface, it uncoils the tether line and marks the location of the submerged object, thereby facilitating recovery. Use of the self-releasing buoys would appear to be ideal for attachment to certain equipment carried on decks of marine vessels. Literature available.

**Battery-Powered Instrument for Skin Massage****Item 1973**

German firm offers for outright sale the Canadian and certain foreign manufacturing and marketing rights for its patented battery-powered instrument for skin massage. It has a handle at one end that contains a battery and a sponge head at the other end. No switch is necessary as the circuit is closed when the sponge head comes in contact with the skin causing a weak galvanic current to pass through the sponge head into the skin. It is claimed that this electro therapy causes increased circulation of the blood. The instrument is of simple construction, having no moving parts. The German firm would provide the necessary moulds and all necessary technical information. Literature available.

**Solar Hothouse****Item 1974**

Czechoslovakian state licensing organization is seeking a Canadian manufacturer to produce and market a solar hothouse of unique design. It is claimed that the design of this hothouse, which varies with the geographical location, permits the maximum use of the sun's rays in winter and conversely prevents excessive solar penetration in summer. The licensor would provide drawings, technical assistance and know-how. Literature available. See illustration.

**Hydraulic Suspension Stabilizer****Item 1975**

French inventor wishes to sell to a Canadian manufacturer the patent rights for his hydraulic suspension stabilizer for use in the automotive and aircraft industries. It is claimed this stabilizer has added advantages over types at present in use, which are mainly limited to absorbing the impact of bumpy roads, in that it will shift weights from one area to another in order to provide better road-holding, comfort and safety. In the field of aviation, it might open up the possibility of landing on sloping surfaces. Literature available.

**Electro-Mechanical Waiter****Item 1976**

Canadian inventor wishes to license a Canadian firm to manufacture and market his patented electro-mechanical dumb waiter or materials handling system. This system is composed of a monorail track with self-powered material cages suspended from it. The cages can be stopped at remotely selectable stations to await unloading. Originally devised for moving prepared meals from kitchens to serving areas of large eating establishments, the system may also be applicable in light industrial assembly operations. Literature available.

**Self-Opening Egg-Cup****Item 1977**

Canadian inventor wishes to license a Canadian manufacturer to produce and market on a world-wide basis his self-opening egg-cup which, it is claimed, renders a knife or spoon unnecessary for opening an egg. This article, consisting of simple parts made of moulded plastic, incorporates small stainless steel serrated knives which make it possible to open an egg without eggshell chips being produced. Literature available.

**Reducing Garment****Item 1978**

American inventor wishes to license a Canadian firm to produce and market his reducing garment for men and women. The garment has a hollow centre portion, open at both ends, which enables it to be fitted to any selected region of the body. A grid of insulated wires is embedded in the body of the garment and this grid is connected to a source of electrical power. It is claimed that the resultant generation of heat produces the desired reducing effect. Literature available.

**ADDRESS ENQUIRIES CONCERNING THE FOLLOWING CASES TO:**

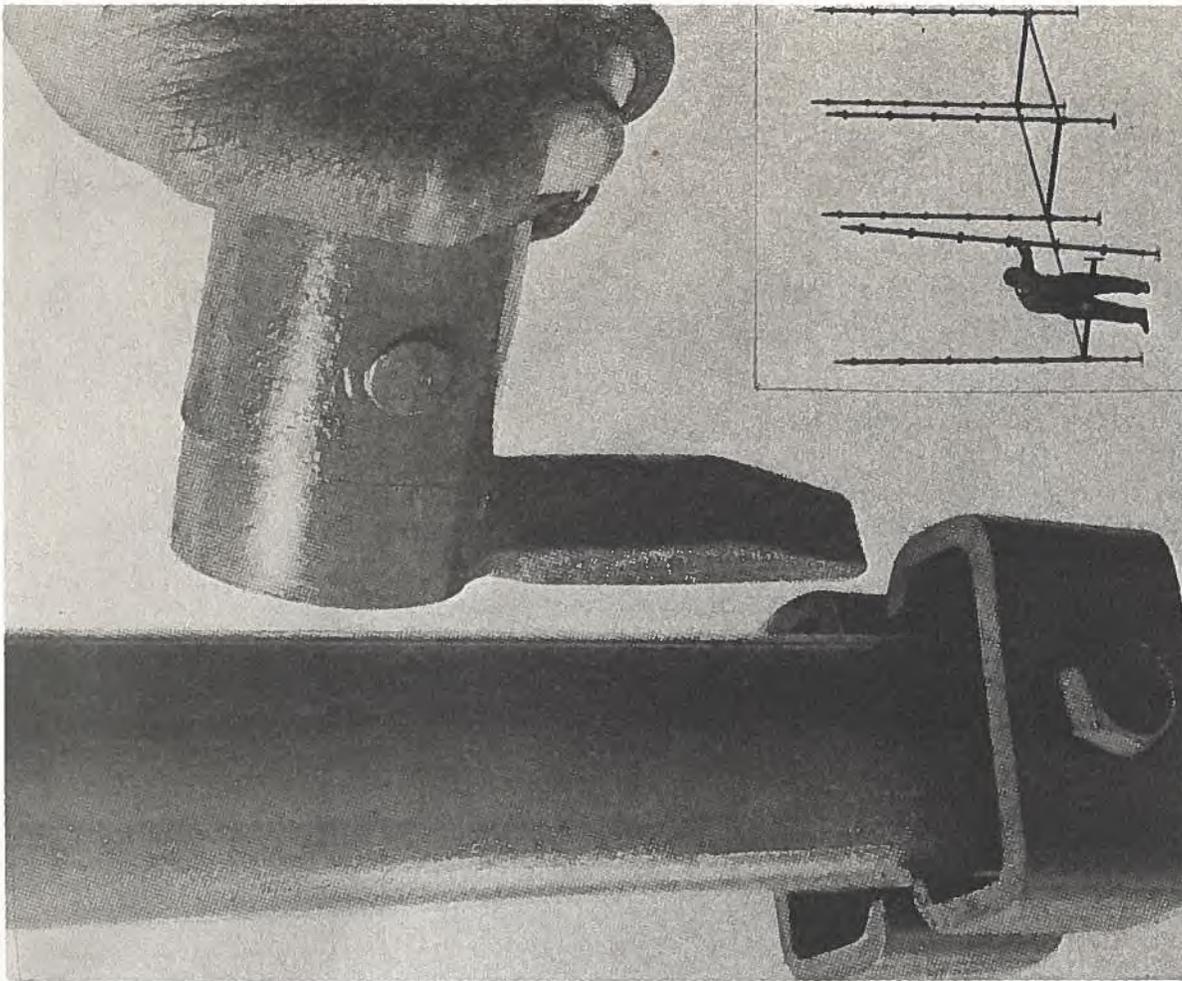
Canadian Patents and Development Limited,  
275 Slater Street,  
Ottawa 4, Ontario.

**Soluble Humic Acids from Lignites and Coals****Case 4049**

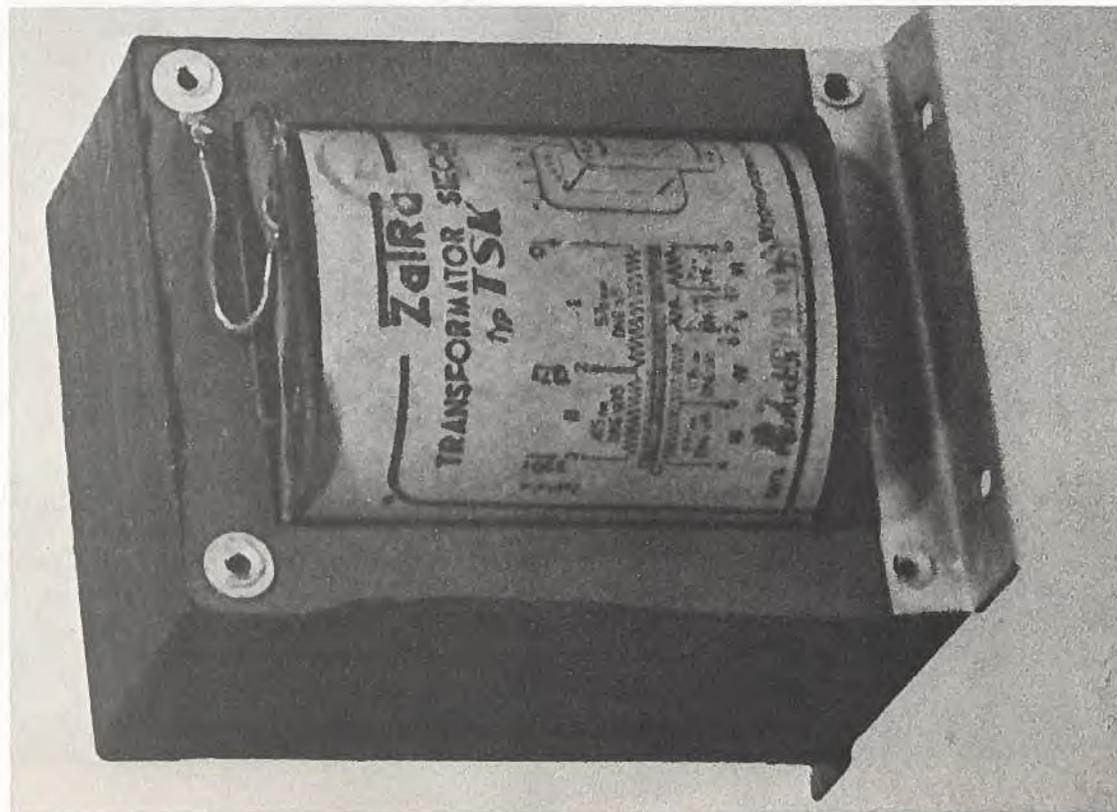
A new and simpler method of treating humic acids, lignites, and certain coals to make them soluble in water. Extensive chemical degradation is avoided. The products, some of which are novel, have very desirable qualities as drilling-mud additives, and a technique of using them to good advantage is described. Other suggested uses are as tanning agents, soil conditioners, and as starting materials for other chemical reactions.

**Fluorocarbon Polymers Containing Nitrogen****Case 4328**

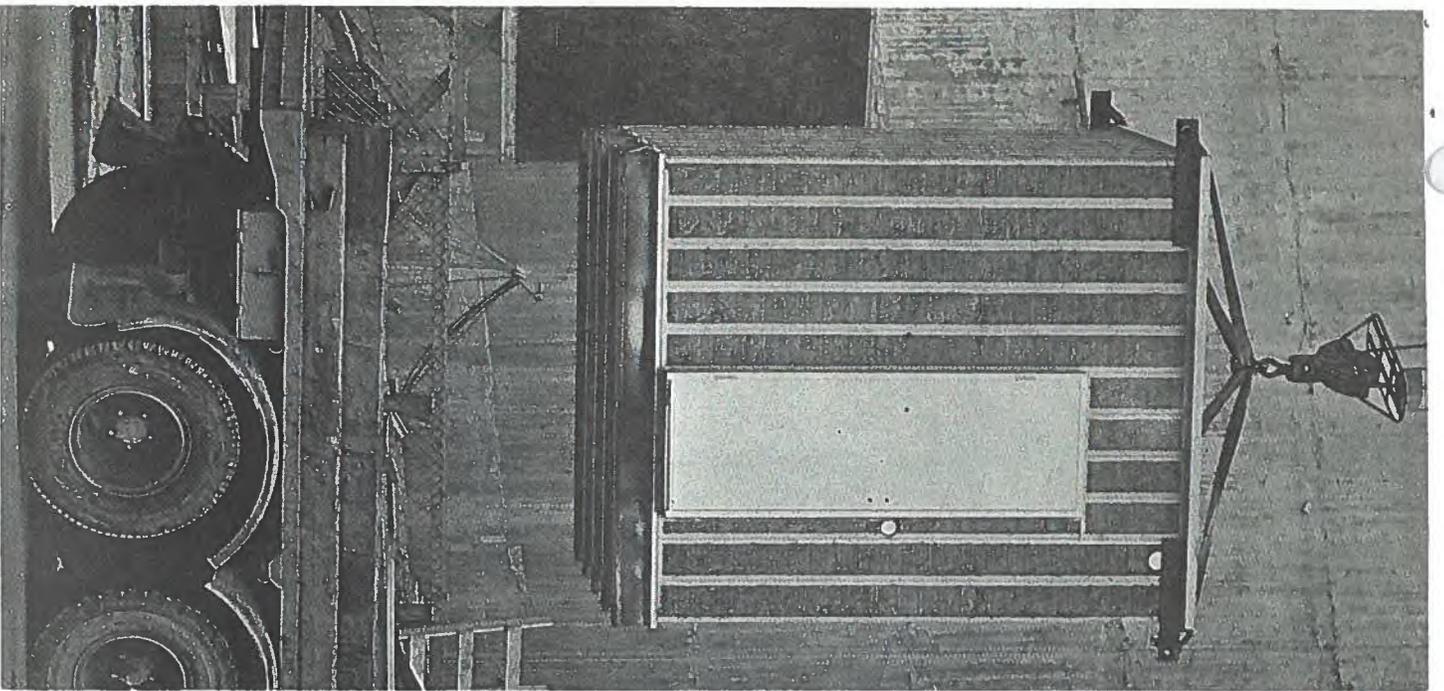
A new method of preparing high melting-point, chemically inert polymers from fluorinated olefins and active nitrogen.



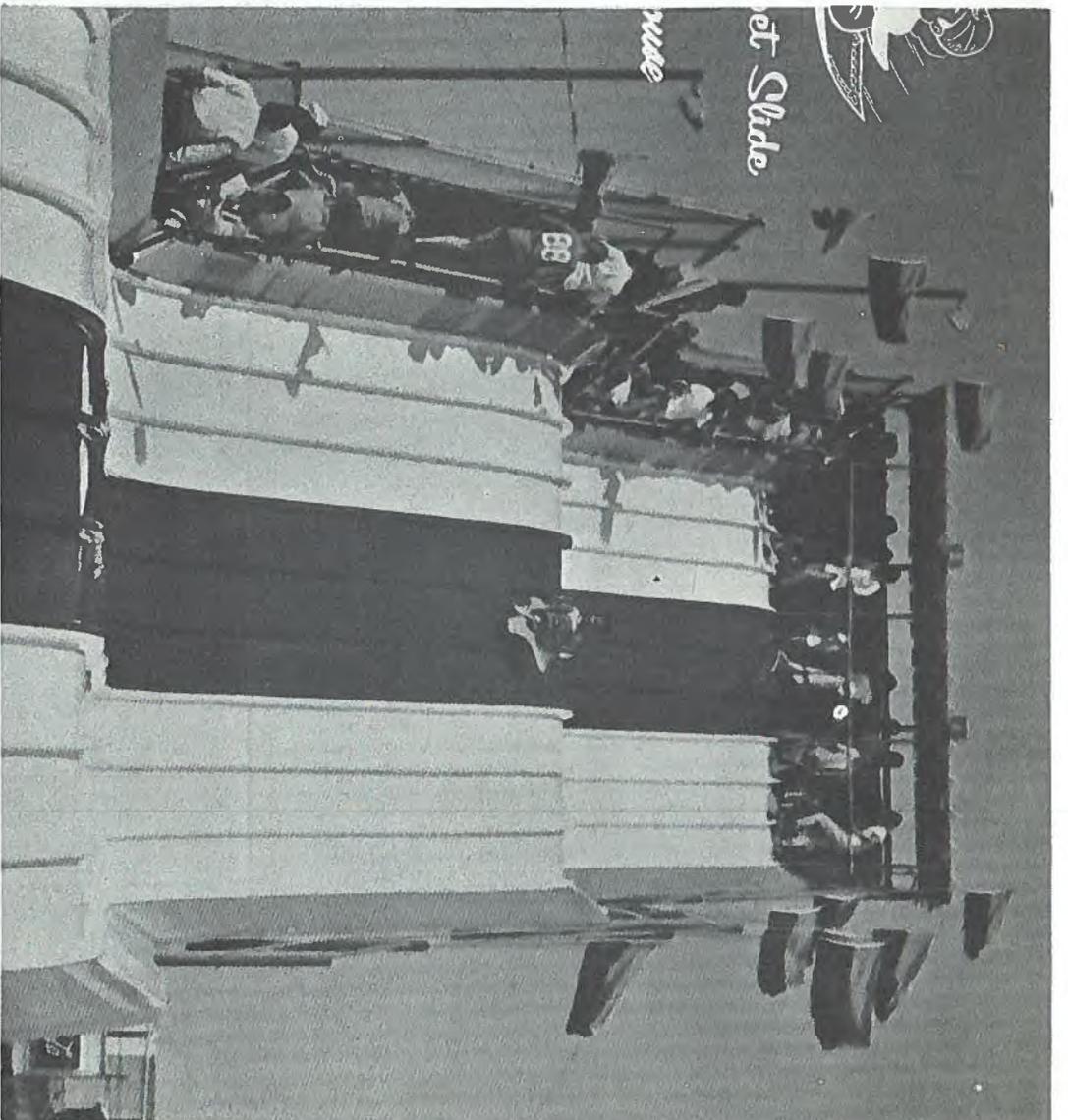
Item 1964 - Scaffolding  
Article 1964 - Système d'échafaudage



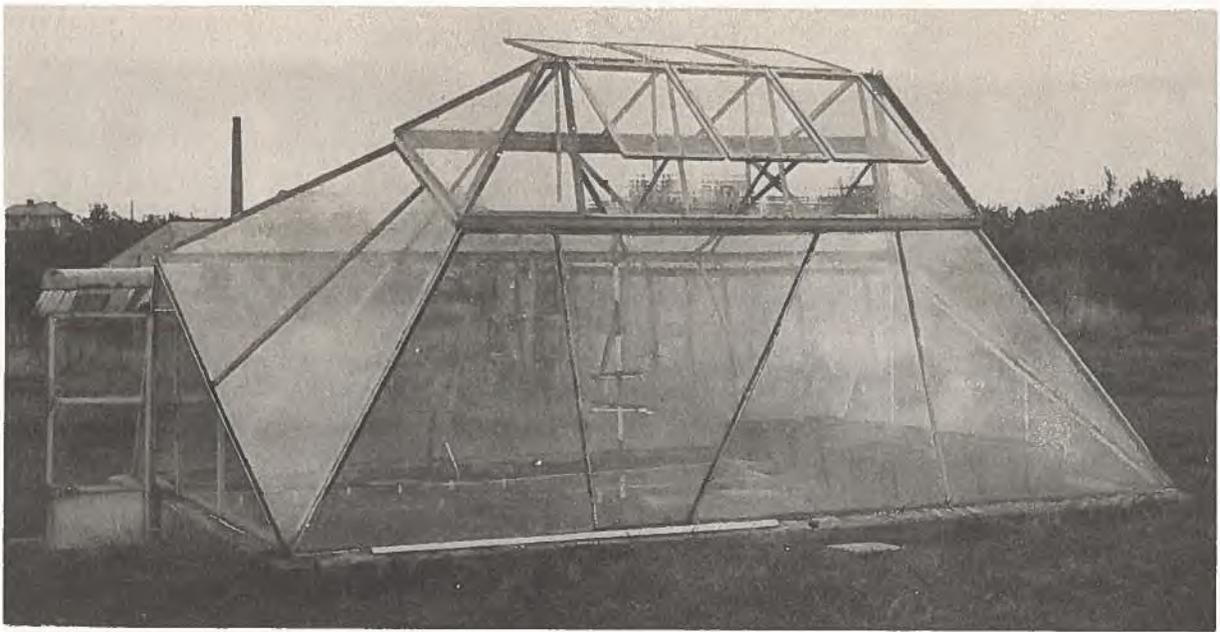
Item 1967 - Ferromagnetic Core  
Article 1967 - Colonne ferromagnétique



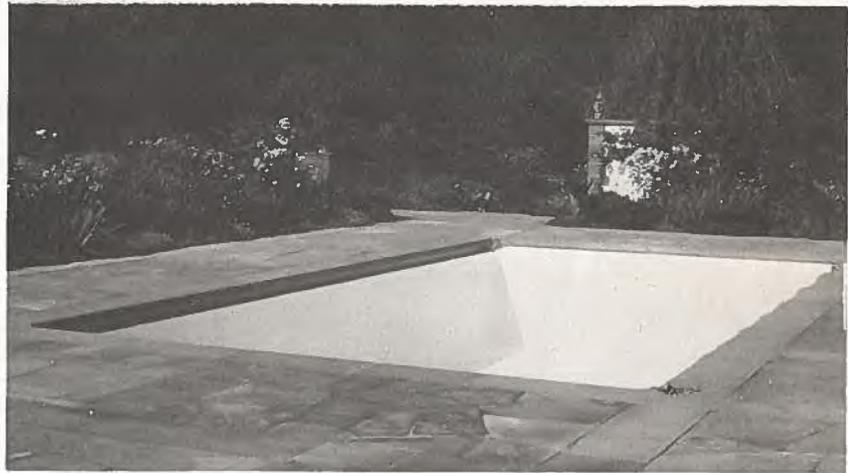
Item 1962 — Prefabricated Bathroom  
Article 1962 — Salle de bain préfabriquée



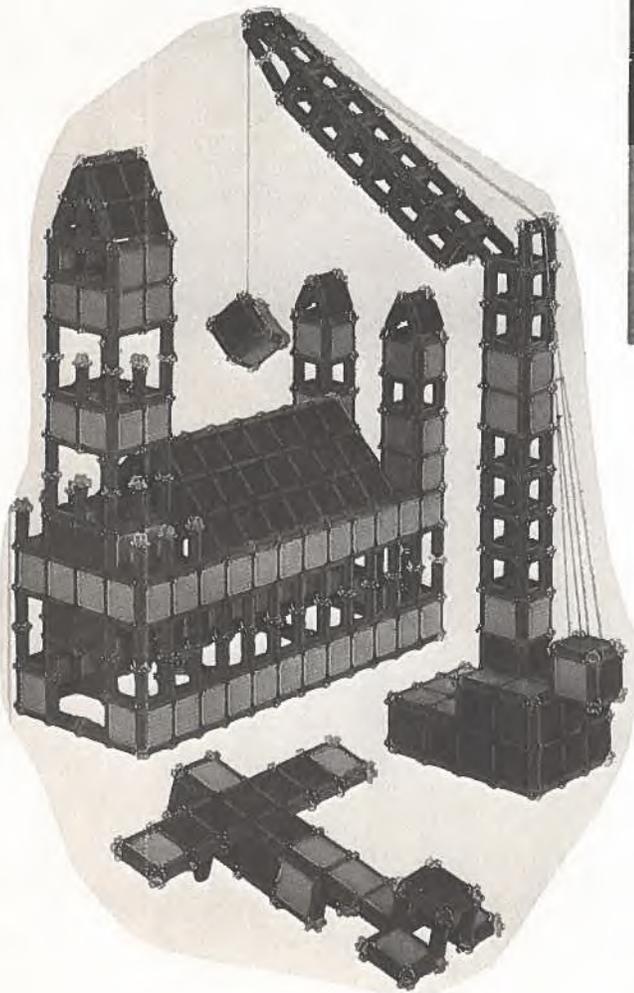
Item 1961 — Amusement Park Slide  
Article 1961 — Glissoire de parc d'amusement



Item 1974 — Solar Hothouse  
 Article 1974 — Serre chauffée au soleil



Item 1965 — Plastic Protective Coating  
 Article 1965 — Revêtement protecteur en matière plastique



Item 1971 — Children's Construction Kit  
 Article 1971 — Jeu de construction pour enfants



Item 1963 — Foam Form Construction System  
 Article 1963 — Coffrages de mousse de polystyrène

DEPARTMENT OF  
CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS  
FEB 20 1969  
MINISTÈRE DE LA  
CONSOMMATION ET DES CORPORATIONS