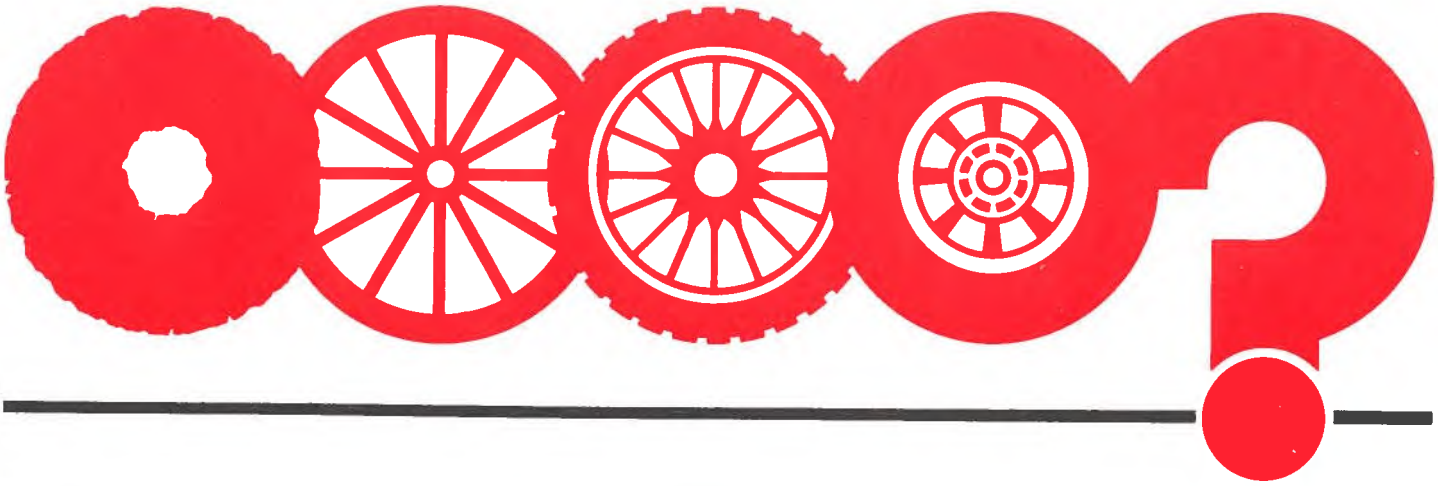
new products bulletin

bulletin de produits nouveaux

Bulletin 301, February 1981

Bulletin 301, Février 1981

9



new products bulletin

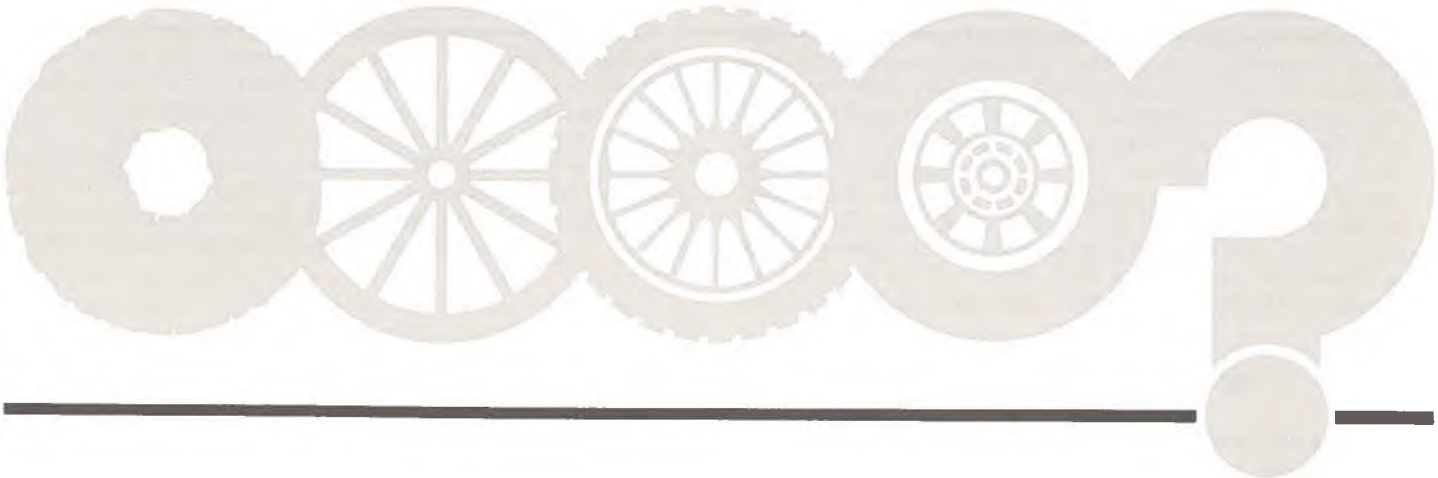
bulletin de produits nouveaux

This monthly bulletin is published to inform Canadian industry of licensing and joint venture opportunities that may be investigated for the purpose of forming manufacturing affiliations. The Department cannot assume any responsibility for claims made or for transactions which ensue from the publication of any items in this bulletin. If you are interested in any of the proposals you should contact the correspondent identified with the item and send a copy of your initial correspondence to the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner responsible for the area at the address indicated, in order that he can provide appropriate assistance or commercial information.

The Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3) of the BUSINESS CENTRE of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5 (Telephone: (613) 995-5771) should be advised of any agreements concluded as a result of this publicity.

Publié tous les mois, le présent bulletin a pour objet d'informer l'industrie canadienne des occasions de fabrication sous licence et d'entreprises en participation qu'il est possible d'étudier aux fins de constituer des affiliations manufacturières. Le Ministère ne peut assumer aucune responsabilité à l'égard des réclamations ou transactions découlant de la publication d'articles dans le présent bulletin. Si l'une ou l'autre des propositions vous intéresse, auriez-vous l'obligeance de communiquer avec le correspondant et transmettre copie de votre premier échange de correspondance au délégué commercial du Gouvernement du Canada qui s'occupe de la région en cause, à l'adresse indiquée, afin qu'il puisse vous fournir l'aide ou les renseignements commerciaux pertinents.

Prière d'informer la Section des possibilités de licences (34/3), du CENTRE DES ENTREPRISES, ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0H5 (tél. (613) 995-5771), de toute entente intervenue à la suite de la présente publicité.



List of Contents

Table des matières

Selected Licensing or Joint Venture Manufacturing Opportunities

Complete Technology Package for Making and Applying a Sulphur-Asphalt-Fibre Composite for Repairing Potholes/301

The composite consists of an inexpensive mixture of sulphur and asphalt, containing a small amount of reinforcing material such as mica and a filler material such as sand or gravel. This material is solidified into small chunks (size of tennis balls) which can be re-melted when needed to form a pour-castable, self-compacting pothole repair material of zero porosity and superior mechanical and adhesive properties compared to conventional asphalt mixes. A prototype mixing machine for making the composite has been successfully tested and two designs of re-melting machines for applying the composite in the field have been developed and tested. Know-how relating to both the mixing machine and the re-melting machines are included in the license package. NOTE: This item originally appeared in New Products Bulletin No. 243 of March 1976 but since that date, as noted, a prototype mixing machine has been successfully tested. Write: Case 5892, Canadian Patents and Development Limited, 275 Slater Street, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0R3 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to: Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0H5.

Moisture Detecting Sensor/301

Moisture deposited on this small printed circuit galvanic cell, about 1 sq. cm. in area and costing less than $2.00, acts as an electrolyte and produces a potential across the cell which is an accurate and reproducible detector of surface moisture. Likely applications are as a moisture detecting sensor to control a humidifier or detect condensation or presence of moisture, as a controller for microwave ovens and as a time-of-wetness sensor in monitoring moisture related corrosion and deterioration of materials in a wide variety of environments. NOTE: This item originally appeared in New Products Bulletin No. 284 of September 1979 but its explanation has been expanded. Write: Case 6254, Canadian Patents and Development Limited, 275 Slater Street, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0R3 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to: Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0R3.

Broadband Frequency Divider/301

This basic resonant circuit containing an even number of varactor diodes efficiently performs the frequency division function. Additional advantages include: good response to

Sélection d'occasions de fabrication sous licence ou d'entreprises en participation

Ensemble technologique complet pour fabriquer et mettre en place un matériau composite fibreux de soufre et de bitume servant à réparer les nids de poule/301

Le matériau composite consiste en un mélange de soufre et de bitume contenant en petite quantité un matériau de renfort comme le mica et un matériau de remplissage comme le sable ou le gravier. Ce mélange est solidifié en petites boulettes (de la grosseur d'une balle de tennis) que l'on peut refondre en un matériau liquide, moulable dans un nid de poule, et autocompacteur; il possède une porosité de zéro et des propriétés mécaniques et adhésives supérieures aux mélanges bitumineux classiques. Un mélangeur prototype pour fabriquer le matériau composite a été mis à l'essai avec succès et deux modèles de fondoirs pour mettre le matériau en place ont été mis au point et à l'essai. La licence comprend aussi la documentation pertinente pour le mélangeur et les fondoirs. NOTA: Ce produit a déjà été annoncé dans le Bulletin n° 243 de mars 1976; depuis cette date, comme on le souligne, un prototype de mélangeur a subi avec succès des essais. Écrire: Cas 5892, Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation limitée, 275, rue Slater, Ottawa (Canada) K1A 0R3 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Section des possibilités de licences (34/3), Centre des entreprises, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, Ottawa (Canada) K1A 0H5.

Sonde détectrice d'humidité/301

L'humidité qui se dépose sur cette petite pile galvanique imprimée, dont la surface est d'environ 1 cm^2 et le prix moins de $2, agit comme électrolyte et produit aux bornes de la pile un potentiel qui est un reflet précis et fidèle de l'humidité déposée en surface. Cette sonde peut servir de détecteur d'humidité pour commander un humidificateur ou déceler la présence de condensation ou d'humidité, d'élément de commande d'un four à micro-ondes et de détecteur de temps de mouillage pour contrôler la corrosion et la détérioration des matériaux causées par l'humidité dans une vaste gamme d'ambiances. NOTA: Ce produit a déjà été annoncé dans le Bulletin n° 284 de septembre 1979; on en donne dans la présente livraison de plus amples renseignements. Écrire: Cas 6254, Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation limitée, 275, rue Slater, Ottawa (Canada) K1A 0R3 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Section des possibilités de licences (34/3), Centre des entreprises, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, Ottawa (Canada) K1A 0H5.

Diviseur de fréquence à large bande/301

Ce circuit résonnant de base contenant un nombre pair de diodes à capacité variable permet de diviser efficacement la fréquence. Il possède en outre les avantages suivants:

pulsed RF input signals, virtual elimination of even order harmonics of the output signal frequency, easily connected into a conventional 50 ohm microwave system. Write: Case 6597, Canadian Patents and Development Limited, 275 Slater Street, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0R3 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to: Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0H5.

bonne réponse aux signaux pulsés haute fréquence d'entrée, élimination presque totale des harmoniques paires de la fréquence du signal de sortie, facilité de raccordement à un système classique à micro-onde de 50 ohms. Écrire: Cas 6597, Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation limitée, 275, rue Slater, Ottawa (Canada) K1A OR3 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Section des possibilités de licences (34/3), Centre des entreprises, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, Ottawa (Canada) K1A 0H5.

High Energy Explosives or Propellant Composition/301

The invention relates to a pour-castable high energy explosive or propellant of improved mechanical properties containing RDX or HMX and a binder made of polybutadiene, a curing agent and a surfactant. Write: Case 6729, Canadian Patents and Development Limited, 275 Slater Street, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0R3 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to: Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Canada K1A 0H5.

Explosifs puissants ou composition propulsives/301

Il s'agit de l'invention d'un explosif puissant, ou composition propulsive, formé par coulage, doté de propriétés mécaniques améliorées et contenant du RDX ou du HMX et un liant à base de polybutadiène, agent durcisseur et tensio-actif. Écrire: Cas 6729, Société canadienne des brevets et d'exploitation limitée, 275, rue Slater, Ottawa (Canada) K1A 0R3 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Section des possibilités de licences (34/3), Centre des entreprises, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, Ottawa (Canada) K1A 0H5.

Fluid Drive/301

British company offers manufacturing and marketing rights to a Canadian company having facilities and scope for servicing valveless reciprocating fluid drives. The rights are available for various applications in all major markets under patents in Canada, U.K., U.S.A. and Japan. Prototypes have been developed displaying various characteristics, i.e., high and low frequency operation using pneumatic, hydraulic and combustion for power. The drive is totally self-contained and has only two moving parts. It comprises a conventional-looking cylinder containing a shaft on which a fixed piston with two faces is mounted. A shuttle slides along the shaft between the two faces. The shaft incorporates five longitudinal passageways through which the fluid and/or exhaust passes. Simple ports connect the passageways to compartments formed by the piston faces, cylinder end walls and the shuttle. The shuttle, which apart from the shaft, is the only moving part, is arranged so that the reciprocating motion covers and uncovers ports to direct the fluid under pressure to an appropriate compartment. The arrangement is such that alternately one piston face provides a power stroke while the other piston face exhausts fluid from an opposite compartment. The field of operation is virtually limitless. It will work on water pressure (domestic and industrial) thus having a potential as an energy saver; it is adaptable to a wide range of applications, e.g., logic systems, irrigation, agriculture, food industry, special purpose machinery, conveyor belts, dentistry, civil engineering, horticulture, household appliances, aviation, etc.; can be manufactured to the standard required for the application and in various materials ranging from plastics to metals, all of which are already common-place in existing cylinders; is equally as efficient as cylinders already on the market; does away with any limit switches and valves normally necessary to produce a reciprocating action — it requires only one inlet pipe, but no secondary pipes, valves or switches; it is safe and simple to use, needing just a simple inlet, making it

Entraînement fluidique/301

Une société britannique offre des droits de fabrication et de mise en marché à une société canadienne ayant les installations et l'envergure requises pour assurer l'entretien d'entraînements fluidiques à piston ne comprenant aucune soupape. Les droits d'exploitation des brevets sont disponibles au Canada, au Royaume-Uni, aux États-Unis et au Japon pour diverses applications dans tous les principaux marchés. Les prototypes qui ont été construits montrent la polyvalence de ce produit, c.-à-d., son fonctionnement à régime élevé et à faible régime, utilisant une source pneumatique, hydraulique ou de combustion comme force motrice. L'entraînement est complètement indépendant et comprend seulement deux pièces mobiles. Il est composé d'un cylindre classique renfermant un arbre auquel est fixé un piston à deux faces. Une navette glisse sur l'arbre entre les deux faces. L'arbre comprend cinq passages longitudinaux par lesquels le fluide pénètre ou s'échappe. Des orifices simples relient les passages aux compartiments formés par les faces du piston, les parois des extrémités du cylindre et la navette. Cette dernière qui, à l'exception de l'arbre, est la seule pièce mobile, est montée de manière que le mouvement alternatif masque et démasque les orifices afin de diriger le fluide sous pression au compartiment voulu. Le montage est réalisé de sorte qu'une des faces du piston assure une course motrice tandis que l'autre face évacue le fluide du compartiment opposé. Son champ de fonctionnement est pratiquement illimité. Il peut être actionné par pression d'eau (résidentielle et industrielle), ce qui offre des possibilités d'économie d'énergie. Parmi les applications possibles de cet entraînement, mentionnons: les circuits logiques, l'irrigation, l'agriculture, l'industrie alimentaire, la machinerie spécialisée, les convoyeurs à bande, l'art dentaire, le génie civil, l'horticulture, les appareils ménagers, l'aviation, etc. On peut le fabriquer à partir de matériaux aussi divers que les plastiques et les métaux qui sont d'usage courant dans la fabrication des cylindres existants, et de manière qu'il réponde aux exi-

ideal for use in situations where a spark-free or non-electric drive is needed, and if connected to a mechanical drive, the unit is capable of being used as either a compressor or a pump. (See illustration page 43.) Write: Kinematics (Poole) Ltd., 49 Nuffield Estate, Poole, Dorset BH17 7RR, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London W1X 0AB, England.

gences d'une installation particulière. Il est aussi efficace que les cylindres déjà sur le marché. Ce produit ne nécessite aucun disjoncteur de sécurité, aucune soupape, ni aucune tuyauterie secondaire. Il requiert seulement un tuyau d'admission; son utilisation est simple et sans danger. Comme il n'a besoin que d'un tuyau d'admission simple, il convient parfaitement aux applications nécessitant un entraînement non électrique ou ne produisant pas d'étincelles. De plus, cet entraînement fluidique, raccordé à un entraînement mécanique, peut servir de compresseur ou de pompe. (Voir l'illustration page 43.) Écrire à: Kinematics (Poole) Ltd., 49 Nuffield Estate, Poole, Dorset BH17 7RR, Angleterre et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Háut-Commissariat canadien, Division du commerce, One Grosvenor Square, Londres W1X 0AB (Angleterre).

Coffee Filters/301

American company offers a Canadian company the manufacturing and North American marketing rights to coffee filters patented and trade marked "BONECO^{R}" by Plaston AG of Switzerland. The filters are made of injection-molded polycarbonate/acrylonitrile and ultrafine stainless steel sieve inserts which eliminate the use and cost of throw away filters, are long lasting, increase the coffee's flavour by up to twenty percent and are dishwasher safe. The hydrodynamically correct design also prevents channeling; compaction of coffee; clogging of filter; elements are low in cost, compact, convenient to set up, and are suitable for preparing even one or two cups. The filters can be used with hand held models or in filter units for coffee machines. (See illustration page 43.) Write: Dr. H. Tschudin Associates, 853 Cambridge Road, River Vale, New Jersey 07675 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, N.Y. 10020, U.S.A.

Filtres pour machines à café/301

Une société américaine offre à une entreprise canadienne les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation sur le marché nord-américain de filtres pour machines à café. Brevetés et portant la marque "BONECO^{R}", ce sont des produits de Plaston AG (Suisse). Faits de polycarbonate/acrylonitrile moulé par injection avec microfiltre en acier chromé remplaçant ainsi les papiers-filtres et permettant donc une économie, ces filtres de longue durée améliorent de quelque 20 p.100 le goût du café et peuvent être mis dans le lave-vaisselle. leur conception hydrodynamique permet d'éviter l'écoulement trop rapide, le compactage du café et l'obturation du filtre. Les éléments sont peu coûteux, peu encombrants, d'un usage pratique, et permettent au besoin la préparation d'une ou deux tasses seulement. Les filtres sont utilisables dans les cafetières à main ou dans les machines à café. (Voir l'illustration page 43.) Écrire à: Dr. H. Tschudin Associates, 853 Cambridge Road, River Vale, New Jersey 07675 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, N.Y. 10020 (É.-U.).

Solar Collectors/301

A French firm offers manufacturing and market rights for Canada for a solar thermal generator using a parabolic reflecting collector and automatic power tracker. The hot water generated can be used for air conditioning, cooking, and the production of steam. Plans and blueprints, technical assistance for manufacturing the first unit in Canada and, if necessary, parts not manufactured in Canada will be provided. The French company will supply a particular electronic element which comprises a marginal part of total costs. The company considers itself to have only one competitor, and that the product of this competitor has not the quality of its product. It is suggested that a licensee have expertise in one or more of heating, plastics, hydraulics and mechanics fields. Patents are pending in the U.S., Canada and other countries. (See illustration page 43.) Write: SICOPA, S.A., Département Capteurs Solaires, 20, Vallon de la Bedoule, 13240 Marseille-Septemes (France) and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, 35 Avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Capteurs solaires/301

Une entreprise française offre les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation au Canada d'un module de conversion héliothermique comportant un capteur réfléchissant parabolique et un dispositif électronique de poursuite automatique. L'eau chaude produite peut servir au conditionnement de l'air, à la cuisson alimentaire et à la production de vapeur. Les plans et les bleus, une aide technique pour la fabrication de la première unité au Canada et, si nécessaire, des pièces non fabriquées au Canada seront fournis. L'entreprise s'engage aussi à fournir un élément électronique particulier qui compte pour peu dans le coût total. Elle affirme n'avoir qu'un concurrent dont le produit serait de qualité inférieur au sien. On recommande que le preneur de la licence fasse preuve de compétence dans l'un ou plusieurs des domaines suivants: chauffage, plastiques, hydraulique et mécanique. Des brevets sont déposés aux É.-U., au Canada et dans d'autres pays. (Voir l'illustration page 43.) Écrire à: SICOPA, S.A., Département capteurs solaires, 20, Vallon de la Bedoule, 13240 Marseilles Septèmes (France) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris (France).

Masonry Anchor Fastening System/301

American firm offers know-how, engineering and promotional materials for manufacturing and marketing in Canada, and all Commonwealth countries, its patented masonry adjustable fastening anchor system. The system is comprised of two components, the first being an adjustable rod designed with 1.25 cm increments to expose from 5.0 cm to as little as 1.25 cm of thread. The rod also has a retainer pressed into it to prevent the washer from sliding down during construction. The second component is an adjustable plate which holds the adjustable rod at the desired height. The rod is simply inserted into the plate and locked in place with a clock-wise twist. The anchorage system permits the securing of materials within hours and in some cases immediately. Features offered by the system are ease of pre-setting; versatility for fastening wood, metal and other building materials; stronger than conventional anchors; simple assembly — no tools required. Write: Mr. Jeffery J. Salisbury, President, AFA Contractors, Inc., P.O. Box 370, 301 Barrington Road, DeWitt, New York 13214 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, N.Y. 10020, U.S.A.

Dispositif d'ancrage de pièces de maçonnerie/301

Une firme américaine offre les documents techniques, de génie et de mise en marché relatifs à son dispositif breveté d'ancrage réglable de pièces de maçonnerie, en vue de leur fabrication et de leur mise en marché au Canada et dans tous les pays du Commonwealth. Il se compose des deux pièces suivantes: une tige munie d'une pièce de retenue empêchant la rondelle de glisser pendant la construction; cette tige est réglable de façon à en exposer de 1,25 à 5,0 cm de filetage, par unités de 1,25 cm; une plaque réglable qui maintient la tige à la hauteur voulue. La tige s'insère dans la plaque; il suffit de lui donner 1/4 de tour en sens horaire pour la verrouiller. Le dispositif permet d'immobiliser des matériaux en quelques heures, et même immédiatement dans certains cas. Ses avantages sont les suivants: préréglage facile; possibilité de fixer du bois, du métal et d'autres matériaux, plus grande solidité que les autres types d'attaches; assemblage facile; aucun outil nécessaire. Écrire à: M. Jeffery J. Salisbury, Président, AFA Contractors, Inc., P.O. Box 370, 301 Barrington Road, Dewitt, New York 13214 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, N.Y. 10020 (É.-U.).

XII-97 — Method for Purification of Proteolytic Enzymes/301

Russian State licensing organization offers to license in Canada a new method developed in the USSR for purification of proteolytic enzymes. This method can be used for preparing high-purity enzymatic compositions in laboratory practice and can also be commercially used in medical and food industries, as well as in the manufacture of detergents. A new biospecific sorbent, i.e., bacitracin-sepharose 4B is used in this method; this sorbent is produced by reacting sepharose 4B activated with bromocyan and an antibiotic, i.e., bacitracin, in an alkali buffer. The antibiotic bacitracin employed in the synthesis of the sorbent as a ligand is a naturally-occuring cyclododecapeptide containing three D-aminoacids. Bacitracin is readily soluble in water; the synthesis of this sorbent can be performed under mild conditions with various types of activated sepharose. The antibiotic bacitracin is a relatively cheap and readily available compound produced by industry on a wide scale. Various proteolytic enzymes can be purified on the new biospecific sorbent with a yield of 75-95% and with an increased, by 2 to 500 times, activity depending on the starting compound purity. Upon the extraction of enzymes from a culture broth containing coloured impurities by means of bacitracin-sepharose 4B a colourless enzyme is recovered; it should be noted that due to a high selectivity of the sorbent a considerable quantity is obtained in a single-stage purification process. Furthermore, the new biospecific sorbent can be used for use with solution within a wide pH range (1.8 to 8.0), whereby it can be used for recovery of proteolytic enzymes of various classes including carboxy, serin, thiol, metal-proteinases and exopeptidases. The new sorbent employed in this purification method is packed as a wet gel into polyethylene flasks. The sorbent is reusable; it can be stored in weak buffer solutions (with a pH of 4-6) at the temperature of

XII-97 — Méthode de purification des enzymes protéolytiques/301

L'organisme soviétique responsable de l'octroi de licences offre une nouvelle méthode mise au point en URSS pour la purification des enzymes protéolytiques. Cette méthode peut être utilisée pour préparer des compositions enzymatiques de haute pureté pour le laboratoire, mais aussi commercialement pour l'industrie médicale ou alimentaire et la fabrication des détergents. On utilise un nouveau sorbant, la bacitracine-sépharose 4B, produit par réaction du sépharose 4B activé au bromocyan avec un antibiotique, la bacitracine, dans un tampon basique. L'antibiotique employé dans la synthèse du sorbant comme ligand est un cyclododécapeptide naturel contenant trois D-aminoacides. La bacitracine est très soluble dans l'eau; la synthèse de ce sorbant peut être effectuée dans des conditions très ordinaires avec divers types de sépharose activé. La bacitracine est relativement bon marché et est produite industriellement à assez grande échelle. Diverses enzymes protéolytiques peuvent être purifiées sur ce nouveau sorbant biospécifique avec un rendement de 75-95% et avec une activité qui peut être accrue de 2 à 500 fois, selon le degré de pureté des composés de départ. Après extraction des enzymes d'un bouillon de culture contenant des impuretés colorées au moyen de bacitracine-sépharose 4B on obtient une enzyme incolore; il faut remarquer qu'en raison de la haute sélectivité du sorbant on obtient une quantité considérable en une purification à une seule étape. De plus, le nouveau sorbant biospécifique peut être utilisé avec des solutions dans une gamme de pH très étendue (1,8 à 8,0), ce qui fait qu'il peut être utilisé pour l'extraction de diverses classes d'enzymes protéolytiques notamment carboxy, sérine, thiol, métal-protéinases et exopeptidases. Ce nouveau sorbant est sous forme de gel humide en flacon de polyéthylène; il est réutilisable et peut être conservé dans des solutions faiblement tamponnées (pH 4-6) à

15°C for three years without losing its biospecific properties. The lyophilically dried enzyme can be stored in a hermetically sealed packing at the temperature of 1-5°C for two years. Write: V/O Licensintorg, 31 Ul. Kahovka, 113461 Moscow, USSR and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, 23 Starokonyushenny Pereulok, Moscow, USSR.

la température de 15°C, pendant trois ans, sans perdre ses propriétés biospécifiques. L'enzymes lyophilisée peut être conservée dans des contenants hermétiquement fermés à 1-5°C pendant deux ans. Écrire à: V/O Licensintorg, 31, rue Kakhovka, 113461 Moscou, URSS et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 23 Starokonyushenny Pereulok, Moscou (URSS).

Label Printing System for Mailing Lists/301

American company offers non-exclusive marketing and manufacturing license for its line of low cost word processing systems. The basic system is a microcomputer specifically designed to facilitate and expedite handling of mailing lists. Information is stored on low cost tape cassettes and prints on a 40 column serial impact dot-matrix printer. Data is entered through a modified selectric typewriter or a CRT which also supports file editing functions. The license has one option which allows the manufacturer to obtain the components anywhere and another option where some or all of the components are acquired from the licensee. Write Control Data Worldtech, Inc., 474 Concordia Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402, U.S.A.

Système d'impression d'étiquettes pour listes d'adresses/301

Une compagnie américaine offre les droits de licence non exclusifs pour la fabrication et la mise en marché de sa série de systèmes peu coûteux de traitement de mots. Le système utilise un micro-ordinateur conçu spécifiquement pour faciliter et accélérer le traitement de listes d'adresses. L'information est emmagasinée dans des cassettes à ruban peu coûteuses et est imprimée par une imprimante à pointes de 40 colonnes à impacts séquentiels. Les données sont entrées par l'intermédiaire d'une machine à écrire "Sélectric" modifiée ou d'un terminal à écran cathodique par lequel on peut aussi utiliser des fonctions d'arrangement des fichiers. La licence comporte une option selon laquelle le manufacturier peut se procurer les composants là où il le désire et une autre option selon laquelle il se les procure auprès du preneur de licence. Écrire à: Control Data Worldtech, Inc., 474 Concordia Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat du Canada, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 55402 (É.-U.).

Balancing Tackle/301

Czechoslovakian State foreign trade organization offers the manufacturing and marketing rights in Canada for a proven, safe and labour-saving balancing tackle using currently available material, equipment and simple construction. The balancing tackle which enables the hoisting of loads with an eccentrically situated centre of gravity, is suspended from a crane hook. The tackle automatically adjusts the position of the load. This is ensured without the assistance of attending personnel and without any supply of energy. It consists of two main parts: the main carrier provided with two linear hydromotors (hydraulic cylinders), and the control block which ensures automatic balancing of the hoisted load. The attachment points of the load are always subjected to vertical traction. The balancing effect is ensured by automatic change of the spacing of the hoisting ropes in relation to the axis of the suspension points in the load. This position is automatically secured against undesired shifting of the hoisting ropes along the main carrier in the course of handling the load. The balancing tackle returns to its initial position as soon as the load has been detached. The design of the equipment makes it possible to use identical control blocks for tackles with different parameters of spacing and load-bearing capacity. The whole balancing tackle, just as the control block itself, can be used in all instances of hoisting

Palonier équilibreur/301

Un organisme de commerce extérieur d'État, de la Tchécoslovaquie, offre les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation au Canada d'un palonnier équilibreur, éprouvé et sûr, qui économise la main-d'oeuvre, utilise des matériaux et un outillage courants et est simple à fabriquer. Ce palonnier équilibreur permet le hissage de charges à centre de gravité excentrique. Suspendu au crochet d'une grue, il règle automatiquement la position de la charge, et cela sans aucune aide humaine ni apport d'énergie. Il comprend deux parties principales: d'une part, la poutre et ses deux hydromoteurs linéaires (vérins hydrauliques) et, d'autre part, le régleur qui assure l'équilibrage automatique de la charge. Les points d'attache de la charge travaillent toujours verticalement. L'équilibrage est réalisé par la variation automatique de l'écartement des câbles de hissage le long de la poutre par rapport à l'axe des points de suspension de la charge. En cours de manutention, les câbles sont automatiquement immobilisés de sorte qu'ils ne sont sujets à aucun déplacement intempestif. Le palonnier reprend sa position initiale dès que la charge est détachée. L'ensemble est conçu pour utiliser le même régleur quelle que soit la capacité d'écartement et de charge de la poutre. De plus, il convient à toutes les sortes de charges, que leur centre de gravité soit confondu avec leur centre géométrique ou non. L'offre comprend les documents de

loads with centrically and eccentrically located centres of gravity. The offer includes the production documentation (including sketches and parameters listed below), as well as technical assistance in the case of equipment with different parameters.

Technical Parameters of the Balancing Tackle

Load bearing capacity	5,000 kg
Weight	430 kg
Max. eccentricity of the load	285 mm
Spacing of the hoisting ropes	500–4,800 mm
Overall length	6,090 mm
Overall height	2,786 mm

Write: Mr. Jan Volny, Polytechna, P.O. Box 834, Panska 9, 112 45 Praha 1, Czechoslovakia and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Mickiewiczova 6, 125 33 Prague 6, Czechoslovakia.

Reversible Flow Fan/301

British company offers the manufacturing and marketing rights to a reversible flow fan featuring a tangential-flow impeller mounted in a housing that provides diametrically opposed parts. Reversal of flow is effected without changing the direction of the impeller. The fan is especially suitable for use in a heat recovery system. A patent in the U.K. on the product was applied for on May 20, 1980 and, therefore, further information will only be disclosed to prospective licensees in Canada under a mutually acceptable confidentiality agreement. Write: Mr. B. Ledwith, Patents & Technique Agreements Officer, BICC Ltd., 38 Wood Lane, London WC2 7DX, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission One Grosvenor Square, London, W1X 0AB, England.

Spun Yarns/301

American company offers joint venture or technical assistance to a Canadian manufacturer of yarn. The firm will supply the latest equipment and export sales assistance in Europe and U.K. and the technical advise to make polypropylene multifilament industrial sewing threads in 600 to 2,000 denier range; polypropylene multifilament melt spun yarns in 300 to 2,600 denier range, either flat or BCF for carpets, upholstery, and industrial fabric; and heat-set semi-worsted spun yarns in sizes 1.5 nm (nominal denier) (0.9 cc (cotton count)) to 9.0 nm (5.2 cc) using synthetic fibers or blends of natural or synthetic fibers for carpet yarns. Write: Georgia Synthetics Inc., P.O. Box 962, Elberton, Georgia 30635 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 900 Coastal States Building, 260 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, U.S.A.

fabrication (y compris les croquis et les paramètres énumérés ci-après), ainsi que l'assistance technique au cas où les paramètres seraient différents.

Paramètres techniques du palonnier équilibreur

Capacité de charge	5 000 kg
Poids	430 kg
Excentricité maxi de la charge	285 kg
Écartement des câbles de hissage	500 à 4 800 mm
Longueur hors tout	6 090 mm
Hauteur hors tout	2 786 mm

Écrire à: M. Jan Volny, Polytechna, B.P. 834, Panska 9, 112 45 Praha 1, Tchécoslovaquie et envoyer une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, Mickiewiczova 6, 125 33 Prague 6 (Tchécoslovaquie).

Ventilateur réversible/301

Une société britannique propose les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation d'un ventilateur réversible constitué par une roue à pales soufflant tangentiellement dans un logement pourvu de deux bouches de sortie diamètralement opposées. Le renversement du souffle est effectué sans modifier la position de la roue soufflante. Ce ventilateur convient tout particulièrement aux systèmes de récupération de la chaleur. Une demande de brevet a été présentée au R.-U. le 20 mai 1980 et, par conséquent, de plus amples renseignements ne seront fournis au concessionnaire canadien qu'en vertu d'une entente mutuelle acceptable sur le caractère confidentiel de ces informations. Écrire à: M. B. Ledwith, Patents & Technique Agreements Officer, BICC Ltd., 38 Wood Lane, London WC2 7DX, England et envoyer une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Haut-commissariat du Canada, 1 Grosvenor Square, Londres, W1X 0AB (Angleterre).

Filés/301

Une compagnie américaine offre à un filateur canadien une association commerciale ou de l'aide technique. La compagnie fournira l'équipement le plus récent, de l'assistance pour exportation vers l'Europe et le Royaume-Uni, et des conseils techniques pour fabriquer, à partir de fibres synthétiques ou de mélanges de fibres naturelles et synthétiques pour filés de tapis, des fils à coudre industriels de multifilament en polypropylène, de 600 à 2 000 deniers, des filés de multifilament obtenus par fusion en polypropylène, de 300 à 2 600 deniers, plats ou en nylon BCF, pour tapis, rembourrage et tissus industriels, de même que des filés mi-peigne fixés à la chaleur, de 1.5 nm (denier nominal) (0.9 cc (titrage du coton)) à 9.0 nm (5.2 cc). Écrire à: Georgia Synthetics, Inc., P.O. Box 962, Elberton, Georgia 30635 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat du Canada, 900 Coastal States Building, 260 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (É.-U.).

V-205 — Anion — Exchange Resins/301

Russian State licensing organization offers to license in Canada a method of manufacture of weakly basic epoxy-polyamine type anion exchangers. Exchangers provide high grade, high capacity resins with enhanced osmotic/chemical/thermal stability and low water consumption. Manufacturing method is capable of producing a broad range of sorbents for various applications. The distinguishing feature of offered manufacturing method lies in the preparation of oligomer containing significant chloromethyl groups, which react with diamines or polylamines resulting in cross-linked insoluble gel. Write: V/O Licensintorg, 31 Ul. Kahovka, 113461 Moscow, USSR and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, 23 Starokonyushenny Pereulok, Moscow, USSR.

V-205 — Résines échangeuses d'anions/301

L'organisme soviétique responsable de l'octroi de licences offre aux industries canadiennes les droits d'exploitation sous licence d'un procédé pour fabriquer des résines échangeuses d'anions de type époxy-polyamine, faiblement alcalines. Ces résines de très bonne qualité et de grande capacité d'échange anionique présentent une meilleure stabilité osmotique, chimique et thermique et consomment très peu d'eau. Le procédé permet de réaliser une très grande gamme d'adsorbants et d'absorbants pouvant servir à divers usages. La préparation d'un oligomère contenant un grand nombre de groupements chlorométhyl qui réagissent avec les diamines ou les polyamines pour donner un gel réticulé insoluble constitue la principale caractéristique de ce procédé. Écrire à: V/O Licensintorg, 31, rue Kakhovka, 113461 Moscou, URSS et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 23 Starokonyushenny Pereulok, Moscou (URSS).

Contractor and Painter's Aids/301

American company offers the manufacturing and marketing rights under its Canadian Patents 1,055,900 and 1,071,046, respectively for 1) A plastic bucket and a safety device in the form of a 10-gauge steel clamp and hanger for securing the bucket to a ladder. The bucket has a paint brush holder pocket, is useful for holding electrician and carpenters tools and has been tested to hold 20-25 kg. 2) A paint brush skimmer which snaps onto the paint can and can easily be removed. Its funnel shape has bonded stainless steel wires which are used as wipers and a shield which allows paint not needed to return to the can. The skimmer saves time and wasted paint, eliminates paint problems and creates a cleaner job. Both aids are in production in the United States, are durable; strong; flexible; alkalai, heat, cold and acid resistant; permit the freeing of hands and eliminate the problem of using hands or pockets or in laying down tools or paint brushes on steps or ledges. (See illustrations page 43.) Write: Mr. J.E. Hopkins, President, Hopkins Product Co., 78 Fairfield Avenue, Danville, Virginia 24541 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Accessoires pour entrepreneurs et peintres/301

Une compagnie américaine offre les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation, sous ses brevets canadiens 1,055,900 et 1,071,046 respectivement, des deux accessoires suivants: 1) un seau en plastique avec dispositif de sécurité composé d'un support et d'une bride de serrage en acier de calibre 10 permettant de fixer le seau à une échelle. Le seau comporte une pochette pour y mettre les pinceaux ou les outils d'un électricien ou d'un menuisier et peut supporter un poids de 20-25 kg. 2) Un égouttoir à pinceaux qui s'emboîte dans le pot à peinture et qui s'enlève facilement. L'égouttoir, de forme conique, comporte deux fils d'acier inoxydable sur lesquels on applique le pinceau pour enlever l'excès de peinture qui s'écoule ensuite dans le pot. Ce dispositif permet de faire des économies de temps et de peinture, élimine les problèmes d'application de la peinture et donne un résultat beaucoup plus propre. Ces deux accessoires sont actuellement fabriqués aux États-Unis. Ils sont durables, flexibles, résistant à la chaleur et au froid et inattaquables par les acides et les alcalis. Ils libèrent les mains de l'utilisateur et lui évitent d'avoir à mettre son pinceau ou ses outils dans ses poches ou d'avoir à les poser sur les barreaux de l'échelle ou sur des rebords. (Voir les illustrations page 43.) S'adresser à M. J.E. Hopkins, Président, Hopkins Product Co., 78 Fairfield Avenue, Danville, Virginia 24541 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat du Canada, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphie, Pennsylvanie 19102 (É.-U.).

Workboat/301

United Kingdom boatbuilder offers a license to a Canadian company to manufacture and sell in the Canadian company's existing developed markets, the CARRY-CAT, a GRP twin hulled workboat with four alternative superstructure arrangements. The CARRY-CAT has an overall length of 12 metres and overall beam of 4.6 metres and can carry up to eight tonnes; its operating draft is 0.7 metres. The vessel is powered by twin marine diesels in the range

Bateau de travaux/301

Un constructeur britannique de bateaux offre à une compagnie canadienne les droits de fabrication et de vente, sur le territoire qu'elle dessert, du CARRY-CAT, un bateau de travaux à double coque pouvant accepter quatre types différents de superstructure. Sa longueur hors-tout est de 12 mètres, sa largeur, de 4,6 mètres, sa charge utile, de 8 tonnes et son tirant d'eau, de 0,7 mètre. Ses deux moteurs diesel de marine, disponibles en puissances de 80

80-120 hp driving water jet propulsion units and is described as being unusually stable as a result of its twin hull configuration. It would be suitable for a range of duties including ship-to-shore transport and up river transport, surveying, fishing, harbour workboat, ferries, shallow draft lightering, and as a diving vessel. It can be loaded directly from the beach without docks and comes supplied with fuel tanks, bilge pumps, handrails, navigation lights, battery and electric power systems. The license would involve the purchase of moulds, design and know-how. (See illustration page 44.) Write: Groves & Guttridge Limited, Vectis Yard, Cowes, Isle of Wight, P031 7BD, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London, W1X 0AB, England.

à 120 HP, entraînent des unités de propulsion par jet d'eau. Le bateau est remarquablement stable grâce à sa double coque. Il peut servir de transbordeur, de bateau de transport riverain, de bateau hydrographe, de bateau de pêche, de bateau de port, de bac, de barge, de bateau de scaphandrier, etc. Comme un quai n'est pas nécessaire, il est possible de charger ou de décharger du matériel sur une plage. Le bateau est muni de réservoirs de carburant, de pompes de cale, de rambardes, de feux de navigation, d'une batterie et de matériel électrique. L'obtention de la licence implique l'achat des gabarits et des documents de conception et de données techniques. (Voir l'illustration page 44.) Écrire à: Groves & Guttridge Limited, Vectis Yard, Cowes, Isle of Wight, P031 7BD, Angleterre et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Haut-Commissariat du Canada, 1 Grosvenor Square, Londres, W1X 0AB (Angleterre).

Side Collision Safety Belt/301

American inventor is seeking licensed Canadian manufacturers and will arrange for the product's distribution through repair shops or car dealers for its safety device which prevents an automobile passenger from being inadvertently trapped and seriously hurt when the car is struck on the side where he is seated. The Side Collision Safety Belt is constructed so that only the impact from a side collision triggers a delayed release mechanism to open the restraining belts. If the side of the car does not collapse far enough inward from the impact to disengage a latch pin and successively release the belts, the straps remain intact to prevent the passenger from being tossed around. Write: Mr. George S. Lechter, Rorrim, Inc., 77 Pond Avenue, Brookline, Massachusetts 02146 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 500 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts, 02116, U.S.A.

Ceinture de sécurité en cas de collision latérale/301

Un inventeur américain désire entrer en contact avec des fabricants licenciés canadiens et est prêt à assurer la distribution du produit par l'intermédiaire d'ateliers de réparation et de concessionnaires automobiles. Le produit en question est un dispositif de sécurité qui empêche les passagers d'un véhicule automobile d'être coincés et gravement blessés en cas de collision latérale survenant de leur côté. La ceinture de sécurité en cas de collision latérale est ainsi conçue que l'impact découlant d'une collision latérale déclenche un mécanisme temporisé qui détache la ceinture. Si le côté du véhicule n'est pas suffisamment écrasé pour provoquer le retrait de la goupille de retenue, ce qui ouvre la ceinture de sécurité, les sangles restent alors en place pour empêcher les passagers d'être malmenés. Écrire à: M. George S. Lechter, Rorrim, Inc., 77 Pond Avenue, Brookline, Massachusetts 02146 et envoyer une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 500 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116 (É.-U.).

Ball Ski Binding/Ski Boot/301

American inventor offers the manufacturing and marketing rights under U.S. Patent No. 4,046,400 for a new type of ski binding. This fixation consisting of spring loaded balls securing the toe and the heel of the ski boot offers the following advantages: it is protected from moisture and ice formation; it can be released instantly from the toe or the heel at any angle; it fits any size of boot; is durable and less complicated than any binding on the market. Also offered is a new ski boot on which a patent is pending in the U.S., which can be instantly converted into a confortable flex-soled walking boot when not skiing. Write: Mr. Felix A. Viletto, 116 Ford City Road, Freeport, Pennsylvania 16229, U.S.A. and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, Illuminating Building, 55 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio 44113, U.S.A.

Fixations de ski sphériques/Bottines de ski/301

Un inventeur américain offre les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation d'un nouveau genre de fixations de ski, brevetées aux États-Unis (n° 4,046,400). Ces fixations, sous forme de boules à ressort qui maintiennent la pointe et le talon de la bottine, offrent les avantages suivants: elles protègent contre l'humidité et la glace – libèrent instantanément la pointe ou le talon, quel que soit l'angle; s'adaptent à toutes les pointures; plus résistantes et plus simples que toutes autres fixations actuelles. Une nouvelle bottine de ski, dont le brevet est en instance aux É.-U., est également offerte; cette chaussure peut être instantanément convertie en confortable bottine de marche à semelle souple. Écrire à: M. Félix A. Viletto, 116 Ford City Road, Freeport, Pennsylvania 16229 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat du Canada, Illuminating Building, 55 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio 44113 (É.-U.).

Canadian Patents Available for Licensing or Sale Issued December 1980

Note:
Résumés of the following Canadian Patents are published in the language of application, English or French.

Patent 1,090,539

Gas-Absorption Process/301

This invention is an improved gas-absorption process for the recovery of a desired component from a feed-gas mixture containing the same. In the preferred form of the invention, the process operations are conducted in a closed-loop system including a gas-liquid contacting column having upper, intermediate, and lower contacting zones. A liquid absorbent for the desired component is circulated through the loop, being passed downwardly through the column, regenerated, withdrawn from a reboiler, and then recycled to the column. A novel technique is employed to concentrate the desired component in a narrow section of the intermediate zone. This technique comprises maintaining the temperature of the liquid-phase input to the intermediate zone at a sufficiently lower value than that of the gas-phase input to the zone to effect condensation of a major part of the absorbent-vapor upflow to the section. This establishes a steep temperature gradient in the section. The stripping factors below this section are selected to ensure that virtually all of the gases in the downflowing absorbent from the section are desorbed. The stripping factors above the section are selected to ensure re-dissolution of the desired component but not the less-soluble diluent gases. As a result, a peak concentration of the desired component is established in the section, and gas rich in that component can be withdrawn therefrom. The new process provides important advantages. The chief advantage is that the process operations can be conducted in a single column in which the contacting zones operate at essentially the same pressure. Thus, compared with prior gas-absorption processes, this process can be conducted in a system which is significantly simpler, more compact, and more reliable. Write: Mr. James E. Denny, Assistant General Counsel for Patents, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20545 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Patent 1,090,611

Device and Method of Obtaining a Sample of Liquid/301

The invention involves providing a unique device and method of obtaining a sample of liquid, such as molten metal, preferably from a stream thereof. The device embodies improvements with respect to structural characteristics and dimensional factors with regard to components through which the liquid flows, including the disposition and use of buffer means and/or deoxidizing means in the flow path of the liquid. Write: William J. Collins, 7005 Madison Street, Merrillville, Indiana 46410 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 1920 First Federal Building, 1001 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226, U.S.A.

Patent 1,090,633

Spectacle Frame Construction/301

A first hinge has a first hinge plate affixed to the lens frame in juxtaposition therewith, a second hinge plate affixed to the first bow, and a pivot pin pivotally affixing the first hinge plate to the second hinge plate in a manner whereby in open condition the hinge plates are perpendicular to each other and in folded condition the hinge plates are in parallel next-adjacent relation. A second hinge has a third hinge plate stationarily affixed to the frame and extending perpendicularly from the frame, a fourth hinge plate affixed to the second bow, and a pivot pin pivotally affixing the third hinge plate to the fourth hinge plate in spaced relation from the frame in a manner whereby in open condition the hinge plates are parallel to and in coplanar alignment with each other and in folded condition the hinge plates are perpendicular to each other. The first bow is thus next-adjacent the back surface of the frame when such bow is folded and the second bow is thus next-adjacent the first bow with the first bow interposed between the back sur-

Liste des brevets canadiens disponibles pour octroi de licence ou vente délivrés en décembre 1980

Note:
Des résumés des brevets canadiens ci-joints sont publiés dans la langue de la demande de brevet, en anglais ou en français.

Brevet 1,090,539

Procédé d'absorption de gaz/301

Brevet 1,090,611

Dispositif et méthode pour prélever un échantillon liquide/301

Brevet 1,090,633

Construction de montures de lunettes/301

face of the frame and the second bow when the bows are folded. The spectacles are foldable compactly to fit in a minimum area. Write: Mike Pritza, 1026 9th St. Rock Springs, Wyoming 82901 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, One Maritime Plaza, Alcoa Building, Suite 1100, Golden Gateway Center, San Francisco, California 94111, U.S.A.

Patent 1,090,650

Concentrating Aqueous Solutions/301

Brevet 1,090,650

Concentration de solutions aqueuses/301

A process for removing water from an aqueous solution. A hydrate forming fluid is contacted with an aqueous solution at a temperature below the maximum temperature at which said hydrate forming fluid forms a solid hydrate in the presence of said solution and at a temperature at which the amount of solute present in the aqueous solution originally, exceeds its solubility in any solution remaining after hydrate formation so as to form a magma comprising solid hydrate, any unreacted hydrate forming fluid and any unreacted aqueous solution. The hydrate forming fluid and at least part of the water constituent of the solid hydrate are separated from the solute by fractional sublimation and/or elution to produce a substantially hydrate forming fluid-free product comprising said solute and any remaining water. Write: British Vinegars Limited, 87 South Lambeth Road, London, SW8 1RE, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London, W1X 0AB, England.

Patent 1,090,659

Floating Assembly for Trailers/301

Brevet 1,090,659

Flotteur pour remorques/301

A pair of floats and cross members are normally carried upon or in a house trailer or the towing vehicle. When it is desired to erect the floating assembly, for example, for a suitable boat launching site, a cross member is provided which spans the rear of the floats and two longitudinal members extend from the rear cross member, to the ground or supporting surface between and adjacent the front ends of the floats. The floats preferably should be located so that approximately two-thirds of their length is in the water with the front ends of the floats on the ground. The trailer is then backed up between the floats with the rear bumper of the trailer sliding up the ramps formed by the longitudinally extending members. When in position, the front of the trailer is disconnected from the car or truck and is elevated by the conventional jacking member, to a substantially level position whereupon the two longitudinal members are removed and placed between the floats and under the frame of the trailer, transversely, thus supporting the trailer between the floats with the underside of the trailer substantially level with the upper sides of the floats. Front and rear decking is then engaged across the floats of the front and rear of the trailer and an outboard motor may be used to give propulsion to the floating assembly which is then slid fully clear of the launching site into the water. Write: Dianna Ayotte, P.O. Box 625, Sioux Lookout, Ontario P0V 2J0 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to the Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Patent 1,090,715

Oil Spill Recovery System/301

Brevet 1,090,715

Appareil de récupération de pétrole déversé/301

This invention is an oil spill recovery system comprising a skimming and sluicing weir mounted on a barge containment vessel. The construction of the weir with a slop reservoir; and of the barge with a separating tank, storage tank and pumping system, permit a clean pick-up and containment of the oil spill. The weir is connected to the barge in a substantially rigid fore and aft direction but has vertical movement relative to the barge, controlled by a deck winch. The barge has good oil storage capacity which can be increased by using a trailer barge for large spills or spills in critical areas. Write: Mr. Frank F.A. Bedford, 2870 Inlet Avenue, Victoria, B.C. V9A 2M7 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to the Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Patent 1,090,721

Blocking Device for Use in a Sewer Manhole/301

Brevet 1,090,721

Obturateur anti-rongeurs pour regards d'égout/301

The invention concerns a blocking device for obstructing the opening of an inlet pipe in a sewer manhole, so that rats and like rodents are restrained. The blocking device comprises a ball or pear-shaped floatable blocking body for automatic blocking of the pipe opening by gravity when there is no flow of waste material into the manhole, said

blocking body being pivotally suspended from a supporting means which by means of a tightening member is secured above the pipe opening by being wedged between opposite wall portions of the manhole. The blocking device also has a stopping means for limiting the penetration depth of said blocking body in the inlet pipe. Write: Knud Jensen, Gaerumvej 41, 9900 Frederikshavn, Denmark and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Kr. Bernikowsgade 1, 1105 Copenhagen K, Denmark.

Patent 1,090,842

Game Tracing Arrow/301

A hollow arrow shaft is open at a first end, and is filled in, so that it is solid in the area of its opposite second end for a predetermined part of its length from its second end. Holes are formed through the shaft where such shaft is hollow, next-adjacent the solid part of the shaft. A trail-indicating dye material is provided in the shaft. Feathers are affixed to the shaft extending from the area of the second end thereof where the shaft is solid. A piston member is coaxially movably mounted in the shaft at the first end thereof and extends a predetermined distance out of the first end and a predetermined distance into the shaft. A head part is mounted on the piston member at the end thereof extending from the first end of the shaft. Thus, when the arrow strikes a target, the impact with the target forces the piston member back into the shaft thereby causing the dye material to gradually drip to the ground via the holes through the shaft to mark the trail of the target. Write: Richard C. Kelling, 1017 Falls Street, Grafton, Wisconsin 53204 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 310 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604, U.S.A.

Brevet 1,090,842

Flèche traçante/301

Brevet 1,090,893

Filtre passe-haut pour ondes millimétriques/301

L'invention se réfère à un filtre passe-haut pour ondes millimétriques du type double guide d'ondes, dont les dimensions décroissent entre les deux extrémités et le centre du filtre. Selon l'invention, on compose le filtre de deux moitiés, dont le plan de jonction est perpendiculaire aux axes des guides. L'épaisseur de la lame centrale métallique décroit entre le plan de jonction et l'extrémité du filtre, ce qui permet de réaliser chaque moitié du filtre par moulage, les noyaux de moule pouvant être réemployés. Écrire: Compagnie Industrielle des Télécommunications CIT-ALCA Tel, 12, rue de la Baume, 75008 Paris, France et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Patent 1,090,893

High-Pass Filter for Millimeter Waves/301

Patent 1,090,913

System and Method for Residual Tire Life Prediction by Ultrasound/301

A residual tire life prediction system uses a clock to trigger a bang generator that provides pulses of electrical energy to a pulse-echo transducer. The transducer converts pulses of electrical energy to pulses of ultrasonic vibration. The transducer is located on the tread of a steel belted tire to transmit pulses of ultrasonic energy into the tire and to receive reflected ultrasonic energy from plies of the tire casing. The transducer converts the reflected ultrasonic energy to provide bursts of electrical signals. The transducer is connected to a time varying gain control circuit that has its output connected via a full-wave rectifier to a first gate and to an input of a voltage level detector. The clock is also connected to a first time-delay circuit that is operative after a delay, subsequent to the pulse to the bang generator, to enable a second gate, connected to the output of the voltage level detector, that provides a signal, when it receives the signal based on the reflection from the outer steel belt, to a second time-delay circuit that provides an enable signal at its output after a predetermined delay for a predetermined period of time to the first gate to open it for passage of signals from the rectifier to a peak sensing device that provides an output signal to a digital panel meter for display of the value of the maximum amplitude passing through the first gate. Write: GARD, Inc., 7449 North Natchez Avenue, Niles, Illinois 60648 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 310 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604, U.S.A.

Brevet 1,090,913

Système et méthode pour la prévision par ultrasons de la durée résiduelle d'un pneu/301

Patent 1,090,952

Sink Mounting Means/301

Sink-mounting means utilizing a member of angular cross-section having a web for securement to a cabinet counter edge. A sink support member is carried by an inwardly directed flange of the member of angular section which member may be of a closed frame type configuration, straight or of curved configuration with or without adjust-

Brevet 1,090,952

Dispositifs de montage pour éviers/301

ment bars extending therebetween to lock the members in a unitary, fixed relationship to facilitate attachment of the mounting means to the counter edge which is done independently from the later inserted sink or lavatory. Write: Russell F. Morrison, 62 Northwest Caribou Lane, Roseburg, Oregon 97470 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 412 Plaza 600, Sixth and Stewart, Seattle, Washington 98101, U.S.A.

Patent 1,090,977

Lid Opening and Closing Device for Granary/301

Brevet 1,090,977

Dispositif servant à ouvrir et à fermer la trappe d'un grenier/301

A lid opening and closing device for a granary of the type having a lid pivotally mounted on one side of an opening in the top of its frusto-conical roof includes a post extending upwardly from the centre of the lid; a linkage pivotally connected to the top end of the post and extending outwardly and downwardly beyond the side edge of the roof; a lever pivotally mounted on the wall of the granary and pivotally connected at its outer end to the linkage; a rod pivotally connected to the lever intermediate the ends thereof, and extending downwardly along the side of the granary to a handle, which is also pivotally connected to the wall of the granary, so that downward rotation of the handle results in downward movement of the rod and lever, and outward movement of the linkage to open the lid, and upward rotation of the handle reverses the process to close the lid. Write: Alex Kaminskas & Sons, P.O. Box 187, Spalding, Saskatchewan S0K 4C0 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Patent 1,091,031

Device and Method for Suppressing Active Slag/301

Brevet 1,091,031

Dispositif pour supprimer le laitier actif, et méthode connexe/301

The subject invention involves a method and a device for quelling, dampening, arresting, deactivating, or minimizing an active layer of extremely hot slag on a body of molten metal in a receptacle in a manner whereby the metal can be expeditiously removed from the receptacle. The device comprises a hollow burnable body filled with siliceous material and provided with an equitable propellant to propel the body through the hot slag. The device may also include salt and/or sulphur admixed with the siliceous matter. Write: William J. Collins, 7005 Madison Street, Merrillville, Indiana 46410 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 1920 First Federal Building, 1001 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226, U.S.A.

Patent 1,091,107

Poultry Watering Device and Suspension Therefor/301

Brevet 1,091,107

Abreuvoir pour volailles et sa suspension/301

A boom is pivotally suspended from the ceiling in a barn and carries the waterer on one end thereof at the desired height from the floor. A snubber is attached to the upper end of the boom which engages the ceiling and controls the distance of the waterer from the floor under certain conditions and also prevents inadvertent rotation of the waterer. The water supply hose extends from the ceiling to the waterer. The boom is manually moved in a circle or part circle and the radius in one embodiment is adjustable within limits. In another embodiment, a spring loaded pivot is used making rotation relatively easy when the waterer is lifted to free the snubber from the ceiling. The ability to move or rotate the waterer controls the manure build-up around the waterer thereby spreading the manure over a larger area. Being able to move waterer readily and easily enables barn equipment to move through the barn as desired. Write: Lenard R. Warren, R.R. 5, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7K 3J8 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Patent 1,091,263

Four-in-One Scope Sighting-in Target/301

Brevet 1,091,263

Cible de réglage quatre dans un/301

Hunting rifles must be sighted-in for accuracy at long range and such a procedure is complicated by the scarcity of long range firing ranges. The invention simplifies the sighting-in procedure on short rifle ranges and provides for the sighting-in of rifles equipped with telescopic sights. Write: Bernard J. Gorrow, P.O. Box 49, Crawford Ray, British Columbia V0B 1E0; W.B. Lambert, 2233-27th Street, South, Lethbridge, Alberta T1K 2T1 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Patent 1,091,358

Information Handling System and Terminal Apparatus Therefor/301

Information for display at a terminal apparatus of a computer is stored in blocks the first part of which contains the information which is actually displayed at the terminal and the second part of which contains information relating to the display and which may be used to influence the display at the time or in response to a keyboard entry signal. For example, the second part of the block could include information for providing the complete address of an another block which would be selected by the operation of a selected key of the keyboard. The second part of the block could alternatively influence the format and/or colour of the display at the terminal. When a block is read from the store of the computer the second part is retained in another store which may be located in the terminal or in the computer itself or perhaps both. The invention is particularly useful in reducing the complexity of the operating protocol of the computer. Write: The Post Office, 23 Howland Street, London W1P 6HQ, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London W1X 0AB, England.

Brevet 1,091,358

Système de manipulation de l'information et terminal connexe/301

Patent 1,091,365

Radionuclide Deposition Control/301

The deposition of radionuclides manganese-54, cobalt-58, and cobalt-60 from liquid sodium coolant is controlled by providing surfaces of nickel or high nickel alloys to extract the radionuclides from the liquid sodium, and by providing surfaces of tungsten, molybdenum or tantalum to prevent or retard radionuclide deposition. Write: Mr. James E. Denny, Assistant General Counsel for Patents, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20545 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Brevet 1,091,365

Contrôle du dépot des radionucléides/301

Patent 1,091,441

Land Levelling Device/301

A land levelling device for attachment to the front of a tractor to level a narrow path immediately in front of each tractor wheel so as to provide a smoother ride, particularly when cross cultivating ploughed land. A frame with spring loaded dependent arms having V-shaped ground engaging blades at the ends thereof is pivotally mounted on the front of the tractor for movement between a ground engaging position and a raised transport position. As only a relatively narrow path is levelled the power requirements are low compared to a bulldozer-type of attachment. Write: James B. McCullough; Gordon B. McCullough, 334, 6th Avenue, South, Swan River, Manitoba R0L 1Z0 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Brevet 1,091,441

No translation available/301

Patent 1,091,457

Arrangement for Concentrating Sea Waves/301

Arrangement for concentrating sea waves, comprising a grid-like structure of stopping and/or delaying elements adapted to influence the amplitude and/or phase of the waves and located in such positions in the water that the elements in interaction with the incident sea waves form an interference pattern which gives a concentration of the wave energy in a limited area (concentration area). When the wave energy is to be utilized for power production, the grid-like element structure is designed to give a concentration of the wave energy in a concentration area being located in the short-range field of the element structure. Write: Sentralinstitutt for Industriell Forskning, Forskningsveien 1, Oslo 3, Norway and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Postuttak, Oslo 1, Norway.

Brevet 1,091,457

Ouvrage destiné à concentrer l'énergie des vagues en vue de son exploitation/301

Patent 1,091,487

Bear Aware/301

Brevet 1,091,487

Appareil bruiteur destiné à prévenir des rencontres inopinées avec des ours/301

This invention is a noisemaker designed specifically for use by hikers in bear country. It consists of a loud alarm buzzer that is repeatedly turned on and off by a solid state timer. The timer permits the hiker to set both the length of the alarm soundings and the length of the silent intervals in between. The alarm and the timer are enclosed in a watertight case, and the unit is completely portable and can be worn on a belt. Write: Robert K. Lee, 1312 Parsnip Crescent, Price George, British Columbia V2M 4C4 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Patent 1,091,604

Oil Sands Hot Water Extraction Process/301

Brevet 1,091,604

Sables bitumineux — Procédé d'extraction à l'eau chaude/301

In a hot water extraction process for removing bitumen from oil sands, the efficiency is improved by filtering the wet tailings to recover hot water, bitumen and diluent which are returned and recovered in the process. Dry tailings are also produced which can be disposed of in a manner which permits reconservation of the mined out area and which eliminates environmental pollution impact on surrounding water bodies and land bodies. Write: Thomas P. Clarke, 211-14810 51 Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta T6H 5G5 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Patent 1,091,607

Method for Reclaiming Waste Lubricating Oils/301

Brevet 1,091,607

No translation available/301

A method for purifying and reclaiming used lubricating oils containing additives such as detergents, antioxidants, corrosion inhibitors, extreme pressure agents and the like and other solid and liquid contaminants by first vacuum distilling the used oil to remove water and low-boiling contaminants, and treating the dried oil with a solvent mixture of butanol, isopropanol and methylethyl ketone which causes the separation of a layer of sludge containing contaminants, unspent additives and oxidation products. After solvent recovery, the desludged oil is then subjected to conventional lubricating oil refining steps such as distillation followed by decolorization and deodorization. Write: Mr. James E. Denny, Assistant General Counsel for Patents, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20545 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Patent 1,091,619

Trim Guide/301

Brevet 1,091,619

Guide-pinceau/301

A trim guide for a painter's brush having optional right and left-hand guide brackets mounted in selected biangular relations to the lengthwise brush axis for respectively supporting individual guide shoes to engage walls or other guide surfaces to suitably maintain the axis of the brush and bristles in a predisposed angular relation and contact with a surface to be painted. The guide also performs to adjustably regulate the touch and area of bristle contact while operably guiding the brush for movement along a desired path. Write: Albert S. Scholl, 2706 South Kedvale, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois 60623 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 310 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604, U.S.A.

Patent 1,091,740

Magnetohydrodynamic Generator Electrode/301

Brevet 1,091,740

Électrode de générateur magnéto-hydrodynamique/301

An improved electrode for use as a current collector in the channel of a magnetohydrodynamic (MHD) generator utilizes an elongated monolithic cap of dense refractory material compliantly mounted to the MHD channel frame for collecting the current. The cap has a central longitudinal channel which contains a first layer of porous refractory ceramic as a high-temperature current leadout from the cap and a second layer of resilient wire mesh in contact with the first layer as a low-temperature current leadout between the first layer and the frame. Write: Mr. James E.

Denny, Assistant General Counsel for Patents, Office of the General Counsel, U.S. Department of Energy, Washington, D.C. 20545 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Brevet 1,091,806

Procédé de codage magnétique/301

Procédé de codage magnétique caractérisé par la superposition d'un premier message binaire ineffaçable à fréquence donnée et d'un message binaire à fréquence double en phase spatiale. Application aux cartes de crédit à piste magnétique. Écrire à: Transac — Compagnie pour le Développement des Transactions Automatiques, 29, rue Emeriau, 75015 Paris, France et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Patent 1,091,806

Magnetic Coding Process/301

Patent 1,091,886

T-Shaped Insulation with Vapor Barrier/301

A T-shaped batt of insulation with a U-shaped vapor barrier covering the lower surface of the batt. The vapor barrier, which extends beyond the ends of the batt is used to connect consecutive batts. The T-shaped batts are installed by rolling them between parallel structural members so that the horizontal flange sections of the T-shaped batts overlap atop the structural members. Write: Emerson H. Mizell, 99 Armour Drive, North East, Atlanta, Georgia 30324 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 900 Coastal States Building, 260 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, U.S.A.

Brevet 1,091,886

Matelas isolant en forme de T, avec pare-vapeur/301

Patent 1,091,954

Heat Dissipating Sampler for a Molten Metal Stream/301

A heat dissipating sampler for receiving a sample from a molten metal stream, wherein the sample, after cooling, is removed from the sampler. The sampler comprises a pair of mating sections which form a pair of chambers for receiving a sample of the molten metal through a tubular means connected to one of the chambers, the external surfaces of the chambers being provided with rib and groove means to facilitate the dissipation of the heat from the sample. Write: William J. Collins, 7005 Madison Street, Merrillville, Indiana 46410 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 1920 First Federal Building, 1001 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226, U.S.A.

Brevet 1,091,954

Échantillonneur à dissipation thermique pour veine de métal en fusion/301

Patent 1,091,968

Cattle Fence/301

The invention comprises a cattle excluding enclosure structure adapted to restrain entry of cattle into the area defined by the structure comprising a plurality of generally vertically disposed rigid post members each having a lower ground engaging portion and an upper inwardly inclined rail supporting portion having an above-ground height approximately equal to the knee-height of a mature bovine; the upper end of the upper inwardly inclined rail supporting portion having an above ground height at least approximately equal to the belly height of a mature bovine; a plurality of horizontally disposed rail members affixed to the post members and spanning the interval defined between adjacent post members, at least one rail member being mounted approximately at the bovine knee-height. Write: Donald P. Hillman, Box 2112, Brooks, Alberta T0J 0J0 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Brevet 1,091,968

No translation available/301

Patent 1,092,058

Potshell/301

A potshell for an electrolytic cell for the electrolytic reduction of aluminium, comprising a bottom plate, side walls and end walls of steel plates, and also a reinforcing structure surrounding these. Up against the side walls and end walls on the outside of these there are disposed vertical stiffeners and outside these stiffeners there is disposed an essentially horizontal reinforcing frame in such a manner that between the stiffeners there are formed vertical, free air passages up against the side walls and the end walls, and in such a manner that the stiffeners act as cooling ribs for conducting and dissipating the heat from the side walls and the end walls. Write: Årdal og Sunndal Verk a.s., Sorkedalsveien 6, Oslo 3, Norway and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Postuttak, Oslo 1, Norway.

Brevet 1,092,058

Cuve de réduction électrolytique/301

Patent 1,092,062

Storage and Display Assembly/301

A display and storage assembly primarily intended for storing and displaying sound cassettes and eight-track tapes is disclosed. The assembly has an elongate base section and at least one upright partition member is mounted on the base section for sliding movement therealong. One end of the base section has a transverse male dove-tail configuration, and the other end of the base section has a female dove-tail configuration whereby identical base members may be joined endwise together to any length. Complementary end caps to cover the ends of the base sections are also provided. The top surface of each upright member has a recess and the bottom surface of each base member has a number of transverse downward projections provided uniformly therealong, with the recess being adapted to receive a selected one of the downward projections enabling vertical enlargement of the assembly. The top surface of the base sections have low transverse dividers to separate and support cassettes carried therebetween. Write: Paul L. LeBlanc, Résidence Ste-Croix, Université de Moncton, Moncton, N.B. E1A 3E9 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Brevet 1,092,062

Présentoir/301

Patent 1,092,063

Vehicles with Demountable Bodies/301

A combination of a vehicle and a demountable body for transporting loads, the vehicle having a support which is movable between a horizontal position to support the body for transporation and an inclined position. The support carries an ended chain provided at one end with a hook for attachment to the body, and an endless chain provided with a pusher to engage the body, the chains being driven by a drive means. The body has a guide arranged on lowering of the hook towards a lifting bar on the body, to guide the hook into engagement with the bar whereupon the hook is automatically releasably attached to the bar. With the support in its inclined position, the drive means is operable in one direction to cause the ended chain to draw the body on to the vehicle either from a supporting surface below the support or from a supporting surface at the same height as the support, and the drive means is operable in the reverse direction to cause the ended chain to control lowering of the body on to a supporting surface below the support. With the support in its horizontal position, the drive means is operable in the reverse direction to cause the endless chain to push the body off the support on to a supporting surface at the same height as the support. Write: Brimec (U.K.) Limited, Chapel Lane, Clay Hill, Bristol, Avon, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London, W1X 0AB, England.

Brevet 1,092,063

Véhicules à carrosserie démontable/301

Patent 1,092,117

Method for the Production of 6,7-Dimethoxy-4-Amino-2-[4-(2-Furoyl)-1-Piperazinyl] Quinazoline Having an Antihypertensive Effect/301

A novel process is provided for the preparation of 6,7-dimethoxy-4-amino-2[4-(2-furoyl)-1-piperazinyl]quinazoline. It includes as a final step, cyclizing methyl-N-(3,4-dimethoxy-6-cyanophenyl)-[4-(2-furoyl)-1-piperazinyl] thioformamidate by heating, together with ammonia, in a polar solvent, in the presence of an alkali metal amide. The methyl-N-(3,4-dimethoxy-6-cyanophenyl)-[4-(2-furoyl)-1-piperazinyl] thioformamidate is preferably formed by reacting 3,4-dimethoxy-6-[4-(2-furoyl)-1-piperazinyl-thiocarbamido]benzonitrile with methyl chloride. By this process the quinazoline ring in prazosine is produced within the molecule, rather than in a reaction between two different molecules. Write: Orion-Yhtymä Oy, Nilsiänkatu 10-14, SF-00510, Helsinki 51, Finland and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Pohjois Esplanadi 25B, 00100 Helsinki 10, Finland.

Brevet 1,092,117

Méthode de production de la 6,7-diméthoxy-4-amino-2-[4-(2-furoyl)-1-piperazinyl] quinazoline ayant un effet antihypertenseur/301

Brevet 1,092,200

Four électrique à haute fréquence/301

Four électrique à haute fréquence dont la paroi est formée d'éléments superposés, comportant notamment une paroi tubulaire intérieure comprenant un tube de zircone, une rondelle d'alumine posée sur le tube de zircone et un tube en silice posé sur la rondelle. Application à l'élaboration des fibres optiques. Écrire: Compagnie Générale d'Électricité, 54, rue La Boétie, 75382 Paris, Cédex 08, France et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Patent 1,092,200

Frequency Electric Furnace/301

Brevet 1,092,241

Codage par transitions d'informations binaires/301

L'invention est du domaine du traitement des signaux numériques. Elle concerne un procédé de codage par transitions d'informations binaires cadencées, ainsi qu'un dispositif de codage et un dispositif de décodage correspondants. Selon le procédé de l'invention: — une information binaire d'une première valeur est représentée par une transition au milieu du moment binaire correspondant mais cette transition est inhibée s'il y a une transition au milieu du moment précédent, — une information binaire d'une seconde valeur est représentée par une transition au début du moment binaire correspondant mais cette transition est décalée du début au milieu du moment s'il y a une transition au milieu du moment précédent. Écrire: Compagnie Industrielle des Télécommunications Cit-Alcatel, 12, rue de la Baume, 75008 Paris, France et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Patent 1,092,241

Encoding by Transition of Binary Data/301

Brevet 1,092,245

Dispositif de synchronisation "TRAME"/301

L'invention concerne la synchronisation "trame" d'un premier train binaire sur un second train. Selon l'invention, on prévoit trois registres à décalage bouclables, chacun ayant une capacité d'une trame complète, et on prévoit deux circuits de commande identiques, qui mettent cycliquement l'entrée respectivement la sortie du dispositif en liaison avec les entrées et sorties des registres. En cas de divergence de fréquences entre les deux trains, une trame complète est, soit répétée deux fois, soit supprimée complètement. Écrire: Compagnie Industrielle des Télécommunications Cit-Alcatel, 12, rue de la Baume, 75008 Paris, France et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Patent 1,092,245

Synchronisation Device "FRAME"/301

Patent 1,092,306

Fish Scaler/301

A plurality of stainless steel wires or blades extend between cylindrical end elements on a spindle and may be stressed as desired to place them under tension. The wires or blades may be straight, that is parallel to the longitudinal axis of the spindle or spiralled relative thereto, as desired. The device may be rotated by a conventional electric drill or if electrical power is not available, by a power take-off from any engine such as a stationary engine, marine engine, automobile engine or the like, via a flexible drive cable. The device scales fish with the minimum of damage to the fish and with relative safety to the operator. Write: Nicholas Penner, box 37, Teulon, Manitoba R0C 3B0 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Brevet 1,092,306

Écailleur pour poissons/301

Patent 1,092,349

License Plate Lock Box Assembly/301

This invention discloses a novel license plate lock box assembly which is adapted to be secured about, preferably, the rear license plate of a motor vehicle. The assembly comprises a holding means adapted to be secured to the motor vehicle, a transparent cover plate adapted to cover and enclose the license plate, and a locking means adapted to releasably lock the cover plate to the holding means. The locking means includes a special releasing key which will open the assembly. The device, when placed on a motor vehicle, particularly a rental vehicle, provides a suitable device for retaining traffic violation notices and allows the owner of the vehicle, namely the rental company, to charge the user of the vehicle the appropriate amount for these violations at the time of returning the rental car thus assuring that the person who committed the offense will pay the fine. Write: Ticketcheck International Limited, 1880 Dundas Street East, London, Ontario N5W 3G2 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Brevet 1,092,349

Boîtier verrouillable pour plaques d'immatriculation/301

Brevet 1,092,356

Double fond facilitant le dépotage des plantes/301

Bien des gens trouvent ardu de dépoter une plante suspendue, par exemple à un plafond, par un crochet de suspension, le moment venu de la transplanter dans un plus grand contenant; l'utilisation d'un double fond placé à

Patent 1,092,356

Double Bottom to Facilitate the Unpotting of Plants/301

l'intérieur du pot facilite l'opération. Le double fond étant muni de deux manettes à l'intérieur desquelles se trouve une corde munie d'un crochet. Au moment du dépotage, il suffit de tirer ces cordes et d'accrocher leur crochet au crochet de suspension, afin de suspendre la plante au moyen du double fond pendant que l'on retire le pot vers le bas et que l'on installe ensuite un pot plus grand. Écrire: Gilles Gingras, 2300-2ème Avenue, Appartement 56, Québec (Québec) G1L 3E3 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Section des possibilités de licences (34/3), Centre des entreprises, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Patent 1,092,378

Post Driving Attachment for Tractor/301

An apparatus for driving posts into the ground, comprises a hammer for striking the top of the post to be driven, an articulated arm for connecting the hammer to a mobile power unit; and means for raising the articulated arm so that the hammer is above the post. The hammer is pivotally connected to the arm so that the hammer will strike the top of the post generally squarely when the power unit is level and when the power unit is not level. Write: Frederick W. Craig, 7460-148th Street, Surrey, British Columbia V3S 3E7 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Brevet 1,092,378

Accessoire de tracteur pour le battage de pieux/301

Patent 1,092,379

Refrigeration System for Heat Exchangers Such as Used in Ice Rinks and the Like/301

Liquid refrigerant is pumped through the heat exchanger in the rink field or the like, on demand, and back to the evaporator. Any vapor is pumped through the compressor to an externally situated air cooled condenser and back to the evaporator thus maintaining the liquid phase. When the external condenser is in an ambient temperature, a predetermined amount below the temperature of the heat exchanger, the compressor shuts off and the liquid refrigerant is circulated by a liquid pump directly through the condenser and back to the evaporator to cool down the liquid refrigerant thus saving considerably on running costs inasmuch as the compressor is not used. Write: Arnold H.V. Foster, 85-22nd Street East, Prince Albert, Saskatchewan S6V 1M8 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Brevet 1,092,379

Système de réfrigération pour échangeurs de chaleur pour patinoires et autres usages/301

Brevet 1,092,399

Connecteur à centrage automatique pour fibres optiques/301

L'invention porte sur un connecteur comportant deux manchons cylindriques percés d'un canal axial pour le passage des fibres et des moyens d'assemblage des manchons et comportant, en outre, des moyens de liaison du type trait — point — plan entre les faces des manchons et des moyens de positionnement des fibres insérées dans les canaux respectifs. Le connecteur est aisément démontable et assure, après chaque nouvel assemblage de ses éléments, une reproductibilité des caractéristiques de transmission. Écrire: Compagnie Industrielle des Télécommunications CIT-Alcatel, 12, rue de la Baume, 75008 Paris, France et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Patent 1,092,399

Connector with Automatic Centering for Optical Fibers/301

Patent 1,092,429

Method and Apparatus for Making Hot Beverages/301

The invention introduces an apparatus and a method whereby most of the enticing fragrances and aromas of foodstuffs, like coffee, for instance, which otherwise, by the methods employed heretofore, escaped during roasting and/or grinding, can be used and mixed or absorbed in the drink. This object is achieved by roasting, grinding and infusing the coffee is the same container (basket), i.e. without transferring the roasted coffee beans to another workstation for grinding, and by the fact that the hot water and/or steam, while dropping down from the top of the vessel surrounding the basket, gets in touch with the fragrances and aromas developed during roasting and grinding, mixes with them and absorbs some or most of them. This feat is achieved through the apparatus which features a heatable basket for hard and/or soft foodstuff and a rotating blade to ensure a uniform roast. When the beans

Brevet 1,092,429

Méthode et dispositif de préparation de boissons chaudes/301

are roasted, the heating of the basket is switched off and the blade is rotated at higher speed whereby the roasted stuff is ground. At the same time water is heated and the hot water and/or steam is lead to the top of the (practically) closed unit from where, while dropping, the water and/or steam mixes with and absorbs the aromas and fragrances, reaching the basket and its contents, leaches the grind and, through perforations on the basket, drips to the bottom of the vessel. Write: Steven D. Sandor, 19 Woodmount Crescent, Nepean, Ontario K2E 5P9 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Brevet 1,092,598

Chargeur malaxeur mobile/301

Un malaxeur à ciment et analogue agencé pour être attaché au mécanisme élévateur d'un tracteur ou autre véhicule. Ce malaxeur est constitué d'une benne ayant la forme d'un tambour cylindrique dont la paroi latérale est munie d'une fenêtre ayant comme rayon d'ouverture un maximum d'un quart de cercle. Un arbre est monté dans ledit tambour selon l'axe longitudinal de celui-ci et supporte des bras radiaux au bout externe desquels sont fixées des palettes de malaxage. Des moyens moteur peuvent tourner l'arbre dans l'une ou l'autre des deux directions de rotation à savoir dans une direction de déversement des matériaux et dans une direction de malaxage. La benne elle-même est munie de paliers pour attacher la benne d'une façon pivotante au mécanisme élévateur et pour faire tourner la benne entre une position de déversement dans laquelle ladite fenêtre est dirigée vers le bas et une position de chargement et de malaxage dans laquelle ladite fenêtre est dirigée vers le haut. Chaque palette de malaxage est constituée d'une barre munie le long de son bord externe d'une bande flexible en contact de balayage avec la surface interne dudit tambour et munie à son bord interne d'une série de doigts radiaux et espacés servant à faciliter le malaxage. Le tracteur est muni d'une réserve d'eau au bout opposé de celui-ci par rapport à la benne et qui sert non seulement à alimenter les ingrédients en eau mais aussi de contrepoids pour la benne. Écrire: Fidel Falardeau, 4851 boulevard Laurier, La Plaine, Québec J0N 1B0 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Section des possibilités de licences (34/3), Centre des entreprises, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Patent 1,092,598

Mobile Mixer-Loader/301

Patent 1,092,599

Impinging Liquid and Fluid Streams in a Continuous Flow Static Mixer/301

A static mixer for continuously mixing powder or suspension materials with liquid materials, especially explosive components. The mixer consists essentially of a toroidal mixing chamber having a central pipe nozzle inlet for pressurized powder/suspension material and annular conical slit-nozzles for pressurized liquid material. A conical spreader body arranged coaxially downstreams of the central pipe nozzle inlet forms the powder/suspension jet from the pipe nozzle into a thin conical high speed spray that hits the thin conical high speed liquid spray from the conical split nozzles in a common circular unsupported or "floating" mixing zone. Write: Dyno Industrier A.S., Tollbugaten 22, Oslo 1, Norway and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Postuttak, Oslo 1, Norway.

Brevet 1,092,599

Méthode d'impact du liquide et des apports fluides dans un mélangeur statique à débit continu/301

Patent 1,092,651

Geodetic Survey Method/301

The present method involves the detection of local variations of the direction of gravity from the vertical with a degree of accuracy not heretofore obtainable. In accordance with the present method an inertial system is mounted in a mobile vehicle which moves along a survey route from a first control point to a second control point, with the locations and the deflection from the vertical being known at the two control points. The vehicle is stopped periodically between the two control points. At selected stopping points (error removal points), accumulated errors in the inertial system are removed. At additional selected stopping points (survey points), the accumulated inertial system errors are removed and, in addition, the indicated position of the stopping points and vertical deflection are recorded. To avoid complex intermingling of errors, the inertial platform is not releveled at each of the stopping points. When the vehicle reaches the second control point, the position indicated by the inertial guidance system is compared with the actual position of the second control point, errors determined, and the position of the various intermediate stopping points are recalculated using the overall error and the time at which each point was surveyed. Similarly, the separate errors in the deflection of the vertical and position are determined corrected. The position and deflection from the vertical of each of the intermediate survey points are then determined, which may then be plotted on a map. Write: Litton Systems, Inc., 360 North Crescent Drive, Beverly Hills, California 90210 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California 90014, U.S.A.

Brevet 1,092,651

Méthode d'effectuer un relevé géodésique/301

United States Government Patent Applications Available For U.S. and Possibly Foreign Licensing

Paper or microfiche copies of the following U.S. patent applications may be purchased from NTIS for $5.00 (PC) and $3.50 (MF) unless otherwise indicated, using Visa, Master Charge, American Express, NTIS deposit account, cheque or money order in U.S. funds. Requests for information to license the corresponding Canadian patent rights should be addressed to the U.S. departments indicated with a copy of your initial correspondence forwarded to the Canadian Consulate, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102. If you are advised that a corresponding Canadian patent has not been sought, you may wish to enquire through Mrs. D. Johnson of the Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5, telephone Area Code 613-995-5771, concerning guidance for any further action that may be taken.

Demandes de brevet adressées au gouvernement des États-Unis pour l'obtention de licences américaines et étrangères éventuellement disponibles

Des copies sur papier ou microfiche des demandes de brevet américain suivantes sont vendues par le NTIS au coût de $5.00 (copie sur papier) et de $3.50 (copie sur microfiche) à moins d'indication contraire. Les cartes de crédit Visa, Master Charge, American Express sont acceptées ainsi que les comptes de dépots NTIS, chèques et mandats en argent américain. Il faut adresser toute demande de renseignements dans le but d'obtenir des licences portant sur les droits de brevet canadien correspondants aux ministères des É.-U. indiqués et adresser une copie de votre lettre initiale au Consulat du Canada, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphie, (Pennsylvanie 19102). Si on vous signale qu'il n'y a pas eu de demande de brevet canadien correspondant, vous désirerez peut-être vous informer auprès de Mme D. Johnson, de la Section des possibilités de licences (34/3), Centre des entreprises, Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0H5, téléphone indicatif régional 613-995-5771, concernant des directives pour toutes autres mesures à prendre.

NTIS
Mr. George Kudravetz
Product Manager
U.S. Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Services
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, Virginia 22161

Navy
U.S. Department of the Navy
Assistant Chief for Patents
The Office of Naval Research
Mailing Code: 302
Arlington, Virginia 22217

DOE
Mr. James E. Denny
Assistant General Counsel for Patents
Office of the General Counsel
U.S. Department of Energy
Washington, D.C. 20545

NASA
Negotiating centers for NASA patent applications and the Canadian trade offices concerned are listed with the item.

Les centres de négociation pour les demandes de brevet de la NASA et les bureaux commerciaux du gouvernement canadien concernés sont indiqués avec l'article.

PAT-APPL-6-027 695

High-Performance, Lightweight Structural Particleboard/301

Filed April 6, 1979, by the Department of Agriculture. Alined wood particles and an adhesive binder comprise the faces of a sandwiched, laminate-like structure formed in a one-step pressing and heating operation, the interior of which is made of randomly oriented wood particles and an adhesive binder, exhibiting lighter weight and greater bending strength than known particleboards constructed from heavy hardwoods such as red oak. Write: NTIS.

Panneau de particules léger à haute résistance/301

PAT-APPL-6-037 242

Laboratory Pesticide Spray Chamber/301

Enceinte de laboratoire de pulvérisation de pesticides/301

Filed May 9, 1979, by the Department of Agriculture. This device is used in experimental studies where a known amount of solute and/or solvent need to be evenly distributed over a specimen for a given time, allowed to settle on the specimen for a given period, and then evacuated. An enclosed spray chamber for the application of toxic compounds in micro liquid volumes as a function of time using air as a carrier. The spray chamber is cylindrical and vertically mounted about its longitudinal axis. A spray nozzle is mounted in the top of the spray chamber which uses a syringe and needle reservoir system as an accurate means of controlling the amount of solute dissipated. An air pump provides a stream of air that passes in front of the spray nozzle which pulls the spray solute and solvent out of the syringe by vacuum. An exhaust fan and exhaust outlet are provided to safely dispose of the spray solute and solvent outside of the working area of the chamber. A timer system operates the exhaust fan and air pump so that spray droplet fallout and impingement time can be varied and calibrated. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-073 474

Slope Stability Warning Device for Articulated Tractors/301

Avertisseur d'instabilité en pente pour tracteurs articulés/301

Filed September 7, 1979, by the Department of Agriculture. The patent application describes a tip-over warning system for vehicles of the articulated type, the system utilizes a swinging pendulum pivoted in a frame which is mounted on and simulates the stability triangle of the vehicle. The pivotal connection of the pendulum is at a scale distance relative to the frame corresponding to the location of the vehicle center of gravity. The side arms of the frame are variable in length and pivoted, allowing the apex of the frame to move. The apex is moved by a servo motor in accordance with the steering angle of the vehicle. The pendulum and frame are connected in an electrical circuit including a current source and an alarm device. When the pendulum touches a side arm of the frame the circuit is completed, thus energizing the alarm device. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-102 484

Running Skyline Intermediate Support and Multi-Span Carriage/301

Transporteur aérien en continu pour rondins et support intermédiaire/301

Filed December 11, 1979, by the Department of Agriculture. This invention relates to logging systems, and more particularly to a logging system employing a yarder and a skyline attached thereto, the skyline having a suspended intermediate support to enable logs attached to a carriage to be moved on the skyline without coming in contact with the ground. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-115 538

Intermediate Support for a Skyline Logging System/301

Support intermédiaire pour transporteur de rondins aérien/301

Filed January 25, 1980, by the Department of Agriculture. This invention relates to skyline logging systems, and more particularly to improvements in intermediate support devices for supporting logging cables above ground at an intermediate location of the cable system and for allowing the associated logging carriage to move smoothly past the intermediate support device employmed therewith. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-151 068

Control of Nematodes and Other Helminths/301

Destruction des nématodes et d'autres helminthes/301

Filed May 19, 1980, by the Department of Agriculture. This invention relates to the control of nematodes and other helminths and more specifically to the control of these parasites with certain esters of alkanephosphonic acids. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-152 874

Method and Apparatus for Edgewise Compression Testing of Flat Sheets/301

Méthode et matériel d'essai de résistance latérale à la compression des tôles/301

Filed May 23, 1980, by the Department of Agriculture. The patent application describes a compressive creep test fixture of box-like structure having a rectangular opening for testing a specimen and a pair of ports for applying a vacuum. Rigid or semi-rigid elements, spaced from each other in a uniform manner, support the specimen at the rectangular opening during testing. The vacuum in the fixture holds the tested specimen in place on the support elements, and together the vacuum and support elements prevent buckling of very thin sheet materials under conditions of edgewise compressive loading. The invention provides a method for using a compressive creep test fixture to determine mechanical properties of sheet materials. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-156 292

Process for the Preparation of Tris (N-carbalkoxylaminomethyl) phosphine Oxides and Sulfides/301

Procédé de préparation des oxydes et des sulfures de tris(N-carbalcoxylamino-méthyl) phosphines/301

Filed June 4, 1980, by the Department of Agriculture. The title compounds, having the formula (RO2CNHCH2)3PY where Y = oxygen or sulfur, are prepared by reacting a tetrakis(N-carbalkoxylaminomethyl)phosphonium salt having the formula (RO2CNHCH2)4P(+)X(-) with ammonia or a primary or secondary amine, followed by an oxidizing or sulfurizing agent. The products, after methylolation with formaldehyde, are useful as finishing agents for imparting flame retardant properties to cotton fabrics. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-156 434

Apparatus for Planting Seeds/301

Appareil de semis/301

Filed June 4, 1980, by the Department of Agriculture. This invention relates to and has among its objects the provision of novel apparatus for planting seeds. Seeds are punch planted by an apparatus comprising a disk equipped with a plurality of punches rotatably mounted on a frame. The punch disk is eccentrically driven to insure that the punches are perpendicular to the soil surface at all times. A seed disk is rotatably mounted on the frame and communicates with a seed hopper to singulate seeds to the punches. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-160 752

A Dry Chemical Process for Grafting Acrylic and Methyl Acrylic Ester and Amide Monomers Onto Starch-Containing Materials/301

Procédé chimique à sec pour greffer des monomères amide et ester acrylique et méthylacrylique sur des produits amylacés/301

Filed June 18, 1980, by the Department of Agriculture. Acrylic monomers are grafted onto starch-containing materials by a novel dry state process in which small amounts of peroxides chemically initiate the free radical reaction. Since the process is dry and the resultant products contain no contaminants, it is unnecessary to isolate, wash, and dry them before use. The products are useful in the paper and mineral separation industries. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-160 753

Process and Apparatus for Encapsulating Additives in Resealed Erythrocytes for Disseminating Chemicals via the Circulatory System/301

Procédé et appareil d'encapsulation d'additifs dans des érythrocytes refermés pour disséminer des produits chimiques par l'intermédiaire de l'appareil circulatoire/301

Filed June 18, 1980, by the Department of Agriculture. An apparatus and a process for encapsulating additives in resealed erythrocytes from the blood of certain mammals. The invention provides a means of preparing material in substantial quantities, to be employed as vaccine which, when reinjected into these mammals, provides a systemic protection against blood-sucking insects or other parasites. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-160 754

Preferential Degradation of Lignin in Gramineous Materials/301

Dégradation préférentielle de la lignine dans des produits de graminées/301

Filed June 18, 1980, by the Department of Agriculture. By fermenting gramineous agricultural plant materials with the basidiomycete Cyathus stercoreus, the lignin and cellulose components are differentially modified. The resultant fermentate enriched in free cellulose has utility as an upgraded ruminant feed and as a substrate for enzymatic hydrolysis to fermentable sugar. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-011 018

Fiber Optics Welder/301

Soudeur de fibres optiques/301

Filed February 9, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A system is described for welding fiber optic waveguides together. The ends of the two fibers to be joined together are accurately, collinearly aligned in a vertical orientation and subjected to a controlled, diffuse arc to effect welding and thermal conditioning. A front-surfaced mirror mounted at a 45 exp 0 angle to the optical axis of a stereomicroscope mounted for viewing the junction of the ends provides two orthogonal views of the interface during the alignment operation. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-016 036

Air Ejector Augmented Compressed Air Energy Storage System/301

Système de stockage d'énergie à air comprimé et à compensation de pression/301

Filed February 28, 1979, by the Department of Energy. Energy is stored in slack demand periods by charging a plurality of underground reservoirs with air to the same peak storage pressure, during peak demand periods throttling the air from one storage reservoir into a gas turbine system at a constant inlet pressure until the air pressure in the reservoir falls to said constant inlet pressure, thereupon permitting air in a second reservoir to flow into said gas turbine system while drawing air from the first reservoir through a variable geometry air ejector and adjusting said variable geometry air ejector, said air flow being essentially at the constant inlet pressure of the gas turbine system. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-021 141

Method of Determining Interwell Oil Field Fluid Saturation Distribution/301

Méthode de détermination de la distribution à saturation des fluides dans une nappe de pétrole/301

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $6.00/MF U.S. $3.50, filed March 16, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A method of determining the oil and brine saturation distribution in an oil field by taking electrical current and potential measurements among a plurality of open-hole wells geometrically distributed throughout the oil field is described. Poisson's equation is utilized to develop fluid saturation distributions from the electrical current and potential measurement. Both signal generating equipment and chemical means are used to develop current flow among the several open-hole wells. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-022 895

Improved Tool Grinding Machine/301

Machine perfectionnée à affûter les outils/301

Filed March 22, 1979, by the Department of Energy. The present invention relates to an improved tool grinding mechanism for grinding single point diamond cutting tools to precise roundness and radius specifications. The present invention utilizes a tool holder which is longitudinally displaced with respect to the remainder of the grinding system due to contact of the tool with the grinding surface with this displacement being monitored so that any variation in the grinding of the cutting surface such as caused by crystal orientation or tool thicknesses may be compensated for during the grinding operation to assure the attainment of the desired cutting tool face specifications. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-028 740

High Energy KrCl Electric Discharge Laser/301

Laser à KrCl à décharge électrique à énergie élevée/301

Filed April 10, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A high energy KrCl laser is presented for producing coherent radiation at 222 nm. Output energies on the order of 100 mJ per pulse are produced utilizing a discharge excitation source to minimize formation of molecular ions, thereby minimizing absorption of laser radiation by the active medium. Additionally, HCl is used as a halogen donor which undergoes a harpooning reaction with metastable Kr/sub M/ to form KrCl. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-028 742

Shuttleless Torold Winder/301

Machine à bobiner les tores sans navette/301

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $6.00/MF U.S. $3.50, filed April 10, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A lower support receives a toroid at a winding station with the axis of the toroid aligned with a slot in the support. An upper guide member applies an axial force to hold the toroid against the lower support. A pair of movable jaws carried by an indexing mechanism engage the outer surface of the toroid to apply a radial holding force. While the toroid is thus held, a wire is placed axially through the toroid, assisted by a funnel-shaped surface in the upper guide mamber, and is drawn tight about the toroid by a pair of cooperating draw rollers. When operated in the full cycle mode, the operator then actuates a switch which energizes a power drive to release the axial clamp and to drive the indexing mechanism and the jaws to rotate the toroid about its axis. At the same time, the wire is ejected from the draw rollers beneath the toroid so that the operator may grasp it to form another loop. When the toroid is fully indexed, the jaws release it, and the upper guide member is returned to clamp the toroid axially while the indexing mechanism is returned to its starting position. The apparatus may also be operated in a momentary contact mode in which the mechanism is driven only for the time a switch is actuated. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-028 778

High Energy XeBr Electric Discharge Laser/301

Laser à XeBr à décharge électrique à énergie élevée/301

Filed April 10, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A high energy XeBr laser for producing coherent radiation at 282 nm is disclosed. The XeBr laser utilizes an electric discharge as the excitation source to minimize formation of molecular ions thereby minimizing absorption of laser radiation by the active medium. Additionally, HBr, is used as the halogen donor which undergoes harpooning reactions with Xe/sub M/ to orm XeBr. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-029 962

Apparatus for Solar Coal Gasification/301

Appareil solaire de gazéification du charbon/301

Filed April 13, 1979, by the Department of Energy. Apparatus for using focused solar radiation to gasify coal and other carbonaceous materials is described. Incident solar radiation is focused from an array of heliostats onto a tower-mounted secondary mirror which redirects the focused solar radiation down through a window onto the surface of a vertically-moving bed of coal, or a fluidized bed of coal, contained within a gasification reactor. The reactor is designed to minimize contact between the window and solids in the reactor. Steam introduced into the gasification reactor reacts with the heated coal to produce gas consisting mainly of carbon monoxide and hydrogen, commonly called synthesis gas, which can be converted to methane, methanol, gasoline, and other useful products. One of the novel features of the invention is the generation of process steam at the rear surface of the secondary mirror. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-031 809

Optical Device/301

Dispositif optique/301

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $6.00/MF U.S.$3.50, filed April 20, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A device is presented for radially translating radiation in which a right circular cylinder is provided at each end thereof with conical prism faces. The faces are oppositely extending and the device may be severed in the middle and separated to allow access to the central part of the beam. Radiation entering the input end of the device is radially translated such that radiation entering the input end at the perimater is concentrated toward the output end at the perimater is concentrated toward the output central axis and radiation at the input central axis is dispersed toward the output

perimeter. Devices are disclosed for compressing beam energy to enhance drilling techniques for beam manipulation of optical spatial frequencies in the Fourier plane and for simplication of dark field and color contrast microscopy. Both refracting and reflecting devices are disclosed. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-034 804

Improved Method for Enhanced Oil Recovery/301

Méthode améliorée de récupération accrue du pétrole/301

Filed April 30, 1979, by the Department of Energy. The present invention is directed to an improved method for enhanced recovery of oil from relatively cold reservoirs by carbon dioxide flooding. In oil reservoirs at a temperature less than the critical temperature of 87.7 exp 0 F and at a pore pressure greater than the saturation pressure of carbon dioxide at the temperature of the reservoir, the carbon dioxide remains in the liquid state which does not satisfactorily mix with the oil. However, applicants have found that carbon dioxide can be vaporized in situ in the reservoir by selectively reducing the pore pressure in the reservoir to a value less than the particular saturated vapor pressure so as to greatly enhance the mixing of the carbon dioxide with the oil. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-037 078

Long-Term Ice Storage for Cooling Applications/301

Stockage de la glace sur de longues périodes à des fins de refroidissement/301

Filed May 8, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A device is described for cooling a stored material and then for later use of the cold thus stored. The device includes a tank containing a liquid such as water which is frozen by means of a reflux condenser heat pipe. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-037 079

Free Piston Inertia Compressor/301

Compresseur à inertie à pistons libres/301

Filed May 8, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A free piston inertia compressor comprises a piston assembly including a connecting rod having pistons on both ends, the cylinder being split into two substantially identical portions by a seal through which the connecting rod passes. Vents in the cylinder wall are provided near the seal to permit gas to escape the cylinder until the piston covers the vent whereupon the remaining gas in the cylinder functions as a gas spring and cushions the piston against impact on the seal. The connecting rod has a central portion of relatively small diameter providing free play at the connecting rod through the seal and end portions of relatively large diameter providing a limited tolerance between the connecting rod and the seal. Finally, the seal comprises a seal ring assembly consisting of a dampener plate, a free floating seal at the center of the dampener plate and a seal retainer plate in one face of the dampener plate. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-037 982

Laser Beam Alignment Apparatus and Method/301

Méthode et appareillage d'alignement de faisceau laser/301

Filed May 10, 1979, by the Department of Energy. The disclosure related to an apparatus and method for laser beam alignment. Thermoelectric properties of a disc in a laser beam path are used to provide an indication of beam alignment and/or automatic laser alignment. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-039 412

Compressed Air Energy Storage System/301

Système de stockage d'énergie à air comprimé/301

Filed May 15, 1979, by the Department of Energy. An internal combustion reciprocating engine is operable as a compressor during slack demand periods utilizing excess power from a power grid to charge air into an air storage reservoir and as an expander during peak demand periods to feed power into the power grid utilizing air obtained from the air storage reservoir together with combustion reciprocating engine is operated at high pressure and a low pressure turbine and compressor are also employed for air compression and power generation. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-039 985

Small Diameter, Deep Bore Optical Inspection System/301

Système d'inspection optique pour alésages profonds de petit diamètre/301

Filed May 17, 1979, by the Department of Energy. An improved rod optic system for inspecting small diameter, deep bores is described. The system consists of a rod optic system utilizing a curved mirror at the end of the rod lens such that the optical path through the system is bent 90 exp 0 to minimize optical distortion in examining the sides of a curved bore. The system is particularly useful in the examination of small bores for corrosion, and is capable if examining 1/16 inch diameter and up to 4-inch deep drill holes, for example. The positioning of the curved mirror allows simultaneous viewing from shallow and right angle points of observation of the same artifact (such as corrosion) in the bore hole. The improved rod optic system may be used for direct eye sighting, or in combination with a still camera or a low-light television monitor; particularly low-light color television. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-041 364

Chromatographic Hydrogen Isotope Separation/301

Séparation chromatographique des isotopes de l'hydrogène/301

Filed May 22, 1979, by the Department of Energy. Intermetallic compounds with the CaCu sub 5 type of crystal structure, particularly LaNiCo sub 4 and CaNi sub 5, exhibit high separation factors and fast equilibrium times and therefore are useful for packing a chromatographic hydrogen isotope separation column. The addition of an inert metal to dilute the hydride improves performance of the column. A large scale multi-stage chromatographic separation process gun as a secondary process off a hydrogen feedstream from an industrial plant which uses large volumes of hydrogen can produce large quantities of heavy water at an effective cost for use in heavy water reactors. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-042 163

Method for Producing Rapid pH Changes/301

Méthode d'obtention de variations rapides du pH/301

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $6.00/MF U.S. $3.50, filed May 24, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A method of initiating a rapid pH change in a solution comprises irradiating the solution with an intense flux of electromagnetic radiation of a frequency which produces a substantial pK change to a compound in solution. To optimize the resulting pH change, the compound being irradiated in solution should have an excited state lifetime substantially longer than the time required to establish an excited state acid-base equilibrium in the solution. Desired pH changes can be accomplished in nanoseconds or less by means of picosecond pulses of laser radiation. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-061 149

Caliper and Contour Tool/301

Maître à danser et outil de contour/301

Filed July 26, 1979, by the Department of Energy. The disclosure relates to a tool for borehole logging comprising a plurality of extendable caliper arms to determine borehole contour. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-061 166

Method for Introduction of Gases into Microspheres/301

Méthode d'introduction de gaz dans des microsphères/301

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $6.00/MF U.S. $3.50, filed July 26, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A method is described for producing small hollow glass spheres filled with a gas by introduction of the gas during formation of the hollow glass spheres. Hollow glass microspheres having a diameter up to about 500 mu with both thin walls (0.5 to 4/sub mu /) and thick walls (5 to 20/sub mu /) that contain various fill gases, such as Ar, Kr, Xe, Br, D, H sub 2, DT, He, N sub 2, Ne, CO sub 2, etc., in the interior thereof, can be produced by the diffusion of the fill gas or gases into the microsphere during the formation thereof from a liquid droplet of glass-form-forming solution. This is accomplished by filling at least a portion of the multiple-zone drop-furnace used in producing hollow microspheres with the gas or gases of interest, and then taking advantage of the high rate of gaseous diffusion of the fill gas through the wall of the gel membrane before it transforms into a glass microsphere as it is processed in the multiple-zone furnace. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-062 372

Method for Detecting Trace Impurities in Gases/301

Méthode de détection des impuretés à l'état de traces dans les gaz/301

Filed July 31, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A technique for considerably improving the sensitivity and specificity of infrared spectrometry as applied to quantitative determination of trace impurities in various carrier or solvent gases is presented. A gas to be examined for impurities is liquefied and infrared absorption spectra of the liquid are obtained. Spectral simplification and number densities of impurities in the optical path are substantially higher than are obtainable in similar gas-phase analyses. Carbon dioxide impurity (approx. 2 ppM) present in commercial Xe and ppM levels of Freon 12 and vinyl chloride added to liquefied air are used to illustrate the method. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-067 855

Improved Method and Apparatus for Chromatographic Quantitative Analysis/301

Méthode et matériel améliorés pour les dosages chromatographiques/301

Filed August 20, 1979, by the Department of Energy. An improved apparatus and method are described for the quantitative analysis of a solution containing a plurality of anion species by ion exchange chromatography which utilizes a single element and a single ion exchange bed which does not require periodic regeneration. The solution containing the anions is added to an anion exchange resin bed which is a low capacity macroreticular polystyrene-divinylbenzene resin containing quarternary ammonium functional groups, and is eluted therefrom with a dilute solution of a low electrical conductance organic acid salt. As each anion species is eluted from the bed, it is quantitatively sensed by conventional detection means such as a conductivity cell. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-067 856

Induction Logging Device/301

Dispositif de traçage à induction/301

Filed August 20, 1979, by the Department of Energy. An instrument is disclosed for mapping vertical conductive fractures in a resistive bedrock, magnetically inducing eddy currents by a pair of vertically oriented, mutually perpendicular, coplanar coils. The eddy currents drive magnetic fields which are picked up by a second, similar pair of coils. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-068 358

Method for Cleaning Bomb-Reduced Uranium Derbies/301

Méthodes de nettoiement des gueuses à uranium réduites à la bombe/301

Filed August 21, 1979, by the Department of Energy. The concentration of carbon in uranium metal ingots induction cast from derbies prepared by the bomb-reduction of uranium tetrafluoride in the presence of magnesium is effectively reduced to less than 100 ppM by removing residual magnesium fluoride from the surface of the derbies prior to casting. This magnesium fluoride is removed from the derbies by immersing them in an alkali metal salt bath which reacts with an decomposes the magnesium fluoride. A water quenching operation followed by a warm nitric acid bath and a water rinse removes the residual salt and reaction products from the derbies. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-069 151

Photolytic Separation of Isotopes in Cryogenic Solution/301

Séparation photolytique d'isotopes en solutions cryogènes/301

Filed August 23, 1979, by the Department of Energy. Separation of carbon isotopes by photolysis of CS sub 2 in cryogenic solutions of nitrogen, krypton and argon with 206 nm light from an iodine resonance lamp is reported. The spectral distribution of the ultraviolet absorption depends on solvent. Thus, in liquid nitrogen the photolytic decomposition rate of exp 13 CS sub 2 is greater than that of exp 12 CS sub 2 (because the absorption of 206 nm radiation is greater for exp 13 CS sb 2), whereas in liquid krypton and liquid argon the reverse is true. The shift in ultraviolet spectrum is a general phenomenon readily characterized as a function of solvent polarizability, and exhibits behavior similar to that for vibrational transitions occurring in the infrared. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-069 152

Apparatus for Use in Rapid and Accurate Controlled-Potential Coulometric Analysis/301

Appareil pour l'analyse rapide et précise par coulométrie à potentiel contrôlé/301

Filed August 23, 1979, by the Department of Energy. An apparatus for controlled-potential coulometric analysis of a solution includes a cell to contain the solution to be analyzed and a plurality of electrodes to contact the solution in the cell. Means are provided to stir the solution and to control the atmosphere above it. A potentiostat connected to the electrodes controls potential differences among the electrodes. An electronic circuit connected to the potentiostat provides analog-to-digital conversion and displays a precise count of charge transfer during a desired chemical process. This count provides a measure of the amount of an unknown substance in the solution. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-070 365

Device for Fracturing Silicon-Carbide Coatings on Nuclear-Fuel Particles/301

Dispositif de fracture des revêtements de carbures de silicium des particules combustibles nucléaires/301

Filed August 28, 1979, by the Department of Energy. This invention is a device for fracturing particles. It is designed especially for use in hot cells designed for the handling of radioactive materials. In a typical application, the device is used to fracture a hard silicon-carbide coating present on carbon-matrix microspheres containing nuclear-fuel materials, such as uranium or thorium compounds. To promote remote control and facilitate maintenance, the particle breaker is pneumatically operated and contains no moving parts. It includes means for serially entraining the entrained particles on an anvil housed in a leak-tight chamber. The flow rate of the gas is at a value effecting fracture of the particles; preferably, it is at a value fracturing them into product particulates of fluidizable size. The chamber is provided with an outlet passage whose cross-sectional area decreases in the direction away from the chamber. The outlet is connected tangentially to a vertically oriented vortex-flow separator for recovering the product particulates entrained in the gas outflow from the chamber. The invention can be used on a batch or continuous basis to fracture the silicon-carbide coatings on virtually all of the particles fed thereto. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-071 603

Device and Method for Electron Beam Heating of a High Density Plasma/301

Dispositif et méthode de chauffage par faisceau électronique d'un plasma haute densité/301

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $6.00/MF U.S. $3.50, filed August 31, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A device and method for relativistic electron beam heating of a high density plasma in a small localized region are described. A relativistic electron beam generator produces a high voltage electron beam which propagates along a vacuum drift tube and is modulated to initiate electron bunching within the beam. The beam is then directed through a low density gas chamber which provides isolation between the vacuum modulator and the relativistic electron beam target. The relativistic beam is then applied to a high density target plasma which typically comprises DT, DD, hydrogen boron or similar thermonuclear gas at a density of 10 exp 17 to 10 exp 20. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-076 527

Leak Test Fitting/301

Raccord pour essai d'étanchéité/301

Filed September 18, 1979, by the Department of Energy. A hollow fitting for use in gas spectrometry leak testing of conduit joints is divided into two generally symmetrical halves along the axis of the conduit. A clip may quickly and easily fasten and unfasten the halves around the conduit joint under test. Each end of the fitting is sealable with a yieldable material, such as a piece of foam rubber. An orifice is provided in a wall of the fitting for the insertion or detection of helium during testing. One half of the fitting also may be employed to test joints mounted against a surface. Write: DOE.

PAT-APPL-6-142 745

Antineoplastic 1-Hydroxy-4(Substituted Aminoalkylamino)-Anthraquinones/301

1-Hydroxy-4(aminoalkylamino substitué)-anthraquinones antinéoplastiques/301

Filed April 22, 1980, by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. A method is provided for treating animal neoplasms by administering to a neoplasm-bearing animal host an antineoplastic amount of an asymmetric substituted anthraquinone. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-104 922

Portable Airborne Droplet Impactor Sampler and Method/301

Méthode et impacteur portable d'échantillonnage de gouttelettes en suspension dans l'air/301

Filed December 18, 1979, by the Department of the Interior. The present invention relates generally to methods of and apparatus for measuring characteristics of airborne droplets such as size and concentration distributions, and more particularly, toward a stain type droplet sampling method and apparatus using a pneumatically operated shutter to control exposure time, wherein droplet size error caused by impact flattening is compensated and droplet deposition rate is measured as a function of stain count and shutter speed. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-108 191

Electrowinning of Lead from H2SiF6 Solution/301

Récupération du plomb dans une solution H2SiF6 par électrodéposition/301

Filed December 27, 1979, by the Department of the Interior. Lead is electrowon from aqueous fluosilicic acid solution by deposition on a lead cathode, employing an anode comprising a titanium substrate and an electrodeposited lead oxide coating having a uniform, dense grain size and structure. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-108 192

Recovery of Chromium from Scrap/301

Récupération du chrome dans les déchets métalliques/301

Filed December 27, 1979, by the Department of the Interior. To recover chromium from scrap such as superalloy scrap, the feedstock is melted, subjected to controlled oxidation to oxidize and slag off reactive metals, then subjected to sulfidation and slow cooling to produce a coarse-grained solid wherein the bulk of the chromium is present in a phase consisting predominantly of a chromium sulfide. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-108 206

Sample Mount for X-Ray Diffraction/301

Porte-échantillons pour la diffraction aux rayons-X/301

Filed December 27, 1979, by the Department of the Interior. This invention is a membrane mount specifically designed for use with an x-ray diffractometer. It was made to assure a flat even sample surface for the incident x-ray beam. Essentially the mount is made up of a mounting holder, a filter, and an insert which fits into the holder from its lower surface by way of a large opening therein. This same opening extends through the holder from its lower surface to its upper surface where it takes up less area. The insert is complementarily shaped to fit the holder at its side surfaces. Pressed between the insert and holder is a layer filter substrate and thereupon the sample layer which is positioned to expose the sample at the holder's upper surface to incident x-rays. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-109 361

Permeability Restoration and Lowering of Uranium Leakage from Leached Ore Beds/301

Rétablissement de la perméabilité, et réduction du lessivage de l'uranium à partir de gîtes uranifères/301

Filed January 3, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. This invention relates to the in-situ or solution mining of uranium and, more particularly, to the restoration of permeability of subterranean formations containing uranium mineral deposits in which mining is no longer practical because of reduced formation permeability. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-114 536

Mounting Block for a Coal Bit Utilizing a Belleville-Type Spring/301

Bloc de montage pour mèche à charbon à ressort de type Belleville/301

Filed January 23, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. The present invention relates to a mounting block for a coal bit. The mounting block rotates the coal bit to provide even wear of the bit. The mounting block utilizes Belleville-type disk springs. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-114 546

Mounting Block for a Coal Bit Utilizing a Belleville-Type Spring/301

Bloc de montage pour mèche à charbon à ressort de type Belleville/301

Filed January 23, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. The present invention relates to a mounting block for a coal bit. The mounting block impacts the coal bit as hard inclusions. The mounting block utilizes Belleville-type disk springs. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-116 695

Extraction of Metals from Mixtures of Oxides or Silicates/301

Extraction de métaux de mélanges d'oxydes et de silicates/301

Filed January 30, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. Metals are extracted from mixtures of oxides or silicates by reacting the mixture at elevated temperature with a gaseous chlorinating agent comprising a mixture of water vapor and hydrogen chloride to selectively chlorinate the desired metal or metals. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-116 697

Recovery of Lithium from Low-Grade Ores/301

Récupération du lithium dans des minerais à faible teneur/301

Filed January 30, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. Lithium is recovered from low-grade ores, such as clays, by addition of CaO or CaCO3 and chlorination with H2O-HCl vapor to convert the lithium to soluble LiCl. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-118 959

Method of and Apparatus for Minimizing Coal Dust Production in Longwall Mining Machine/301

Méthode et appareil de réduction de la quantité de poussière de charbon produite par la machine "longwall"/301

Filed February 6, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. The present invention relates generally to longwall mining machines and more particularly toward a method of and apparatus for minimizing production of coal dust and for increasing productivity during longwall mining. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-125 408

Process for Recovering Ni(II), Cu(II) and Co(II) from an Ammoniacal-Ammonium Sulfate Leach Liquor/301

Méthode de récupération du Ni(II), du Cu(II) et du Co(II) d'une solution d'extraction ammoniaque-sulfate d'ammonium/301

Filed February 28, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. This invention relates to the recovery of nickel, copper and cobalt from an ammoniacal-ammonium sulfate leach liquor, and in particular relates to the recovery of these metal values from an ammoniacal-ammonium sulfate leach liquor produced from laterites containing less than 1.2% nickel. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-134 601

Process for Directly Producing Anhydrous Aluminum Sulfate from Aluminum Sulfate Solution/301

Procédé de fabrication directe de sulfate d'aluminium anhydre à partir de solutions de sulfate d'aluminium/301

Filed March 27, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. The present invention provides a process that provides for direct production of anhydrous aluminum sulfate from an aqueous aluminum sulfate solution. A further object is the production of an energy efficient starting material for the formation of alumina. An additional object is to provide a process that optimizes the recovery of anhydrous aluminum sulfate from an aqueous aluminum sulfate solution and thereby maximizes alumina recovery. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-136 126

Slideboard Device for Underground Mine Face Ventilation/301

Paroi coulissante pour l'aération du front de taille souterrain/301

Filed March 31, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. The patent application describes a slideboard for underground mine face ventilation which acts as an extension of a line brattice. When used, the slideboard is advanced towards the working face of the mine to provide an inlet for clean air and an outlet for exhausting gases laden with dust particles. The slideboard has a frame supported on and slideable with respect to ground as it is advanced along with a continuous mining machine. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-138 397

Polyimide Reverse Osmosis Membranes/301

Membranes en polyimide pour l'osmose inverse/301

Filed April 8, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. The present invention relates to polyimide reverse osmosis membranes and, more particularly, to asymmetric semipermeable membranes fabricated from aromatic polyimide polymers and copolymers and to a single stage process for making them. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-140 380

Method for Wrought and Cast Aluminum Separation/301

Méthode de séparation de l'aluminium forgé et de l'aluminium coulé/301

Filed April 14, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. A method of separating wrought and cast aluminum from a scrap mixture containing the two is disclosed. In this method, the scrap mixture is first heated to a temperature above the solidus temperature of the cast aluminum scrap. At this temperature, the scrap mixture is crushed thereby causing the cast aluminum to fragmentize into small pieces while merely causing flattening of the wrought aluminum. By using an appropriately sized screen, the cast aluminum fragments can then be separated from the wrought aluminum. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-141 087

Leaching Gold — Silver Ores/301

Lixiviation de minerais d'or et d'argent/301

Filed April 17, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. Percolation leaching of gold or silver ores, tailings or wastes is accomplished by a process comprising initial agglomeration of lines in the feed by means of a binding agent and water, followed by aging and, subsequently, leaching to recover gold or silver values. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-141 088

Leaching Gold — Silver Ores/301

Lixiviation de minerais d'or et d'argent/301

Filed April 17, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. Percolation leaching of gold or silver ores, tailings or wastes is accomplished by a process comprising initial agglomeration of fines in the feed by means of a binding agent and cyanide solution, followed by aging and, subsequently, leaching to recover gold or silver values. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-142 946

Flexible Continuous Grout Filled Packer for Use with a Water Infusion System/301

Packer continu souple à mortier liquide pour système à injection d'eau/301

Filed April 23, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. The patent application relates to a borehole packer used with the water infusion system to control the movement of methane gas in an underground coal mine. A non-sparking plastic pipe or mandrel is mounted in each of a series of previously drilled generally horizontal boreholes. Normally this pipe is sealed by an encircling packer in the form of an expandable envelope. The mandrel and envelope are put in each borehole to a depth of about 33 m to 55 m with about 5 m near the end away from the borehole entrance being

opened. The flexible expandable envelope extends along almost all of the length of the hollow mandrel. In the volume between the outer surface of the mandrel and the envelope a hardenable fluid grout under pressure is pumped. As the grout fills this cavity the packer's flexible surface expands within the borehole until it forms a tight seal therewith. Because the grout is in an initial fluid state, it is flowable when forced into the packer and it can flow around irregular borehole surfaces. Eventually the grout forms a continuous seal with the packer's outer wall as it hardens to prevent any backflowing of infused water. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-147 690

Method and Apparatus for the Measurement of Ionic Activities in Water with Differential Pressure Transducers/301

Méthode et appareil de mesure de l'activité ionique de solutions aqueuses à l'aide de transducteurs de pression différentielle/301

Filed May 7, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. The application describes an apparatus and method that gives very accurate measurements which allow one to determine the values of ionic activities of aqueous electrolyte solutions. To obtain these accurate measurements, moderately accurate measurements of vapor pressure differences between pure water (or a reference liquid) and the aqueous electrolytes is first obtained. Next, the gas in the containers and dissolved in liquids is evacuated by using a mechanical pump and the containers are immersed in a temperature controlled medium. At this point in time, the differential pressure transducer measures the difference in pressure. This reading may be used to obtain the vapor pressure of the solution and then determine corresponding ionic activities of the electrolyte in the solution. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-152 211

Thorium Oxide — Containing Catalyst and Method of Preparing Same/301

Description et méthode de préparation d'un catalyseur contenant de l'oxyde de thorium/301

Filed May 21, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. An alloy of thorium and a Group VIII transition metal is oxidized, for example in air, and subsequently reduced, for example with hydrogen gas, to produce a high surface area catalyst containing thorium oxide and one or more Group VIII transition metals. The catalyst thus produced may be used as such or may be further treated to enhance its activity. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-152 212

Selective Paging and Intercommunication System/301

Système d'intercommunication et de téléappel sélectif/301

Filed May 21, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. The present invention relates generally to a multiple transceiver paging and intercommunication system, and more particularly, to a battery operated multiple transceiver pager and intercommunication system wherein battery power consumption is minimized by providing selective paging and limiting the paging interval and wherein paging is confirmed by generating a 'beep-back' signal to the calling transceiver and flashing a call back lamp at the called transceiver. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-156 131

Chromium Recovery from Superalloy Scrap by Selective Chlorine Leaching/301

Récupération du chrome dans les déchets de superalliages par lixiviation sélective au chlore/301

Filed June 3, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. To recover chromium and other metals from scrap such as superalloy scrap, the scrap is sulfided to provide a molten matte which is cooled and fragmented, the fragments are leached selectively in an aqueous solution with chlorine at a controlled temperature and with agitation while controlling chlorine flow by redox potential to provide the major portion of the chromium in the leach residue and dissolving other valuable metals present as chlorides and thereafter recovering the chromium from the solid. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-162 542

High Surface Area Transition Metal Catalysts and Method of Preparing Same/301

Description et méthode de catalyseurs présentant une grande surface, à partir de métaux de transition/301

Filed June 24, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. Highly active catalysts, suitable for use in hydrogenation and the reactions, are prepared from an alloy of one or more of the Group VIII transition metals with a Group IIA metal, a Group IVB metal, or an actinide. The alloy is ground to the desired particle size and is thereafter reacted with a gas, such as carbon monoxide and hydrogen, to form an intimate physical admixture of the Group VIII metal or its corresponding carbide with the oxide of other metal. Write: NTIS.

PAT-APPL-6-164 759

Electrowinning of Lead from H2SiF6 Solution/301

Récupération du plomb dans une solution de H2SiF6 par électrodéposition/301

Filed June 30, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. Lead is electrowon from aqueous phosphorus-containing fluosilicic acid solution by deposition on a lead cathode, employing an anode comprising a titanium substrate and an electrodeposited lead oxide coating having a uniform, dense grain size and structure. Write: NTIS.

Licensing Opportunities Through Control Data Worldtech, Inc., U.S.

The following technologies are offered for manufacture under license in Canada. When requesting additional information, please quote the reference number. Write: Control Data Worldtech, Inc., 474 Concordia Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103 — Telephone: (612) 292-2150 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402.

T1991. Dirty Air Filter Indicator for Internal Combustion Engines/301

This device samples the pressure drop across an automotive air cleaner to monitor its condition. It is applied by removing the wing nut that holds the air cleaner to the carburetor/fuel injector inlet. As the air filter plugs up, the device clearly displays the condition at a glance without requiring the removal of any parts. Tooling, license available to manufacture and market the filter as well as the patent rights to the invention.

T2131. Highly Efficient Data Processing Interrup System/301

A high speed, inexpensive method and hardware for directing, controlling, and re-directing the operating program for digital equipment and computer systems is available from the original patent holder. This technique is widely accepted as most effective for control of instrumentation systems, telemetry links, electromechanical devices, communication systems, and complexes of computers. Applications include: industrial automation, machine tool control, chemical and food processing control and measurement, pipeline, power, and water system telemetry, automatic message switching, control of communications networks, data storage and retrieval systems, data terminal systems, and remote sensing applications.

T11841. Machine for Loading and Unloading Tower Silos/301

This highly reliable machine loads and unloads tower type silos of 6 m and more in diameter. When loading, it spreads the hay or straw uniformly over the entire surface. It automatically follows the level of the top layer of the material and maintains a horizontal surface. The speed of the vertical movement of the machine when loading depends upon the throughput of the receiving and loading

Possibilités d'acquisition de licences par l'intermédiaire de la Control Data Worldtech, Inc., É.-U.

Les techniques suivantes sont proposées pour la fabrication sous licence au Canada. Lors de la demande de renseignements supplémentaires, veuillez citer le numéro de référence. Écrire à: Data Control Worldtech, Inc., 474 Concordia Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103 — Téléphone: (612) 292-2150 et envoyer une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat du Canada, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402.

T1991. Indicateur de filtre à air sale pour moteurs à combustion interne/301

Ce dispositif mesure la chute de pression de l'air au passage du filtre afin de déterminer l'état de ce dernier. Il est mis en place en retirant l'écrou papillon qui retient le filtre au carburateur ou aux injecteurs de carburant. A mesure que le filtre à air s'obstrue, le dispositif en affiche l'état bien à la vue sans qu'il ne faille retirer de pièces. Les outils nécessaires à la fabrication du filtre et les licences pour la fabrication et la mise en marché ainsi que les droits sur le brevet sont disponibles.

T2131. Système d'interruption de traitement de données à rendement très élevé/301

Le détenteur original du brevet cité en titre offre une méthode et un matériel peu coûteux permettant de diriger, de commander et de re-diriger rapidement le programme d'exploitation d'équipement numérique et de systèmes informatiques. Cette technique est censée être très efficace pour la commande de systèmes d'instrumentation, de liaisons de télémesure, de dispositifs électromécaniques, de systèmes de communication et de groupes d'ordinateurs. Les applications comprennent: l'automatisme industriel, la commande des machines-outils, la commande et la mesure du traitement des produits chimiques et des aliments, la télémesure des pipelines et des installations électriques et hydrauliques, la commutation automatique des messages, la commande des réseaux de télécommunications, les systèmes de mise en mémoire et d'extraction des données, les terminaux de données ainsi que la télédétection.

T11841. Machine pour le remplissage et le vidage de silos verticaux/301

Cette machine très fiable est conçue pour remplir et vider des silos verticaux de 6 m et plus de diamètre. Pour le remplissage, la machine répartit uniformément le foin ou la paille de sorte que les produits entreposés présentent toujours une surface horizontale. Lors du remplissage, la vitesse de montée de la machine dépend de son alimentation et de la capacité des autres appareils de remplis-

systems. When unloading, material is raked into the central channel, created by the sliding position during loading. The rate may be adjusted continuously and smoothly to match the demand of the subsequent feed distributing device. Advantages include: capable of working with long chopped material, loading capacity over 50 tons per hour, unloading capacity up to 15 tons per hour, low power (4 kW) automatic performance with the possibility of remote control, simplicity in comparison with other types of unloaders. Patent, license, manufacturing know-how and technical assistance are available in most countries.

sage. Pour le vidage, les produits sont amenés dans l'orifice central créé par la position coulissante lors du remplissage. Le rythme de vidage peut constamment être réglé avec précision pour répondre aux besoins des autres appareils de distribution. La machine présente l'avantage de pouvoir manutentionner les produits hachés longs; sa capacité de remplissage dépasse 50 tonnes à l'heure et celle de vidage, 15 tonnes; elle n'exige que peu de courant (4 kW) et fonctionne automatiquement. Il est possible de la commander à distance et elle est plus simple que les autres modèles. Le brevet, la licence, les détails et l'aide techniques sont disponibles dans la plupart des pays.

Licensing Opportunities Through Inventory Licensing and Marketing Agency, U.S.

The manufacturing rights to the following inventions are offered for licensing or sale in Canada. Write: Inventors Licensing and Marketing Agency, P.O. Box 251, Tarzana, California 91356 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California 90014.

Car Wash Spray/301

Whene a car gets even partially dry while it is being soaped, it is difficult to rinse off the steaks. This car wash spray prevents such drying by keeping the car wet during the washing process. The device has a suction base that holds and sprays water while the vehicle is being washed. It leaves hands free to use the mop or sponge dipped in suds. Start washing at the top of car, and the car wash spray rinses as you wash. The wash looks more professional and the job is accomplished more quickly. (See illustration page 44.)

Mobile Prone Stander/301

A device whereby those who are incapable of holding themselves in a vertical or near vertical position can be supported by a tilt table Guerney prone board device that enables the patient to propel himself around in a prone position without aid from others. The mobile prone stander can be tilted to any desired angle up to 70 degrees, making it possible for a patient to bring progressive weight to his limbs gradually, simply by adjusting the angle. A unique universal one arm drive converts in seconds from conventional two-arm to either left of right one-arm drive, and the upholstery of the stander consists of a double layer hammock support which has a cradling effect on the patient and keeps the body securely aligned on the equipment. The mobility thus gained by the patient is a profound psychological lift as a patient can propel himself independent of help and the cost of his care drops dramatically. It has numerous other features such as self-adjusting brakes, fire resistant nylon fabric, specially designed handrims that drop below the level of side frame to eliminate obstacles during patient transfer. (See illustration page 44.)

Possibilités d'acquisition de licences par l'intermédiaire de l'agence Inventors Licensing and Marketing Agency, É.-U.

Les droits de fabrication aux inventions suivantes sont offertes aux fins de brevet ou de vente au Canada. Écrire à: Inventors Licensing and Marketing Agency, P.O. Box 251, Tarzana, California 91356 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, Californie 90014.

Arrosoir pour lavage de voiture/301

Si une voiture sèche, même partiellement, pendant qu'on la lave, il devient difficile de faire disparaître les traces de savon. Cet arrosoir de voiture empêche la voiture de sécher pendant le lavage. Le dispositif a une base à ventouse qui le retient et arrose la voiture d'eau pendant qu'on la lave. Il permet d'avoir les mains libres pour passer le balai ou l'éponge savonneuse. Commencer à laver le toit de la voiture, et l'arrosoir rince au fur et à mesure. Le lavage est fait plus techniquement et plus rapidement. (Voir l'illustration page 44.)

Support mobile inclinable vers l'avant/301

Il s'agit d'un dispositif destiné aux personnes qui ne peuvent se maintenir seules en position verticale ou quasi verticale. Il est constitué d'une table inclinable du type Guerney permettant au patient de se mouvoir seul en position inclinée. Ce support mobile peut être orientée selon l'angle désiré (jusqu'à 70°); ainsi le patient peut transférer progressivement son poids sur ses membres inférieurs par un simple réglage de l'angle d'inclinaison. On peut convertir en quelques secondes la commande classique à deux leviers (un pour chaque main) en une commande universelle actionnée, soit par la main gauche, soit par la main droite. Le corps du patient est supporté par une double toile qui le maintient dans une bonne position par rapport au support. La mobilité acquise a de profondes répercussions psychologiques chez le patient car il peut se mouvoir seul; de plus, le coût des soins qu'il nécessite est donc diminué de beaucoup. Ce dispositif possède de nombreuses autres caractéristiques: freins auto-réglables, toile en nylon ignifuge, roues de maintien spécialement conçues pour s'abaisser au-dessous de l'armature latérale ce qui permet d'éliminer les obstacles lorsqu'on place le patient sur le support. (Voir l'illustration page 44.)

Tension Release/301

This device completely disengages upon insertion of an object between belt or chain and the spring-loaded medium. Releases immediately in the event an arm, hand or finger becomes caught in the belt or chain drive, thus alleviating or minimizing injuries. Equally effective for preventing damage to the drive means and source of power due to an overload caused by a tool or other obstruction accidentally inserted between the belt or chain and the tension medium. (See illustration page 44.)

Sign Frame/301

A simple galvanized rod frame sign stand consisting of two metal strips held together in the center by a bolt and wing nut and a small hollow tube secured to each outer end of one metal strip in a vertical position. The stand levels on uneven ground, is lightweight, folds for easy storage, positions easily even on concrete surfaces and is useful as reader boards indoors or out. (See illustrations page 44.)

Water Transfer Device/301

Called the simple siphon, it eliminates the need of physically lifting or transferring bottled drinking water to the dispensing unit. It is automatic, simple to use, durable, fairly low in cost and safe in operation. The bottle never has to be lifted off the floor; the water is simply siphoned out of it, into the cooler and dispensed normally. The basic operating principle is the use of a low pressure filtered air supply (approximately 2 psi) over the water in the bottle, thus forcing the water up a tube which is immersed, to the bottom of the supply bottle, and terminating at the top of the dispensing container. Electrical circuits are simple and inexpensive and in sealed units. The cost for tooling and production is low. The profit margin should be high with minimal startup investment.

Relâcheur de tension/301

Ce dispositif se dégage complètement dès qu'un objet est introduit entre la courroie ou la chaîne et la pièce à ressort. Relâche immédiatement la tension dans le cas où un bras, une main ou un doigt est pris dans la commande de la courroie ou de la chaîne, réduisant ainsi la gravité des blessures. Il est aussi efficace pour empêcher les dommages que peut causer aux commandes et à la source d'alimentation la surcharge due à l'insertion accidentelle d'un outil ou de toute autre objet entre la courroie ou la chaîne et la pièce à ressort. (Voir l'illustration page 44.)

Cadre de panneau/301

Il s'agit d'un support de panneau en barre de métal galvanisé constitué par deux tiges de métal retenues ensemble au milieu par un boulon et un écrou à oreilles et de deux tubes creux fixés verticalement aux extrémités extérieures des tiges. Le support peut être posé de niveau sur terrain inégal, se plie pour rangement, se pose facilement même sur les surfaces bétonnées et est utile comme panneau indicateur à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur. (Voir les illustrations page 44.)

Dispositif pour transvaser l'eau/301

Grâce à ce siphon simple, il n'est plus nécessaire de soulever les bouteilles d'eau potable ou d'en transvider le contenu dans le distributeur. Le siphon est automatique, d'utilisation simple, durable, relativement peu coûteux et de fonctionnement sûr. La bouteille n'a qu'à être déposée sur le plancher, et l'eau est simplement siphonnée dans le refroidisseur du distributeur. Le principe de fonctionnement de base consiste à injecter de l'air filtré sous basse pression (environ 2lb/pi^2) au-dessus de l'eau dans la bouteille; la pression fait remonter l'eau dans un tube qui plonge au fond de la bouteille et qui se termine au-dessus du réservoir du distributeur. Les circuits, logés dans des boîtiers étanches, sont simples et peu coûteux. Le prix de revient et de l'outillage est faible. La marge de profit devrait être élevée pour un investissement initial minime.

Licensing Opportunities Through Research Corporation, U.S.

The patented developments outlined below are offered by Research Corporation, a nonprofit foundation for the advancement of science and technology, for licensing to firms in Canada having research and development facilities that are prepared to undertake R&D, production and marketing. To investigate these licensing opportunities, please write to: Mr. W.S. Bacon, Research Corporation, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10174 quoting the Research Corporation project number and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, N.Y. 10020, attention: Mr. Thomas C. Owen.

Stable Liquid Aspirin/301

An answer to "a classic problem in pharmacology," has been disclosed by Joseph K. H. Ma and Louis A. Luzzi of West Virginia University. Notoriously unstable in most liquids due to hydrolysis and other kinds of degradation, aspirin can be readily dissolved and stabilized in a new solvent known as dimethyl isosorbide (DMI). DMI is nontoxic, water miscible and almost tasteless. Important advantages of DMI-aspirin are relatively long shelf life (refrigeration extends it for years), and palatable taste when flavored. A practical liquid aspirin has long been sought for pediatric use and because slowly dissolving tablets can cause gastrointestinal bleeding. A liquid could also enhance absorption and reduce dosage required for therapeutic effect. Research Corporation project number 065 1209.

Potent Blood Anticlotting Agent/301

A potent blood anticlotting agent in the form of a peptide has been disclosed by biologists Elliott N. Shaw and Charles A. Kettner of Brookhaven National Laboratories. Potential uses for the substance, actually a tripeptide (D-phenylalanine-L-proline-L-arginyl-chloromethylketone), include diagnostic preparations, drugs for treatment of accident and stroke victims, and anticancer agents. The substance inactivates thrombin, the last factor in the cascade leading to blood clotting, at extremely low concentrations. It could be given to patients orally, or as injections. The tripeptide may also prove to be a useful inhibitor of cancerous tumors, for at higher concentrations it inactivates substances associated with their growth. Research Corporation project number 073 1230.

Possibilités d'acquisition de licences par l'intermédiaire de la Research Corporation, É.-U.

Les inventions brevetées ci-après sont offertes par la Research Corporation, fondation à but non lucratif d'avancement de la science et de la technologie. Peuvent obtenir des licenses d'exploitation les sociétés canadiennes possédant des installations de recherches et de développement qui accepteront d'en faire la R&D, la production et la commercialisation. Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements, écrire à: Mr. W.S. Bacon, Research Corporation, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10174 en citant le numéro de project de la Research Corporation et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, N.Y. 10020 (É.-U.), attention: Mr. Thomas C. Owen.

Aspirine liquide stable/301

MM. Joseph K.H. Ma et Louis A. Luzzi de l'université de West Virginia ont trouvé "une réponse à un problème qui se pose fréquemment en pharmacologie". Nous savons tous que l'aspirine est instable dans la plupart des liquides, car elle est susceptible à l'hydrolyse et à d'autres types de dégradation. On peut facilement la mettre en solution et la stabiliser dans un nouveau solvant, soit l'isosorbide diméthylique (DMI), qui est non toxique, miscible dans l'eau et pratiquement sans saveur. Parmi les principaux avantages du complexe DMI-aspirine on compte: durée d'utilisation relativement longue (plusieurs années si le produit est réfrigéré) et goût agréable par addition d'un produit aromatisé. On a longtemps cherché à obtenir des préparations liquides d'aspirine, notamment en pédiatrie et pour éviter une éventuelle hémorragie gastro-intestinale en raison de la lente dissolution des comprimés. L'utilisation d'un liquide facilite également l'absorption et diminue la dose thérapeutique nécessaire. Projet n° 065 1209 de la *Research Corporation*.

Puissant anticoagulant/301

Un puissant anticoagulant possédant la structure d'un peptide a été mis au point par les biologistes MM. Elliott N. Shaw et Charles A. Kettner des Brookhaven National Laboratories. Parmi les utilisations possibles de ce tripeptide (D-phénylalanine-L-proline-L-arginyl-chlorométhylcétone), on compte: préparations diagnostiques, produits pharmaceutiques destinés au traitement des hémorragies à la suite d'accidents ou d'ACV, et agents anticancérigènes. A des concentrations extrêmement faibles, ce produit inhibe la thrombine, qui est le dernier maillon de la série de réactions conduisant à la formation d'un caillot. On peut l'administrer par voie buccale ou par injection. Ce tripeptide peut également s'avérer un inhibiteur efficace des tumeurs cancéreuses, car à des concentrations plus élevées il inhibe les substances intervenant dans leur croissance. Projet n° 073 1230 de la *Research Corporation*.

Fertility-Enhancing Drugs/301

Both fertility-enhancing drugs and a "morning after" contraceptive may result from novel peptides discovered in research at Rutgers University by Harry A. Kent, Jr. Experiments with one of the compounds, a tetrapeptide abbreviated TALA, reveal an increase in ovulation in animals. Administration of TALA following mating would prevent implantation of embryos and thus have a contraceptive effect. The compounds could be administered orally in humans, and would obviate the risks associated with currently used steroidal preparations: variations in blood pressure and metabolism, headache, fluid and salt retention and nausea. Other possible applications for the peptides are foreseen in veterinary medicine, particularly in animal husbandry. A patent application has been filed on the discovery. Research Corporation project number 157 1196.

DMSO-Platinum Antitumor/301

New DMSO-platinum antitumor compounds may result in significantly improved cancer chemotherapeutic agents. With the growing use of platinum-containing anticancer drugs, Bismarck B. Lozzio of the University of Tennessee undertook to study the effects of combining the metal with dimethyl sulfoxide or DMSO, the powerful solvent that easily penetrates tissues. Limited testing in animals appears to bear out the hypothesis that DMSO facilitates penetration of platinum through cancer cell membranes so that it can be taken up by the cellular DNA and inhibit replication. The new complexes are soluble in water, appear to have lower toxicity than other platinum compounds and — surprisingly — do not appear to alter the normal structure of tissues. Research Corporation project number 304 1220.

Stimulants de la fécondité/301

Les travaux de Harry A, Kent, Jr. à l'université Rutgers pourraient conduire à la mise au point de nouveaux peptides agissant à la fois comme stimulant de la fécondité et comme contraceptif "à prendre le lendemain"; l'un des composés, un tétrapeptide désigné par le sigle TALA stimule l'ovulation chez les animaux. L'administration de TALA après l'accouplement empêcherait la nidation des embryons et exercerait ainsi une action contraceptive. Ces composés pourraient être administrés par voie buccale chez la femme et éviteraient les risques associés à l'usage des contraceptifs courants à base de stéroïdes, soit variations de la tension artérielle et du métabolisme, maux de tête, rétention de liquide et de sel, et nausées. On prévoit d'autres applications possibles de ces peptides en médecine vétérinaire, notamment dans le domaine de l'élevage. Une demande de brevet a été déposée suite à ces travaux. Projet n° 157 1196 de la *Research Corporation*.

Complexe DMSO-platine antitumorigène/301

De nouveaux composés antitumorigènes à base de DMSO et de platine pourraient constituer des produits anticancérigènes améliorés pour la chimiothérapie. Vu l'utilisation croissante de produits anticancérigènes renfermant du platine, M. Bismarck B. Lozzio de l'université du Tennessee a entrepris d'étudier les effets de la complexation de ce métal par le diméthylsulfoxyde (DMSO) qui est un solvant puissant pénétrant facilement les tissus. Les quelques essais effectués sur des animaux semblent confirmer l'hypothèse que le DMSO facilite la pénétration du platine dans la membrane des cellules cancéreuses; ce dernier est alors absorbé par l'ADN intracellulaire et inhibe ainsi la réplication. Les nouveaux complexes sont hydrosolubles et semblent être moins toxiques que les autres composés du platine. Il est intéressant de constater aussi qu'ils ne modifient apparemment pas la structure tissulaire normale. Projet n° 304 1220 de la *Research Corporation*.

Bibliography

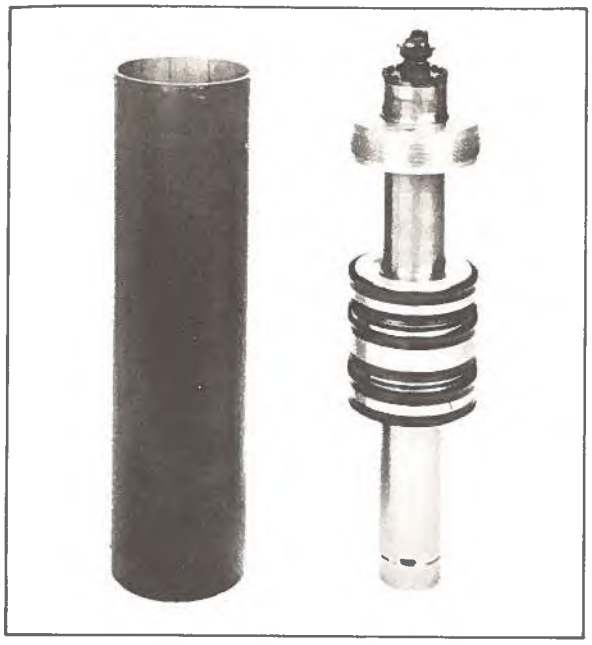
Canadian Technology Transfer Facility (CTTF)/301

A Canadian International Development Agency incentive program offering up to $250,000 per project to Canadian manufacturers for the purpose of testing and adapting their technology in developing countries, as a lead-in to long-term cooperation between Canadian firms and their developing country counterparts. The program will permit up to 75 percent of the net costs of a test/demonstration in an eligible developing country. For a traditional or stable technology, i.e., one in which the pace of change is relatively slow but for which refinements or adaptations may be required to meet particular environmental considerations, generally one test is allowed in each of eligible Latin American/Caribbean, African and Asian countries. For a rapidly evolving technology, i.e., state-of-the-art or unstable technology in which the pace of change is so rapid that new generations of technology occur frequently and are often remarkably different than their immediate predecessors, but nevertheless at each stage may offer significant advantages for implementation or replacement of previous technology, generally one test at any discrete stage in the technological development is allowed. Additional information and the names of countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean and Europe in which industrial cooperation activities are eligible for CIDA financing may be obtained from: Industrial Cooperation Division, CIDA, 200 Promenade du Portage, Hull, Quebec K1A 0G4, telephone: (819) 997-7901; telex: 053-4140.

Bibliographie

Service de transfert de la technologie canadienne/301

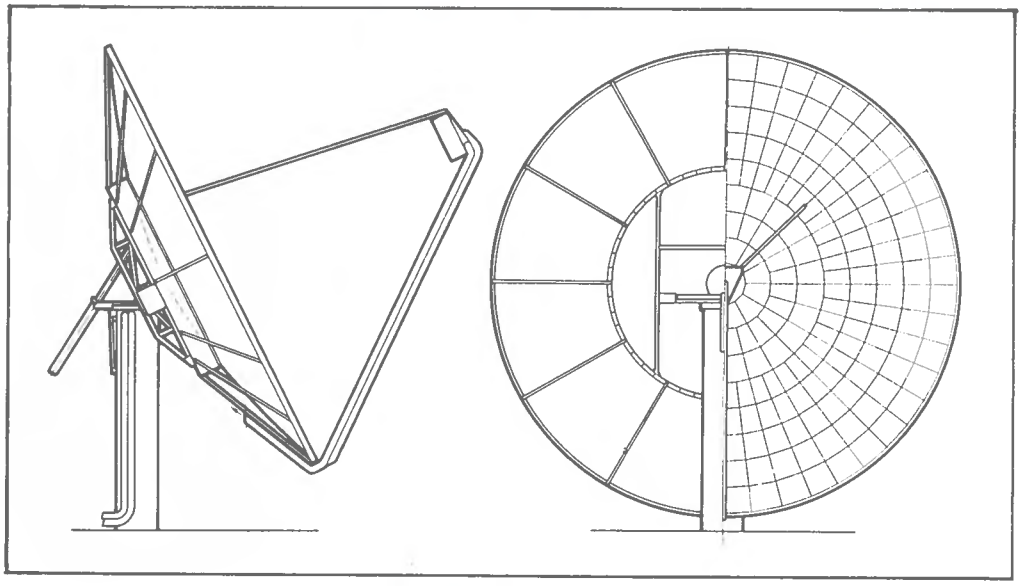
L'Agence canadienne de développement international vient de mettre sur pied un programme d'encouragement offrant aux industriels canadiens la possibilité d'obtenir un financement allant jusqu'à 250 000 dollars pour la mise à l'essai et l'adaptation de leurs technologies aux conditions des pays en développement, à titre d'amorce d'une coopération à long terme entre les sociétés canadiennes et celles de ces pays. Le programme permet un financement maximal de 75 pour cent des coûts nets d'essais et de démonstration dans un pays en développement admissible. En règle générale, il sera permis un essai dans chacun des pays admissibles d'Amérique latine, des Antilles, d'Afrique et d'Asie pour les technologies classiques ou stables, qui évoluent de façon relativement lente mais qui peuvent devoir être raffinées ou adaptées en fonction des conditions particulières au pays choisi, et un essai pour chaque étape du développement technologique dans le cas des technologies évoluant si rapidement ou étant si instables que de nouvelles générations apparaissent fréquemment, chacune étant considérablement différente de la précédente et présentant néanmoins sur celle-ci des avantages substantiels en justifiant la mise en oeuvre. On peut obtenir de plus amples renseignements sur le programme de l'ACDI ainsi que la liste des pays admissibles d'Afrique, d'Asie, d'Amérique Latine, des Antilles et d'Europe à l'adresse suivante: Direction de la coopération industrielle, ACDI, 200, promenade du Portage, Hull (Québec) K1A 0G4. Téléphone: (819) 997-7901; télex: 053-4140.

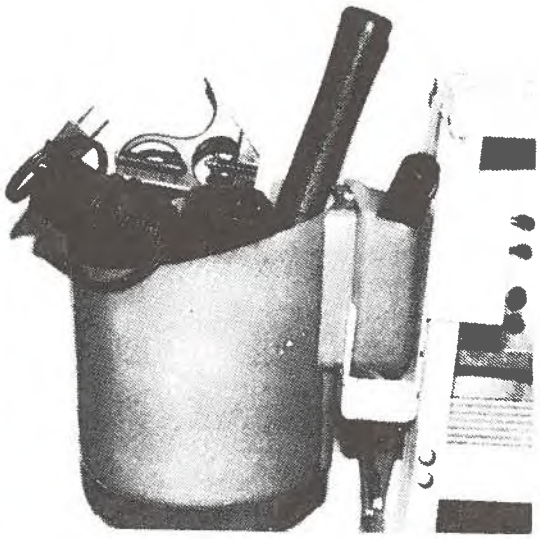


Fluid Drive (See page 4) ▲
Entraînement fluidique
(Voir page 4)

Coffee Filters
(See page 5)
Filtres pour machines
à café (Voir page 5)

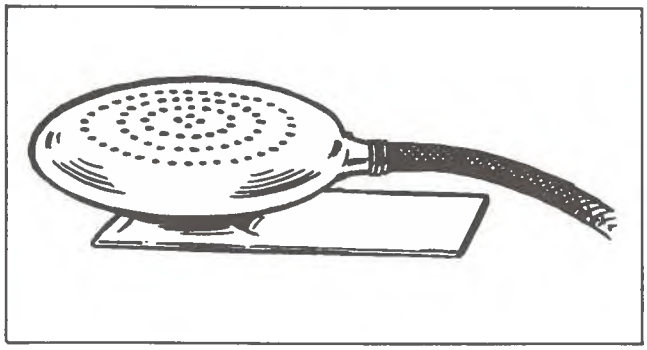
Solar Collectors (See page 5) ▶
Capteurs solaires (Voir page 5)





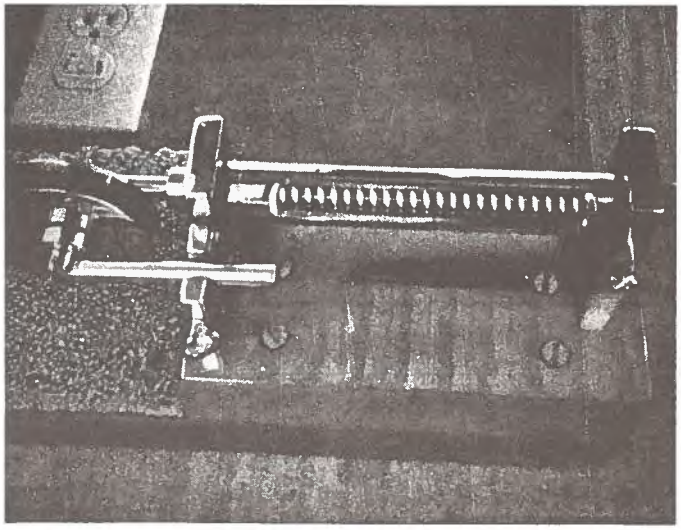
Contractor and Painter's Aids
(See page 9)
Accessoires pour
entrepreneurs et peintres
(Voir page 9)
◀

Workboat (See page 9) ▲
Bateau de travaux (Voir page 9)



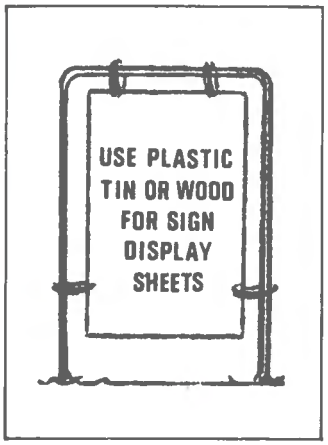
Car Wash Spray (See page 38)
Arrosoir pour lavage de voiture ▲
(Voir page 38)

Tension Release (See page 39) ▼
Relâcheur de tension (Voir page 39)



Mobile Prone Stander (See page 38)
Support mobile inclinable vers l'avant
(Voir page 38) ▼

Sign Frame (See page 39)
Cadre de panneau (Voir page 39) ▼



IF UNDELIVERED RETURN TO
Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3)
Business Centre
Dept. Industry, Trade and Commerce
Ottawa, Canada K1A 0H5

EN CAS DE NON-LIVRAISON RENVOYER A
Section des possibilités de licences (34/3)
Centre des entreprises
Ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce
Ottawa, Canada K1A 0H5

07161 01 INT NPB

LIBRARY
PROFESSIONAL & ADMINISTRATIVE
SERVICES BRANCH
FLOOR 3W 93/1

0

Government of Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
Industry, Trade and Commerce / Industrie et Commerce
Canada