new products bulletin

bulletin de produits nouveaux

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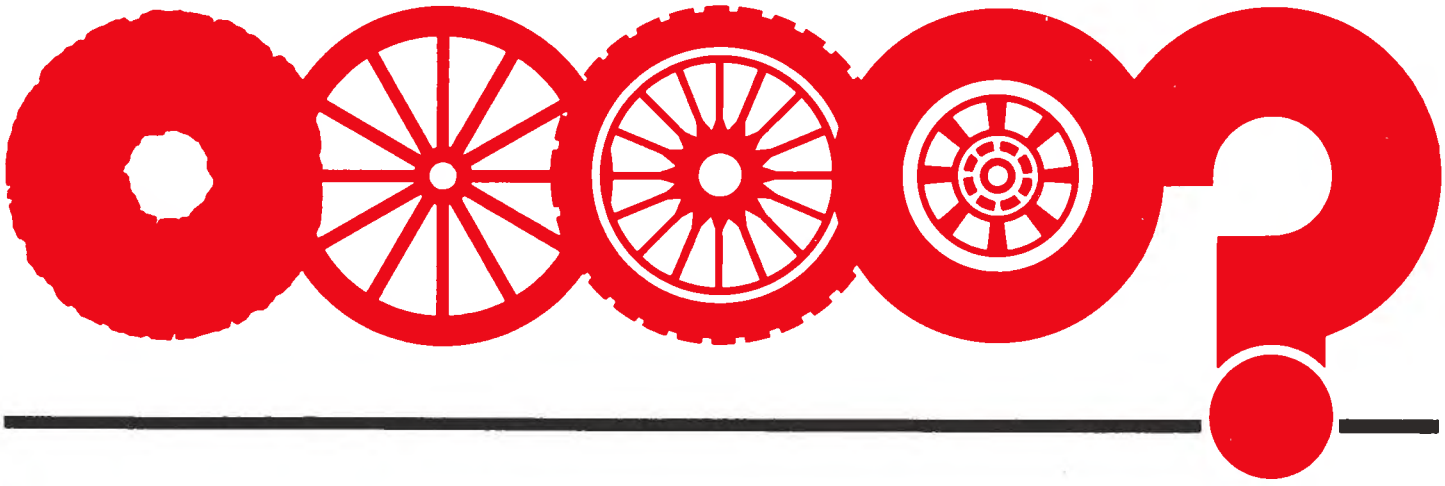

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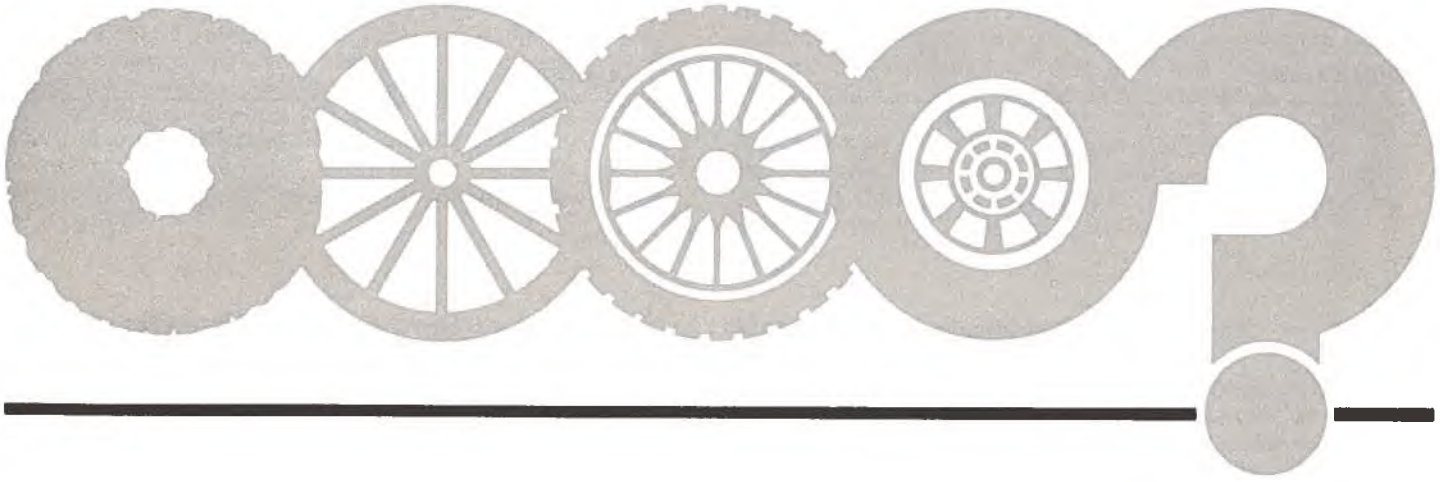
This monthly bulletin is published to inform Canadian industry of licensing and joint venture opportunities that may be investigated for the purpose of forming manufacturing affiliations. The Department cannot assume any responsibility for claims made or for transactions which ensue from the publication 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.



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Selected Licensing or Joint Venture Manufacturing Opportunities

Evanescent Wave Fiber Reflector/315

An optical fiber reflector which has a wide frequency bandwidth, excellent reflectivity coefficients and highly reduced sensitivity to temperature variations. This reflector is particularly suitable for making fiber resonators operating at specific frequencies. One application may be a fiber-optic hydrophone array. Write: **Case 7274**, 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, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Real Time Infra-Red Holography/315

Non-destructive holographic testing at infra-red wavelengths and real time observations in the visible spectrum may be effected by recording the hologram on a plate covered with a thin oil film. The thin film medium possesses good sensitivity at 10.6 μm, responds rapidly, offers reasonably good resolution and is inexpensive. Relatively large deformations can be observed and there is no need for special isolation from vibration. Write: **Case 7343**, 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, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Diaphragm Design for a Bender Type Acoustic Sensor/315

An omnidirectional Bender type acoustic sensor which is small in size, rugged and inexpensive. This particular design offers excellent stability of acoustic and capacitive sensitivity to changes in static pressure combined with low sensitivity to acceleration. Write: **Case 7408**, 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, Ontario K1A 0H5.

Malignant Hyperthermia Mattress/315

Malignant hyperthermia is a reaction of a patient undergoing surgery to the anesthetic resulting in a rapid rise in body temperature, which if not reduced promptly could cause death. The treatment of such an emergency must often be supplemented by the immersion of the patient in ice. The

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

Réflecteur à fibres pour ondes évanescentes/315

Ce réflecteur à fibres optiques et à large bande de fréquences présente d'excellents coefficients de réflectivité et une sensibilité très faible aux variations de température; il est particulièrement bien adapté à la fabrication de résonateurs à fibres fonctionnant à des fréquences spécifiques: par exemple, réseau d'hydrophones à fibres optiques. Écrire: **Cas 7274**, 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 (Ontario) K1A 0H5.

Holographie infrarouge en temps réel/315

Des essais non destructifs holographiques dans l'infrarouge et des observations en temps réel dans le visible peuvent être réalisés par l'enregistrement de l'hologramme sur une plaque recouverte d'un mince film d'huile. Voici quelques caractéristiques de ce film peu coûteux: bonne sensibilité à 10,6 μm, réponse rapide, assez bonne résolution. L'hologramme présente des déformations relativement importantes, mais ne nécessite pas un isolement spécial contre les vibrations. Écrire: **Cas 7343**, 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 (Ontario) K1A 0H5.

Modèle de diaphragme pour capteur acoustique de type Bender/315

Ce capteur acoustique omnidirectionnel de type Bender est de petites dimensions, robuste et peu cher. Sa sensibilité acoustique et capacitive aux variations de pression statique est particulièrement faible ainsi que sa sensibilité à l'accélération. Écrire: **Cas 7408**, 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 (Ontario) K1A 0H5.

Matelas pour hyperthermie maligne/315

L'hyperthermie maligne est une réaction aux anesthésiques notée chez les patients subissant une intervention chirurgicale. Elle se traduit par une augmentation rapide de la température de l'organisme qui, si elle n'est pas rapidement abaissée, peut causer la mort. Le traitement utilisé lors

special design of this inflatable mattress permits rapid ice immersion while allowing access to the patient for other treatment procedures to be performed simultaneously. Write: **Case 7483**, 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, Ontario K1A 0H5.

d'une telle urgence doit souvent être complété par l'immersion du patient dans de l'eau glacée. Ce matelas gonflable est conçu de telle sorte qu'il permet d'immerger rapidement le patient dans l'eau glacée tout en permettant d'effectuer simultanément d'autres traitements. Écrire: **Cas 7483**, 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 (Ontario) K1A 0H5.

Fire Retardant Sawdust/315

British manufacturer offers the licensing rights for its PYRASORB™ fire retardant sawdust to a company in Canada located near a supply of sawdust. Pyrasorb is an industrial oil, grease, solvent, paint, chemical, spillage absorbant and packing material. It is manufactured from fire retardant cellulor fibre and tested to conform with BS 476 Part 7 Fire Test and Fat Fire Test to Defence Standard 42 - 48 specification, (Fire Blankets). It has the capacity to absorb 3 - 4 times its own weight. It is non-toxic, non-irritant, non-slip, non-corrosive and is dust free and has application particularly in companies which, during the manufacturing process, are prone to oil, fuel, solvent and/or paint spillages; or are involved in transporting fire hazardous liquid/solid materials. Firm will supply know-how, samples for workshop evaluation on request, and drawings of plan with required machinery. Write: H. & K. Sims (Devon) Ltd., Old Mill, Down St. Mary, Crediton, Devon, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to: The Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London W1X 0AB, England.

Sciure ignifuge/315

Une société britannique offre les droits de fabrication sous licence de sa sciure ignifuge PYRASORB™ à une compagnie canadienne située à proximité d'une source d'alimentation en sciure. Pyrasorb est un matériau d'emballage industriel pouvant absorber les déversements d'huile, de graisse, de solvant, de peinture et de produits chimiques. Il est fabriqué à partir d'une fibre cellulaire ignifuge conforme aux exigences de la norme BS 476 Part 7 Fire Test and Fat Fire Test to Defence Standard 42 - 48 specification, (Fire Blankets). Il peut absorber de 3 à 4 fois son propre poids. Il n'est ni toxique, ni irritant, ni glissant, ne produit pas de poussière et est particulièrement indiqué lorsque, en raison des méthodes de fabrication, des déversements d'huile, de combustible, de solvant ou de peinture sont susceptibles de se produire ou pour le transport de matériaux liquides ou solides présentant des risques d'incendie. La société fournira le know-how et des échantillons pour évaluation en atelier sur demande, ainsi que des dessins de la machinerie nécessaire. Écrire à: H. & K. Sims (Devon) Ltd., Old Mill, Down St. Mary, Crediton, Devon (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).

Double-Action-Bolt/315

Swedish company offers to licence the production of its Jacbolt to Canadian manufacturers of grinders, lathes, feeding machines, etc., plus a manufacturer of screws in one or more application areas for the North American market. The invention is patented in Sweden and 24 other countries. In conventional nut and bolt fastener applications, when threading the nut on the bolt, one starts by turning the upper part to the left. In this position it will engage the coarse thread and run down to contact position in a turn or two. If it is then turned to the right, it will engage the ordinary thread and acts like an ordinary nut. To back off the nut, the lower half is turned in the opposite sense to that described above. The advantage is in the time savings. Obviously it will be used in the first instance in applications involving long bolts on which nuts have to be tightened and removed repeatedly. Another significant characteristic is that the nut-and-bolt combination is self-cleaning — an obvious advantage in repair work. The invention is however equally applicable to feed, adjustment, clamping and similar screws that run in a stationary threaded hole or nut. Here it will be possible to shift from quick travel to slow, high-torque action without having to resort to gearboxes. Generally speaking, the basic principle can be used and specially adapted for a wide range

Boulon à double effet/315

Une compagnie suédoise offre une licence pour la production de son boulon Jac-bolt à des fabricants canadiens de tourets, de tours, de machines d'alimentation etc., ainsi qu'à un fabricant de vis dans un ou plusieurs secteurs du marché américain. L'invention est brevetée en Suède et dans 24 autres pays. Dans les fixations à boulon et écrou ordinaires, on visse l'écrou sur le boulon Jac-bolt en tournant d'abord la partie supérieure vers la gauche. Ensuite, l'écrou s'engage sur le gros filetage et descend jusqu'à la position de fixation au bout d'un tour ou deux. Après cela, on tourne l'écrou vers la droite pour qu'il s'engage sur le filetage ordinaire et joue le même rôle qu'un écrou ordinaire. Pour desserrer l'écrou, la partie inférieure est tournée en sens inverse de la façon décrite ci-dessus. L'avantage de ce système est l'économie de temps. Apparemment, il sert surtout dans les applications où il y a des boulons longs sur lesquels les écrous doivent être serrés et desserrés plusieurs fois de suite. Une autre caractéristique importante est que l'ensemble écrou-boulon est auto-nettoyeur, ce qui présente un avantage pour la réparation. L'invention est utilisable pour l'alimentation, le réglage, le serrage, des dispositifs à vis avec un trou taraudé fixe. Il est possible de passer d'un déplacement rapide à un déplacement lent avec un fort ser-

of functional applications, such as clamps, vices, jigs, fixtures, tensioning elements, jacks, positioning devices, conveyor and feed screws, ajustable scaffolding feet, torque screws and nuts with automatic high-low shift for the tool industry. Interested parties should state their field of business and possible applications of the Jac-bolt in order that the Swedish firm can provide information on the terms required for doing business with it. (See illustration page 29.) Write: Jack Uhlmann, Maskinprojekt AB, Box 2023, 261 02 Landskrona 2, Sweden and send a copy of your initial correspondence to: Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, P.O. Box 16129, S-103 23 Stockholm 16, Sweden.

rage sans avoir à recourir à des engrenages. D'une façon générale, le principe de base peut être utilisé et particulièrement adapté pour une grande gamme d'applications fonctionnelles telles que les serre-joints, les étaux, les gabarits, les fixations, les éléments de tension, les vérins, les dispositifs de positionnement, les convoyeurs et vis d'alimentation, les pieds d'échafaudage réglables, les vis et écrous de serrage avec un déplacement rapide ou lent pour l'industrie de l'outillage. Les firmes intéressées doivent indiquer leurs domaines et leurs applications possibles du Jac-bolt de façon que la compagnie suédoise puisse donner les informations nécessaires. (Voir l'illustration page 29.) Écrire à: Jack Uhlmann, Maskinprojekt AB, C.P. 2023, 261 02 Landskrona 2 (Suède) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, C.P. 16129, S-103 23 Stockholm 16 (Suède).

Steel Building System/315

Belgian organization offers a Canadian company a license and know-how to manufacture the components for its patented steel building system. A basic building unit of the system is a parallelepiped of about 40 cubic metres. The individual members are fabricated from bent or folded steel sheets of varying thickness which are light and easy to carry. By bolting the members together it is possible to construct quickly, neatly and silently almost any type of building. When assembled, the steel structures formed allow easy fastening of all complementary components for roofs, walls, partitions, etc. The shape of the units is such that when bolted together, accessible horizontal and vertical technical spaces are created in which all bolts are located. These spaces allow the easy integration of all equipment and services. Write: Wybauw — Van Halteren s.p.r.l., Ingenieurs & Architectes, 41 Avenue Beau Séjour, 1180 Bruxelles, Belgique and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Rue de Loxum 6, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.

Système de construction en acier/315

Une entreprise belge offre à une société canadienne une licence et le know-how en vue de la fabrication des éléments composant son système breveté de construction en acier. L'unité de base a la forme d'un parallélépipède d'environ 40 mètres cubes. Les éléments sont en tôle pliée d'épaisseurs diverses, à la fois légers et faciles à transporter. Il suffit de boulonner les divers éléments pour ensembler à peu près tous les genres de bâtiments de façon rapide, propre et silencieuse. Une fois assemblées, les ossatures d'acier permettent aisément la fixation de tous les éléments supplémentaires destinés aux toits, aux murs, aux cloisons, etc. Les unités ont une forme telle qu'après leur boulonnage les unes aux autres, tous les boulons se trouvent dans des vides techniques horizontaux et verticaux accessibles. Ces vides techniques permettent en outre l'installation facile de tout l'équipement et des services. Écrire à: Wybauw — Van Halteren s.p.r.l., Ingénieurs et Architectes, 41 avenue Beau Séjour, 1180 Bruxelles (Belgique) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, rue de Loxum 6, B-1000 (Belgique).

Continuous Injection Mixer/315

French firm offers a Canadian company the manufacturing and North American marketing rights to its continuous injection mixer for paste and dough products. It can use several types of elements with different characteristics and continuously handle all spreading, mixing, homogenizing, and emulsion on the site where the final mixture is to be used. The viscosity range is between 1 centipoise and 5000 poises. Awarded an international innovation prize the unit is used in all food, chemical, pharmaceutical, point and cement industries producing various liquid/solid/gas combinations from one percent to ninety-nine percent. Mixing elements can be fed either by volumetric measure (tolerance of ± 2% for dry products and ± 0.5% for liquids), or by a continuous weighing process (tolerance ± 0.25%). Advantages claimed are low initial investment cost compared to that of competitors; low power consumption (3.7 kw for an output of 3 tonne/hour for a product with viscosity of 5000 poises while some 37.3 kw are required for a traditional mixer); less space required for operation, easy installation; reduction of labor costs — fully automatic; unlimited output — presently 50 liters at 30 m3/hour; small amounts of ingredient mixing

Mélangeur à injection continue/315

Une firme française offre à une compagnie canadienne les droits de fabrication et de mise en marché sous licence en Amérique du Nord de son mélangeur à injection continue pour produits pâteux. Ce mélangeur accepte plusieurs genres de composants de caractéristiques différentes et permet d'étaler, de pétrir, d'homogénéiser et d'émulsifier en continu à l'endroit où le mélange final doit servir. La plage de viscosité varie de 1 à 5000 poises. L'appareil, qui a reçu un prix international pour l'innovation, sert dans les industries alimentaire, chimique et pharmaceutique, ainsi que dans les fabriques de peinture et de ciment produisant divers mélanges liquide/solide/gaz (teneurs variant de un à quatre-vingt-dix-neuf pourcent. Les composants peuvent être introduits soit par dosage volumétrique (précision ± 2% pour les produits secs et ± 0,5% pour les liquides), soit par pesée continue (précision ± 0,25%). Les avantages revendiqués sont: faible investissement initial en comparaison des compétiteurs; faible puissance consommée (3,7 kW pour un débit de 3 t/h avec un produit ayant une viscosité de 5 000 poises, alors qu'un mélangeur classique demande environ 37,3 kW); réduction de l'espace utilisé, implantation

at any one time in relation to total production output. In addition, improved product quality is obtained, i.e., is totally hygenic — no manual operation; mixtures produced are perfectly uniform and of constant quality with no lumps or imperfections regardless of the final mixture viscosity; option to check and correct during mixing; no clogging, hardening, or product loss; and option of continuously heating the mixture. (See illustration page 29.) Write: Pari-Symac, 18 Ave. du Bois-Preau, 92500 Rueil-Malmaison, France and send a copy of your initial correspondence to the Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, 35 Ave. Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

très facile; réduction des salaires (entièrement automatique); débit illimité (présentement, 50 L/h à 30 m^3/h); très faible "en cours" en comparaison du débit de production totale. De plus, on obtient une amélioration de la qualité des produits (hygiène totale, aucune intervention manuelle); pâtes homogènes de qualité constante, sans grumeau ni imperfection, quelle que soit la viscosité du mélange final; possibilité de contrôle et de correction en cours de pétrissage; aucun bouchon, durcissement ou perte de produit; possibilité de chauffer le mélange en continu. (Voir l'illustration page 29.) Écrire à: Pari-Symac, 18, Ave. du Bois-Preau, 92502 Rueil-Malmaison (France) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris (France.)

Industrial Agricultural Dryers/315

French manufacturer offers licensing rights to a Canadian company to produce its continuous automatic and semi-automatic models of fruit and vegetable dryers with conveyors. It is claimed that one worker can operate many dryers spending less than fifteen minutes on any one of the dryers specific problems, that the produce progresses from the washing vat to dry product automatically according to a preregulated cycle, or an adjusted one in the drying cycle. The produce is fed from the sizer to different upper bands which reach the lower part of the dryer where the produce is transferred to two speed controlled external bands for cooling and sorting before stocking. A double system of ventilation permits drying at different temperatures according to the position of the band. The machines are economical, can dehydrate all fruit, vegetable, cereals, etc., eliminate loading in wagons, trays or containers and have special implements, i.e., for grading dried prunes and unloading them from trays. (See illustration page 29.) Write: Mr. H. Escande, Manager, Union Technique Aquitaine, Zone Industrielle, 47302 Villeneuve-sur-Lot, France and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, 35 Avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Déshydrateurs agricoles industriels/315

Un fabricant français offre à une société canadienne les droits de licence pour la fabrication de ses déshydrateurs en continu automatiques et semi-automatiques pour fruits et légumes, à tapis mobiles. On affirme qu'un ouvrier peut conduire plusieurs séchoirs et passer moins d'un quart d'heure à s'occuper des problèmes spécifiques au séchage sur un seul séchoir et que le produit frais, initialement déversé dans un bac de lavage, est séché automatiquement suivant un cycle préréglé ou réglable en cours de séchage. Un calibreur alimente les différents tapis supérieurs, qui rejoignent la partie inférieure du séchoir dans laquelle le produit passe sur deux tapis extérieurs à vitesse réglable pour y être refroidi et trié avant l'entreposage. Un double système de ventilation permet d'obtenir différentes températures de séchage selon la position du tapis. Ces machines sont économiques, peuvent sécher tous fruits, légumes, céréales, etc. et suppriment le chargement sur chariots, claies ou conteneurs; il existe toute une série d'appareils connexes pour, par exemple, le calibrage et le déclayage des pruneaux. (Voir l'illustration page 29.) Écrire à: M. H. Escande, Gestionnaire, Union Technique Aquitaine, Zone Industrielle, 47302 Villeneuve-sur-Lot (France) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris (France).

Stoneface Brick Tile Technology/315

British company offers the Canadian manufacturing and North American marketing rights for its imitation stone and brick tile facings for interior decorative use. The tiles, made from gypsum by a high speed process, can be readily cut with a hack saw or power hand tools. Installation is achieved through the use of a cement based adhesive. Imitation brick walls, fireplaces, stone effect chimney breasts, pillars and other architectural features can be obtained at low cost. This product line is selling very successfully in the do-it-yourself market in Britain. (See illustration page 30.) Write: Mr. Derek Rowlands, Consultant, Ray House, Westgate, Kent, CT8 8QA, England and send copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London, W1X 0AB, England.

Tuiles à surface de pierre et de brique/315

Une société britannique offre les droits de fabrication au Canada et les droits de commercialisation en Amérique du Nord de ses carreaux de décoration intérieure imitant la pierre et la brique. Ces carreaux de plâtre fabriqués par un procédé à haute vitesse peuvent être facilement découpés à l'aide d'une scie à métaux ou d'outils manuels électriques. Pour la pose, on utilise un adhésif à base de ciment. Des murs ou des foyers en imitation de briques, des habillages de conduits de cheminée, de piliers ou d'autres caractéristiques architecturales peuvent être réalisées à bas prix. Cette gamme de produits connait un grand succès sur le marché du bricolage (do-it-yourself) en Angleterre. (Voir l'illustration page 30.) Écrire à: M. Derek Rowlands, Consultant, Ray House, Westgate, Kent, CT8 8QA (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).

Drafting System/315

Swedish company offers the Canadian manufacturing and marketing rights for a drawing system using templates with a metric scale which gives correct information about a curve's formation. There is no need for models, the curve can be used direct in a copy-milling machine permitting considerable savings in tool production costs. The template shape is the same for all countries. Assistance will be provided with patent protection, master templates, technical know-how, literature and the cooperation of the European agent. Write: Mr. Anders Thornberg, Dahlstrom & Thornberg AB, Solrosgatan 3, 5-416 51 Goteborg, Sweden and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, P.O. Box 18129, S 103 23, Stockholm 16, Sweden.

Système de dessin/315

Une compagnie suédoise offre les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation au Canada pour un système de dessin utilisant des gabarits et une échelle métrique qui donne les informations voulues pour la formation des courbes. Les modèles sont inutiles, la courbe pouvant être utilisée directement dans une machine à reproduire ce qui permet des économies considérables sur les coûts de la production des outils. La forme du gabarit est la même pour tous les pays. La compagnie suédoise offre son aide pour la protection des brevets, les maîtres-gabarits, les renseignements techniques nécessaires, les prospectus publicitaires et la coopération des agents européens. Écrire à: M. Anders Thornberg, Dahlstrom & Thornberg AB, Solrosgatan 3, 5-416 51 Goteborg (Suède) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, C.P. 18129, S 103 23, Stockholm 16 (Suède).

Heat Exchanger Chimney/315

American inventor offers for sale or licensing, the rights to his U.S. Patent 4,142,679 covering a fresh air chimney SCOTCH VENT which facilitates preheating air from ventilated attic space by heat exchange with hot flue gases. The drawing in of this fresh cool air from the outside, heating it between two pipes covered by an outer casing and circulating it into the living area of the home through the existing furnace system, eliminates stagnant air problems, fills average structures with fresh warm air every two hours, creates a healthier more naturally humid environment and is claimed to increase home furnace efficients up to 33 per cent although it has shown its most efficient cost saving in business, industrial and factory applications. While the chimney has been tested and U.L. approved for gas fired central air furnaces, it is said to be suitable for use with propane, natural gas, wood and fuel oil fired furnaces. It is claimed to be the only heat exchanger chimney built for free standing wood stoves up to 20.3 mm chimney size. (See illustration page 29.) Write: McKillop Inc., Box 124A, R.R. 1, Canistota, South Dakota 57012 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-1078, U.S.A.

Cheminée à échangeur de chaleur/315

Un inventeur américain offre, par vente ou contrat de licence, les droits à son brevet U.S. 4,142,679 concernant une cheminée "SCOTCH VENT" à circulation d'air frais qui favorise, grâce à un échange de chaleur avec les gaz de combustion, le préchauffage de l'air provenant des combles ventilés. En aspirant cet air frais pour le réchauffer entre deux tuyaux enrobés d'une enveloppe extérieure et le faire ensuite circuler dans les aires habitées par les gaines de chauffage, on parvient à éliminer l'air stagnant, à renouveler aux deux heures l'air chaud d'une habitation moyenne, à créer un milieu ambiant naturellement plus humide et plus sain et, semble-t-il, à accroître l'efficacité du système de chauffage résidentiel de quelque 33 pour cent. Cependant, les économies les plus substantielles ont été réalisées dans des applications commerciales et industrielles. Ces cheminées ont été éprouvées et ont reçu l'approbation des U.L. pour montage sur chaudières centrales à gaz; il semble cependant qu'elles puissent être utilisées avec des chaudières à gaz propane, à gaz naturel, à bois et à mazout. La publicité affirme par ailleurs qu'il s'agit de la seule cheminée à échangeur de chaleur conçue pour s'adapter à des poêles à bois dont le tuyau a un diamètre maximal de 20.3 mm. (Voir l'illustration page 29.) Écrire à: McKillop Inc., Box 124A, R.R. 1, Canistota, South Dakota 57012 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-1078 (É.-U.).

Port-O-Wall/315

American inventor offers the Canadian manufacturing rights and marketing rights to any of the thirty countries under the PCT where patents have issued (except U.S.A. where a license has been granted), for a method of making multipurpose structures from precast concrete panels. The patent has 46 approved claims, a trade mark and registered design protection. Standard sizes of the various panels used for curtain, retaining and/or load bearing walls can be mass produced, transported and erected faster and at considerably lower cost than current production. No forms or prepared footings are required on site. The sections permit greater lengths and monolithic features of floor to wall to founda-

Port-O-Wall/315

Un inventeur américain offre les droits de fabrication au Canada et de commercialisation dans les trente pays membres du PCT (sauf aux É.-U., où une licence a été accordée) d'une méthode de fabrication de structures en panneaux de béton polyvalents préfabriqués. Le brevet comporte 46 revendications approuvées, une marque de commerce et une protection de conception enregistrée. Les panneaux de différents formats sont utilisés pour la construction de murs-rideaux, de murs de soutènement ou de murs porteurs. Ils peuvent être fabriqués en série, transportés et érigés plus rapidement et à un coût bien inférieur à celui des techniques habituelles. Aucun coffrage ni semelle préparée n'est

tion and footing. The procedure includes digging a trench, placing panels therein, aligining, cinching them together and pouring wet concrete to fill the trench and pass through the openings in the base of the panels. Erection time is shorter than concrete block or tilt up walls, cost is 22 percent less and heat savings are possible. (See illustration page 30.) Write: Mr. Arthur F. Hilsey, 6409 SE Evergreen Highway, Vancouver, Washington 98661 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 412 Plaza 600, Sixth and Stewart, Seattle, Washington 98101-1286, U.S.A.

nécessaire sur le chantier. Cet assemblage par sections permet de fabriquer des murs plus longs et offre des caractéristiques monolithiques du plancher au mur, à la fondation et à la semelle. La méthode consiste à creuser une tranchée, à y placer les panneaux, à les aligner, à les fixer solidement les uns aux autres et à couler du béton fluide pour remplir la tranchée et les ouvertures à la base des panneaux. Le temps d'érection est plus court que celui des murs en blocs de béton ou mis en place à la grue, le coût est inférieur de 22% et des économies de chauffage sont possibles. (Voir l'illustration page 30.) Écrire à: M. Arthur F. Hilsey, 6409 SE Evergreen Highway, Vancouver, Washington 98661 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 412 Plaza 600, Sixth and Stewart, Seattle, Washington 98101-1286 (É.-U.).

Alpine Ski Binding/315

German inventor and the Patent Office for German Research offers a Canadian company the manufacturing and North American marketing rights (worldwide marketing rights are available if the firm has the financial facilities) to a "Winchester" mechanical or electrically controlled ski binding having an integrated brake system. It is claimed to be the fastest working ski binding in the world; weight and production costs are half of similar products; uses half the usual number of components; has thermo control which guarantees functioning at -20°C; meets all TVEV and IAS requirements. A waterproof translatory gear and minimum contact between binding and ski boot (e.g. through a free-running ball) provides very low friction and thus ensures that the release is as fast and as accurate as possible. An additional feature is a programmed electronic system with a release pin that guarantees fast force-reduction, independent of vibration, at a ratio of 1:1000. Should the electronic system fail unexpectedly, the binding provides optimal safety at a ratio of 1:1 through mechanical action via the ball point. Whether the release is electronic or mechanical, the fully-integrated ski brake opens in parachute-fashion. When the skier traverses a hollow, the brake arms, contrary to conventional brakes, do not extend downward where they would cause the skis to catch, but upward. Price ranges from DM 175 for the mechanical version and from DM 300 for the electronically controlled type. It is patented in Europe, North America and Japan. Inventors are interested in granting a license, selling the patents or in joint venture production. Write: Ms. Carolyn Bildner, D8221 Seebruck-Arlaching, West Germany and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, Immermannstrasse 3, 4 Duesseldorf, West Germany.

Attaches de ski de descente/315

Un inventeur allemand et le bureau des brevets de la recherche d'Allemagne, proposent à une société canadienne les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation en Amérique du Nord (les droits de commercialisation mondiaux sont également disponibles si la firme dispose des capitaux nécessaires) pour un système d'attaches de ski à commande électrique ou mécanique de type "Winchester" avec frein intégré. D'après l'inventeur, ce système d'attaches est le plus rapide à utiliser au monde. Le poids et le coût de production sont la moitié de ceux de produits semblables. L'attache utilise la moitié du nombre de pièces habituelles, elle a une commande thermostatique qui garantit le fonctionnement à -20°C. L'attache répond aux normes TVEV et IAS. Un engrenage étanche et un contact minimal entre l'attache et la chaussure de ski (bille à déplacement libre) assurent un faible frottement et permet une ouverture précise et rapide. L'attache comporte une caractéristique supplémentaire qui est un système électronique programmé avec une goupille de déclenchement qui garantit une réduction de l'effort sans vibration, à raison de 1/1 000. Si le système électronique tombe en panne, l'attache assure une sécurité optimale et un taux de 1/1, grâce à l'action mécanique de la bille. Que le déclenchement soit électronique ou mécanique, le frein de ski intégré s'ouvre comme un parachute. Quand le skieur traverse un creux, le frein s'arme, contrairement au frein traditionnel, et ne sort pas vers le bas mais vers le haut pour empêcher les skis d'accrocher. Les prix commencent à 175 Marks pour la version mécanique et à 300 Marks pour la version à commande électronique. L'attache est brevetée en Europe, en Amérique du Nord et au Japon. Les inventeurs aimeraient proposer une licence, la vente des brevets ou une production en association. Écrire à: Mad. Carolyn Bildner, D8221 Seebruck-Arlaching (Allemagne de l'Ouest) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat Général du Canada, Immermannstrasse 3, 4 Düsseldorf (Allemagne de l'Ouest).

Folding Portable Boat/315

American company offers the exclusive manufacturing and marketing rights in Canada to its patented PORTA-BOTE® which can be folded to carry, transport or store. Made in yachting white of polyprolylene, the boat can be rowed (has 1.25 mm diam. oar sockets) and the hull is guaranteed for ten years. It can also be equipped with a sail or small motor.

Embarcation portative pliante/315

Une compagnie américaine offre les droits exclusifs de fabrication et de commercialisation au Canada de PORTA-BOTE®, embarcation brevetée pliable et qui peut être facilement portée, transportée et rangée. L'embarcation est fabriquée en polypropylène blanc de bateau et sa coque est garantie pour dix ans; elle peut être propulsée au moyen de

Weighing 17.5 kg, 22 kg and 26 kg, the 2.3 m, 3 m and 4 m models will take 1.5 kW, 1.5 kW and 5.5 kW motors, are virtually unsinkable, can be used as a ship to shore dingy by boats or sea planes and stored on board, transported on a car top and is useful to condominium owners who do not have a great deal of storage space. (See illustration page 30.) Write: Porta-Bote International, The Porta-Bote Bldg., 1074 Independence Ave., Mountain View, California 94043 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, One Maritime Plaza, Alcoa Building, Suite 1100, Golden Gateway Center, San Francisco, Calif. 94111.

rames (tolets de 1.25 cm de diamètre), d'une voile ou d'un petit moteur. Les modèles de 2.3 m (17.5 kg), 3 m (22 kg) et 4 m (26 kg) peuvent être équipés respectivement de moteurs de 1.5 kW, 1.5 kW et 5.5 kW. Ces embarcations sont presque insubmersibles, peuvent servir pour la navette entre la rive et des navires ou des hydravions et peuvent être rangées à bord; il est possible de les transporter sur le toit d'une automobile et elles sont très commodes pour les propriétaires de condominiums qui ne disposent pas d'un grand espace de rangement. (Voir l'illustration page 30.) Écrire à: Porta-Bote International, The Porta-Bote Bldg., 1074 Independance Ave., Mountain View (Californie) 94043 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, One Maritime Plaza, Alcoa Building, Suite 1100, Golden Gateway Center, San Francisco (Californie) 94111.

Bicycle Brake/Derailleur System/315

American licensing organization offers a Canadian company the rights to manufacture a braking system for bicycles which eliminates hand controls and also balances the braking force between the front and rear wheels. It uses a coaster type of brake, applied at the rear wheel by a simple backpedal motion. As braking is applied to the rear wheel, a reaction arm, connected by a cable to a similar arm at the front wheel applies the front brake in proportion to the amount of braking force applied at the rear. In this way, the front and rear wheels are both braked, with braking force apportioned between them to keep the rider from being flipped over the handlebars. The derailleur is a horizontally-mounted plate with a stepped cut-out in which an actuator rod rides. One end of the actuator rod is connected to a conventional transfer and take-up mechanism the other to rods which link it with a shift lever on the bicycle frame. Each step in the cut-out has a slight boss on it. Movement of the shift lever moves the actuator into or out of one step of the cut-out and causes the transfer take-up mechanism to position the chain on the rear sprocket. The bosses and cut-out provide a definite detente action to let the rider feel what he is doing when changing gears. The derailleur gives precise, detented action so the rider knows immediately that he has gone up one gear or down two, etc. The braking system and derailleur are both patented and prototypes for both exist. They can be used with existing bicycle designs or with a completely new kind of bicycle, require fewer parts and adjustments and give the rider better control, convenience, and greater safety. They are available for license, together or separately. Write: Ms. Lila B. Bates, Manager — Services, Control Data Worldtech, Inc., 7600 France Avenue South, Edina, Minnesota 55435 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-1078, U.S.A.

Dérailleur et frein de bicyclette/315

Un bureau de brevets américain offre à une compagnie canadienne les droits de fabrication d'un système de frein de bicyclette qui élimine les poignées et équilibre l'effort de freinage entre la roue avant et la roue arrière. Ce dispositif utilise un système de frein à rétro-action qui s'applique sur la roue arrière lorsqu'on tourne les pédales vers l'arrière. Quand le frein serre la roue arrière, un bras de renvoi relié par câble à un bras identique sur la roue avant, serre le frein avant proportionnellement à la force appliquée sur la roue arrière. De cette façon, les roues avant et arrière reçoivent toutes deux une puissance de freinage proportionnelle qui empêche le cycliste de passer par-dessus le guidon. Le dérailleur est un plateau horizontal à découpe à cran dans laquelle se déplace une biellette. Une des extrémités de celle-ci est reliée à un mécanisme de reprise de transfert ordinaire et à un actionneur. L'autre extrémité de la tige est reliée à un levier du changement de vitesse fixé au cadre. Chaque cran de la découpe a un léger bossage. Le mouvement du levier déplace l'actionneur d'un cran à l'autre et fait passer le mécanisme de reprise qui positionne la chaîne sur le pignon arrière. Le bossage et la découpe assurent une détente nette qui permet au cycliste de sentir le changement de vitesse. Le dérailleur donne une détente précise et le cycliste sait immédiatement qu'il a changé de rapport. Le système de freinage et le dérailleur sont tous les deux brevetés et il existe des prototypes pour chacun d'eux. Ils peuvent être utilisés avec les bicyclettes actuelles ou avec une bicyclette entièrement nouvelle ce qui nécessite moins de pièces et de réglages et assurent un meilleur contrôle, plus de confort et une plus grande sécurité pour le cycliste. Ces dispositifs sont disponibles pour la fabrication sous licence, ensemble ou séparément. Écrire à: Mad. Lila B. Bates, Directeur, Services, Control Data Worldtech, Inc., 7600 France Avenue South, Edina, Minnesota 55435 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-1078 (É.-U.).

Videograph/315

Spanish inventor offers his patent rights in Canada exclusively to manufacture and market for a down payment and royalty considerations, his invention which permits exact sight drawing by even those without drawing knowledge.

"Vidéographe"/315

Un inventeur espagnol offre les droits de licence exclusifs pour la fabrication et la commercialisation au Canada, sous réserve d'un versement initial et du versement de redevances, de son invention qui permet de dessiner à vue de façon

It consist of a board and support system, divided in two different screens of the same area, one transparent showing the image and the other graphic where the drawing paper is placed; a transport system which transfers the image from the visual screen to the graphic one by a combination running ruler (follower grapher tandem with or without rails); and a distance and inclination control system achieved by an arm starting from the middle of the upper part of the board capable of being extended, inclined and fixed and having a binoculor with one of its sights abstructed. (See illustration page 30.) Write: Tomas Santamaria Ulecia, Adva. de Bruselas 58, Madrid 28, 2569456, Spain and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Apartado 117, 35, Nunez de Balboa, Madrid, Spain.

exacte, même aux personnes qui n'ont pas de connaissances en dessin. Il s'agit d'une planche à dessin et de son système de soutien, la planche étant divisée en deux écrans d'égale superficie: l'un, transparent, qui laisse voir l'image à dessiner et l'autre, l'écran à dessin, sur lequel on place le papier à dessin; un dispositif de transport permet de transférer l'image de l'écran de visualisation à l'écran à dessin, grâce à la combinaison d'une règle coulissante et du tandem rapporteur-bras de dessin (avec ou sans rails). Le réglage de la distance de l'image et de l'inclinaison s'effectue au moyen d'un bras de longueur variable fixé au milieu du sommet de la planche et qui peut être incliné et bloqué; ce bras est muni d'un binoculaire dont l'un des oculaires est obstrué. (Voir l'illustration page 30.) Écrire à: Tomas Santamaria Ulecia, Adva. de Brusselas 58, Madrid 28, 2569456 (Espagne) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, Apartado 117, 35, Nunez de Balboa, Madrid (Espagne).

Canadian Patents Available for Licensing or Sale in Canada Issued February 1982

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

Sanitary Bidet for Use on a Toilet Bowl/315

L'invention a pour objet un bidet hygiénique de faible dimension, qui peut être adapté sans aucun réglage préalable sur n'importe quel type de bol de toilette conventionnel. Ce bidet hygiénique qui a pour fonction de projeter un ou deux jets d'eau de température réglable vers l'anus et/ou les parties génitales et/ou le siège au complet de l'usager lorsque ce dernier est assis sur le bol de toilette et d'assurer le séchage des parties ainsi arrosées au moyen d'un ventilateur réversible à vitesse variable pouvant souffler un courant d'air de température également réglable, ainsi qu'aspirer l'air vicié, est caractérisé en ce qu'il comprend un élément mince ayant la forme d'un cercle ou d'un ovale fermé ou légèrement ouvert, qui est destiné à être sur le bol de toilette entre la périphérie supérieure de ce bol et le siège de toilette, et un boîtier de faible dimension qui est fixé rigidement au niveau de sa partie supérieure à l'un des côtés de l'élément mince, à l'arrière du bol de toilette, de façon à s'étendre parallèlement à l'axe longitudinal de ce dernier sans dépasser en hauteur le plan du siège de toilette. Les divers moyens utilisés pour remplir la fonction précédemment mentionnée, sont disposés à l'intérieur de cet élément et de ce boîtier et sont arrangés de façon à pouvoir être réglés ou commandés aisément depuis l'extérieur du boîtier. **BREVET 1,117,256**. Écrire à: Guy Couvrette, 268, rue Cousineau, Laval (Québec) H7G 3J8 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.

Safety Toe Cap/315

In footwear of most varieties including boots and shoes, there is described improved footwear wherein the upper or boot portion of the footwear, including a safety toe cap, is detachably connected to the lower or heel and sole portion of the footwear. Known footwear is integrally formed such that damage to the safety toe cap necessitates replacement of the footwear if the safety features of the boot are to be maintained. In this invention, releasable fasteners such as hooks are deployed about the periphery of the sole. These hooks engage a continuous flexible wire which extends around the lower periphery of the upper portion of the footwear. A toe cap is formed with similar hook fasteners along its lower periphery which also engage the flexible wire. The toe cap hooks are spaced to fit between the hooks deployed about the periphery of the sole when installed. Accordingly, the toe cap may be secured to the upper portion prior to attachment of the upper portion to the sole. Inward pressure applied to the lower edge of the upper portion will release the upper portion and thereby facilitates repair or replacement of the top cap. **PATENT 1,117,290**. Write: Tom Flottorp, 207 Argyle Street, Regina, Saskatchewan S4R 4C5 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.

Evaporator Assembly/315

An evaporator assembly for a heat transfer unit comprises a sealed thermally conductive container and a duct mounted in the container. Channels are formed between the walls of the duct and those of the container and thermal transfer fins are attached to the inside surfaces of the walls of the container and located in the channels. An evaporator extends transversely across the width of the duct and a defrosting heater bank is located downstream from the evaporator in the duct. Suitable fans and a drive motor are mounted at one end of the duct to circulate air or other gas through or across the evaporator, through the duct, and through the channels. During use of the assembly, heat is transferred from the container walls and the fins to the circulating air and the heat is then extracted from the air or gas by thermal transfer through the evaporator. The assembly provides a buffer between the heat source and the evaporator in order that the evaporator may operate in a near moisture free environment. **PATENT 1,117,302**. Write: Harker Co. Ltd., 6822 Bayers Road, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3L 2B7 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.

Liste des brevets canadiens disponibles pour octroi de licences ou vente au Canada délivrés en février 1982

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

Bidet hygiénique adaptable à un bol de toilette/315

Embout de sécurité pour pointes de chaussures/315

Évaporateur/315

Parabolic Cell Analyzer/315

The disclosure is directed to a cell analysis apparatus incorporating a paraboloidal cavity for maximum utilization for improved cell characteristic monitoring. **PATENT 1,117,310**. 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 the Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Cellule parabolique d'analyse/315

Aquamobile/315

L'invention a pour objet une selle nautique hélipropulsée pour promenade sur un plan d'eau. Cette selle nautique comprend deux flotteurs parallèles reliés l'un à l'autre par au moins une membrure émergente, une barre de support fixée au centre de la membrure à égale distance des deux flotteurs et une selle montée sur la barre de support de façon à être sensiblement au milieu de la surface définie par les deux flotteurs parallèles. L'occupant unique qui prend place sur la selle peut manoeuvrer l'ensemble à l'aide de moyens combinés de propulsion et de direction. Ces moyens combinés sont montés sur la barre de support en avant de la selle et comprennent une hélice actionnée par un jeu de pédales et des moyens permettant d'orienter l'hélice dans une direction voulue. La selle nautique hélipropulsée selon l'invention est particulièrement intéressante du fait de sa simplicité, sa légèreté, sa stabilité, sa rapidité et sa manoeuvrabilité. **BREVET 1,117,379**. Écrire à: Georges Moore, 460 boulevard Hébert, Saint-Hyacinthe (Québec) J2T 3W2 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.

Selle nautique hélipropulsée/315

Vertical Steam Separator/Superheater/315

Séparateur-surchauffeur vertical de vapeur, comprenant à l'intérieur d'une virole commune, une partie inférieure formant zone de séparation, et une partie supérieure formant zone de surchauffe, comportant une zone axiale d'arrivée de vapeur sèche, des faisceaux tubulaires de surchauffe disposés dans des enveloppes réparties autour de la zone centrale, et une zone périphérique de collecte de la vapeur surchauffée. Les enveloppes des faisceaux tubulaires de surchauffe sont fixées à une virole mince et flexible fixée elle-même à la partie supérieure de la virole commune. Application au sèchage et à la surchauffe de la vapeur issue d'une turbine de détente à haute pression. **BREVET 1,117,386**. Écrire à: Stein Industrie, 19-21, avenue Morane Saulnier, B.P. 74, 78140 Velizy Villacoublay (France) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris (France).

Séparateur-surchauffeur de vapeur vertical/315

Roof and Wall Covering/315

The invention relates to a roof and wall covering, in particular for heating insulating house walls or roofs, consisting of elongated hollow plastic sections with several chambers having substantially the same cross section throughout extending in longitudinal direction therethrough. The plastic sections also having tongue and groove cross sections at the edges thereof insertable flush into each other. **PATENT 1,117,388**. Write: Ludwig Reitmaier, 8261 Markti/Inn, West Germany and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, Immermannstrasse 3, 4 Duesseldorf, West Germany.

Revêtement pour murs et toitures/315

Method and Apparatus for Improved Optoacoustic Spectroscopy/315

A method and apparatus that significantly increases the sensitivity and flexibility of laser optoacoustic spectroscopy, with reduced size. With the method, it no longer is necessary to limit the use of laser optoacoustic spectroscopy to species whose absorption must match available laser radiation. Instead, "doping" with a relatively small amount of an optically absorbing gas yields optoacoustic signatures of nonabsorbing materials (gases, liquids, solids and aerosols), thus significantly increasing the sensitivity and flexibility of optoacoustic spectroscopy. Several applications of this method are demonstrated and/or suggested. **PATENT 1,117,642**. 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 the Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Spectrocospie opto-acoustique améliorée — méthode et appareil/315

Process for the Preparation of Beta-Alkaline Alumina/315

L'invention concerne un procédé de préparation de pièces d'alumine béta alcaline et notamment d'alumine béta sodique dans lequel après mise en forme des pièces le frittage est réalisé en les disposant dans une enceinte de frittage confectionnée au moins en partie par une matière réfractaire comportant un mélange de trois composants, à savoir une chamotte d'alumine béta obtenue par fusion et concassée en grains de 0,5 mm environ, un ciment ou liant d'alumine béta obtenu

Procédé de préparation de pièces en alumine béta-alcaline/315

par réaction à l'état solide et à une température de 1200°C environ à partir d'un mélange d'alumine alpha et de carbonate de sodium, ce ciment présentant une granulométrie de l'ordre de 10 microns, et enfin un sel de sodium, les proportions pondérales respectives de ces trois composants étant telles que ladite enceinte est apte à créer au cours du frittage, et au voisinage immédiat des pièces, une atmosphère riche en sodium. Et une enceinte de frittage utilisée pour une telle préparation. **BREVET 1,117,747**. Écrire à: 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.

Power Snare Humane Animal Trap/315

Collet mécanique de piégeage assurant la mort instantanée de l'animal/315

In an animal trap, the flattened end of a member is held by spring tension means, in the grooved end of another member, which latter member is attached by means to a spring-actuated member to which is attached a snare, when an animal inserts its head in the snare, the grooved end of the member described moves instantly away from the flattened end of the other member described, which permits the spring-actuated member holding the snare, to snap back instantly and forcibly, thus bringing the snare against the other looped end of the member having one flattened end and effecting an instant kill and preventing the suffering often ensuing to the trapped animal, by the use of previously known traps. All the said members described above being held in working position by means, on, or attached to, or aligned with, an oblong rectangular base member equipped with stabilizing means. **PATENT 1,117,759**. Write: William C. Mosher, P.O. Box 42, St. Stephen, N.B. E3L 2W9 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.

Card Index/315

Fichier pour cartes perforées/315

A card index comprises a housing containing a drawer which holds a stack of punched cards. All the cards have punched holes in which a row of dogs in the bottom of the drawer engage and the cards also have punched selection holes in which selection stop cams can engage. Each card has selection holes in register with all of the stop cams except one. To select a card, a button corresponding to the card is pressed and this rocks a key lever to move the corresponding stop cam downwards. The cam passes through the selection holes in all the cards until it reaches the selected card which has no hole in register with that cam. Accordingly, the selected card and the cards, if any, below are pressed downwards and are held on the dogs. The drawer is released by depression of the button and is opened by a spring. As it opens, the drawer moves the cards which are pressed down on the dogs out of the housing with the selected card on top, but the cards above the selected card are retained in the housing by the stop cam. The arrangement has the great advantage over existing card indexes that it is not necessary to arrange the cards in any particular sequence in the stack in order for them to be correctly selected. **PATENT 1,117,841**. Write: Walter Koller, Beim Riesenstein 12, 2000 Hamburg 65, West Germany and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, Immermannstrasse 3, 4 Duesseldorf, West Germany.

Fast Plugging Device for Leaks in Pressurized Oilwells/315

Dispositif de colmatage rapide des fuites de pétrole des puits sous pression/315

Il est connu que le colmatage des fuites de pétrole des puits sous basse ou haute pression, se fait à l'aide de bouchons qui s'adaptent sur les puits qui sont fabriqués selon les méthodes conventionnelles. La réalisation de ces procédés a montré que l'étanchéité n'est jamais réalisée avec efficacité surtout quand il règne une haute pression dans le puits ou quand des fissures causées au puits laissent échapper du pétrole par l'extérieur. Dans la présente invention, le bouchon est fait de manière à ce que la partie inférieure rentre dans le puits et y est fixée à l'aide du collet fabriqué sur son extrémité qui a la même forme et les mêmes dimensions que le chambrage usiné à l'intérieur du puits. Cette même partie comporte encore des vérins hydrauliques qui servent à faire l'étanchéité entre le bouchon et le puits. De même, la partie supérieure comporte les vannes principales qui servent à la fermeture du puits et, sur cette partie, une grande cloche à extrémités extensibles pourra être fixée dans le but de récupérer les fuites externes. **BREVET 1,117,864**. Écrire à: Afif Abouraphael, Apt. 1806, 110 Chemin du Château, Hull, Québec J9A 1T4 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.

Flow Plug/315

Obturateur gonflable/315

A plug for a passage such as a shot hole in the ground, a pipe or a tube includes an inflatable flexible sleeve closed at each end by a rigid plug, the plugs being interconnected by a metal pipe, with a compressed air cylinder in the pipe closed by an electrical valve which can be opened by a battery power pack separate from the plug to permit air under pressure to escape into the pipe and through apertures therein into the sleeve, inflating the latter to seal the passage. **PATENT 1,117,865**. Write: Fred S. Ditto, 135 Whitewood Place, N.E., Calgary, Alberta T1Y 3S8 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.

Continuous Process for the Purification of Zinc Plant Electrolyte/315

Procédé de régénération continue de l'électrolyte d'une installation de zingage/315

Continuous process for the purification of zinc plant electrolyte employing copper arsenate for the removal of cobalt and associated impurities in a four-step treatment comprising: cementation of copper with fine zinc dust; precipitation of the major portion of cobalt by the addition of coarse zinc dust, dilute sulfuric acid and copper arsenate; further addition of coarse zinc dust and dilute acid to precipitate more cobalt and reduce the cobalt level in said electrolyte to about 1.0 ppm; and further addition of coarse zinc dust and dilute acid to reduce the cobalt level in said electrolyte to less than about 0.1 ppm. **PATENT 1,117,897**. Write: Texasgulf Canada Ltd., Box 2002, Timmins, Ontario P4N 7K1 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.

Log Yarding Skyline Carriage/315

Grappin sur téléférique d'exploitation forestière/315

Sheaves mount a carriage on a skyline for yarding logs. A load line having a hooked end hanging from the carriage extends through another sheave on the carriage to a winch on a yarder at one end of the skyline. Brakes actuated by hydraulic cylinders are operable to lock the carriage to the skyline and the load line to the carriage. The skyline brake normally is released and the load line brake normally is set so that hauling in or paying out of the load line by the yarder winch effects movement of the carriage along the skyline. A hooker on the ground actuates setting of the skyline brake and releasing of the load line brake by pressing a button on a radio transmitter which signals mechanism on the carriage to supply hydraulic liquid under pressure from an accumulator to the brake cylinders, and also to a hydraulic motor which drives the load line sheave to lower the load line from the carriage. The hooker receives the load line, hooks a load of logs and signals the yarder operator to haul in the load line to hoist the log load, whereupon the brakes are returned to their normal conditions so that further hauling in of the load line moves the carriage and its log load to the yarder. The accumulator is regenerated to replenish its hydraulic liquid under pressure by a hydraulic pump driven by rotation of the load line sheave as the log load is hoisted and/or by rotation of a skyline sheave as the carriage is moved to the yarder. **PATENT 1,117,909**. Write: James A. Fikse, 1760 Alki Avenue, S.W., Seattle, Washington 98116; Dana W. Meeks, P.O. Box 663, Enumclaw, Washington 98022 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 412 Plaza 600, Sixth and Stewart, Seattle, Washington 98101-1286, U.S.A.

Dice-Shaker/315

Brasse-dés/315

L'invention a pour objet un brasse-dés du type comprenant un boîtier creux disposé verticalement et à l'intérieur duquel est fixé un jeu de chicanes constituées par plusieurs surfaces planes inclinées disposées en alternance les unes en-dessous des autres de façon à ce que les dés introduits en haut du boîtier puissent ricocher de l'une à l'autre jusqu'à l'extrémité inférieure de ce dernier. Ce brasse-dés est caractérisé en ce que l'une au moins des chicanes comprend une ou plusieurs encoches triangulaires pour dévier la course des dés dans un plan différent de celui des chicanes, et en ce que l'une au moins des autres chicanes comprend une ou plusieurs petites barres s'étendant en travers du boîtier pour obliger les dés à se retourner. Le brasse-dés est avantageusement pourvu d'un plateau faisant partie intégrante de la base du boîtier et sur lequel les dés brassés peuvent rouler. Si besoin est, un fond amovible pourvu d'un renfoncement central peut être disposé à la surface du plateau de façon à recouvrir ce dernier, le renfoncement servant alors à recueillir un ou plusieurs des dés sortant du boîtier. **BREVET 1,118,001**. Écrire à: Jacques Picard, 530, rue St-Mathias, Québec G1N 1A6 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.

Counter-Spy Game/315

Jeu de contre-espionnage/315

The present invention relates to a game of strategy for use by two or more players. The game comprises a game board providing a field of play having N planes of play, each plane having M possible positions of play thereby providing M × N possible positions of play, where N is an integer greater than 1, and M is an integer greater than 3. The game further includes a predetermined number of playing pieces, with each of the playing pieces normally having a distinct positional change within the field. Each player is initially provided with the same predetermined number of pieces. In order to capture one of the pieces of one of the players, the other of the players must move one of his pieces to the same position of the captured piece making the distinct positional change of the captured piece, the game ending for one player when one player cannot capture a piece of the other player immediately after the other player captures a piece of the one player. **PATENT 1,118,002**. Write: Allan A. Robinson, 61 Bainbridge Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K2G 3T1 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.

Boiling Water Dispenser/315

Débiteur d'eau bouillante/315

A boiling water dispenser which includes a cold water tank and a hot water tank which is fed with boiling water only when water boils in a boiling chamber. The boiling chamber is fed by the cold water tank and is situated within the hot water tank. The dispenser also includes condensers to ensure no espace of steam and safety switches to cut off power to one or more of electrical heating elements on failure of the water supply or when the hot water tank is full of boiling water. **PATENT 1,118,026**. Write: Lawrence P. Whelan, 12 Mercer Street, Queenscliff, Victoria, Australia and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, Princes Gate East Tower, 17th Floor, 151 Flinders Street, Melbourne 3000, Australia.

Lithium Based Generator/315

Générateur au lithium/315

L'invention concerne un générateur électrochimique comportant une électrode positive, une électrode négative en contact avec une électrode organique liquide imprégnant un séparateur poreux, caractérisé par le fait que ladite électrode positive comporte un composé actif de formule générale $Li_2Fe_2S_z$, z étant au moins égal à 3. **BREVET 1,118,039**. Écrire à: 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.

Leakproof Electrical Cable, and Manufacturing Device Therefor/315

Câble d'énergie étanche et machine pour le fabriquer/315

Câble d'énergie étanche équipé d'une gaine métallique pouvant suivre les dilatations thermiques dues à l'utilisation du câble. La gaine métallique est plissée longitudinalement par pression d'un feuillard, plan à l'origine sur des joncs élastiques disposés longitudinalement sur le câble. Et procédé de fabrication d'un tel câble. Application aux câbles d'énergie enterrés au sous-marins. **BREVET 1,118,062**. Écrire à: Câbles de Lyon (Les), 170, avenue Jean Jaurès, 69353 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Toothbrush/315

Brosse à dents/315

A gripping construction of a toothbrush handle consisting of opposed substantially rectangular-block shaped flanges of approximate dimensions as of the dimensions of the handle in cross section and positioned about one third the distance from the brush head end (or about two and one half inches) and extending vertically and transversly at one hundred and eighty degrees to the top and bottom surfaces of the handle to form a cross-arm therewith whereby principally the side edges of the cross-arm and the front and back surfaces of the flanges allow the forefinger and thumb to press opposingly to effectively grip the brush for better manipulation of it. **PATENT 1,118,169**. Write: Redmond B. Earle, 2575 West 16th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. V6K 3B9 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.

Process for the Production of a Fertilizer from Bark/315

Méthode de production d'engrais à partir de l'écorce d'arbre/315

The production of a fertilizer from tree bark is improved by a process wherein crushed waste bark is treated together with waste molasses under elevated pressure and at a temperature of 75 to 140°C for a time of 10 min to 2 hours, said time being dependent on the treatment temperature. The improvement comprises adding yeast to the waste molasses, and maintaining its temperature at 30 to 40°C for 35 to 45 hours, whereby its pH value decreases to 3-4, before it is mixed with the ground waste bark. **PATENT 1,118,224**. Write: Arex Oy, Opastinsilta 8 A, SF-00520 Helsinki 52, Finland and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Pohjois Esplanadi 25B, 00100 Helsinki 10, Finland.

Sports Spectacle Structure/315

Lunettes de sport/315

A spectacle structure for wear during active sports where eye protection is desired includes a protective panaoramic or wrap-around frame and portions snugly engaging spaced parts of the head to support the frame on the head of a person. Lenses, such as prescription lenses, are fitted into the frame with removable transparent guard lenses thereover and spaces are provided for ventilation of the lenses and the person's eyes to aid in remedying condensation and discomfort. **PATENT 1,118,246**. Write: Galaxy Optical Manufacturing Co. Inc., 3630 Topeka Avenue, Topeka, Kansas 66611 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 1600, Dallas, Texas 75201-3051.

Fiber to Fiber Connector with Coupling Device to an Optic Cable/315

Fiche de connecteur fibre à fibre avec élément de raccordement à un câble optique/315

L'invention concerne une fibre de connecteur fibre à fibre avec élément de raccordement à un câble optique. Un connecteur plat à deux nappes parallèles de fibres se raccorde facilement à un câble optique faitifibre rond grâce au fait qu'il comporte un élément de raccordement séparable et pourvu de moyens de guidage par rapport au reste du connecteur, est élément comportant deux capaux de répartition qui amènent progressivement l'ensemble des fibres sortant du câble jusqu'à la disposition en deux nappes. Application aux télécommunications. **BREVET: 1,118,254**. Écrire à: Compagnie Générale d'Électricité, 54, rue La Boétie, 75382 Paris Cedex 08, France et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Economic Solar Energy Concentration and Collection/315

Captage et concentration économiques de l'énergie solaire/315

Apparatus and methods for concentrating and collecting solar energy are disclosed. In accordance with the invention, solar energy is concentrated by economical refringent lenses or lens systems including fluid lenses and/or Fresnel-type lenses. The lenses concentrate the solar energy preferably along lines in continuous linear foci or in discrete foci at an elongated collector comprising one or more fluid-carrying conduits and one or more fluids therein. In one embodiment, a plurality of photoelectric cells are located in or on the collector along the linear foci or at the discrete foci and operate at increased efficiency with heat being removed by the collector. A first fluid in the collector is heated by the concentrated solar energy and in a preferred embodiment is used to heat a second fluid contiguous to the first fluid, the first fluid having a boiling point exceeding that of the second fluid. In a preferred embodiment, the first fluid is carried in an inner conduit while the second fluid is carried by an outer conduit which encloses the inner conduit and first fluid. Thus, the two fluids can be heated to different temperatures by a single concentrating system and used for different purposes. Additionally, the invention provides for the storage of energy using two fluids of different boiling points. Also disclosed are methods and fixed and portable apparatus for distilling water containing salt or other substances by evaporation of the water and condensation of the water vapor wherein preferably the heat of condensation is recovered. The invention also provides for assemblies of individual systems to form larger systems. The present invention provides heat from solar energy at a cost competitive with heat produced from fuels. **PATENT 1,118,307**. Write: Virgil Stark, 936 Fifth Avenue, New York, New York 10021 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York City, N.Y. 10020-1175, U.S.A.

Movable Support Assembly for a Board Infeed System/315

Chariot de déligneuse/315

A movable support assembly for supporting a chain-drive board infeed system. The chain-drive board infeed system feeds a board into a board edger or other similar woodworking apparatus. The movable support assembly includes a pair of frame rails for supporting the chain drive infeed system. Bearings are provided for moving the mounting frame in a lateral direction perpendicular to a predetermined infeed line of direction. This enables the mounting frame to be laterally positioned to position a board in a predetermined relationship with respect to a fixed position board edger. The frame rails are maintained in a generally parallel relationship with respect to the given infeed direction by a torque tube and linkage assembly. Both rollway and slide bearings are provided. **PATENT 1,118,385**. Write: Saab-Scania Aktiebolag, Linkoping, Sweden and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, P.O. Box 16129, S-103 23 Stockholm 16, Sweden.

Endless Belt Exerciser/315

Trottoir roulant d'exercice/315

A frame carries a pair of transverse end rollers and a set of spaced and parallel longitudinally extending roller support bars therebetween. Stationary shafts engage slots in the support bars and synthetic plastic idler rollers are journalled for rotation upon shafts. A relatively thin synthetic plastic endless belt engages around the end rollers and the upper run of the belt engages the upper runs of the rollers which are situated just above the plane of the upper sides of the support bars so that although the bars give longitudinal support when pressure is applied, the independently mounted rollers reduce the friction of the belt upon the bars and provides an extremely low friction device which can be self-driven or power driven, as desired. **PATENT 1,118,466**. Write: Peter Dornbusch, 35 Carriage Bay, Winnipeg, Manitoba R2Y 0M4 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.

Variable Inductance/315

Inductance variable/315

La présente invention est relative à une inductance variable comportant un premier circuit magnétique fermé, formé d'un matériau anisotropique à travers lequel circule un champ magnétique alternatif et un second circuit magnétique fermé, également formé d'un matériau anisotropique, à travers lequel circule un champ magnétique à courant continu réglable.

Les premier et second circuits magnétiques sont disposés l'un par rapport à l'autre de sorte à définir au moins deux espaces magnétiques communs dans lesquels les champs magnétiques alternatif et continu respectifs se superposent orthogonalement pour orienter les dipôles magnétiques des espaces communs suivant une direction prédéterminée par l'intensité du champ magnétique à courant continu du second circuit et pour contrôler ainsi la perméabilité du premier circuit magnétique au champ alternatif. On propose des arrangements pour utilisation en monophasé et en triphasé de l'inductance variable comportant, en outre, un fonctionnement en autocontrôle avec ou sans contrôle inverse. **BREVET 1,118,509.** Écrire à: Hydro-Québec, 75 ouest Boul. Dorchester, Montréal, Québec H2Z 1A4 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.

Superheating Burner Intended for Use in the Production of Activated Carbon/315

Brûleur résurchauffeur pour la production de charbon activé/315

A superheating burner intended for use in the production of activated carbon, the burner having a conduit for feeding a mixture of fuel and air into the superheating chamber and possibly, fitted around this conduit, a parallel second conduit for feeding secondary air into the superheating chamber, and a member for feeding the medium to be superheated into the superheating chamber, characterized in that the member for feeding the medium to be superheated is a substantially parallel pipe extending into the superheating chamber through at least the latter section of the first-mentioned conduit, the pipe ending at a distance from the discharge end of the first-mentioned conduit. **PATENT 1,118,583.** Write: Outokumpu Oy, Toolonkatu 4, P.O. Box 280, SF-00101 Helsinki 10, Finland and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, P.O. Box 779, 00101, Helsinki, Finland.

Crisp, Low-Calorie Bread Product/315

Pain croustillant à faible teneur en calories/315

A low-calorie, crisp bran bread product comprising 50-90%, of wheat bran, 48-8% of rye flour and/or wheat flour, 2% of table salt and, optionally, flavouring ingredients. A process for producing a low-calorie, crisp bran bread product by preparing a mixture of 50-90% of wheat bran, 48-8% of rye flour and/or wheat flour and about 2% of table salt as well as optional flavouring ingredients, adding 25000 grams of water to the mixture to form a dough, shaping and depositing such dough as pieces having a thickness of about 3 to 10 mm and then baking the pieces at about 180 to 220°C for at least 20 minutes under a good circulation of air, so that a firm and coherent, crisp and brown product is obtained having a water content of maximum 5% of the total final product weight. After cooling the product is packed, a desired number of pieces in each package. **PATENT 1,118,631.** Write: Martin Möllhausen, Morgedalsveien 23, Oslo 3, Norway; Georg Möllhausen, Nordbergveien 54, Oslo 8, Norway and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Postuttak, Oslo 1, Norway.

Low-Friction Piston/315

Piston à faible coefficient de frottement/315

A piston is provided herein comprising hydrodynamic skirts and crowns, pressure-actuated sealing rings of fixed excursion or balanced by hydrodynamic reactions, or no rings at all, stringent temperature control, ample oil on the cylinder wall even near top-dead-center. The piston is characterized by absence of abrasion between piston and cylinder and much lower friction, resulting thereby in higher fuel economy and longer engine life. **PATENT 1,118,650.** Write: Harry Julich, 6807 Winter Lane, Annandale, VA 22003 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Bldg., Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Vertical Steam Separator-Superheater/315

Séparateur-surchauffeur vertical de vapeur/315

Séparateur-surchauffeur vertical de vapeur, comprenant dans une virole commune 1 une partie inférieure de séparation 3, et une partie supérieure de surchauffe 4, avec une zone axiale d'arrivée de vapeur sèche, des faisceaux 16, 17 de surchauffe dans des enveloppes réparties autour de la zone centrale, fixées à une virole mince et flexible 30 fixée au sommet de la virole, et une zone externe 18 de collecte de la vapeur surchauffée. La partie inférieure comprend une chambre annulaire d'admission de la vapeur humide (5), et des séparateurs groupés en deux pyramides tronquées coaxiales (10, 11). **BREVET 1,118,651.** Écrire à: Stein Industrie, 19-21, avenue Morane Saulnier, B.P. 74 - 78140 Velizy-Villacoublay, France et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Pivoted Blade Barrel Rotor Wind Turbine/315

Veine de soufflerie à aubes orientables sur moyeu de rotor de la soufflante/315

The disclosed wind turbine has zero mean camber air foil blades vertically pivoted at the outer end of pairs of radius arms. The inner ends of the radius arms are fixed to a rotating mast. Each blade is pivoted with a steering vane. The deflection of each vane with respect to its associated blade is controlled by a cam toggle mechanism. The disclosed cam toggle mecha-

nism includes a double faced base cam, having a closed cam track on its upper face and another closed cam track on its lower face. Each cam track consists of two circular dwell portions. **PATENT 1,118,686**. Write: James W. Telford, 1975 Fallen Leaf Court, Reno, Nevada 89509 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 94111-3468, U.S.A.

Sail-Type Windmill and Hydromill/315

Éolienne à voiles/315

The invention is a vertical-axle windmill (or hydromill) which rotates irrespective of wind direction. The windmill is provided with a plurality of turnable sails, which automatically pivot toward the optimum leeway, to catch favourable wind, to produce torque to nearly three quarters of each rotation, and to avoid the headwind with the least possible resistance through the remaining quarter of its rotation, thus efficiently converting wind force to mechanical power. **PATENT 1,118,687**. Write: Hsun-Fa Liu, 4 Flr.-2, Huai Ning St., Taipei, Taiwan 100, Taiwan 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.

Gate Latching Device/315

Loquet sur portillon de clôture/315

A gate latch device consists of a length of chain coupled to a gate post and wound on a drum rotatably mounted on a fence post adjacent the gate. The chain draws the gate into closed position in the fence as the drum is manually rotated. **PATENT 1,118,812**. Write: LaVerne D. Machacek, P.O. Box 304, Eureka, Nevada 89316 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 94111-3468, U.S.A.

Insulating Barrier Between the Two Compartments of a High Voltage Circuit-Breaker Cell/315

Barrière isolante de séparation d'une cellule de disjoncteurs à haute tension/315

Barrière de séparation entre deux compartiments d'une cellule électrique d'appareillage à haute tension comprenant d'une part au moins un écran isolant fixe et d'autre part un écran mobile réalisé par un organe fonctionnel moulé en un bloc de matière isolante et présentant dans chaque compartiment une borne haute tension de liaison à l'appareillage du compartiment dans lequel elle est disposée. **BREVET 1,118,825**. Écrire à: Alsthom-Unelec, 38, avenue Kléber, 75784 Paris, Cédex 16, France et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Hot Water Central Heating System/315

Système central de chauffage de l'eau/315

There is provided for use in a hot water heating tank for a central hot water heating system a novel and improved combination of a tank volume which is relatively small in comparison to the volume of the said system and an electric heating element capacity which is sufficiently large to be capable of rapidly raising the water temperature in the tank to a temperature near the boiling point and maintaining said temperature responsive to thermostatic control means. **PATENT 1,118,829**. Write: Hjalmar Ohman, RR4, Perth, Ontario K7H 3C6 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.

Electromechanical Filter/315

Filtre électromécanique/315

L'invention porte sur un filtre électromécanique passe-bande de fréquence à résonateurs et coupleurs vibrant longitudinalement. Selon l'invention, chaque résonateur présente à une extrémité un premier et un deuxième plat de surface, le premier plat de surface formé au niveau d'un point nodal de vibration en flexion du résonateur définissant une zone de fixation de l'extrémité du coupleur correspondant, le deuxième plat adjacent au premier et débouchant sur la face frontale du résonateur évitant tout contact, autre que celui sur la zone de fixation, entre le résonateur et le coupleur. Application: Équipements terminaux de système de transmission analogique. **BREVET 1,118,852**. Écrire à: 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.

Electrical Connectors/315

Connecteurs électriques/315

An electrical connector for use with hand tools, electrical appliances and the like has a housing provided with a conductor cable inlet opening facing in a direction away from the housing for receiving a conductor cable extending in that direction. Electrical terminals in the housing are connected to the cable. To prevent inadvertent uncoupling of the connector, the terminals are oriented relative to the housing for mating engagement with another connector by relative movement of the two connectors in the direction in which the cable inlet opening faces. Therefore, in use, tension in the cable acts to tight-

en the coupling of the connector. **PATENT 1,118,859**. Write: Elois Renaud, 171 Louise Avenue, Sault Ste Marie, Ontario P6A 5X1 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.

Support-Package for Semiconductor Power Chip for Immersion in Fluorine Hydrocarbon/315

Boîtier-support d'une pastille semiconductrice de puissance pour immersion dans un hydrocarbure fluore/315

Boîtier-support d'une pastille semiconductrice permettant le centrage de celle-ci entre les deux blocs d'anode et de cathode. Il comprend deux plaquettes isolantes polygonales prenant appui sur chacun des blocs et munies d'encoches à 120° l'une de l'autre dans lesquelles sont encliquetés des axes isolants. Dans le cas d'un thyristor, un fil souple isolé est relié à un plot terminé par une forme sphérique en contact avec la gâchette du thyristor grâce à un ressort en spirale. Application au domaine ferroviaire. **BREVET 1,118,908**. Écrire à: Alsthom-Atlantique, 38 avenue Kléber, 75784 Paris Cedex 16, France et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Telephone Set with Loudspeaker/315

Poste téléphonique à haut-parleur/315

Le poste téléphonique à haut-parleur dans lequel une voie émission à microphone et une voie réception à haut-parleur sont reliées à travers un dispositif de couplage à une ligne téléphonique bilatérale comporte deux filtres transversaux à coefficients de pondération et de filtrage asservis pour synthétiser l'un le signal d'écho électrique présent sur la voie réception et l'autre le signal d'écho acoustique présent sur la voie émission et deux soustracteurs insérés respectivement sur les deux voies pour soustraire du signal d'écho présent sur chacune des voies le signal d'écho synthétique correspondant élaboré et ne transmettre que l'écho résiduel résultant et ainsi permettre la suppression quasi-totale de l'effet Larsen dû au couplage acoustique entre le haut-parleur et le microphone en évitant un hachage de la conversation et en permettant aussi une intervention du correspondant. **BREVET 1,118,923**. Écrire à: 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.

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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.

Distributor for Gravel and Seeds/315

Distributeur de gravier et de graines/315

Filed April 15, 1981, by the Department of Agriculture. This invention relates to distributing devices for solid material, and more particularly to devices for distributing solid particles of material, such as gravel, seeds, or similar spreadable material in the form of small solid bodies. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-254 682**, NTIS.

Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials Using Alginate Gel Beads/315

Régularisation de la libération de matières biologiquement actives au moyen de granules d'alginate colloïdal/315

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed May 28, 1981, by the Department of Agriculture. This invention relates to a means of providing controlled release of bioactive material. More particularly, this invention relates to the preparation of alginate gel beads that contain a bioactive material dispersed therein. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-258 459**, NTIS.

Improved Process for the Preparation of Branched Chain Fatty Acids and Esters/315

Procédé amélioré pour préparation d'acides gras ramifiés et de leurs esters/315

Filed April 28, 1981, by the Department of Agriculture. This invention relates to an improved process for the preparation of complex mixtures of branched chain fatty acids or esters and more particularly, to methods for substantially increasing the amounts of monomeric branched products and decreasing the amounts of polymeric products when monounsaturated fatty acids or esters are heated in the presence of certain combinations of catalysts. The mixtures of randomly branched fatty acids and esters formed by the process of this invention possess important physical properties that make their use attractive to the lubricant and cosmetic industries. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-258 482**, NTIS.

Conversion of D-Xylose to Ethanol by the Yeast 'Pachysolen Tannophilus'/315

Transformation de D-xylose en éthanol par la levure Pachysolen tannophilus/315

Filed April 28, 1981, by the Department of Agriculture. This invention relates to a fermentation process useful in the production of ethanol from renewable plant biomass. An ever-increasing interest in the development of such process has stemmed from the current emphasis on utilizing ethanol as an alternative liquid fuel. The lack of an effective fermentation process to use D-xylose has seriously diminished the practicality of plant biomass as a source of petroleum-sparing compounds. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-258 483**, NTIS.

Conversion of Cyclopropenoids to Conjugated Diene and Saturated Derivatives/315

Transformation de cyclopropénoïdes en dienes conjugués et de leurs esters/315

Filed May 15, 1981, by the Department of Agriculture. This invention relates to a novel process for the catalytic rearrangement of these and other cyclopropenoid compounds to conjugated dienes and additionally to a catalytic hydrogenation for converting the dienes to their saturated branched chain counterparts. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-263 823**, NTIS.

Wet-Wall Electroinertial Air Cleaner/315

Purificateur d'air à électro-inertie et parois humides/315

Filed June 5, 1981, by the Department of Agriculture. An apparatus to efficiently remove dust from air is disclosed. The apparatus comprises in combination an inertial unit and a concentric wire-in-tube precipitator, consisting of a thin charging wire located coaxially in a cylindrical vertical tube whose etched walls are continuously flushed with water. Thus, a continuous stream of dust laden air blown rotationally into the tube is electrostatically charged, and cleaned of the dust particles by depositing them on the wet-wall surface which flushes them out. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-270 675**, NTIS.

Method and Apparatus for Field Testing of Anemometers/315

Méthode et appareil d'essai, sur le terrain, d'anémomètres/315

Filed June 4, 1981, by the Department of Agriculture. This invention utilizes a portable industrial blower having an adjustable manifold, a wooden base, a means for accurately measuring the voltage supplied to the blower, and a counter for measuring the test anemometer speed. It is essential to accurately regulate the voltage supplied to the blower motor so that the energy imparted to the air by the blower does not vary. The apparatus is initially calibrated by testing an anemometer which has been previously calibrated in a wind tunnel. The blower motor voltage level is recorded, and the speed is measured at various blower manifold settings which produce different velocities to be measured. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-270 676**, NTIS.

Simultaneous Signal Detection for IFM Receivers by Detecting Intermodulation Products/315

Détection de signaux simultanés au moyen de produits d'intermodulation pour récepteur de mesure de fréquence instantanée/315

Filed June 9, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. An apparatus for use in conjunction with an instantaneous frequency measurement (IFM) receiver, for detecting the presence of two or more RF pulse signals, differing in frequency, between the onset of the first RF signal pulse and the completion of the frequency encode strobe. A low pass filter branching off from the output of the limiting amplifier of the IFM receiver will allow passage of only the low frequency intermodulation products formed from the presence of simultaneous signals. These intermodulation products are then detected and sampled during the time period of interest with a flag set if simultaneous pulses are present. This flag, which indicates to the receiver that the data associated with the received pulse may contain erroneous information, is maintained until reset by the onset of a succeeding RF pulse. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-271 753**, NTIS.

Method for Synthesizing Poly(Carbonyl Fluoride) Oligomers/315

Méthode de synthèse de poly(fluorure de carbonyle) oligomères/315

Filed June 17, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. F-3-Methylbutene-1 has been oxidized using oxygen and ultraviolet radiation to form poly(carbonyl fluoride) oligomers. The formation of fluoroformate terminated material is insignificant. This is in sharp contrast to the products derived from the prior art oxidation of F-propene (HFP) in which up to 60% fluoroformate terminated material was produced. F-Ethylene (TFE) can be added to the F-3-methylbutene-1 reaction gas stream without adversely affecting the product composition. The fluoride oligomers, after addition of one unit of hexafluoropropylene oxide, can be converted to s-triazines which have excellent properties as hydraulic fluids. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-274 574**, NTIS.

An Improved Method for the Preparation of Poly(Carbonyl Fluoride) Oligomers/315

Méthode améliorée de préparation de poly(fluorure de carbonyle) oligomères/315

Filed June 17, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. An improved method for synthesizing poly (carbonyl fluoride) oligomers by using bis(trifluoromethyl)trioxide as a reaction initiator in the photo-oxidation of F-3 methylbutene-1. This invention relates to poly (carbonyl fluoride) oligomers and to an improved method for their preparation. In a more particular aspect, this invention relates to the photo-oxidation of F-3-methylbutene-1 in the presence of bis(trifluoromethyl)trioxide as a reaction initiator to form poly (carbonyl fluoride) oligomers. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-274 697**, NTIS.

Solvent Mixture for Removing Cured Polyurethane Coatings/315

Mélange de solvants pour décaper les revêtements polyuréthanes secs/315

Filed June 30, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. A solvent solution for dissolving and removing cured polyurethane formulations composed of a mixture of dichloromethane, dimethyl formamide and methanol as essential components. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-279 137**, NTIS.

Gas Generators Having Controlled Operational Attitudes/315

Générateurs de gaz à orientations commandées/315

Filed August 14, 1981, by the Department of the Army. The advantages of the Kipp generator type fuel system as providing fuel economy and practicability are fairly well known for low power requirements. Typically, they provide one of the gases consumed by fuel cells in the generation of electrical power. The Kipp generator type fuel systems which are known suffer from the drawback of being positionally sensitive since certain of their orientations with respect to gravity will render them inoperative. Furthermore, while in these orientations the Kipp generator fuel system is not able to provide its automatic self regulation feature. As a result, excessive pressures will develop at the expense of wasting gas producing capacity. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-293 415**, NTIS.

Energy Wave Intruder Detection System/315

Système de détection des intrus par onde d'énergie/315

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed August 31, 1981, by the Department of the Army. An electronic detection system for detecting intruders employs a transmission line as a sensing element. In one embodiment the transmission line is a modified surface-wave transmission line, for example, a Goubau line, which is positioned about the perimeter of the area to be protected. An intruder in the field of the line causes an RF reflection back toward the source, which reflection may be detected by Doppler range-gating techniques. In other embodiments of the invention, the transmission line is an insulated, twisted wire pair of a deformable transmission line. In some instances, the transmission line may be replaced with an active or passive pressure line. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-297 677**, NTIS.

Pressure Wave Charged Repetitively Pulsed Gas Laser/315

Laser à gaz à impulsions répétées, entretenu par des ondes de pression/315

Filed October 29, 1980, by the Department of Energy. A repetitively pulsed gas laser is described in which a system of mechanical shutters bracketing the laser cavity manipulate pressure waves resulting from residual energy in the cavity gas following a lasing event so as to draw fresh gas into the cavity and effectively pump spent gas in a dynamic closed loop. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-201 959**, NTIS.

Coherent Multilayer Crystals and Method of Making/315

Description et préparation de cristaux cohérents à couches multiples/315

Filed October 30, 1980, by the Department of Energy. A new material is described consisting of a coherent multilayer crystal of two or more elements where each layer is composed of a single element. Each layer may vary in thickness from about 2 A to 2500 A. The multilayer crystals are prepared by sputter deposition under conditions which slow the sputtered atoms to near substrate temperatures before they contact the substrate. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-202 083**, DOE.

Prodrug Derivatives of 9-beta-D-Arabinofuranosyl-2-fluoroadenine/315

Dérivés précurseurs de médicament de la 9-beta-D-arabinofuranosyl-2-fluoroadénine/315

Filed February 24, 1981, by the Department of Health and Human Services. The 5-formate and the 5-phosphate derivatives of 9-beta-D-arabinofuranosyl-2-fluoroadenine have been prepared as prodrug forms of the anti-cancer agent 9-beta-D-arabinofuranosyl-2-fluoroadenine, known as F-ara-A. These derivatives are quite water soluble whereas F-ara-A itself is sparingly soluble in water or in any organic solvents. Delivery of these prodrug forms to mice with L1210 leukemia results in the formation of higher levels of the triphosphate of F-ara-A, the active form of the drug, in the target L1210 leukemia cells. These prodrug forms are much more active chemotherapeutically than 9-beta-D-arabinofuranosyladenine, known as ara-A, and equivalent in activity to the combination of ara-A and 2-deoxycoformycin, known as 2-dCF, an effective in vivo inhibitor of adenosine deaminase, a ubiquitous enzyme that destroys ara-A in vivo. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-237 617**, NTIS.

Improved Method for Diagnosing Medical Conditions/315

Mode amélioré de diagnostic de l'état de santé/315

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed March 31, 1981, by the Department of Health and Human Services. It is an object of the present invention to provide an accurate, objective and inexpensive method for diagnosing specific medical conditions. More specifically, it is an object of the present invention to provide a method for diagnosing a specific medical condition from measured body chemistry parameter values wherein the existence of the condition can be determined even if all the parameter values fall into so-called 'normal' ranges. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-249 379**, NTIS.

Ultrasonic Therapy Applicator that Measures Dosage/315

Appareil pour ultrasonothérapie capable de mesurer les doses/315

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed May 22, 1981, by the Department of Health and Human Services. This invention relates to ultrasonic therapy applicators, and more particularly to an applicator which generates a diffuse ultrasonic field and which includes means to measure the applied dosage. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-266 379**, NTIS.

Infusion Apparatus/315

Appareil à perfusion/315

Filed June 8, 1981, by the Department of Health and Human Services. The patent application is an infusion apparatus consisting of a housing containing an electric motor, the housing having a channel-shaped chassis integrally connected thereto and laterally offset therefrom. A toothed drive roller is transversely journalled in the chassis and is drivingly coupled to the motor by meshing bevel gears. The chassis side walls have opposing vertical grooves receiving the peripheral radial flange of the barrel of a syringe, holding the barrel so that its plunger is transversely engaged on the toothed drive roller. A clamping rod is pivoted to the upper portion of one of the side walls and is lockingly engageable with the other side wall. The clamping rod carries a pressure pad which clampingly engages on the plunger to hold it in driving engagement with the toothed roller. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-271 271**, NTIS.

Capacitance Probe Sensor Device/315

Sonde à capacitance/315

Filed December 24, 1980, by the Department of the Interior. A capacitance probe sensor device is disclosed which is a probe formed of KYNAR insulated wire spaced from an uninsulated metallic ground electrode. An oscillator and associated capacitance-resistance network connected to the probe serve to provide a linear output voltage proportional to the change of capacitance between the insulated wire and the ground electrode. The capacitance probe sensor device can be used in a number of applications, including the measurement of water level, soil moisture content and displacements. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-219 705**, NTIS.

Recovery of Arsenic from Flue Dust/315

Récupération de l'arsenic des poussières de cheminée/315

Filed January 15, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. This invention relates to recovery of arsenic, and byproduct elements such as zinc, copper, cadmium and indium, from flue dusts, particularly flue dusts from smelter operations. It has now been found, in accordance with the invention, that a substantially more efficient and environmentally acceptable recovery of arsenic from flue dusts may be achieved by means of a hydrometallurgical process in which an aqueous slurry of the flue dust is treated with sulfur dioxide gas to solubilize the arsenic, with subsequent precipitation of the arsenic as As2O3 by means of sulfuric acid. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-225 238**, NTIS.

Thermally Activated Metal Hydride Sensor/ Actuator/315

Détecteur-déclencheur à hydrure métallique thermosensible/315

Filed January 27, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. The thermally activated metal hydride sensor actuator which forms the subject matter of this invention utilizes a thermal hollow sensor with the metal hybride therein. This sensor is opened at one end where it is connected to a normally biased piston head with an actuator therein. The piston head is moved by the hydrogen gas released from the metal hydride, which movement causes the actuator or the puncture pin to actuate the release of a pressurized fluid. Upon release, the fluid can be used to fluidize a dry powder or release some other fire suppressant material which is dispensed towards the sensed fire. The primary object is this invention is an improved thermally activated metal hydride device which acts both as the sensor of a fire and actuator to cause its suppression. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-229 698**, NTIS.

Recovery of Platinum-Group Metals from Ores/315

Récupération des métaux du groupe du platine dans les minerais/315

Filed February 11, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. Metal values are recovered from ore concentrates by means of dry grinding, followed by a two-stage leaching process in which the ground concentrate is first leached with sulfuric acid at a temperature of about 90 to 100C to selectively leach nickel and iron. The residue is then leached with a solution comprising sulfuric acid and NaOCl or H2O2 to extract platinum, palladium, copper and gold. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-233 422**, NTIS.

Apparatus and Method for Measuring Low Concentrations of High Molecular Weight Polymers in Solution/315

Appareil et méthode pour mesurer de faibles concentrations de polymères à haute masse moléculaire en solution/315

Filed March 4, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. This invention relates generally to a concentration measuring system and more particularly to a system for measuring very low concentrations of high molecular weight polymers in solution. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-240 060**, NTIS.

Recovery of Arsenic from Flue Dust/315

Récupération de l'arsenic des poussières de cheminée/315

Filed April 15, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. This invention relates to recovery of arsenic, and byproduct elements such as zinc, copper, cadmium and indium, from flue dusts, particularly flue dusts from smelter operations. It has now been found, in accordance with the invention, that a substantially more efficient and environmentally acceptable recovery of arsenic from flue dusts may be achieved by means of a hydrometallurgical process in which the flue dust is initially leached with sulfuric acid as elevated temperature to solubilize arsenic, followed by filtration and treatment of the filtrate with sulfur dioxide gas to reduce the solubilized arsenic to the trivalent state. The arsenic is then precipitated as As2O3 by cooling, or by addition of sulfuric acid followed by cooling. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-254 317**, NTIS.

Purifying Titanium-Bearing Material/315

Purification des produits contenant du titane/315

Filed April 27, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. This invention relates to a process for removing metal oxide, particularly alkaline earth oxide, impurities from titania slag, whereby the slag is made suitable for chlorination to form titanium tetrachloride. This patent discloses removal of such impurities by treatment of titania slag with SO3 gas at elevated temperatures, whereby alkaline earth oxides are converted to sulfates which can be removed by leaching with water. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-258 075**, NTIS.

Pressureless Consolidation of Metallic Powders/315

Agglomération sans pression des poudres métalliques/315

Filed April 27, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. Pressureless consolidation of metallic powders is achieved by sintering, in a nonoxidizing atmosphere, a blend of the mtallic powder with a small amount of finely divided lithium tetraborate. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-258 076**, NTIS.

Apparatus and Process for Microbial Detection and Enumeration/315

Appareil et procédé de détection et de comptage des micro-organismes/315

Filed February 19, 1981, by NASA. An apparatus and process for detecting and enumerating specific microorganisms from large volume samples containing numbers of the microorganisms is described. The large volume samples are filtered through a membrane filter to concentrate the microorganisms. The filter is positioned between two absorbent pads previously moistened with a growth medium for the microorganisms. A pair of electrodes are disposed against the filter and the pad-electrode-filter assembly is retained within a petri dish. A cover is positioned on the base of the petri dish and sealed at the edges by a parafilm seal prior to being electrically connected to a strip chart recorder. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-235 796**, NASA, Langley Research Center, Mail Code: 279, Hampton, Virginia 23665 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Automatic Compression Adjusting Mechanism for Internal Combustion Engines/315

Mécanisme de réglage automatique de la compression pour les moteurs à combustion interne/315

Filed May 22, 1981, by NASA. A means is provided for controlling the compression pressure in an internal combustion engine having one or more cylinders and subject to widely varying power output requirements. Received between each crank pin and connecting rod is an eccentric sleeve selectively capable of rotation about the crank pin and/or inside the rod and for latching with the rod to vary the effective length of the connecting rod and thereby the clearance volume of the engine. The eccentric normally rotates inside the connecting rod during the exhaust and intake strokes but a latching pawl carried by the eccentric is movable radially outwardly to latch the rod and eccentric together. A control valve responds to intake manifold pressure to time the supply of hydraulic fluid to move the latch-pawl outwardly, varying the rod length to maintain a substantially optimum firing chamber pressure at all intake manifold pressures. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-266 688**, NASA, Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center, Mail code: AM, Houston, Texas 77058 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, 2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 1600, Dallas, Texas 75201-3051, U.S.A.

Multiplex System Tester/315

Appareil de vérification de systèmes multiplex de transmission de données/315

Filed November 28, 1980, by the Department of the Navy. An apparatus for testing a data multiplex transmission system by providing a simulated source and sink of data for the multiplex transmission system that is compatible with the multiplex system and complies with the protocol of the Input/Output modules of the multiplex system. A programmable read only memory is programmable by means of toggle and thumb-wheel switches to selectively and variably control the protocol, the length, the rate, the destination and the content of the data message. A status display is connected to the programmable read only memory to indicate the current point of progression of its programmable sequence. An error detector is connected to the programmable read only memory for determining whether the memory has stalled at a point of progression and an error display is also connected to the programmable read only memory to indicate and identify the error when this stall condition has occurred. A random access memory is included in the apparatus for storing the data received by it and a display is provided for displaying the contents of the random access memory. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-211 011**, NAVY.

Direct Image Conversion Display System/315

Système d'affichage à conversion directe d'image/315

Filed December 15, 1980, by the Department of the Navy. A system is provided for viewing a source of visual information, the system including an array of discrete light detecting elements, a given one of the light detecting elements being capable of generating an analog signal which represents the intensity of light which impinges upon it. Adjustable optics are provided for selectively focusing an image of the information source upon the array of light detecting elements so that each of the picture elements comprising the focused image impinges upon a different light detecting element. An electronics package coupled to the array of light detecting elements selectively processes the analog signals, and an array of discrete level display elements provides a viewable image of the visual information, each of the display elements continuously, or uninterruptedly, representing the intensity of the light which impinges upon one of the light detecting elements for the duration of a selected viewing period. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-216 357**, NAVY.

Integrated Dual Taper Waveguide Expansion Joint/315

Joint intégré à double cône pour augmentation de la section d'un guide d'ondes/315

Filed February 3, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A TE sub (01) circular mode waveguide expansion joint, tapered transition device in which the expansion joint includes a linear tapered section, the greatest diameter of which does not exceed the cutoff diameter for the TE sub (02) spurious mode. A second taper of the cosine or other suitable type minimizes TE sub (02) mode generation as the guide diameter increases past the TE sub (02) cutoff value. The expansion, transition device simultaneously performs the functions of expansion section and waveguide diameter transition for the TE sub (01) circular mode while minimizing spurious mode generation. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-230 955**, NAVY.

SUNSUBSATCOM/315

SUNSUBSATCOM — Satellite de télécommunications utilisant la lumière solaire pour transmettre l'information/315

Filed February 12, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A method and apparatus for broadcasting, transferring and disbursing information from space to earth uses sunlight as the carrier. An orbiting platform receives sunlight and modulates it with electromagnetic signals carrying the information beamed up from an earth station or from a communications satellite or aircraft. The modulated sunlight is directed to a designated area on earth from the orbiting platform where it penetrates clouds as well as seawater to reach surface and submerged receiving stations including submarines. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-234 059**, NAVY.

Balloon Collector/Director SUNSUBSATCOM Concept/315

Concept SUNSUBSATCOM à ballons collecteurs et directeurs/315

Filed March 2, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. An apparatus and method for broadcasting and optically transmitting data from an orbiting satellite employs an inflatable balloon-like envelope from receiving and collecting sunlight, a remotely driven modulator for impressing information by modulating received sunlight and another inflatable balloon-like envelope for redirecting the modulated sunlight to a designated area on earth. Sequential addressing of spot areas results in large area broadcast. In addition to using freely available sunlight, the complexity and bulk of the sunlight and redirecting surfaces are greatly reduced to enable the launched deployment of a larger, and hence, more effective communication system. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-239 254**, NAVY.

Test Apparatus for Fluid Level Control Valves/315

Appareil d'essai pour soupapes de régularisation du niveau d'un liquide/315

Filed April 22, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A test apparatus for determining the operable condition of fuel level control valves is presented. A sensor is connected to a fuel line for delivery of a test sample of fuel through the fuel line to a receiving system from a fuel supply source. At least one valve is disposed in the fuel line between the sensor and the fuel receiving system. A plurality of sense lines is connected from the sensor to a flow indicator and a pressure indicator such that simultaneous indication of the visual flow indicator and the visual pressure indicator within respective predetermined limits upon a delivery of the test sample of the fuel prior to delivery of the fuel through the fuel line indicates that the fuel level control valve is not properly operable. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-256 327**, NAVY.

Speed Measuring Apparatus/315

Appareil de mesure de vitesse/315

Filed May 20, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A speed measuring apparatus is provided for indicating a percentage of nominal full speed RPM of a jet engine and also for indicating time required for accelerating and decelerating the engine. A generator output is converted to a square wave and a time interval measurement is made between zero crossings of the square wave. The square wave controls the starting and stopping of a time period counter and measured time is converted to percent RPM which is displayed on a digital incandescent display. Similar time periods are measured when the engine is advanced from idle to full power, and also when the engine is retarded from full power to idle. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-265 475**, NAVY.

Compass Checker/315

Contrôleur de boussole/315

Filed May 29, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A device is disclosed for generating a rotatable magnetic field for calibrating a compass. The field generated overcomes the earth's magnetic field and any other nearby magnetic field. A U-shaped housing has a first calibrated dial on the top horizontal member and a dial on the bottom horizontal member. The dials are mechanically linked to rotate in unison. Each dial contains a pair of bar magnets. The compass to be tested is

positioned within the interior of the U-shaped housing. An adjustment knob is provided for turning the top and bottom dials and thereby permitting orientation of the four magnets within a range of 360 deg. The accuracy of the compass can thereby be tested. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-268 601**, NAVY.

Data Buffer Circuit/315

Circuit tampon de données/315

Filed June 22, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. The subject invention overcomes some of the disadvantages of the prior art, including those mentioned above, in that it comprises a relatively simple data buffer circuit adapted for temporarily storing therein data which is to be processed by a computer. Included in the subject invention is a first input terminal adapted for receiving a data ready pulse signal, and a second input terminal adapted for receiving a data acknowledge pulse signal. First gating means, in response to the aforesaid data ready pulse signal, provides first, second, and third signals while second gating means, in response to the aforementioned data acknowledge pulse signal, provides first, second, and third select signals. First storage means will, in response to the first latch signal, store therein for a first predetermined time period a first sixteen-bit data word, and then transfer to the output thereof, in response to the first select signal, the aforementioned first sixteen-bit data word. Similarly, second storage means will, in response to the second latch signal, store therein for a second predetermined time period a second sixteen-bit data word, and then transfer to the output thereof, in response to the second select signal, the aforementioned second data word. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-276 277**, NAVY.

Volumetric Positive Displacement Mixer/315

Mélangeur à chambre volumétrique/315

Filed June 22, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. It is therefore the principle object of the present invention to provide apparatus for accurately metering the proper proportion of very viscous components, feeding the materials to a mixing device, and dispending the mixed compound for use. This object is accomplished in the present invention through the use of hydraulically driven shovel pumps which force a measured volume of each component to the mixing device. The chamber in which each component is disposed is continuously adjusted in volume so that the component completely fills the chamber and the component experiences a constant compressive force to ensure that each operation of the pump meters the desired volume of the very viscous components. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-277 310**, NAVY.

High Pressure Mechanical Mixer for Epoxy Compounds/315

Mélangeur mécanique haute pression pour composés époxy/315

Filed June 22, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. The present invention relates generally to mixing devices and, more particularly, to apparatus for mixing viscous liquid components for forming a curable liquid material. The present invention relates especially to apparatus for mixing polyamide resins and epoxy resins to form curable epoxy/polyamide compounds. It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide improved apparatus for mixing viscous materials and, in particular, for mixing curable viscous components. Another object is to provide mixing apparatus which achieves both thorough mixing and steady uniform flow rates with viscous materials. Another object is to provide mixing apparatus which minimizes maintenance problems associated with the mixing of curable materials. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-277 368**, NAVY.

Tetraazido Polyesters and Methods of Preparation/315

Tétraazidopolyesters et modes de préparation/315

Filed June 16, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. This invention relates to a tetraazido polyester and to a process for their preparation. Compounds containing one or more azido groups are useful as energetic plasticizers for gun propellants, solid propellants, and explosives. This invention provides a novel class of polyazido compounds having utility as stated above, and also provides a novel process for their preparation. The novel azido compounds of the invention are the polyazidoalkyl and polyazidoaryl esters. Write. **PAT-APPL-6-283 708**, NAVY.

MTI Impulse Interference Suppression Circuit/315

Circuit de suppression de brouillage impulsionnel pour système de visualisation des cibles mobiles/315

Filed August 7, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. An impulse interference suppression circuit for use in combination with an N-pulse Moving Target indicator system comprising a gate connected to block the output signal from the MTI system when energized, and a circuit for taking the magnitudes of successive echo return signals, subtracting the magnitudes of consecutive echo signals to remove clutter, comparing the consecutive difference signals from such subtractions against each other, and generating and applying a blocking signal to the gate if the difference between the subtraction difference signals is above a given threshold level. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-290 757**, NAVY.

Negative Rotation Cinch Strap/315

Sangle auxiliaire pour parachute/315

Filed August 17, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. This invention relates to parachute harnesses. In particular the invention relates to parachute harnesses of the MA-2 type having a single fastening and adjusting feature. By way of further characterization the invention is described as an apparatus for preventing injuries associated with the shock of a parachute opening when using a harness of the MA-2 type. In accordance with the present invention, objections to the MA-2 type harness are overcome by providing an adjustment for the groin straps of said harness, whereby the groin straps can be tightened in addition to the chest strap tightening mechanism. This is accomplished by use of a second strap and fastening means paralleling the groin strap which can be used to hold the groin straps in place during opening shock, thereby eliminating the sliding tendency. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-293 559**, NAVY.

A Trawl Resistant Sensor Mount/315

Fixation d'un capteur robuste par câble ancré/315

Filed August 20, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. The present invention relates to a mounting for ocean bottom sensors, and more particularly to a trawl resistant sensor mount which avoids entanglement with trawl nets. Accordingly, the present invention provides a trawl resistant sensor mount which is resistant to trawler damage and to upsetting. A sensor is held by a strong net which anchors the sensor to an anchor. A float having a streamlined shape encases the sensor and maintains it upright. An electromechanical cable of sufficient weight to bury itself in the seafloor is attached to the sensor by an underwater connector, and is mechanically terminated to the anchor. Therefore, it is an object of the present invention to provide a trawl resistant mount which will maintain a sensor mounted on the seafloor upright. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-294 667**, NAVY.

Extended Fiber Optic Sensor Using Birefringent Fibers/315

Détecteur optique à fibres biréfringentes/315

Filed August 25, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. An optical technique for detecting acoustic waves of selected frequency and determining their angle of arrival in a medium such as water. The technique utilizes one or more lengths of single mode optical fiber having a birefringence whose orthogonal axes are helically disposed throughout the length of the fiber at a predetermined uniform pitch. Sound pressure waves of certain frequencies, incident upon the fiber throughout its length, change its birefringence which affects the relative phase of polarized light components propagating from one end to the other by an amount proportional to the amplitude of the acoustic wave. The twisted optical fiber may be arranged in parallel with other like fibers and axes twisted at different pitches thereby enabling detection of sound waves over a range of frequencies and their angles of incidence. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-295 989**, NAVY.

Bibliography

Reading material listed hereunder may be reviewed in public libraries or obtained from the original publisher as indicated.

When noted, copies of material are available from the Interlibrary Loan and Photocopying Service of the Canadian Institute for Scientific and Technical Information (CISTI), National Research Council of Canada, Building M-55, Montreal Road, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0S2. Rates for reprints from CISTI are $2.20 per request for up to 10 pages and 22 cents for each additional page. Remittances in the form of cheques or money orders should be made payable to the Receiver General for Canada, credit N.R.C., giving all required bibliographic information; i.e. title, author, date of issue of magazine, and page numbers.

Contracts for the Transfer of Technology/315

Price: U.S. $75.00 minus $10.00 if ordered before May 31, 1982, 320 pp. revised 1982 by Jean-Marie Deleuze, businessman, lawyer and professor of business law. Contents include 122 forms and precedents for use in international contracts on the transfer of technology and know-how and 126 pages of commentary which refers both to the "Guide for Use in Drawing up Contracts Relating to the International Transfer of Know-How in the Engineering Industry" and to the relevant forms and precedents. Available from: Compu-Mark SA. Antwerpsestr. 81, P.O. Box 61, B - 2510 Mortsel, Belgium.

Bibliographie

Les documents dont la liste est donnée ci-après peuvent être consultés dans les bibliothèques publiques ou obtenus des maisons d'édition, selon l'indication donnée.

Dans les cas indiqués, des copies peuvent aussi être obtenues du Service du prêts interbibliothèques et de reprographie de l'Institut canadien de l'information scientifique et technique (ICIST), Conseil national de recherches du Canada, Édifice M-55, chemin de Montréal, Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0S2. Le tarif des copies est de $2.20 pour chaque document de 10 pages ou moins et de 22 cents pour chaque page supplémentaire. Prière d'établir ses chèques ou ses mandats-poste à l'ordre du Receveur général pour le Canada, au crédit du Conseil national de recherches. Ne pas oublier de donner tous les renseignements bibliographiques requis: titre, auteur, date de publication de la revue et numéros de pages.

Contrats pour le transfert de la technologie/315

Prix: 75 $É.-U. moins 10$ si la commande est faite avant le 31 mai 1982, 320 pages, révisé en 1982 par Jean-Marie Deleuze, homme d'affaires, avocat et professeur de droit commercial. On y trouve 122 formules et précédents à utiliser dans les contrats internationaux sur le transfert de technologie et le know-how, et 126 pages de commentaires; tous ces documents se réfèrent au "Guide de rédaction de contrats concernant le transfert et le know-how internationaux dans les entreprises de génie", ainsi que les formules et précédents pertinents. Peuvent être commandés chez: Compu-Mark S.A., Antwerpsestr. 81, B.P. 61, B - 2510 Mortsel (Belgique).

Droit de la Propriété Industrielle/315

Prix: FF 94.00, 400 pp. par Chavanne et Burst, 1976. On peut obtenir un exemplaire de la Librairie Dalloz, 11, rue Soufflot, 75005 Paris, France.

Le Contrat de Licence de Brevet/315

Prix: 48.00 FS, 326 pages par Modiano, 1979. Annexe sur le contrat type de licence de brevet Oryalime. On peut obtenir une copie de la Librairie Droz 5A, rue Firmin-Massot 11, 1206 Genève (Suisse).

Le Contrat de Transfert de Processus Technologique/315

Prix: FF 339.00, par Deleuze. L'auteur traite du transfert technologique sous licence; il propose un vaste recueil de dispositions types de contrat et une liste de contrôle. On peut obtenir un exemplaire de la Société Bordas-Dunod, 30, rue St. Sulpice, 75005 Paris, France.

Canadian Industrial Innovation Center/Waterloo/315

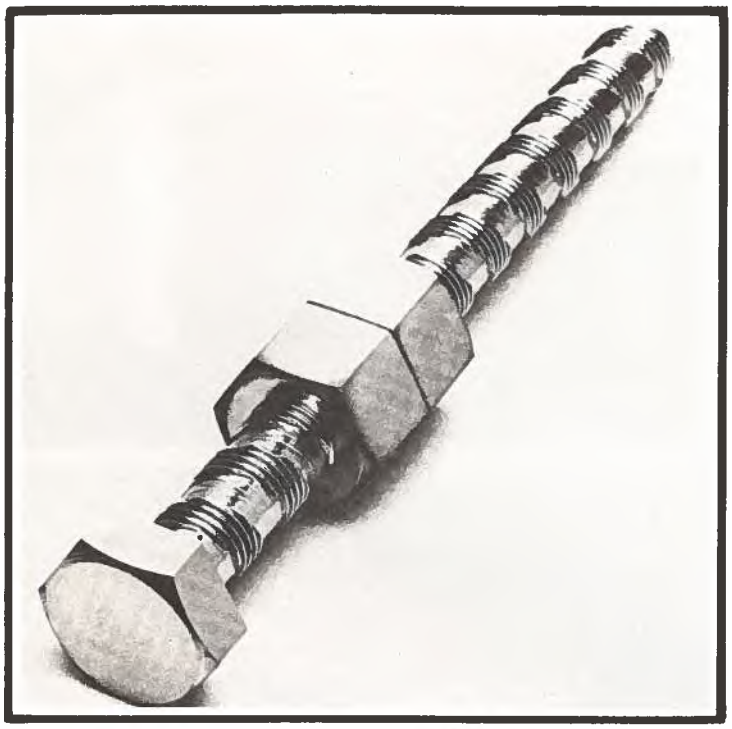
The 1982 Annual Seminar/Conference on Industrial Innovation will be held at the University of Waterloo. The two week $620.00 immersion, Instructional Seminar, May 2-15, for practising professionals in areas of technological innovation, is to be combined with a $450.00 Informational Conference, May 13-15 to familiarize and stimulate attendees with development and innovation in industry. It offers a forum for cooperation between technological innovators and entrepreneurs and will stimulate the interest of the innovator in techniques with practical applications in industry. Lectures by experts in management, design engineering, finance and behavioural characteristics; workshops and case studies by industry leaders and resource consultants from industry on current processes, production and commercialization innovations in transportation, computer systems and plastics will be held along with special presentations on legal, environmental, labour, political and consumer issues. Additional information may be obtained from: Canadian Industrial Innovation Centre/Waterloo, 156 Columbia Street West, Waterloo, Ontario N2L 3L3, attention: Ms. Helena Hahn, tel: (519) 885-5870, telex: 069-55259.

Business Aspects of Licensing Technology Licensing Executives Society Toronto, June 25 and 26, 1982

The Central Regional Meeting of the Licensing Executives Society (U.S.A. and Canada) will be held at the Westin Hotel (formerly Hotel Toronto) Toronto, Ontario, June 25 and 26. Presentations by Dr. Jim Poole of Brockway Glass, Brockway, Pennsylvania on the general program of a large corporation in developing and transferring technology and by Mr. D. Petri of the Xerox Corporation, Stanford, Connecticut, on the transfer of technology as dictated by antitrust concerns of a rapid growth company are followed by an open discussion period. Also a panel session on transferring technology into and out of fast growing, high technology companies with representatives from Norpak Ltd. (Telidon system) and from Mitel's switch communications technology division will be held and will include another official experienced in licensing in the electronic or genetic engineering field. The program includes workshops and guests tour. The price for LES members is Can. $175.00 and for non-members Can. $190.00. Reduced rates are available at the Westin Hotel for convention attendees and guests. For additional information and registration applications please contact John H. Woodley, Dennison Associates, 133 Richmond Street West, Toronto, Ontario M5H 2L7, telephone: (416) 368-8313.

Aspects commerciaux de la technologie sous licence Licensing Executives Society Toronto, 25 et 26 juin 1982

L'assemblée de la Région centrale de la Licensing Executives Society (États-Unis et Canada) se tiendra au Westin Hotel (anciennement Hôtel Toronto), Toronto, Ontario, les 25 et 26 juin. Le Dr. Jim Poole de la Brockway Glass, Brockway (Pennsylvanie) traitera du programme général d'une grande compagnie quant au développement et au transfert de la technologie, et monsieur D. Petri de la Xerox Corporation, Stanford (Connecticut) traitera du transfert de la technologie dicté par les préoccupations antitrust d'une compagnie à croissance rapide; ces deux conférences sont suivies d'une période de discussion. Il y aura aussi une table ronde sur le transfert de la technologie pour des compagnies spécialisées à croissance rapide; y participeront des représentants de la société Norpak Ltd (Système Telidon) et du département de technologie des télécommunications (téléphoniques) de la société Mitel. A cette table ronde participera une autre personne ayant de l'expérience dans la délivrance des permis dans le domaine de l'ingénierie électronique ou génétique. Le programme comprend des ateliers et une visite pour les invités. Les frais d'inscription pour les membres de la LES sont de 175 $can. et pour les non-membres de 190 $can. Le Westin Hotel offre des réductions pour les participants et leurs invités. Pour de plus amples détails et pour les demandes d'inscription, veuillez communiquer avec John H. Woodley, Dennison Associates, 133, rue Richmond West, Toronto (Ontario) M5H 2L7, téléphone: (416) 368-8313.



Double-Action-Bolt
(See page 2)
Boulon à double effet
(Voir page 2)
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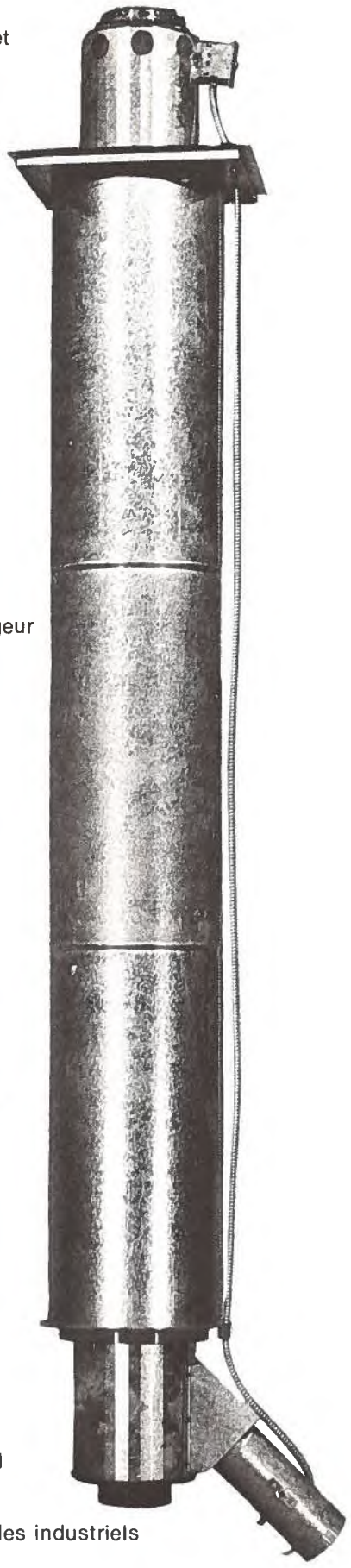
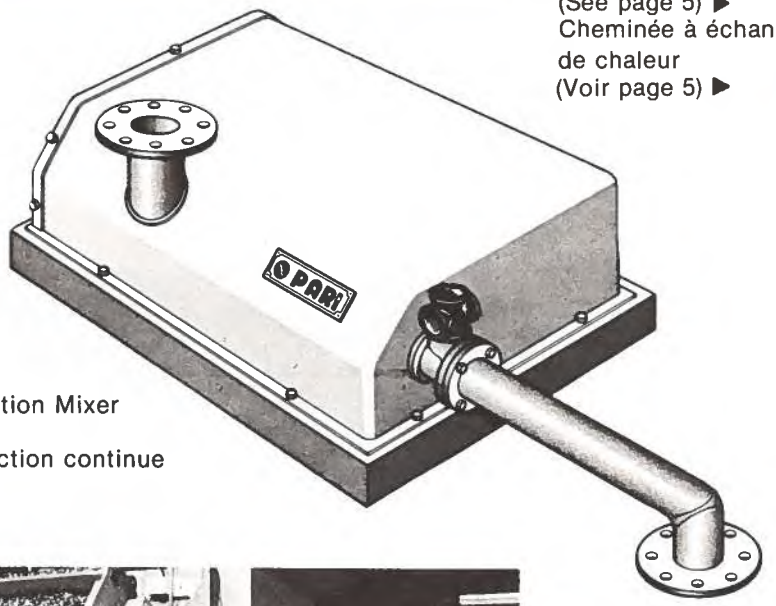
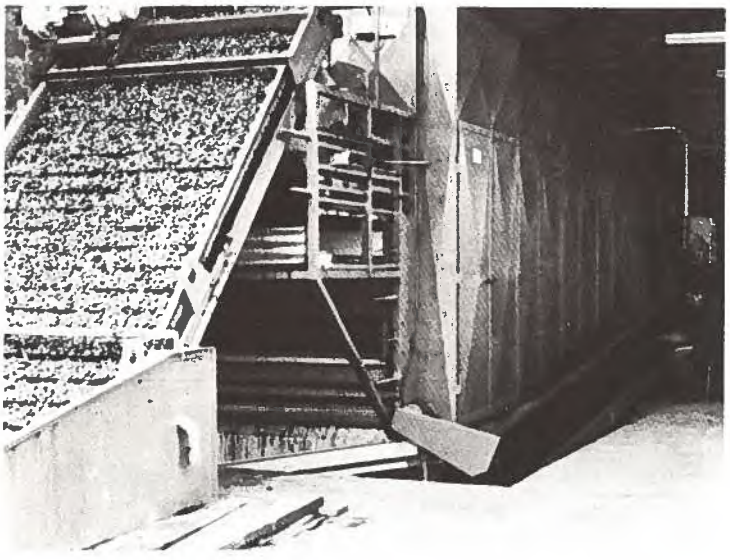


Heat Exchanger
Chimney
(See page 5) ▶
Cheminée à échangeur
de chaleur
(Voir page 5) ▶



▶
Continuous Injection Mixer
(See page 3)
Mélangeur à injection continue
(Voir page 3)



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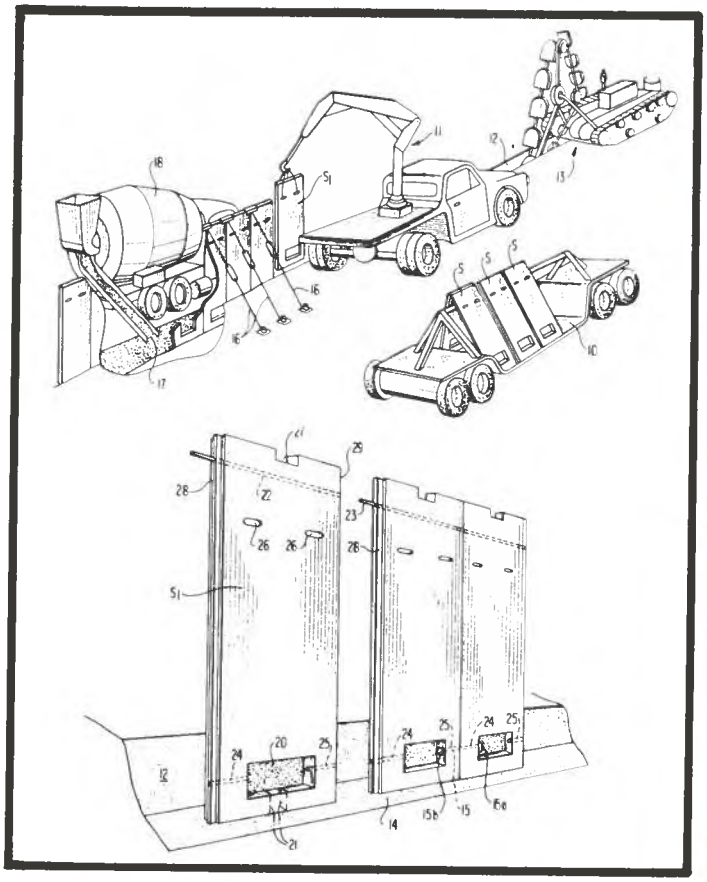
Industrial Agricultural
Dryers
(See page 4)
Déshydrateurs agricoles industriels
(Voir page 4)

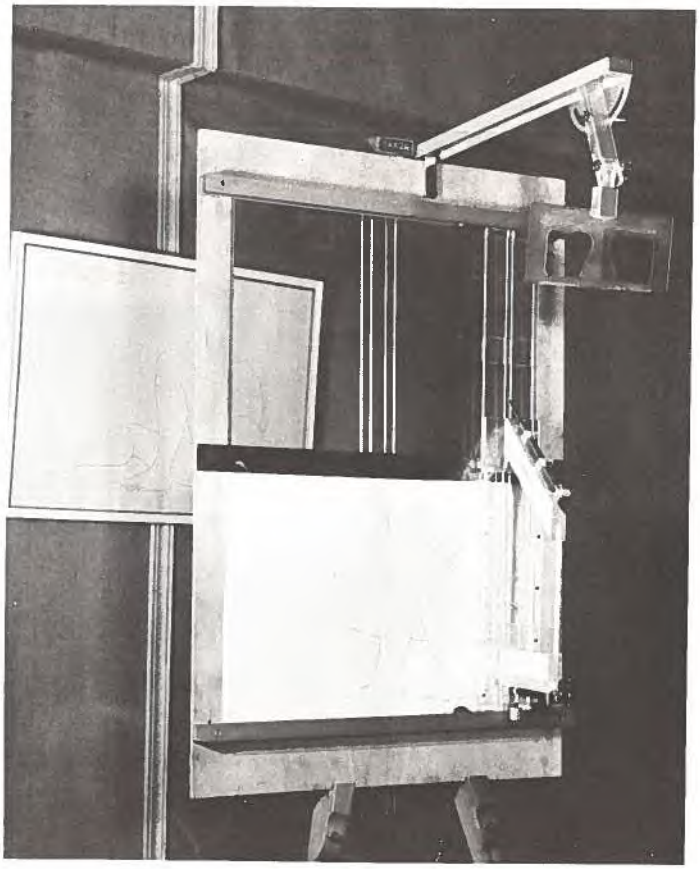
Stoneface Brick Tile Technology (See page 4) ▲
Tuiles à surface de pierre et de brique (Voir page 4)▲

Port-O-Wall (See page 5) ▼
Port-O-Wall (Voir page 5) ▼

Folding Portable Boat (See page 6) ▲
Embarcation portative pliante (Voir page 6)▲

Videograph (See page 7) ▼
Vidéographe (Voir page 7) ▼





IF UNDELIVERED RETURN TO:
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