new products bulletin

Bulletin 319, August 1982

bulletin de produits nouveaux

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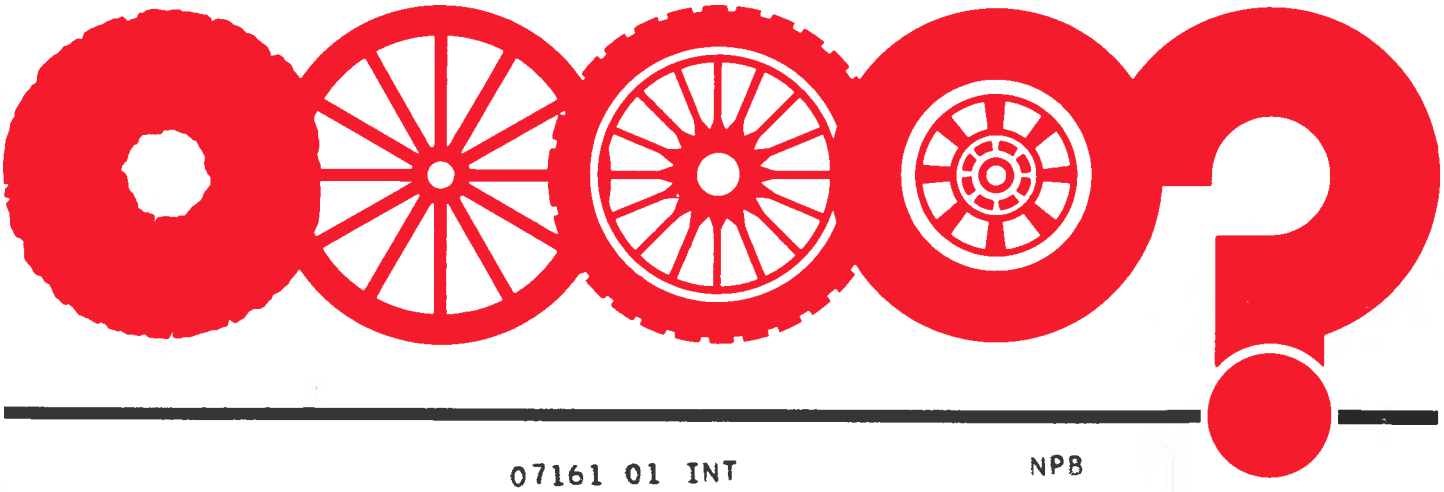


new products bulletin

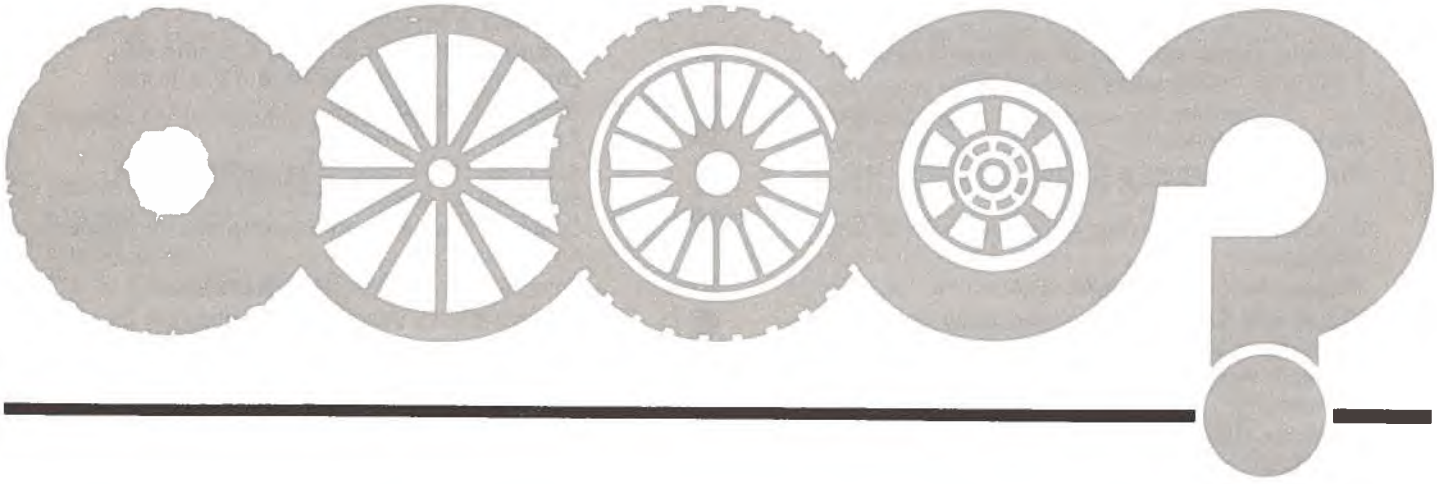
bulletin de produits nouveaux

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

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

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

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



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Selected Licensing or Joint Venture Manufacturing Opportunities

Optical System for Analysing the Surface of a Fibrous Web/319

It is an apparatus in which a laser beam incident on the back surface of a prism is diffracted by a fibrous web in contact with the same surface. The beam reflected at the surface and diffracted by the fibers provides information on the roughness of the web as well as the diameter of the fibers. The method is accurate and is independent from web speed fluctuations. Write: **Case 7317**, 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.

Waveguide with Dielectric Coated Flange Antenna Feed/319

It is a high efficiency antenna feed horn which has good transmission characteristics and which is relatively simple and inexpensive to make compared with corrugated or multimode antenna feed horns. Write: **Case 7454**, 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.

Electric Machine Simulator/319

Israeli wholly-owned Tel-Aviv University Company for Applied Research and Industrial Development offers a Canadian company the complete know-how to manufacture and market in North America an educational simulator for electrical devices. The simulator is used in technical and engineering schools to teach and train students on the operation of D.C. and A.C. motors, generators, etc. The machine simulates motor and generator operations; simulates associated equipment (power sources, electrical load, mechanical load, engaging clutch, field and armature connections, starters, stator and rotor windings, brake, associate instrumentation and wiring connection); is claimed to be exceptionally price competitive; can be used to equip an entire laboratory; is easy to understand and to use; and, can be made as a stand-alone table top unit. Hardware is supported by extensive software which enables the student to perform diversified experiments from basic to highly complex operations. Write: RAMOT — University Authority for Applied Research and Industrial Development Ltd., P.O. Box 39296, Ramat-Aviv, Tel-Aviv, Israel and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, P.O. Box 6410, Tel Aviv, Israel.

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

Système optique pour l'analyse de la surface d'un tissu fibreux/319

Dans le présent appareil, un faisceau laser incident sur la surface arrière d'un prisme est diffracté par un tissu fibreux en contact avec cette surface. Le faisceau réfléchi par la surface du prisme et diffracté par les fibres du tissu renseigne sur la rugosité du tissu ainsi que sur le diamètre des fibres. Cette méthode d'analyse est précise et elle est insensible aux fluctuations de vitesse du tissu. Écrire: **Cas 7317**, 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.

Guide d'ondes avec cornet d'alimentation revêtu d'un diélectrique/319

Le présent dispositif est un cornet d'alimentation d'antenne à rendement élevé. Ce cornet a de bonnes caractéristiques de transmission, et sa fabrication est relativement simple et peu coûteuse, comparativement à celle des cornets ondulés ou à modes multiples. Écrire: **Cas 7454**, 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.

Simulateur de machine électrique/319

La compagnie pour la recherche appliquée et le développement industriel de l'Université de Tel-Aviv, compagnie entièrement israélienne, offre à une société canadienne le savoir-faire complet en vue de la fabrication et la mise en marché, en Amérique du Nord, d'un simulateur de dispositifs électriques à des fins éducatives. Le simulateur sert dans les écoles techniques et de génie à l'enseignement du fonctionnement des moteurs c.c. et c.a., des génératrices, etc. et à la formation des élèves dans ces matières. La machine simule le fonctionnement des moteurs et génératrices, ainsi que le matériel connexe (sources de courant, charge électriques, charge mécanique, embrayage, branchements d'inducteur et d'induit, démarreurs, enroulements statoriques et rotoriques, frein, instruments connexes et branchements). On dit que son prix est extrêmement compétitif, que la machine peut servir à équiper un laboratoire complet; qu'elle est simple à comprendre et à utiliser et qu'elle peut être fournie en modèle de pupitre autonome. Au matériel correspond un vaste logiciel qui permet à l'élève d'effectuer des expériences variées, de la plus simple aux opérations très complexes. Écrire à: RAMOT — University Authority for Applied Research and Industrial Development Ltd., B.P. 39296, Ramat-Aviv, Tel-Aviv (Israël) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, B.P. 6410, Tel Aviv (Israël).

Switches/319

American designers/licensors to automotive industry offer exclusive or non-exclusive manufacturing rights to a Canadian company for an electrical switch element known as M Blade that is designed into basic snap action switches, thermostats, circuit breakers, etc. Closure of cover to base causes controlled snap action for circuit breakers or fixed temperature thermostats. The tolerance factor is limited to closure pin diameter. Current patents are licensed for use by the U.S. automotive industry but are available for other uses. Also, a pending patent is available for a structure that produces the snap action automatically with flat, stamped spring metal bimetal which eliminates know-how in any phase of control switch products. It is equally effective for control switching devices of conventional size as well as motor protectors, circuit breakers and thermostats. It is claimed 25 per cent savings may be possible in tooling and labour. Advantages: Manufacture and assembly by unskilled labour; performance specifications superior to any known snap action plus longer life than other type; multimillions of cycles proven in the U.S. automobile industry. Instrumentation, test data and marketing rights are available for Canada, U.S.A., Europe and other countries in which licensee is interested. Write: Mr. Lyndon W. Burch, 3 River Street Place, Boston, Massachusetts 02108 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 500 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02116-3775, U.S.A.

Contacts/319

Des concepteurs américains associés à l'industrie automobile offrent à une entreprise canadienne les droits exclusifs ou non exclusifs de fabrication de contacts à lame en M. Cette lame peut être utilisée dans les interrupteurs, thermostats, disjoncteurs, etc. à action rapide. Une simple pression provoque le fonctionnement instantané des disjoncteurs et des thermostats fixes. La tolérance est fonction du diamètre de la tige de fermeture. Les brevets existants ont été délivrés pour utilisation par l'industrie automobile américaine, mais il est possible de les utiliser à d'autres fins. Un autre brevet, qui est en instance d'acceptation, porte sur un contact à action rapide intégré et constitué d'une lame élastique, estampée, métallique ou bimétallique, qui élimine le besoin de spécialistes à tous les stades de la production d'interrupteurs de commande. Cette lame est tout aussi efficace dans les interrupteurs de commande de dimensions normales que dans les dispositifs de protection de moteurs, les disjoncteurs et les thermostats. On revendique une économie de 25 pour cent en outillage et en main-d'oeuvre. Avantages: fabrication et assemblage par des non-spécialistes; meilleure performance que tout autre interrupteur à action rapide, combinée à une plus longue durée de vie; des millions de cycles de fonctionnement réalisés dans l'industrie automobile américaine. Les intéressés peuvent obtenir les données techniques et les droits de commercialisation dans n'importe quel pays. Écrire à: M. Lyndon W. Burch, 3 River Street Place, Boston (Massachusetts) 02108, et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 500 Boylston Street, Boston (Massachusetts) 02116-3775 (É.-U.).

Flagpole/319

British manufacturer offers a Canadian company the manufacturing rights, and marketing rights in North and South America and Asia, for a tapered tubular aluminum alloy flagpole in 6, 8, 10, 12 and 15 meters with two mountings, black anodised truck, halyard sheave, and cleat and terylene rope halyard. A special mechanism by which the flag may be attached to the pole runs inside the flagpole. The flag can be run up and withdrawn easily by manual, automatic, remote or electric eye control, is vandal resistant, maintenance free, and be bolted to existing structures or concrete stab and raised or lowered by two men. Levelling bolts in the base plate ensure the pole is always vertical. (See illustration page 40.) Write: Mr. Kenneth Brackwell, Sales Engineer, Ian Proctor Metal Masts Limited, Duncan Road, Swanwick, Southampton S03 7ZQ, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London W1X 0AB, England.

Mât de drapeau/319

Un fabricant britannique offre à une société canadienne les droits de fabrication et de mise en marché pour l'Amérique du Nord, l'Amérique du Sud et l'Asie, pour un mât de drapeau tubulaire conique en alliage d'aluminium de 6, 8, 10, 12 et 15 mètres avec deux fixations, un chariot noir anodisé, une poulie, un taquet et une drisse en térylène. Le mécanisme spécial de fixation du drapeau se trouve à l'intérieur du mât. Le drapeau peut être monté ou descendu facilement par commande manuelle, commande automatique, télécommande ou cellule photo-électrique. L'ensemble offre une bonne protection contre le vandalisme, ne nécessite aucun entretien, peut être boulonné à des structures existantes ou à une dalle de béton et peut être monté ou démonté par deux hommes. Des boulons de réglage à la base assurent la verticalité du mât. (Voir l'illustration page 40.) Écrire à: M. Kenneth Brackwell, ingénieur des ventes, Ian Proctor Metal Masts Limited, Duncan Road, Swanwick, Southampton, S03 7ZQ (Angleterre) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Haut-Commissariat du Canada, One Grosvenor Square, Londres W1X 0AB (Angleterre).

Bedroom Furniture/319

American manufacturer of bedroom furniture and wall units is interested in a joint venture with a Canadian company to assemble pre-finished component parts produced in the United States. The American company would provide the technical expertise to set up an assembly operation which

Mobilier de chambre à coucher/319

Un fabricant américain de mobilier de chambre à coucher et d'unités murales recherche une compagnie canadienne en vue d'assembler des éléments pré-finis produits aux États-Unis. La compagnie américaine fournira des conseils techniques sur la mise sur pied d'un système d'assemblage

would require minimal investment on the part of the Canadian partner. The firm will provide additional information on request. (See illustration page 40.) Write: Kemp Furniture Industries Inc., P.O. Box 1678, Goldsboro, North Carolina 27530 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 900 Coastal States Building, 260 Peachtree Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-1290, U.S.A.

ce qui exigera un petit investissement de la part de son partenaire canadien. La compagnie fournira également d'autres renseignements sur demande. (Voir l'illustration page 40.) Écrire à: Kemp Furniture Industries, Inc., P.O. Box 1678, Goldsboro, North Carolina 27530 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 900 Coastal States Building, 260 Peachtree Street, N.W., Atlanta (Georgie) 30303-1290 (É.-U.).

Steel Water Towers/319

French company offers patent, trade mark, industrial design, calculations (performance figures), drawings and publicity material for the licensed mass production in Canada and worldwide marketing of portable and sectional water towers having capacities of 10 to 5,000 m^3. The component units include a steel structure; reservoirs which are also in steel and insulated for use in desert areas; pipe systems incorporated in the structure; corrosion protection; special finish on tanks to contain drinking water; fittings of galvanized steel with exterior lining and the following additional equipment is available: a filling pump, a booster pump, a control cabinet with signal lights. It is possible to adapt pumps and boosters of the solar type and if necessary, to make use of wind power. Also, accessories such as lightning conductors or beacon lights may be supplied. These water towers are wind resistent under the following conditions: dynamic pressure at base — 90 dan/m^2 for a gale force wind of 50.7 m/s; site effect — 1.25; and, to store water at +22 meters outlet for the first stage, +32 meters outlet for the second stage. Storage possibilities are considerable since multiple modulation is possible. Advantages: maintenance during operation of another tank is possible; the pumping system is installed within the construction; the tank will not fracture; dismantling permits easy movement by any transport facility and it is possible to provide remote control (start/stop) with operating control, as well as water and power controls, etc. (See illustration page 40.) Write: Mr. William Beiline, Sté CIVEC International, 1, rue de la Ferme, 77200 Emerainville, France and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, 35 Avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Châteaux d'eau en acier/319

Une compagnie française offre le brevet, la marque de commerce, la conception industrielle, les calculs (de performance), les dessins et des documents publicitaires pour la production de masse sous brevet au Canada et la commercialisation à l'échelle mondiale de châteaux d'eau démontables et transportables ayant des capacités de 10 à 5000 m^3. Les éléments constitutifs sont: une structure en acier, des réservoirs également en acier, isolés thermiquement pour être utilisés dans les régions désertiques, de la tuyauterie incorporée dans la structure, un revêtement de protection contre la corrosion, un revêtement spécial permettant aux réservoirs de recevoir l'eau potable et des raccords en acier galvanisé sous gaine. L'équipement complémentaire suivant est offert: une pompe de remplissage, une pompe de surpression et un pupitre de commande avec voyants. Il est possible d'adapter des pompes et surpresseurs de type solaire et, éventuellement, à énergie éolienne. Des accessoires tels que paratonnerres et lanternes de position peuvent aussi être fournis. les châteaux d'eau sont calculés pour pouvoir résister aux conditions de vent suivantes: pression dynamique à la base de 90 dan/m^2 pour un vent extrême de 50,7 m/s; effet de site de 1,25 et stockage de l'eau à +22 mètres au fil d'eau de départ pour le premier étage et à +32 mètres au fil d'eau de départ pour le second étage. Les possibilités de stockage sont considérables car la modulation peut être multiple. Avantages: il est possible de faire l'entretien d'un réservoir pendant qu'un autre fonctionne; le système de pompage est installé à l'intérieur de l'ouvrage; il n'y a pas de risque de fissuration du réservoir; les châteaux d'eau peuvent être déplacés facilement par n'importe quel moyen car ils sont démontables et il est possible de prévoir une commande à distance (marche-arrêt, eau, électricité, etc.) à partir d'un poste de commande. (Voir l'illustration page 40.) Écrire à: M. William Beiline, Sté CIVEC International, 1, rue de la Ferme, 77200 Emerainville (France) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à l'Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris (France).

Method and Apparatus for Vacuum Commodity Drying/319

American researcher and inventor offers manufacturing rights to a Canadian company and marketing rights under his U.S. patent for a method and apparatus for vacuum commodity drying. This new method was originally designed for corn, but later R&D has proved a highly adaptable process for the commercial drying of commodities, i.e., bentonite, corn, whey, etc. This method is highly cost effective compared to current day batch dryers. This process uses both sides of heat pump exchange units, which alternately heat and cool the oppositely run cycles. Vacuum process provides the cooling process which transfers latent heat to the

Méthode et appareil de séchage sous-vide des produits/319

Un chercheur et inventeur américain offre les droits de fabrication et de mise en marché sous le brevet américain à une société canadienne pour un appareil et une méthode de séchage sous vide pour les denrées. Cette nouvelle méthode a été à l'origine conçue pour le maïs mais la recherche et le développement ont montré qu'elle pouvait s'adapter au séchage commercial d'autres produits, ex.: la bentonite, le grain, le petit-lait, etc. Cette méthode est beaucoup plus rentable que le séchage en lots actuel. Elle utilise les deux côtés d'échangeurs de pompe à chaleur ce qui refroidit et réchauffe alternativement les deux cycles opposés. Le pro-

opposite side for warming. This latent heat is used so additional heat input is not necessary. This process does not raise the temperature above 35°C – 37.7°C which is much lower than current methods which can result in loss of germination percentage and out and out burning. The percentage of moisture can be effectively controlled by the number of cycles run along with length of time of each individual cycle. Test runs conclude that size of commodity to be dried, within reason, is highly variable, i.e., from desk top model to commercial size. Write: Mr. John P. Bruce, c/o Bruce Sign Company, P.O. Box 118, Route 2, Mitchell, South Dakota 57301 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402-1078, U.S.A.

cessus sous vide assure le refroidissement qui transfère la chaleur latente du côté opposé pour le réchauffage. Cette chaleur latente permet d'éviter de rajouter de la chaleur. La température ne s'élève pas au-dessus de 35 à 37.7°C ce qui est bien supérieur aux méthodes actuelles qui risquent d'entraîner un certain pourcentage de perte en germination et en produit brûlé. Le pourcentage d'humidité peut être contrôlé efficacement par le nombre de cycles et la durée de chacun. Des essais ont montré que la grosseur des produits à sécher pouvait varier considérablement, il existe donc une gamme de modèles allant de l'appareil de table à l'installation commerciale. Écrire à: M. John P. Bruce, c/o Bruce Sign Company, P.O. Box 118, Route 2, Mitchell, South Dakota, 57301 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 15 South Fifth Street, Minneapolis (Minnesota) 55402-1078 (É.-U.).

Electric Motor/319

French electric motor manufacturer offers Canadian company licensing rights to manufacture and market its new, patented motor. This synchronous electric motor has very little rotor inertia, and a balanced cone motion. Its faster starting, stopping, and reversing characteristics make it particularly suited to application in robotics, computers, avionics, radar, sluice gates, and certain home appliances. This invention has patent coverage, or patents pending, in most industrialized countries. Write: Mr. J. A. LaRivière, President, Gregory Fredrichs, Inc., International Marketing Consultants, 1200 Fifth Avenue, New York 10029 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.

Moteur électrique/319

Un fabricant de moteurs électriques de France offre à une société canadienne les droits de licence et de mise en marché de son nouveau moteur breveté. Ce moteur synchrone offre une très faible inertie rotorique et présente un mouvement conique équilibré. Compte tenu du fait que le démarrage, le freinage et l'inversion s'effectuent plus rapidement, ce moteur convient particulièrement bien aux usages en robotique, en informatique et en avionique et est tout désigné pour les radars, les vannes et certains appareils électroménagers. Cette invention est protégée par un brevet ou en instance de brevet dans la plupart des pays industrialisés. Écrire à: M. J.A. LaRivière, Président, Gregory Fredrichs Inc., Conseillers internationaux de mise en marché, 1200 Fifth Avenue, New York (N.Y.) 10029, et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 1251 Avenue of the Americas, New York city (N.Y.) 10020-1175 (É.-U.).

Electronic Cell Testing Apparatus/319

Israeli wholly-owned Tel-Aviv University Company for Applied Research and Industrial Development offers a Canadian company the manufacturing and North American marketing rights to an electrochemical cell analyzer on which a U.S. patent was issued. The invention relates to an apparatus and methods for measuring the different potential drops in electrochemical cells (EC), i.e., measuring independently the following: anodic and cathodic over potentials (IR free) and half cell ohmic solution resistance and each half cell solution potential drop (IR drop). This invention relates to electrochemical cells such as: batteries, electroplating baths, water electrolyzers and other EC operating continuously. The performance of the above EC slowly degrades with time. The reason for this degradation can be a development of a high potential drop on each one of the following segments of the EC: the anode, the cathode, each half cell solution resistance. The present invention describes an apparatus and methods to measure and identify the source of such a problem. In addition, it can be used in research and development work carried out in the field of EC by giving a tool which helps in the improvement of each of the above-mentioned segments separately. One of the most important advantages of this invention is that this apparatus can measure the above-mentioned parameters

Appareil électronique de mesure de piles électrochimiques/319

Une compagnie israélienne de Recherche appliquée et de Développement industriel, entièrement contrôlée par l'Université de Tel-Aviv, offre à une compagnie canadienne les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation en Amérique du Nord d'un analyseur de piles électrochimiques pour lequel on a délivré un brevet américain. L'invention a trait à un appareil et à des méthodes permettant de mesurer les différentes chutes de potentiel dans les piles électrochimiques, c.-à-d., de mesurer indépendemment les paramètres suivants: potentiels sur toute l'anode et la cathode (sans chute de tension), résistance ohmique de la solution de chaque demi-pile et chute de potentiel de la solution de chaque demi-pile (accompagnée d'une chute de tension). Cette invention s'applique à des piles électrochimiques comme: accumulateurs, bains de galvanisation, électrolyseurs et autre pile électrochimique fonctionnant en permanence. Le rendement de la pile ci-dessus diminue lentement avec le temps, vraisemblablement en raison d'une importante chute de potentiel dans chacune des parties suivantes de la pile électrochimique: anode, cathode et résistance de la solution de chaque demi-pile. La présente invention décrit un appareil et des méthodes permettant d'identifier l'origine d'un problème de cette nature. En outre, on peut l'utiliser dans des travaux de recherche et développement

while the cell is in operation and not only under open circuit conditions. Write: RAMOT — University Authority for Applied Research and Industrial Development Ltd., P.O. Box 39296, Ramat-Aviv, Tel-Aviv, Israel and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, P.O. Box 6410, Tel-Aviv, Israel.

effectués dans le domaine des piles électrochimiques, car elle permet d'améliorer individuellement chacune des parties mentionnées ci-dessus. L'un des principaux avantages de cette invention est la mesure des paramètres mentionnés précédemment, durant le fonctionnement de la pile et pas seulement en circuit ouvert. Écrire à: RAMOT — University Authority for Applied Research and Industrial Development Ltd., B.P. 39296, Ramat-Aviv, Tel-Aviv (Israël) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale Ambassade du Canada, B.P. 6410, Tel-Aviv (Israël).

Garment/319

British designer offers the Canadian manufacturing and unrestricted marketing rights to manufacture a waterproof oversuit, the design of which enables the trouser section of the garment to be folded into the lining of the jacket section enabling the garment to be worn as an anorak. Potential users are: sportsmen, yachtsmen, mountaineers, members of the armed forces, policemen, motocyclists, etc. Write: Mr. Stuart William Read, 87 Malvern Road, St. John's, Worcester, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London W1X 0AB, England.

Vêtement/319

Un dessinateur de mode britannique offre les droits de confection et les droits illimités de commercialisation d'une combinaison imperméable qui a la particularité de permettre le pliage des pantalons à l'intérieur de la doublure de la veste, qui peut être alors portée comme un anorak. Ce vêtement peut intéresser les sportifs, les plaisanciers, les alpinistes, les militaires, les policiers, les motocyclistes, etc. Écrire à: M. Stuart William Read, 87 Malvern Road, St. John's, Worcester (Angleterre) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Haut-Commissariat du Canada, One Grosvenor Square, Londres W1X 0AB (Angleterre).

Wall Mounted Baby Change Table/319

American inventor offers for sale or licensing in Canada his U.S. patent for a wall mounted baby dressing or changing table. The BABY CHANGER has a roomy (76.2 cm x 35.1 cm x 5.28 cm) surface with a sturdy capacity. It is made of a durable plastic construction, is wall-mounted and easy to install. This unit is washable, has smooth edges for safety, a cushioned surface for comfort and a decorative, washable and replaceable cushion. Because of the wall-mounted feature, the BABY CHANGER is compact, folds flat for storage and folds down for easy use. (See illustration page 41.) Write: Ms. Marilyn Ziegler, Invention Marketing Incorporated, Triangle Building, 701 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate, Illuminating Building, 55 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio 44113-1983, U.S.A.

Table à langer murale/319

Un inventeur américain offre les droits de vente ou de licence, au Canada, de son brevet américain de table à langer murale. La table à langer BABY CHANGER présente une grande surface robuste (76,2 cm x 35,1 cm x 5,28 cm). Elle est fabriquée en plastique résistant, se fixe au mur et est facile à installer. La table est lavable, ses rebords sont lisses pour plus de sécurité, et sa surface est couverte d'un coussin confortable, décoratif, lavable et remplaçable. Puisqu'elle se fixe au mur, la table à langer BABY CHANGER est compacte, se plie pour le rangement, se déplie facilement pour l'emploi. (Voir l'illustration page 41.) Écrire à: Ms. Marilyn Ziegler, Invention Marketing Incorporated, Triangle Building, 701 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh (Pennsylvanie) 15222, et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada. Illuminating Building, 55 Public Square, Cleveland (Ohio) 44113-1983 (É.-U.).

Process and Installations for the Production of Documentation/319

Belgian manufacturer offers a Canadian company the manufacturing and marketing rights under its Canadian Patent Number 1,117,089 for a process of continuously producing documents bearing either or both of printed matter and a change in physical appearance, from an elongated run of flexible carrier-material supported as a roll of said material; which process includes the combination of steps of (a) mounting the roll of said material in an initial independent unit which is adapted to unwind the material from the roll and is located in the immediate proximity of at least one independent second unit which is equipped continuously to apply either or both of printed matter and change in physical appearance to the carrier-material which is unwound from the roll of it; (b) providing a loop of the carrier-material

Installation et méthode pour la production de documents/319

Un fabricant belge offre à une compagnie canadienne les droits de fabrication et de mise en marché sous le numéro de brevet canadien 1 117 089 pour un procédé de production continu de documents avec soit un texte imprimé, soit un changement de présentation, ou les deux, sur support souple en rouleau. Ce procédé comprend plusieurs étapes: (a) montage du rouleau dans un premier ensemble indépendant qui est adapté pour dérouler le matériau et qui se trouve à proximité d'un ou de plusieurs autres modules équipés en permanence pour l'impression ou le changement de présentation, ou les deux, sur le matériau en rouleau; (b) formation d'une boucle de matériau de support entre les deux ensembles; (c) régulation automatique de l'ensemble qui déroule le matériau de support selon la hauteur du joint bas

between those two units, (c) automatically regulating the device which provides the unwinding of the carrier-material in relation to the level of the low point of the loop of the material between those two units; and (d) continuously providing by the second unit to the carrier-material whichever of the printing and change in physical appearance is planned so to be provided by the second unit. (See illustration page 41.) Write: Fobelmac, 1289 Chaussée de Wavre, 1160 Brussels, Belgium and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, rue de Loxum 6, 1000 Brussels, Belgium.

de la boucle de matériau entre les deux ensembles; (d) impression ou changement de présentation continu par le second module sur le matériau de support, selon la sélection prévue. (Voir l'illustration page 41.) Écrire à: Fobelmac, 1289 Chaussée de Wavre, 1160 Bruxelles (Belgique) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à l'Ambassade du Canada, rue de Loxum 6, 1000 Bruxelles (Belgique).

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

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

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

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

Irrigation Ditch Gate/319

A gate for an irrigation ditch includes a rectangular frame, in which a pair of gates are pivotally mounted on shafts for rotation around vertical axes at the sides of the frame; helical springs connected to the top ends of the shafts and to the frame for regulating the water pressure required to open the gates; and tensioning elements for changing the length and consequently the tension of the springs, so that the pressure required to open the gates can be adjusted. **PATENT 1,124,532.** Write: Peter J. Langeman, P.O. Box 765, Coaldale, Alberta T0K 0L0 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.

Vanne pour fossé d'irrigation/319

Traction Device/319

The traction device of the invention is for use with a vehicle wheel supported by lugs and having a tire. The traction device has a base with openings for the reception of at least two but less than all, the lugs for supporting the base. A plurality of spaced radial arms are supported by the base with each having an end adapted to extend beyond the outer periphery of the tire and protrude into an icy surface. Each of said ends is adapted to life in a vertical plane adjacent to the outer side wall of the tire. The end of each arm may advantageously be free to move in and out while being spring biased outwardly, be threadably attached to the arm for movement inwardly and outwardly, or be pivotally connected to the arm for movement into and out of an operative position. The said ends may extend different distances beyond the outer periphery of the tire. Preferably, the base is secured on less than all of the lugs and has a bearing recess accommodating a nut on a lug to which the base is not secured. **PATENT 1,124,625.** Write: Leroy A. Ulmer, 11993 Lockart Road, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19116 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Dispositif tracteur/319

Immersion Evaporator/319

An immersion evaporator is disclosed having, connected to its evaporation vessel, a pipe for feeding a solution to be concentrated by evaporation into the evaporation vessel, a riser pipe for withdrawing the concentrated solution and any crystals from the evaporation vessel, a pipe for withdrawing flue gases and vapors from the evaporation vessel, and an immersion pipe extending vertically inside the evaporation vessel, the upper end of the immersion pipe being connected, by means of an angle joint piece to the outlet of the combustion chamber, there being at the opposite end of the combustion chamber, a burner for liquid or gaseous fuel, the burner having a cylindrical combustion gas turbulence chamber for an oxyden-bearing combustion gas, at one end of which there is a substantially tangential combustion gas inlet conduit and a fuel dispersion pipe extending coaxially into the turbulence chamber, the opposite end of the turbulence chamber being convergent. The tangential combustion gas inlet conduit is connected to a mantle which surrounds the burner and the combustion chamber, there being, at the opposite end of the mantle, a fuel inlet conduit for preheating the fuel, and the convergent end of the turbulence chamber continues into the combustion chamber as a cylindrical leveling conduit coaxial with the turbulence chamber, and the fuel dispersion pipe has at least such a length that it extends to the distance defined by the formula

$$\frac{H}{D} = \frac{\sqrt{\left(\frac{d}{D}\right)^2 + \cos\alpha}}{\sin 2\alpha} - \frac{d}{2D}\tan\alpha - \frac{1}{2\tan\alpha}$$

from the inner end of the leveling conduit, in which formula H is the distance between the inlet end of the leveling conduit and the dispersion pipe, α is the andle of convergence of the opposite end of the turbulence chamber, d is the outer diame-

ter of the dispersion pipe, and D is the inner diameter of the leveling conduit. **PATENT 1,124,638**. 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.

Liquid Containing and Dispensing Device/319

Récipient-débiteur de liquide/319

A liquid containing and dispensing device is disclosed. The device comprises a rigid wall container adapted to receive a sealed liquid containing pouch having flexible walls in close contact with the walls of the container, and a pouring spout having a tubular depending portion with a sharpened end slidably mounted in the container and adapted to perforate the top of the pouch and form a seal around the opening in the pouch to effect pouring of the contents of the pouch. **PATENT 1,124,687**. Write: Bernard Desjardins, 1 Parent Street, Port Cartier, Quebec G5B 2E6 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.

Two Post Air Hoist/319

Élévateur pneumatique à deux pistons/319

Two cylinders connected by a cross beam are sliding on two vertical posts raising and lowering the load that rests on arms hinged to two bars attached to the cylinders. **PATENT 1,124,706**. Write: Laurentiu Popa, 348 Thayer Avenue, Hamilton, Ontario L9A 1J9 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.

Solid State Fluid Cooled Power Element/319

Montage de semi-conducteurs de puissance refroidis par un flugène/319

La présente invention concerne un montage de semiconducteurs de puissance refroidis par un flugène. Ce montage comporte en outre des colonnes de semiconducteurs espacés de blocs de cuivre massifs constituant les électrodes, enserrées par un premier et un deuxième plateaux d'extrémité reliés entre eux par un arbre soudé. Le montage est disposé dans une enceinte contenant le flugène. Le premier plateau d'extrémité constitue le couvercle de l'enceinte et le deuxième plateau d'extrémité comporte pour chacune des colonnes des moyens de serrage indépendants. Ce montage permet de réduire l'encombrement et d'améliorer la maintenance du dispositif et est applicable pour l'alimentation de moteurs électriques de chemins de fer. **BREVET 1,124,789**. Écrire à: Alsthom-Atlantique, 38, avenue Kléber, 75784 Paris, Cédex 16 (France) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à l'Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris (France).

Process for Heat Treatment of Coal/319

Traitement thermique de la houille/319

In a process for heat treatment, highly hygroscopic coal, with a low carbon content and large equilibrium moisture, is rapidly heated with hot gas at a rate of temperature rise of at least 100°C/min up to a final heating temperature in the range of 300° - 500°C, and is then rapidly cooled at a rate of temperature drop of at least 50°C/min to 250°C or below. As the hot gas, an inert gas whose oxygen concentration is not higher than 4% by volume is employed. The hot gas is either caused to contain not less than 20% by volume of steam or composed solely of the steam. **PATENT 1,125,007**. Write: Mitsubishi Jukogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, 5-1, Marunouchi 2-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, 3-38 Akasaka, 7-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107, Japan.

Process for the Roasting and Chlorination of Finely-Divided Iron Ores and/or Concentrates Containing Non-Ferrous Metals/319

Méthode de calcination et de chloration des fines de minerai de fer et (ou) de concentrés contenant des métaux non ferreux/319

Finely-divided iron ores and concentrates which contain non-ferrous metals are roasted and chlorinated in order to vaporize the non-ferrous metals as metal chloride compounds, whereby the finely-divided raw material is oxidized at an elevated temperature to produce an oxide melt, with which a chlorinating reagent and air are mixed in order to vaporize non-ferrous metal chlorides from the iron oxide melt. **PATENT 1,125,031**. Write: Outokumpu Oy, P.O. Box 280, SF-00101 Helsinki 10, Finland and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, Pohjois Esplanadi 25B, 00100 Helsinki 10, Finland.

Recovery of Gold and Silver Values/319

Extraction d'éléments aurifères et argentifères/319

A method of recovering gold and silver values from a solution obtained as a result of the leaching of a gold and silver bearing ore with a cyanide solution and contacting the solution with activated carbon to adsorb the gold and silver values in solution, the method being characterised by lowering the pH of the solution to a suitable value below 8, generally between

4 and 5, prior to contacting it with carbon and by the contact time being such that substantially all the gold and silver values are adsorbed on to the activated carbon. **PATENT 1,125,033**. Write: Anglo American Corporation of South Africa Limited, 44 Main Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, P.O. Box 26006, Arcadia, Pretoria 0007, South Africa.

Steam Drying and Superheating Device/319

Dispositif de séchage et de surchauffe de vapeur/319

Dispositif de séchage et de surchauffe de vapeur. Il comporte à l'intérieur d'une virole cylindrique d'axe horizontal, disposés parallèlement audit axe et symétriquement par rapport au plan de symétrie longitudinal: a) dans sa partie inférieure, une paire de séparateurs éliminant l'eau de l'émulsion d'eau et de vapeur à surchauffer; b) dans sa partie supérieure, une paire de faisceaux amovibles de tubes constituant les surchauffeurs; c) des canaux permettant à une partie de l'émulsion d'eau et de vapeur de s'élever de part et d'autre des séparateurs et des surchauffeurs près de la surface interne de la virole, puis de redescendre entre eux pour déboucher à l'entrée des séparateurs près du plan de symétrie. Application à l'alimentation en vapeur d'eau surchauffée d'une turbine de grande puissance. **BREVET 1,125,116**. 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).

Process for Recovering a Modulation Signal/319

Régénération d'une onde porteuse de modulation/319

Procédé de régénération de l'onde porteuse de modulation d'un signal modulé comportant des raies symétriques par rapport à cette porteuse. On fait commander la fréquence d'un oscillateur local par un discriminateur de phase recevant deux signaux images du signal de départ, le spectre de l'un de ces signaux étant retourné par rapport à celui du signal de départ, et l'écart de fréquences entre ces deux signaux images étant double de celui entre la porteuse locale et la porteuse du signal de départ. Application à la démodulation synchrone d'un signal de télévision. **BREVET 1,125,394**. 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).

Metal Recovery/319

Séparation des éléments métalliques/319

A method of recovering metal values selected from gold, silver, copper and nickel from an activated carbon support having one or more of these values adsorbed thereon in the form of an alkaline earth metal ionic complex, the metal value forming part of the anionic portion thereof, including the steps of contacting the support with a pre-treatment reagent, followed by desorbing the metal values from the support with water having a low concentration of metal cations such as deionised water, the method being characterised by the pre-treatment reagent which is a mixture of an organic solvent such as an alcohol or a ketone and an alkali metal cyanide or hydroxide solution. **PATENT 1,125,519**. Write: Anglo American Corporation of South Africa Limited, 44 Main Street, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, P.O. Box 26006, Arcadia, Pretoria 0007, South Africa.

Carrying Apparatus for Small Craft/319

Dispositif de transport pour embarcations légères/319

Cette invention concerne un perfectionnement aux embarcations à coque légère du type canoë ou chaloupe. Ce perfectionnement consiste à monter quatre bras coulissant par paire en avant et en arrière de la coque de façon à ce qu'ils puissent être à volonté rétractés à l'intérieur de la coque ou tirés à l'extérieur de celle-ci pour servir de brancards de portage. Ce perfectionnement peut être complété par l'utilisation de quatre barres de fixation escamotables destinées à maintenir l'écartement voulu entre les bras lorsque ceux-ci sont tirés, ainsi que par des courroies pour améliorer le support de la coque lors du portage. **BREVET 1,125,580**. Écrire à: Syntech Beauce Inc., 228, rue Duchesnay, Ville Ste-Marie de Beauce, Québec G0S 2Y0 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.

Process for Coating an Electrically Nonconductive Material with Metal/319

Méthode d'enduction d'un matériau non conducteur d'électricité avec un métal/319

A process for coating an electrically nonconductive material with a metal by attaching a less noble metal or a compound thereof, in pulverous form, to the surface of the electrically nonconductive material and spraying a solution of the nobler metal on the surface thus coated in order to cause the nobler metal to adhere to the surface. **PATENT 1,125,585**. Write: Outokumpu Oy, Töölönkatu 4, SF-00100 Helsinki 10, Finland and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, P.O. Box 779, 00101 Helsinki 10, Finland.

Device for Automatically Regulating a Choke Valve in a Carburetor for an Internal Combustion Engine/319

Dispositif régulateur automatique du papillon d'étrangleur d'un moteur à combustion interne/319

A device for automatically regulating a choke valve mounted in a carburetor. The device comprises a housing fixed to the body of a carburetor, a bimetal coil provided in the housing and connected to a choke valve shaft urging the choke valve to a closed or open position, an electric heater device located adjacent to the bimetal coil, and a heat conductive member interposed between the bimetal coil and the heater device. Each surface of the heat conductive member is kept in contact with both the heater device and the bimetal coil. Particularly, the bimetal coil is formed in a conical shape and mounted on a retainer, thus being operable to press the heat conductive member with its compressive spring force so as to receive the heat output from the heater device efficiently and quickly by direct heat conduction. **PATENT 1,125,600**. Write: Aisan Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, 1-1, Kyowa-cho 1-chome, Obu-shi, Aichi-ken, Japan and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, 3-38 Akasaka 7-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107, Japan.

Skin Creme/319

Crème cosmétique/319

A skin creme comprising of: Bees Wax - 10 grams; whale Fat - 5 grams; cetyl Alcohol - 5 grams; borax - 2 grams; parafin Liquid - 50 millilitres; and aqua Rosae - 30 millilitres. These ingredients when blended create a new multi purpose skin creme which can be used by everyone for a variety of skin ailments. It improves upon those skin cremes presently in use by containing no harmful ingredients or chemicals, being neutral in odour, (having no perfume additives), non-allergenic, and having a light, fluffy, texture of a unique nature among skin cremes. The natural ingredients used contain healing properties to assist the skin to repair itself and has excellent moisturizing properties to prevent dryness of the skin. Cosmetically, this creme assists in preventing wrinkles and softening those already in existence and further can be used as a base cream over which make-up can be applied. **PATENT 1,125,658**. Write: Milka Torosian, 1104 Jalna Boulevard, Apartment 506, London, Ontario N6E 2S6 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.

Well String Retrieving Apparatus/319

Appareil de récupération des trains de forage/319

An apparatus for retrieving elements of a drill string, i.e., sections of drill pipe or collars in a derrick includes a winch unit and pulleys mounted at substantially the same height as the derrick work platform. A cable extending outwardly from the winch unit passes around the pulleys and is secured to the derrick frame, so that the cable surrounds the inner periphery of the derrick, except for the work platform side thereof. The pulleys are connected to retract units. When the winch is actuated, the pulleys move with the cable towards the work platform side of the derrick to retrieve any element which has fallen away from the work platform. **PATENT 1,125,736**. Write: Melvin G. Logan, 9316 - 98 Street, Edmonton, Alberta T6E 3M7 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.

Oyster Opener/319

Ouvre-huître/319

Un ouvre-huître amélioré constitué d'une planchette destinée à être fixée horizontalement sur une surface d'appui et un levier amovible portant un couteau. L'extrémité captive du levier comporte un trou circulaire dans lequel s'insère un crochet fixé à la planchette à peu de distance d'un épaulement contre lequel l'arrière de l'huître prend appui durant la pénétration du couteau et le sectionnement du muscle. **BREVET 1,125,961**. Écrire à: Philippe Plumet, 350, rue Mullin, Granby, Québec J2G 4N8; Michel Desaulniers, 1708, avenue Lise, Granby, Québec J2G 8C8 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.

Doctor Oscillating Mechanism/319

Oscillateur pour lame de régalage/319

An oscillating mechanism for a doctor blade assembly is removably attached to a free end of a doctor journal. The mechanism includes a follower on the terminal end of the doctor journal, the follower being connected to a rotatable eccentric to reciprocate the doctor journal and the assembly across the face of a roll. A bearing assembly for supporting the doctor journal is positioned intermediate the doctor assembly and the follower, the bearing assembly including a housing having an elongated rectangular opening therethrough and an elongated support for the doctor journal is positioned in the elongated rectangular opening of the housing to provide and maintain improved alignment of the reciprocating doctor journal. **PATENT 1,126,071**. Write: Arnold W. Young, P.O. Box 475, Fort Frances, Ontario P9Z 3M8 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.

Fuel Preheater/319

Préchauffeur de combustible liquide/319

A main conduit is engaged serially with a heater hose extending from the coolant system of an engine to the in-car heater and coolant passes freely therethrough. A further conduit concentrically surrounds the first conduit and the ends of the further conduit are secured and sealed to the outer wall of the first conduit as by soldering, brazing or the like thus defining a relatively narrow annular passageway or channel between the two conduits. The further conduit is connected on one side to the fuel tank and on the other side to the metering device such as a carburetor float chamber so that all fuel passing to the carburetor, flows through the narrow annular chamber and is preheated by the heated coolant passing through the first conduit when the engine generates enough heat to heat the coolant passing through said first conduit. **PATENT 1,126,114.** Write: Ernest Woods, 14 Frost Avenue, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3K 0E2 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.

Envelope for Applying Localized Heat Against a Surface Area of the Anatomy/319

Enveloppe pour appliquer de la chaleur sur une surface anatomique/319

An envelope for applying localized heat against a surface area of the anatomy is disclosed. The envelope comprises an elongated hot water container made of flexible material and having a hot water inlet adjacent one end and a cooled water outlet adjacent the other end, and means for fastening the envelope about a portion of the anatomy to hold the hot water container against the surface area of the anatomy. **PATENT 1,126,120.** Write: Stanislas Leclerc, 1540 Girouard Street, East, St. Hyacinthe, Quebec J2S 2X8 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.

Air Cushion Vehicle/319

Véhicule à coussin d'air/319

This invention is an air cushion vehicle comprising a sprung skirt, recycling air system, body and frame and a system of air foils. A flexible skirt is fastened to a rigid pivotal control mechanism which is counter balanced by a system of airbags. Parts of an air supply and recycling system may be integral or fastened to the skirt and control mechanism. **PATENT 1,126,314.** Write: William R. Cruikshank, 5300 Tobin Street, Apt. 9, Halifax, N.S. B3H 1S2 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 Ratio Transformer and Static Compensator/319

Transformateur à rapport variable et compensateur statique à bascule/319

La présente invention concerne un transformateur à rapport de transformation variable. L'élément essentiel de ce transformateur à rapport variable est un transformateur de contrôle qui lui même comprend deux circuits magnétiques fermés, formés chacun d'un noyau ferromagnétique. Un champ magnétique alternatif traverse le premier noyau, tandis qu'un champ magnétique continu circule dans le second noyau. Les deux circuits sont disposés de sorte à définir au moins deux espaces magnétiques communs dans lesquels les champs se superposent orthogonalement. Le premier noyau est entouré d'un enroulement primaire, d'un enroulement secondaire et, dans certaines applications avec un circuit triphasé, d'un enroulement tertiaire. Un transformateur traditionnel est associé au transformateur de contrôle pour réduire la charge que doit supporter ce même transformateur de contrôle. Le transformateur à rapport variable selon l'invention peut être appliqué à un compensateur statique à bascule. **BREVET 1,126,357.** Écrire à: Hydro-Québec, 75, boul. Dorchester, ouest, 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.

Hot-Box Signalling Devices with Temperature-Compensation Characteristics/319

Dispositif de signalisation de surchauffe de paliers, avec compensation thermique/319

Hot-box signalling devices are disclosed for indicating the presence of overheated bearings in vehicles such as rail cars. The device includes means defining a closed compartment containing a fluid and pressure-sensitive means communicating with said compartment. The compartment is arranged in thermal communication with a bearing of the vehicle so that increases in the temperature of the bearing cause increases in the pressure exerted by the fluid. The pressure-sensitive means is adapted to produce a signal when the pressure exerted by the fluid exceeds a predetermined threshold representing an over-temperature condition in the bearing. Preferably, the pressure-sensitive means takes the form of a plug normally closing an opening in the compartment, and a marker material, the plug and marker material being expelled when the pressure in the compartment reaches said predetermined threshold. In one aspect of the invention, provision is made to compensate for ambient temperature. The invention also provides a system for detecting a signal produced by a hot-box signalling device. **PATENT 1,126,377.** Write: Michael Korenberg, 626 Algonguin Avenue, Montreal, Quebec H3R 1E1 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.

Geometric Design Fishing Rod/319

Canne configurée pour la souplesse au lancer/319

The principles of this invention apply to the incorporation of geometric forms in the tapering configuration of a fishing rod. These said geometric forms being either of sectional form, or achieved by a structural composition of varied material density within the rod shaft sections. A rod of such geometric design would have properties in the uppermost section that would favour directional movement. This would be merged with a section below that can flex to any angle with equal resistance, and this section will in turn be merged to a section which has properties to oppose flex by means of geometric principle. A rod so described will possess an inherent capacity to flex and recover, with a compressional and recoil action, that will favour the selected angle of the delivery stroke. The stroke of the cast will be made in a more decisive and efficient manner from a shaft of geometric design than a shaft which possess an equal radial flex character throughout its complete working length. **PATENT 1,126,510**. Write: Alfred Walker, 2365 Kennedy Road, Penthouse 10, Scarborough, Ontario M1T 3C6 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.

Pizza Pan/319

Plateau à pizza/319

A planar tray for use in cooking pizza including a pair of concentric metal rings, which are interconnected by radially extending openings so that the bottom of the pizza can cook uniformly with the top and side edges thereof. **PATENT 1,126,524**. Write: Vera Hampel, 112 Silver Valley Place, N.W., Calgary, Alberta T3B 4B5 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.

Sampling Device for Septic Tanks/319

Dispositif de prélèvement pour fosse septique/319

A transparent tube is provided with a closure plate at its lower end with the plate including a resilient pad for sealing engagement with the tube end. A plate control rod extends lengthwise along the tube and terminates upwardly in a handle which is perpendicularly disposed on the control rod in the same direction as the closure plate to permit handle to serve as an indicator of the open or closed status of the submerged end of the tube. A spring component biases the control rod and closure plate upwardly to seal the tube lower end thereby confining the vertical cross sectional sample in the tube during sample evaluation. **PATENT 1,126,533**. Write: Melford K. Cristensen, 2637 Wayside Lane, Springfield, Oregon 97477 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.

Portable Set-Off Device for Railroad Motocars/319

Plate-forme mobile de levage d'automotrices ferroviaires/319

A portable set-off device for a railroad motorcar comprises a collapsible platform and a telescoping ramp. The platform has a barrier, near its end edges transverse to the railroad tracks, for preventing the wheels of the motorcar from rolling off the end edge of the platform. The platform also has an inclined ramp along the same end edges for permitting a wheel of the motorcar to be rolled back up onto the platform in the event that the motorcar has rolled off into the space between the railroad track rails. The platform may be divided longitudinally into two half-parts which have the inclined ramp along the same end edges for permitting rubber wheels of a highrail motor vehicle to drive up onto the railroad track rails. **PATENT 1,126,577**. Write: Kenneth D. Newby, P.O. Box 441, Moorcroft, Wyoming 82721 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.

Round Bale Handling Apparatus/319

Dispositif pour la manutention de balles cylindrique/319

Bale handling apparatus is disclosed which in one embodiment is capable of self-loading a plurality of, for example, four large round hay bales, transporting the hay bales, stacking the hay bales, loading a stack of hay bales for transporting to another area, and unrolling a hay bale. The apparatus comprising a frame, a chassis for movably supporting the frame over the ground, and a bale engaging assembly for releasably engaging a bale at the ends thereof and for loading the engaged bale onto the frame at one side of one end thereof. A transversely movable carriage can move such a bale to the other side of the frame to make room for a further bale on the one side. The frame is pivotably mounted to the chassis at the other end thereof and can be tilted with respect thereto so that bales which have been loaded onto one end of the frame can be displaced rearwardly so as to make room for loading of additional bales. In addition, the frame can be rotated by position of approxifmately 90° with respect to the chassis so that a stack of bales can be made. **PATENT 1,126,698**. Write: Kent G.M. Ward, General Delivery, Olds, Alberta T0M 1P0; Francis L. Smith, 1024 Cannock Place S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2M 1M7 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.

Multi-Level Multi-Pipe Hanger/319

Suspension multi-étagée pour tuyaux groupés/319

A multi-pipe hanger comprising a support assembly extending generally horizontally, first and second downwardly depending sections attached to respective ends of said support assembly, a first pipe receiving module which is concave on its upper side, connecting means connecting ends of the first pipe-receiving module to downwardly depending sections respectively. One or more other pipe-receiving modules also having upwardly facing concave surfaces for receiving pipes, said one or more other modules forming portions of one of the connecting means connecting ends of said first module to said support assembly. The support assembly comprising a pair of attachment sections disposed one above another, and an anchor shaft extending through openings in said attachment sections and secured to said attachment sections. A gang pipe hanger comprising a plurality of multi-pipe hangers disposed one above the other on the same ceiling rod anchor and shaped and positioned so that horizontally extending T-pipe sections can extend outward in either direction from a pipe received in any one of the modules of the gang pipe hanger without interference with any other of the multi-pipe hangers in the gang hanger. **PATENT 1,126,715**. Write: Charles F. Vangreen, c/o Hiram A. Sturges, 306 Aquila Court Building, Omaha, Nebraska 68102 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 310 South Michigan Avenue, 12th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604-1031, U.S.A.

Device for Controlling the Quality of a Synchronous Digital Transmission Signal/319

Dispositif de contrôle de la qualité d'un signal de transmission numérique synchrone/319

La présente invention est du domaine des transmissions numériques synchrones. Elle a pour objet un dispositif de contrôle de la qualité d'un signal de transmission numérique en bande de base à intervalle de temps unitaire constant comportant un autocorrélateur à coïncidence de signe effectuant la corrélation des polarités de deux versions du signal reçu retardées l'une par rapport à l'autre d'un multiple entier de l'intervalle de temps unitaire. Cet autocorrélateur comprend en outre un limiteur absolu connecté en entrée et délivrant sur sa sortie un signal logique au niveau + 1 si son signal d'entrée est positif et un autre niveau logique dans le cas contraire, un circuit à deux entrées chacune connectée à la sortie du limiteur absolu, l'une directement, l'autre par l'intermédiaire d'un circuit à retard, ce circuit à retard introduisant un retard égal à un multiple entier d'un intervalle de temps unitaire, et un intégrateur disposé en sortie et connecté à la sortie du circuit à deux entrées. Ce circuit à deux entrées peut être constitué par une porte logique "ou exclusif" ou par un multiplicateur. La présente invention a un domaine d'application analogue au diagramme de l'oeil. **BREVET 1,126,867**. 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 l'Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

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The Office of Naval Research
Mailing Code: 302
Arlington, Virginia 22217

Improved Reliability Roller Bearing/319

Roulement à rouleaux à fiabilité améliorée/319

Filed June 26, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. This invention relates generally to high speed antifriction bearings, and, more particularly, to a roller bearing of improved reliability. The improved reliability roller bearing has an outer ring; inner ring made up of three separable elements, that is, two guide rails and an inner raceway; a plurality of rollers interposed between the inner ring and the outer ring and a cage for supporting the rollers therebetween. Both guide rails entrap up to 60% of the roller diameter. In addition, the roller bearing incorporates therein a novel lubricant distribution system which is formed within the guide rails. Even distribution of lubricant is obtained by a centrifugally fed weir built into both guide rails. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-277 489**, NTIS.

Corrutherm Expansion Fixture/319

Fixation ondulée à dilatation thermique/319

Filed September 21, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. The present invention broadly relates to high temperature fabrication of parts, such as by brazing or the like, and, more particularly, is concerned with a corrutherm expansion fixture for supporting a part during brazing thereof. The corrutherm expansion fixture is provided for supporting a part in a desired configuration during a brazing operation. The fixture includes a discontinuous corrugated ring formed from material which is expansible when subjected to high temperature. The fixture also includes a continuous inner ring and a discontinuous outer ring between which the corrugated ring is disposed. The inner ring resists inward movement of the corrugated ring when expansion force is exerted by the corrugated ring. The outer ring supports the part to be brazed and transmits the expansion force to the part to retain it in the desired configuration as the force is exerted on the outer ring by the corrugated ring. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-304 122**, NTIS.

Acetylene-Terminated Polyimide Compositions/319

Polyimides à terminaisons acétylène/319

Filed September 21, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. This invention relates to acetylene-terminated polyimide compositions which have a retarded rate of cure. More particularly, it relates to a process for retarding the rate of cure of acetylene-terminated polyimide oligomers through the addition of a chemical inhibitor to the polyimide composition to retard its rate of cure. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-304 126**, NTIS.

Magnetostatic Wave Delay Line Having Improved Group Delay Linearity/319

Lignes à retard à ondes magnétostatiques avec linéarité du retard de groupe améliorée/319

Filed September 25, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. The present invention relates to magnetostatic wave delay lines and in particular to means for improving the linearity of group delay versus frequency in such devices. Magnetostatic waves are periodic disturbances of the magnetization which can propagate, for example, in a film of a magnetic garnet crystal such as Yttrium Iron Garnet (YIG). They are the magnetic analog of acoustic waves in crystals. As such they offer the potential for device application as delay lines in the processing of radar signals at microwave frequencies with the additional advantage of lower insertion loss over their acoustic counterparts. The linearity of group delay versus frequency in magnetostatic wave delay lines is improved by a linear variation of one of three discrete parameters in the region between the two delay line transducers. The parameter variation is applied to magnetostatic wave delay lines that have a ground plane, a magnetic garnet crystal film substrate that is spaced from the ground plane and has transmitting and receiving transducers engaged to it, and a magnetic bias field. The discrete parameters varied are the magnetic bias field: the distance of the substrate from the ground plane; and the thickness of the substrate. Appropriate linear variations of any one of these parameters provides improved linearity of group delay versus frequency. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-305 667**, NTIS.

E-Beam Maintained Plasma Discharge Electrodes/319

Électrodes à décharge dans un plasma entretenu par un faisceau-E/319

Filed September 29, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. The present invention provides a technique useful in a flowing gas laser designed to satisfy the aforementioned needs. The technique is also useful in chemical processing devices, such as for the generation of ozone or the like. A flowing gas laser utilizes a multilayer gas flow technique wherein laser gas is caused to flow in three distinct layers; an anode gas flow layer flowing adjacent the anode electrode of the laser; a cathode gas flow layer flowing adjacent the cathode electrode of the laser; and a lasing gas flow layer flowing between the anode and cathode layers and through the lasing region of the laser. A higher electron density is produced in the anode and cathode layers than in the middle lasing layer for fostering a high electric field in the lasering layer and increased electrical efficiency of the laser. The multilayer gas flow technique is also useful in chemical processing devices for generating ozone or the like. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-306 843**, NTIS.

Thermooxidatively Stable Articulated p-Benzobisoxazole and p-Benzobisthiazole Polymers/319

Polymères articulés de p-benzobisoxazole et de p-benzobisthiazole stables du point de vue thermo-oxydation/319

Filed October 2, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. The present invention relates in general to polymers, 10 and in particular to new and useful p-benzobisoxazole and p-benzobisthiazole polymers which contain 3,3'-biphenyl or 2,2'-bipyridyl segments. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-307 991**, NTIS.

Variable Data Base Generator Apparatus/319

Générateur de base de données variable/319

Filed October 6, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. An apparatus is described for generating a variable data base file from a single original entry control datum. The apparatus utilizes a microprocessor unit to interact with a logical number generator to modify the original entry control signal into a larger data base which may be similar to but not identical to the original datum signal. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-308 972**, NTIS.

Tin and Gold Plating Process/319

Procédé de placage à l'étain et à l'or/319

Filed October 6, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. A process is described for plating a substrate in which the etching of the substrate's copper cladding is terminated early leaving a thin layer of copper. Resist material is then selectively placed upon this thin layer of copper in such a manner that will result in those areas of the circuit to be electroplated being connected. Etching is then resumed to completion, resulting in electrical isolation of those portions of the circuit that are not to be electroplated. Gold electroplating followed by electroless tin plating of the remainder of the circuit can then be performed followed by a final etching to remove the electrical shorts. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-308 973**, NTIS.

Double Electric Discharge Coaxial Laser/319

Double laser coaxial à décharge électrique/319

Filed October 6, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. A novel electrical discharge gas laser device is provided which comprises a pair of laser discharge cavity portions optically interconnected within a U-shaped optical resonant cavity, the laser cavity portions configured to intercommunicate and share a common power supply. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-308 975**, NTIS.

Corrosion Resistant Laser Mirror Heat Exchanger/319

Échangeur de chaleur à miroir laser résistant à la corrosion/319

Filed October 6, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. An improved high energy laser (HEL) mirror is provided wherein the internal surfaces of the molybdenum structure of the mirror defining passageways for water coolant flow are plated with deposition (CVD) techniques described by the invention herein. The mirror is thereby made resistant to the corrosive action of the circulating coolant water on the molybdenum structure comprising the laser mirror. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-308 976**, NTIS.

Solvent Mixture for Removing Polysulfide and Silicone Rubber Coatings/319

Mélange de solvants pour enlever les revêtements de caoutchouc aux polysulfures et aux silicones/319

Filed October 13, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. This application discloses a solvent for dissolving and removing polysulfide and polysilicone rubber coatings from a metal substrate. The solvent is composed of a mixture of dichloromethane and a minor amount of a chlorotrimethysilane. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-310 689**, NTIS.

Analog or Gate Circuit/319

Circuit analogique de porte OU/319

Filed October 14, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. The maximum instantaneous value of analog signals from multiple sources is detected by means of an analog OR gate circuit in which the analog signal from each input is connected to both a positive and a negative half wave rectifier circuit. The outputs of the positive half wave rectifier circuit are OR wired together and the outputs of the negative half wave rectifier circuits are OR wired together and the OR outputs of both are summed to provide an output signal that is the maximum peak instantaneous signal. Because the maximum instantaneous signal from any channel reverse biases the other rectifiers, other signals are neither added nor substrated from the output. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-311 378**, NTIS.

Improved Roller Bearing Cage Design/319

Cage de roulement à rouleaux améliorée/319

Filed October 14, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. A cage is described for a high speed anti-friction roller bearing having an improved design in which the openings therein have all four sides thereof formed of a convex configuration and join each other at concave corners of relatively large radii. By establishing an acceptable or initial roller skew angle based upon roller and guide rail design, the internal configuration of the cage is designed such that contact by the rollers at the corners of the cage will not occur until after wear between the rollers and the guide rails has developed to such an extent that the acceptable skew angle of the rollers has been exceeded. Consequently, spalling or wear debris can be detected prior to roller-cage corner contact and probable catastrophic roller bearing failure can be prevented. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-311 379**, NTIS.

Communications System Input-Output Converter/319

Convertisseurs entrée/sortie pour systèmes de transmissions/319

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $9.00/MF U.S. $4.00, filed October 14, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. This invention relates to input-output converters and in particular to an interface for use in communications systems having terminals that utilized different logic voltage levels and character formats. The input-output converter permits the integration of terminals and transmit and receive equipment that operate at given logic voltage levels and character formats into communications system that operate at different logic voltage levels and character formats. The input-output converter includes a universal asynchronous receiver transmitter that converts m bit serial data into n bit parallel data in a receive mode and n bit parallel data to m bit serial data in a transmit mode while stripping and adding asynchronous start-stop bits. The input-output converter also includes logic voltage level converters that convert digital data to appropriate logic voltage levels for each function. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-311 471**, NTIS.

Energy Wave Intruder Detection System/319

Système de détection des intrusions par réflexions d'ondes/319

Price per copy form 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 or 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.

Constant Current Intruder Detection System/319

Système de détection d'intrus à courant constant/319

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 or a deformable transmission line. In some instances, the transmission line may be replaced with an active or passive pressure line. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-297 806**, NTIS.

Easy Open Device for Polymeric/319

Contenant en matière polymères à ouverture facile/319

Filed September 28, 1981, by the Department of the Army. A new, lightweight, sturdy polymeric container for combat rations is disclosed. The container is made from ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer and consists of an open-ended tub with an easy-open lid sealed to it. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-306 451**, NTIS.

Bonding Agent for Nitramines in Rocket Propellants/319

Liants des nitramines utilisées comme poudre propulsive pour fusées/319

Filed October 9, 1981, by the Department of the Army. Water-soluble protein is coated onto particles of nitramines by making a slurry of nitramine powder in a water solution of the protein and removing the water by evaporation or by filtration after previously precipitating the protein by addition of ethanol. The protein coating acts as a bonding agent to enhance the bond strength between propellant binders and the nitramine particles, resulting in substantial enhancement of desirable propellant properties. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-310 173**, NTIS.

Self-Contained, Solid-State Digital Recorder System/319

Système d'enregistrement numérique à semiconducteurs/319

Filed October 26, 1981, by the Department of the Army. A digital recorder system is described which does not require a temperature or humidity controlled environment for proper operation. The recorder system is battery powered and requires no external power source. The recording media is unique in that non-volatile solid state components are used. The device characteristics can be easily changed by replacing a control (or personality) module which tailors the recorder for a particular input transducer type. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-315 277**, NTIS.

Single Hybrid Junction Frequency Discriminator/319

Discriminateur de fréquences à jonction hybride unique/319

Filed October 26, 1981, by the Department of the Army. A single hybrid junction discriminator is described for operation over a wide operating frequency range. The single hybrid discriminator uses a transmission line, phase shifters and fixed short circuits in providing a resonant cavity in the discriminator element to form a device that will measure near carrier frequency modulated noise on a carrier frequency. Only a minimum exchange of circuit components is required for changed carrier frequencies. With the phase shifter located in the signal channel, operation is a direct and easy process for quadrature detection. Component arrangement is critical to the operation of the single hybrid discriminator. The single hybrid discriminator is more sensitive than either the two hybrid or one hybrid and a directional coupler type discriminator because better useage is made of the available signal power. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-315 328**, NTIS.

Hydride Ballistic Modifiers/319

Modificateur balistique hybride/319

Price per copy from NTIS: P.C. U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed November 19, 1981, by the Department of the Army. A silicon compound as a burning rate catalyst for a solid propellant composition is disclosed along with the solid propellant composition for which the silicon compound is an effective catalyst. The silicon compound is selected from a class of silicon compounds characterized by having one or more silicon bonds selected from silicon to hydrogen bonds, silicon to nitrogen bonds, and silicon to carbon bonds. Representative silicon compounds of the described class of compounds include p-bis(dimethylsilyl) benzene, tris)dimethylsilyl) amine, triethylsilane, hexamethyldisilane, bis(dimethylamino) dimethylsilane, bis(dimethylamino) methylsilane, octylsilane, hexamethylcyclotrisilazane, and dimethyldiicyanatosilane. The burning rate of the solid propellant composition varies as a function of the silicon content in the propellant composition which is additionally comprised of hydroxyl terminated polybutadiene binder. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-322 821**, NTIS.

Microwave Quarter-Square Multiplier/319

Multiplicateur quadratique pour micro-ondes/319

Filed November 30, 1981, by the Department of the Army. The microwave quarter-square multiplier uses square law devices in combination to obtain vector multiplication at microwave frequencies. A sum and difference hybrid provides sum and difference output voltages from two separate inputs. Identical square law devices respond to the sum and difference outputs to provide an algebraic summation as the output difference voltage. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-325 695**, NTIS.

Doppler Signal Processing Circuitry/319

Circuit de traitement des signaux Doppler/319

Filed December 9, 1981, by the Department of the Army. Circuitry is disclosed for processing Doppler-shifted radar signals or other noisy signals which fluctuate widely in frequency. The circuitry includes a dual channel discriminator including a voltage controlled oscillator as part of a feedback loop for frequency tracking of said signals. The discriminator further includes a frequency pass circuit in one channel thereof and a frequency stop circuit in the other channel thereof, with the outputs of these circuits applied to a multiplier. The multiplier output controls the frequency of the voltage controlled oscillator. The voltage controlled oscillator output is heterodyned with the input signals to obtain the heterodyned signals for application to the aforementioned two channels of the discriminator. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-328 962**, NTIS.

Method of Chemically Vapor Depositing a Silicide Film/319

Méthode de dépôt chimique en phase vapeur d'une pellicule de siliciure/319

Filed December 17, 1981, by the Department of the Army. A film of a silicide of a refractory metal is chemically vapor deposited onto a substrate by placing a susceptor containing the substrate in a chemical vapor deposition reactor, flowing a compound of a refractory metal and a silicon bearing chemical diluted in nitrogen over the susceptor containing the substrate and heating the susceptor and substrate. The film is compatible with common integrated circuit techniques. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-331 700**, NTIS.

Method for Low Cost Batch Production of Isostatically Pressed Powder Calcium Discs/319

Méthode peu coûteuse de production en lots de disques de poudre de calcium par compression isostatique/319

Filed November 24, 1981, by the Department of the Army. In chemical lasers, there is a need for chemical pumping material or getter material for absorbing the spent laser gases. Calcium is a chemical pump or getter material that is commonly used, however, this material must be supported in some way to be effectively used for the chemical pump or getter material. Since calcium must be kept in a dry atmosphere, and due to other support needs for this material, there is need for producing plates, discs, or wafers that contain calcium at low cost. In accordance with this invention, a method for producing a batch of isostatically pressed and calcium powder reinforced discs at low cost including providing a flexible mother bag such as a polyvinyl chloride bag that has a cylindrical shape. A reinforced mold with a multiplicity of finger projections and with a reinforcing metal screen inserted over the fingers is first placed in a mother bag. Powdered calcium is then loaded on the mold around the fingers. Next, another reinforced mold is placed over the first calcium loaded mold and then loaded with calcium powder. This process is repeated. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-334 099**, NTIS.

Frequency Stabilization for Two-Mode Laser/319

Stabilisation de la fréquence d'un laser à deux modes/319

Filed September 8, 1981, by the Department of Commerce. Frequency stabilization is disclosed for a two-mode laser, such as a Zeeman laser. The emission frequency of the laser is servo-stabilized to the center of the atomic gain curve to provide a stable laser reference frequency that is independant of time and environmental operating conditions. Stabilization in a longitudinal-field Zeeman laser is achieved by utilizing the mode-pulling effect which makes the frequency difference between the two circular polarization components have a parabolic dependence on the optical frequency of the laser. The detected intermode beat frequency from the laser is subjected to digital phase-sensitive, drift-free integration, using a reversible counter, to provide a cumulative count with a rate of increase corresponding to the displacement of the average wavelength from the atomic center wavelength and an analog error-correction signal is generated therefrom which is coupled to the laser. The error-correction signal is processed and coupled to the piezoelectric crystal which controls the emission frequency of the laser for fast laser frequency correction control, and may be also processed and coupled to the heater coil on the laser for thermally providing slow frequency correctional control. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-300 363**, NTIS.

Method for Producing Tripdiolide, Triptolide and Celastrol/319

Méthode de production de tripdiolide, de triptolide et de célastrol/319

Filed July 2, 1980, by the Department of Health and Human Services. A process for the production of tripdiolide, triptolide and celastrol comprises the steps of: (a) preparing a cellular inoculum from Tripterygium wilfordii Hook F; (b) inoculating a nutrient growth medium with the cellular inoculum and incubating the inoculated growth medium at 20 to 30°C for up to 8 weeks to produce a cellular product; (c) harvesting the cellular product from the inoculated growth medium; and (d) isolating tripdiolide, triptolide and celastrol from the cellular product and supernatant inoculated growth medium. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-165 336**, NTIS.

Antiviral Activities of Dansylcadaverine and Closely Related Compounds/319

Activités antivirales de la dansylcadavérine et d'autres produits très apparentés/319

Filed June 18, 1981, by the Department of Health and Human Services. In the present invention, there has been examined the effect of dansylcadaverine compared with amantadine and other antiviral agents as to the entry of vesicular stomatitis virus (VSV) into mouse cells. It was found that both compounds inhibit VSV entry. Both compounds inhibit the uptake of alpha 2 macroglobulin (alpha 2M), a protein that binds to specific membrane receptors and follows the same route of internalization. Dansylcadaverine is 20 fold more potent than amantadine to the blocking virus and also to the alpha 2 macroglobulin uptake. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-275 033**, NTIS.

Poly(ICL) as an Effective Interferon Inducer/319

Utilisation du poly(ICL) comme inducteur efficace de l'interféron/319

Filed August 31, 1981, by the Department of Health and Human Services. This invention relates to interferon-inducing complexes and more particularly, to nuclease-resistant hydrophilic complexes of polyriboinosinic-polyribocytidylic acid further complexed with poly-L-lysine (poly (ICL)), useful for inducing the synthesis of interferon in vivo in animals and in vitro in selected animal cells. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-292 583**, NTIS.

Beta-Ketocarboxyl and Phosphonate Dihydrochalcone Sweeteners/319

Utilisation de bêta-kétocarboxyl dihydrochalcone et de phosphonate dihydrochalcone comme édulcorants/319

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed October 9, 1981, by the Department of Health and Human Services. This invention concerns synthetic sweeteners. More particularly, it concerns a new group of substituted dihydrochalcone compounds, their use as sweeteners for edible compositions such as foodstuffs, and certain amino dihydrochalcone intermediates. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-310 406**, NTIS.

A Non-Transformed Thymidine Kinaseless Cell Line and Its Use for Testing Tumorigenic Potential of Genes/319

Souche cellulaire non transformée dépourvue de thymidinekinase, et son emploi pour tester le potentiel oncogène des gènes/319

Filed December 11, 1981, by the Department of Health and Human Services. A non-transformed cell line is produced by treating BALB/c derived 10E2 cells with 5-bromodeoxyuridine and 5-iodo-2'-deoxyuridine to produce thymidine kinaseless cells which upon multiple cloning show a flat epitheloid appearance indicative of their nontransforming potential. These cells are used to determine the tumorigenic transforming potential of any gene by introducing the gene, into the cells of the nontransformed cell line along with the Herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase gene which serves as a vehicle for cotransfection. The transformation of the cells is indicative of tumorigenic potential. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-329 870**, NTIS.

Separation of Zirconium and Uranium/319

Séparation du zirconium et de l'uranium/319

Filed May 27, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. This invention relates to separation and recovery of zirconium from aqueous solutions containing zirconium and uranium. Separation of zirconium from uranium is, however, difficult since the uranium tends to accompany the zirconium in the solvent extraction and stripping steps. It is therefore desirable, and an object of the invention, to provide a simple and economical way of removing a major portion of the zirconium from the zirconium and uranium-containing strip solutions, with minimal removal of uranium. It has now been found, according to the present invention, that such a removal of zirconium may be accomplished by means of a process involving precipitation of zirconium from such zirconium and uranium-containing feed solutions by means of tartaric acid or a tartrate. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-266 225**, NTIS.

Bore-Hole Gauge for In-situ Measurement of Stress and Other Physical Properties/319

Sonde pour la mesure in situ des contraintes et d'autres propriétés physiques/319

Filed May 27, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. The invention relates to the field of bore hole gauges that are used to measure in-situ the stress and physical properties of solid elastic masses. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-267 506**, NTIS.

Method of Hydrospalling/319

Technique d'hydrofracturation/319

Filed June 3, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. The patent application describes a method of breaking rock from a free surface which uses hydrofracturing to induce rock failure. Initially, a hole is cut in the rock face to a depth suitable for spalling by a high pressure water jet drill. Next, at the bottom of this hole a thin circular slot is hydraulically cut into the rock. The slot's circular axis is cut parallel to the transverse axis of the hole and the slot is made larger than the hole diameter. Following this step, a high pressure packer, with a high pressure tube passing through its center, is inserted into the drill hole. This packer is placed near the bottom of the hole above the slot and inflated. A fluid, like water, under high pressure is pumped down the hole past the packer into the slotted area. this high pressure fluid initiates a tensile fracture in the rock at the circular periphery of the slot. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-270 038**, NTIS.

Ventilating Longwall Roof Support Canopy/319

Support de plafond de longue tuile avec hotte soufflante/319

Filed August 3, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. The patent application describes a system for reducing the dust problem associated with longwall mining operations. Normally, when either shearers or plows are used in a longwall mining operation, shield-type or chock-type canopies are used to support the roof. Machine operators walk on a narrow walkway below these protective canopies which in this invention are fitted with an integral clean air curtain system. This air curtain system has a fan or fans to move the air, clean air filters, internal ductwork within the canopy, and a canopy grid to release the air. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-289 617**, NTIS.

Apparatus for Lifting a Flexible Cable/319

Dispositif de levage pour câble flexible/319

Filed November 2, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. The disclosed invention provides a device for selectively stiffening and lifting a predetermined length of a flexible cable. The devide has a plurality of rectangular-shaped blocks, each mounted on the cable and each having a convex front face and a concave back face; a support frame; a set of retaining wires which loosely maintain the blocks in position on the cable; a set of cable lifting wires passing through the upper portion of each block; and a means for retracting the upper wires through the frame. It is an object of this invention to provide a means for moving a predetermined length of cable away from the wheels or treads on a piece of machinery. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-317 652**, NTIS.

Anti-Incendive Coal Cutter Bits/319

Trépan à charbon résistant/319

Filed November 9, 1981, by the Department of the Interior. The invention is an improved cutter bit, useable with a material cutting mining machine, wherein the bit has an elongated shank portion which retains a cutting tip portion. The tip portion is enlarged in cross-section at its junction with the shank to partially mask the adjacent interface shank surface and thereby protect the shank from exposure at the point of impact. Two basic designs embody the invention. One is a mushroom shaped tip and the other is a dovetail tip/shank design. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-319 862**, NTIS.

Time Encoded Spatial Display/319

Affichage spatial à codage temporel/319

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $12.00/MF U.S. $4.00, filed July 14, 1980, by the Department of the Navy. This invention relates to a time compressed radar display system for presenting to the operator radar return video which has been accumulated over a relatively long period of time in a very short time span, preferably at TV frame rates. A scan converter receives the radar position data in polar coordinate format and converts it to rectangular coordinate format. Each of the rectangular cells, resulting from the scan conversion, is provided with an address. The radar video is continuously converted from analog to digital. Memory and comparison logic are used for determining and storing the highest value of video data occurring in each of the data cells, during a predetermined number (n) of revolutions of the radar scanning antenna. Logic circuitry is also provided to determine and store the number of antenna revolutions over the most recent (n) scans of the antenna, in which the video level exceeded a predetermined threshold for each of the addressable cells. Additionally, the count of the last frame or antenna scan (within the most recent (n) antenna revolutions) in which the video level exceeded the threshold for each cell is stored. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-168 988**, NAVY.

Niobium Tunnel Junction and its Fabrication by Reactive Ion Beam Oxidation/319

Principe et fabrication d'une diode à effet tunnel au niobium par oxydation au moyen d'un faisceau d'électrons réactifs/319

Filed March 23, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A method for growing high quality, ultra thin oxide layers on metal films, suitable for use as tunneling barriers in Josephson Junction devices. The oxides are produced with an argon-oxygen (Ar-O) ion beam, and the rate of growth is determined by the competition between oxidation and sputtering by the ions. This method results in variable current density submicron niobium (Nb)-lead (Pb) alloy Josephson Junctions with critical current density from low values to values exceeding 100,000 amp/sq cm and low leakage currents at voltages below the energy gap. An edge geometry has been developed, allowing in-line junctions to be formed on the ion mill-patterned edge of niobium (Nb) film. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-246 840**, NAVY.

Internally Electroded Ceramic Piezoelectric Transformer/319

Transformateur piézoélectrique en céramique à électrodes intégrées/319

Filed April 16, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. This report describes a piezoelectric transformer with a primary which has a plurality of internally electroded piezoelectric ceramic layers. The internally electroded layers are interconnected electrically so that the adjacent layers are electrically poled in opposite directions but driven in phase. The high voltage electrode of the secondary is attached to one end of the transformer which is opposite to the end having the primary thereof, with the low voltage electrode of the secondary connected to one of the primary electrodes. Alternatively, the low voltage secondary electrode can be separated from both of the primary electrodes, thus providing DC isolation between the primary and secondary of the transformer. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-254 576**, NAVY.

New Microwave Dissociation Source/319

Nouveau type de source à dissociation par micro-ondes/319

Filed April 16, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. This application discloses an atomic source for obtaining atomic species from their parent molecules by dissociation thereof. Energy of dissociation is applied from a microwave source using a coupling tube in a vacuum chamber. Extension of the discharge tube to the tip of the source permits discharge to occur adjacent to an orifice at the end of the discharge tube. A stationary O-ring vacuum seal at the tip of the discharge tube allows cooling gas to be circulated along the surface of the tube, beginning with the discharge region, and out through a central annulus at the opposite end of the source. The microwave cavity is approximately 1-1/4 wavelengths in length, with energy coupled into the cavity 1/4 wavelength from the end of the cavity opposite the discharge end. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-254 706**, NAVY.

Apparatus and Method for Quantitative Nondestructive Wire Testing/319

Appareillage et méthode d'essai non destructif quantitative pour câble/319

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed May 23, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. An apparatus and method for quantitative nondestructive testing (NDT) of a wire wherein noncontacting ultrasonics is used. A transmitter-transducer coil is held in close proximity of a test wire or tube and high amplitude electrical current pulses are passed in the coil. A magnetic field perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the wire is applied in the region. As a result of the electrical current pulses in the transducer coil, eddy currents are produced on the surface of the test wire. As a result of the magnetic field applied in the region, these eddy currents lead to Lorentz forces in the wire, which in turn generate corresponding torsional waves in the test wire. These waves speed down the wire and are received by a reciprocal transduction process, by means of a receiver-transducer. The velocity and attenuation measurements of the torsional waves along the axis of the test wire are made precisely and accurately via multiple-transducer setups. The data are interpreted in terms of the material conditions including mechanical defects or flaws in the test wire. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-256 750**, NAVY.

In-Situ Leach Rate Measuring System/319

Système de mesure in situ du taux de lessivage/319

Filed April 24, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A device and method is disclosed for measuring the antifouling coating leach rates on ships' hulls uses a spherical segment shaped shell that circulates water over a coated area. A pump connected in closed circuit with the shell assures a proper flow rate. A second pump creates a partial vacuum and holds the shell on the coated surface. A combination of nozzles and outlet fittings assures that the coating is exposed to a circulating flow of water. A portion of the circulated water is passed through a cupric ion electrode sensor which provides signals representative of the dissolved copper in water over time and, hence, the leach rate of the coating. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-257 302**, NAVY.

Polymer Packaged Cell in a Sack/319 **Pile à bac polymère/319**

Filed April 29, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A battery cell and battery are disclosed in which a cathode layer and an anode layer are separated by a nonconducting ion permeable membrane and are sandwiched between a pair of conducting polymer layers. The conducting polymer layers and the ion permeable membrane form two distinct compartments in which the cathode and anode of the cell, respectively are positioned. A liquid electrolyte is sealed in each compartment. The ion permeable membrane allows passage through it of selected ions. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-258 838**, NAVY.

Hybrid Coupled Microstrip Amplifier/319 **Amplificateur microbandes à couplage hybride/319**

Filed May 22, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. This application discloses a microstrip integrated circuit reflection amplifier utilizing packaged diodes and permitting some gain and bandwidth adjustment. A 3 db quadrature coupler has two of its ports connected to substantially identical reflection amplifiers. The reflection diodes are adjustably mounted in brackets perpendicular to the dielectric substrate of the microstrip network and may be moved in and out along the microstrip circuit to provide for some gain correction and bandwidth adjustment. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-266 229**, NAVY.

Process for Synthesizing Silylated Polyalkenamers/319 **Procédé de synthèse de polyalcénamères silylés/319**

Filed May 26, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A process for polymerizing cycloalkenes into polyalkenamers is described wherein trisubstituted silyl groups are attached to the cycloalkenes. The silyl groups thus attached do not act as poison to the polymerization process. Trimethylsilyl group can be substituted by other desired functional groups after the polymerization. This invention is related to cycloolefin metathesis and, more particularly, to a process for making functionalized polyalkenamers. The olefin metathesis reaction is a unique bond reorganization process wherein materials possessing carbon-to-carbon double bonds undergo a redistribution of constituents. This reaction is considered to proceed by the cleavage of the carbon-to-carbon double bond in the reacting olefin. Similarly, the ring-opening polymerization reaction of cycloolefins also involves the scission of the carbon-to-carbon double bonds in the cycloolefin ring. The alkylidene carbons are rejoined to other such carbons derived from other monomer units to form the linear unsaturated polymer chain. Processes for the metathesis polymerization of cycloolefins are known in the prior art. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-266 878**, NAVY.

Olefin Metathesis/319 **Polymérisation d'oléfines cycliques/319**

Filed May 26, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A process is described for the polymerization of cyclic olefins by ring-opening employing a coinitiator such as acetylene or substituted acetylenes. The polymers obtained by this method are highly stereoselective. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-267 111**, NAVY.

Gold Based Electrical Contact Materials/319 **Matériaux à base d'or pour contacts électriques/319**

Filed September 8, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. Gold based contact materials fabricated by directional solidification and exhibiting increased strength, hardness, wear resistance and undegraded electrical conductivity, are presented. An eutectic structure comprises a matrix metal consisting essentially of gold and a second phase rich in an alloying material. The second phase rich in an alloying material is disposed within the matrix metal in a plurality of elongated zones formed by directional solidification of the alloy with each zone having an elongated axis generally normal to a contact boundary surface of the solid. The second phase is rich in an alloying material selected from a group of alloying elements consisting of Be, Ca, Sr, La, Na, Th, Zr, Hf, Sb, Ge, Mo, Si and the rare earth elements. Selected ones of the alloying elements can be subjected to internal oxidation for forming hard, oxide particles of the second phase material. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-299 750**, NAVY.

Improved Ion-Implanted GaAs FET/319 **Amélioration de transistors à effet de champ GaAs à implantation d'ions/319**

Filed October 15, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. This application discloses a method for fabricating improved semiconductor devices, such as FET's, which require or are improved by a hyperabrupt interface between the active channel and the underlying insulating region. A substrate, such as GaAs, is polished and then implanted with light ions, such as protons, to amorphize the crystal structure down to a certain depth determined by the ion-beam accelerating voltage and the ion fluence level. The crystal is damaged but not amorphized below the lowest amorphization depth. The interface between the amorphized and the non-amorphized, but damaged, regions is a relatively narrow region which will become a hyperabrupt junction. The substrate is then implanted with donor ions, such as Si, in accordance with the requirements of the device to be fabricated and under conditions which provide a retrograde donor-ion concentration profile with depth. An anneal/activate step is now performed at a relatively low temperature (600 C or less) to avoid breaking down the hyperabrupt interface. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-311 709**, NAVY.

Double Coupled Dual Input Rate Sensor/319

Capteur de vitesse angulaire à deux entrées et couplage double/319

Filed October 23, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. The present invention relates generally to devices responsive to angular motion or rotation, and more particularly to a Sagnac interferometer for measuring the angular rate of rotation of a platform. Rotation rate sensors are utilized in a variety of different applications including use as a rate gyroscope and a gyroscope test turn-table, as well as application to tachometers for generator speed control, inertial navigation and non-magnetic compasses. In its most common application, the device is disposed in a gimbal mounting and used in the manner of a gyroscope, stabilized about one sensitive axis or about two or three mutually perpendicular sensitive axes. The Sagnac interferometer can be used to detect the rotation rate of any rotating frame. The Sagnac interferometer is based on the existence of the measurable phase shifting effect of angular motion upon the transmission of counterpropagating electromagnetic waves in a light circuit loop path disposed in the plane of the angular motion. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-314 299**, NAVY.

Hard Magnetic Alloys of a Transition Metal and Lanthanide/319

Alliages magnétiques durs d'un métal de transition et d'un lanthanide/319

Filed October 23, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A hard magnetic alloy comprises iron, boron, lanthanum, and a lanthanide and is prepared by heating the corresponding amorphous alloy to a temperature from about 850 to 1200 K in an inert atmosphere until a polycrystalline multiphase alloy with an average grain size not exceeding 400 A is formed. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-314 325**, NAVY.

Amorphous Transition Metal-Lanthanide Alloys and Preparation Thereof/319

Les alliages amorphes métal de transition-lanthanide et leur préparation/319

Filed October 23, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. An amorphous alloy iron, boron, lanthanum, and a lanthanide wherein lanthanum and the lanthanide comprise up to 15 atomic percent of the alloy is obtained by rapidly quenching the molten alloy. The amorphous alloy is useful as a soft magnetic alloy. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-314 326**, NAVY.

Magnetostrictive Devices/319

Dispositifs à magnétostriction/319

Filed October 23, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A magnetostrictive device comprises a magnetostrictive component consisting essentially of an amorphous alloy of iron, boron, lanthanum and lanthanide is disclosed. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-314 327**, NAVY.

Fluid Ejected and Retracted Tube Clearance Tester/319

Contrôleur de jeu à tube rétractable et à injection de liquide/319

Filed October 26, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A tube blockage tester or a blockage eliminator is provided which includes a manifold which has a forward end and a rearward end. A nozzle is provided at each end of the manifold with one of the nozzles being directed forwardly and the other nozzle being directed rearwardly. The manifold is adapted to receive a fluid pressure supply line. A valve is mounted in the manifold for selectively controlling pressurized fluid to the nozzles. A reel, which has a line reeled thereon, has a plurality of vanes around its circumference. the reel is mounted on the manifold aft thereof with the vanes of the reel in the path of the rearward nozzle so that when fluid is ejected from the rearward nozzle the reel will wind the line thereon. A probe is provided which is capable of slipping into the tube and the line is connected to the probe. With this arrangement the forward nozzle can be operated by the valve to force the probe through the tube and the rearward nozzle can be operated to retract the probe by winding the line on the reel. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-314 806**, NAVY.

Synchronous/Asynchronous Independent Single Sideband Acoustic Telemetry/319

Télémesure acoustique à bandes latérales indépendantes avec démodulation asynchrone ou synchrone/319

Filed November 2, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. An undersea communications system provides for improved data transmission capabilities. Two separate sources of information respectively modulate the upper and the lower sidebands of an acoustic carrier. The discretely modulated sidebands are simultaneously transmitted without the acoustic carrier or the acoustic carrier can be added to allow asynchronous or synchronous demodulation and use of the two modulating informations. Separation of the information in the two discretely modulated sidebands is assured by shifting the modulating information to ultrasonic regions and filtering out upper and lower sidebands of modulating information. Next, the shifted sidebands are modulated by an acoustic carrier which, optionally, is transmitted along with the discretely modulated upper and lower sidebands. A phase locked loop in the receiver portion assures synchronous demodulation or a crystal oscillator allows asynchronous demodulation of the discretely modulated upper and lower sidebands. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-317 357**, NAVY.

Hermetic High Pressure Fiber Optic Bulkhead Penetrator/319

Interface de traversée hermétique pour fibres optiques en milieu à haute pression/319

Filed November 19, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A method and apparatus of transmitting optical data through a wall separating a first fiber in a first medium from a second fiber in a higher pressure medium assures optical information transfer are described. A bore is provided in the wall having an inwardly extending annularly rim. A cylindrically-shaped optical glass plug is sized to fit within the bore and configured to about the annular rim and a hard solder seal, a ceramic seal or a fused frit is disposed between the bore and the glass plug to hermetically seal one side of the wall from the other. A quarter-pitch graded-index of refraction rod lens contacts opposite sides of the optical glass plug and the first and second optical fiber are held in an aligned relationship with the rod lenses and glass plug to assure bidirectional transmission of optical data. The apparatus and method assure reliable optical transmission with long term stabilities in high pressure differentials. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-322 808**, NAVY.

Microprocessor Controlled Phase Locked Loops/319

Boucles à verrouillage de phase commandées par microprocesseur/319

Filed December 9, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A digital counter is phased locked to a reference frequency by a voltage control oscillator which causes the counter to increase its count rate or decrease its count rate in accordance to the presence of a one or a zero on the most significant bit of the counter at the halfway point of one cycle of the reference frequency. The counter is reset at the end of the cycle of the reference frequency. A single microprocessor which can assess this most significant bit (MSB) and vary the oscillator output, can in this manner control any number of independent phase lock loop circuits. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-328 892**, NAVY.

Externally Specified Index Peripheral Simulation System/319

Simulateur de périphériques avec index défini extérieurement/319

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed December 11, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. An Externally Specified Index (ESI) peripheral simulator portion of an ESI peripheral simulation system allows a plurality of parallel word I/O channels of a tactical computer to communicate with each other as if real peripheral equipment were attached thereto. A simulation computer having a similar plurality of parallel word I/O channels is operatively connected to the ESI peripheral simulator such that it converts the interface signals of the simulation computer to be compatible with the interface signals of the tactical computer. Accordingly, the function of the ESI peripheral simulator is to simulate tactical peripherals. It accomplishes the foregoing function by using information transferred to it by the simulation computer. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-329 848**, NAVY.

Heterojunction Source-Drain Insulated Gate Field-Effect Transistors/319

Transistors à effet de champ à grille isolée et à hétérojonction source-fin/319

Filed December 14, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. An apparatus for and a method of making heterojunction source-drain insulated gate field-effect transistors in order to obtain higher gain-bandwidth products at microwave frequencies. A semi-insulating InP semiconductor substrate is provided with a ternary alloy layer of p-type GaO.47InO/53As, or optionally, an acceptor-doped p-type bulk of GaO.47InO.53As can be substituted. Troughs are shaped in the substrate and layer for receiving a material lattice-matched to the n+ p-type GaO.47InO.53As to perform as the source and drain contacts, n+ doped InP might be a suitable material. An optional method for forming the contacts calls for directing a stream of phosphine and hydrogen onto source and drain contact windows contacting the GaO.47InO.53As which is heated to 750°C for about 15 minutes. This creates graded heretojunction source and drain contacts having a lattice-matching variable composition. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-330 281**, NAVY.

Inversion-Mode Insulated Gate GaO.47InO.53As Field-Effect Transistors/319

Transistors à effet de champ GaO.47InO.53As à porte isolée et fonctionnant en mode d'inversion/319

Filed December 14, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. An apparatus and method for an inversion mode insulated gate field-effect transistor (FET) on GaO.47InO.53As assures a high electron velocity and a consequent larger gain-band-width product at low electric fields in the microwave spectral range. A semi-insulating indium phosphide semiconductor substrate is used to grow a crystal lattice-matched p-type layer of the ternary alloy gallium indium arsenide. Grown or alloyed p-n junction or heterojunction source and drain contacts are made to this epitaxial GaO.47InO.53As layer and a dielectric layer of silicon dioxide, covers the channels between the source and drain electrodes. A gate electrode over the dielectric layer controls the electron flow through the ternary alloy epilayer when an appropriate potential is applied to the gate electrode. A potential is applied between the source and drain electrodes and the electron current flowing between them is modulated by the amplitude of the positive voltage applied to the gate which inverts the surface charges on the p-type GaO.47InO.53As epitaxial layer. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-330 283**, NAVY.

Generalized Coupler Realization for Use in Fiber Optic Systems/319

Coupleur pour usage général dans les systèmes à fibre optique/319

Filed December 21, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. An apparatus permits the splitting of optical energy coming through a first optical port to at least a second optical port. A first quarter-pitch graded refractive index lense has an input surface disposed adjacent the first optical port for imaging at least a portion of the optical energy by having an image plane coinciding with the input surface. A second quarter-pitch graded refractive index lense had an output surface disposed adjacent the second optical port for imaging at least a portion of the optical energy by having an image plane coinciding with the output surface. A means is interposed between the first quarter-pitch graded refractive index lense and the second quarter-pitch graded refractive index lense for reflecting at least a portion of the optical energy to a third optical port located adjacent the input surface and next to the first optical port and for transmitting at least a portion of the optical energy to the second port. The reflecting and transmitting means is optionally a partially silvered layer interposed between the two quarter-pitch graded refractive index lenses to provide a selective reflectability and a desired tap-off ratio. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-333 152**, NAVY.

Apparatus for Replacement of Plated-Through Conductors for Printed Wiring Boards/319

Outil permettant la réparation des passages conducteurs à travers les cartes de circuit imprimé/319

Filed December 23, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. Apparatus for repair of plated-through holes in a printed wiring board. The apparatus includes a fixture for holding the printed wiring board for removal of faulty plated-through conductors and insertion of conductive eyelets in the holes. A device is provided for securing the conductive eyelets in the printed wiring board in contact with predetermined layers of conductors in the wiring board. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-333 590**, NAVY.

Preparation of Aluminum Lithium and Aluminum Magnesium Alloys by Rapid Crystallization Under High Specific Pressure/319

Préparation d'alliages aluminium-lithium et aluminium-magnésium par cristallisation rapide sous hautes pressions spécifiques/319

Filed December 22, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. This invention relates to alloys and more particularly to aluminum alloys. Modern metallurgy has given rise to thousands of new alloys including stainless steel, Ni base superalloys, titanium and aluminum alloys. While these achievements are noteworthy, it is also true that the specific stiffnesses (defined as elastic modulus, E, divided by the specific gravity or density, D) of all of these alloys are very nearly the same. Thus, the selection of one alloy over any other is based on other considerations such as yield strength, corrosion resistance, formability, weldability, etc. All these properties can be altered or improved by judicious alloying additions while the elastic modulus remains essentially unaffected. The only known alloy system where a substantial gain in specific stiffness is achievable is aluminum-lithium. When alloyed with aluminum, only 3% addition of lithium produces a two-fold advantage. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-334 848**, NAVY.

Refractory Oxide-Refractory InP Schottky Barrier/319

Barrière de Schottky oxyde réfractaire/InP réfractaire/319

Filed December 31, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. This abstract discloses a Schottky barrier with InP formed by disposing a very thin film (150 A) of a refractory metal oxide over an InP layer and then disposing a thin film of a refractory metal over the refractory metal oxide. The resulting Schottky barrier is high (greater than 0.65eV) with very low leakage current. By way of example, the refractory metal oxide may be TiO2 and the refractory metal TiW. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-336 132**, NAVY.

Means for Focusing and Adjusting Video Camera Systems/319

Dispositif de focalisation et de réglage de caméra vidéo/319

Filed January 7, 1982, by the Department of the Navy. A laser is used to form fiducial marks on the imaging system of a video camera system. Fiducial marks permit adjustment of alignment controls to minimize distortion in non-linear areas by appropriate image corrections used with the fiducial marks. Placement of the fiducial marks along the periphery of the image surface permits the marks to disappear from pictures when scanning is reduced. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-337 658**, NAVY.

Multi-Colour Tunable Semiconductor Device/319

Filtre semiconducteur réglable à couleurs multiples/319

Filed January 7, 1982, by the Department of the Navy. A semiconductor multi-colour filter spectrum analyzer is created by multiple epitaxial layers of varying composition. A DC sweep voltage is used to successively deplete the epitaxial layers. An AC voltage is used to modulate the absorption edge of the individual layers. A modification of this device concept is a variable bandwidth detector in which the spectral bandwidth is a function of the applied DC voltage. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-337 659**, NAVY.

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Electric Curing Oven/319

An oven is constructed for the quick curing or drying of floor samples. The sample is held on a screen support within the oven and high output, quick response, electric radiant heaters, mounted above and below the wire screen, rapidly cure the sample. U.S. Patent Number 3,783,238.

Method for Determining Heat Losses Through Electrical Outlets/319

A film is used to measure air flow through an outlet. The obtained value is cross-indexed with a climatic factor determined from a geographic chart to arrive at an energy loss factor. U.S. Patent Number 4,167,116.

Convection Control Device for a Radiant Heater/319

A flat, ribbon type heater is subjected to convection loss of heat when air moves across it. The convection loss is minimized by providing a wall structure on either side of the ribbon heater. It is necessary to control the ratio of wall height to ribbon width in order to maximize the output of radiant energy and to minimize the convection loss. U.S. Patent Number 4,262,190.

Metallic Container With an Integral Split-Electrode Series-Laminated Heater/319

An electrical heater is provided for heating containers of food. The wall of the container may constitute a portion of the heater structure or the heater may be composed of three laminated structures fastened to a food container. The heater has a split electrode, both parts on the same side of an electrically conductive material. On the opposite side of the

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Four de séchage électrique/319

Four construit pour le séchage rapide d'échantillons de plancher. L'échantillon est placé sur une grille et des radiateurs électriques de forte puissance et à réponse rapide, placés au-dessus et au-dessous de la grille, sèchent l'échantillon en très peu de temps. Brevet américain n° 3 783 238.

Méthode de détermination des pertes de chaleur par les prises électriques/319

On utilise un film pour mesurer le courant d'air passant à travers la prise. La valeur obtenue est utilisée conjointement avec un facteur climatique provenant d'une table géographique pour déterminer le facteur de perte énergétique. Brevet américain n° 4 167 116.

Dispositif de réduction de la convection pour un radiateur à rayonnement/319

Les radiateurs du type à ruban sont l'objet de pertes par convection lorsque l'air circule à leur surface. On peut minimiser cette perte par convection en installant des parois de chaque côté du ruban. Il est nécessaire de calculer le rapport de la hauteur des parois à la largeur du ruban de façon à maximiser la production d'énergie rayonnée et à minimiser la perte par convection. Brevet américain n° 4 262 190.

Contenant métallique avec système de chauffage intégré constitué d'électrodes fendues laminées/319

Chauffage électrique pour les contenants de nourriture. Les parois du contenant peuvent faire partie de la structure du système de chauffage ou ce dernier peut être constitué de trois couches laminées fixées au contenant. Le système de chauffage comporte des électrodes fendues, toutes les deux du même côté d'un matériau conducteur de l'électricité. De

conductive material is the wall of the container or a conductive sheet. Principal current flow is from one of the split electrodes through the conductive layer to the large conductive sheet and then back through the conductive layer to the second split electrode. U.S. Patent Number 3,598,961.

Adhesive Applicator/319

An adhesive applicator is adapted to be mounted on a hand-operated adhesive container. The applicator is useful in delivering an adhesive film of optimum width and thickness for use in the installation of foam-backed floor covering. U.S. Patent Number 3,972,631.

Strap for Attaching a Ceiling to a Steel Deck/319

This strap can be used with the conventional corrugated deck materials employed in many roof structures. The strap engages the corrugations of the deck and is used to support the runner system for suspended ceilings. U.S. Patent Number 3,984,959.

Apparatus for Applying Adhesive to a Furniture Component/319

Description is given of an apparatus for applying an adhesive to a furniture component wherein the component has a plurality of points to receive the adhesive. The apparatus has a plurality of adhesive-dispensing nozzles arranged in a pattern similar to the pattern of points on the furniture component to receive the adhesive. Means are provided to move the adhesive-dispensing nozzles into register with the furniture component so that the nozzles match up with the points and dispense the adhesive to these points. U.S. Patent Number 4,033,284.

Plasma Process Vacuum Seal/319

This is a vacuum seal which allows the continuous movement of fibrous materials, such as carpet yarns, into a gaseous plasma vacuum system while preserving a vacuum of about one Torr. U.S. Patent Number 4,065,137.

Flame and Smoke-Suppressed Vinyl Chloride Resin Compositions/319

Combinations of acetate plasticizers and inorganic oxides are used to decrease significantly flame and smoke generation in poly(vinyl chloride) compositions. U.S. Patent Number 4,097,432.

Nailable Vinyl Chloride-Based Injection Molding Compound/319

Compositions have been developed which can be injection-molded in various shapes. The products are resistant to splitting when nailed during assembly operations. The compositions have favorable viscosity and resistance to shear

l'autre côté du matériau conducteur se trouve la paroi du contenant ou une feuille conductrice. Le courant passe de la première électrode à la couche conductrice puis à la feuille conductrice (ou la paroi) puis revient à la seconde électrode. Brevet américain n° 3 598 961.

Applicateur d'adhésif/319

Un applicateur d'adhésif a été adapté pour être monté sur un contenant d'adhésif tenu à la main. Il permet d'obtenir un film d'adhésif de largeur et d'épaisseur optimales lors de l'installation des recouvrements de plancher à dos de mousse. Brevet américain n° 3 972 631.

Attaches de fixation d'un plafond à une structure en acier/319

Ce type d'attache peut être utilisée avec les tôles ondulées classiques que l'on utilise dans de nombreuses structures de toit. L'attache se fixe aux ondulations et sert à soutenir les profilés qui portent le plafond suspendu. Brevet américain n° 3 984 959.

Système pour étendre la colle sur un élément de meuble/319

Description d'un appareil pour étendre la colle sur un élément de meuble portant plusieurs points devant recevoir cette colle. L'appareil possède plusieurs sorties placées selon un dessin semblable à celui des points de l'élément devant recevoir la colle. Il existe un moyen de déplacer les sorties pour les adapter à l'élément à encoller. Brevet américain n° 4 033 284.

Joint à vide d'un procédé à plasma/319

Il s'agit d'un joint à vide qui permet le mouvement continu de matériaux fibreux, comme du poil de tapis, dans un système à plasma gazeux sous faible pression (environ 1 Torr). Brevet américain n° 4 065 137.

Combinaisons de résines de chlorure de vinyle antiflamme et antifumée/319

On utilise des combinaisons de plastifiants à base d'acétate et d'oxydes minéraux pour diminuer de façon marquée la production de flamme et de fumée des résines de poly (chlorure de vinyle). Brevet américain n° 4 097 432.

Moulure produite par injection, à base de chlorure de vinyle, pouvant être clouée/319

On a mis au point des compositions qui peuvent être moulées par injection pour produire des formes diverses. Les produits sont résistants à l'éclatement et peuvent être cloués lors de l'installation. Ces compositions ont une vis-

burning during injection and are fire-retardant. U.S. Patent Number 4,105,717.

Abrasion-Resistant, High Gloss Coating Compositions/319

These patents cover a family of coating compositions which give films that are glossy, clear, essentially colorless, insoluble, cross-linked, flexible and tough. The systems are 100% solids and conversion to cured films can be effected in 5-10 minutes at 60-75°C. The polymers are prepared by reacting diacrylates with active methylene compounds such as diacetoacetates, diacetoacetamides, and cyanoacetates. By choice of reactant, coatings with glass transition temperatures between -50°C and +60°C can be obtained. Variations in the degree of crosslinking are brought about by changes in the mole ratio of the reactants. U.S. Patent Numbers 4,217,396, 4,217,439, 4,218,515, 4,221,902, 4,229,505 and 4,271,237.

High Performance Urethane Coating Which is a Solvent Solution of a Polyester Containing Hydroxyl Groups and an Aliphatic Diisocyanate/319

A coating composition is described which cures by the action of heat and moisture. The cured coating is characterized by high gloss, gloss retention, and stain and abrasion resistance. U.S. Patent Number 4,260,717.

Method of Auto-Glazing Wood/319

This invention is directed to a method of embossing a wood grain pattern on a composition board surface to provide it with a grain detail such that auto-glazing may be carried out. Auto-glazing is automatically providing variable amounts of glazing on a wood surface to high-light the grain pattern of the wood. U.S. Patent Number 4,183,977.

Photochemical Process for Treating Nylon Fiber Yarn or Pile Fabric/319

Nylon fiber yarn or pile fabrics treated by this process exhibit excellent cleanability. U.S. Patent Number 4,210,691.

Method of Embossing Wood Composition Board/319

This method employs a water-borne base coat composition which facilitates fine line embossing of the filled surface of wood composition board in imitation of fine grain woods, such as pecan and prima vera. U.S. Patent Number 4,237,087.

cosité favorable, elles sont résistantes au brûlage dû au cisaillement pendant l'injection, et elles ont des propriétés ignifuges. Brevet américain n° 4 105 717.

Compositions de revêtement très brillantes, résistantes à l'abrasion/319

Ces brevets couvrent toute une famille de revêtements donnant des feuils brillants, transparents, incolores, insolubles, réticulés, souples et résistants. Les systèmes sont 100% solides et la conversion en feuils durcis peut être effectuée en 5-10 minutes à 60-75°C. Les polymères sont préparés en faisant réagir des diacrylates avec des composés méthyléniques actifs tels que des diacétoacétates, des diacétoacétamides et des cyanoacétates. En choisissant le réactif on peut obtenir des revêtements ayant des températures de transition vitreuse comprises entre -50°C et +60°C. Les variations de degré de réticulation sont fixées par les rapports molaires de réactifs. Brevets américains nos 4 217 396, 4 217 439, 4 218 515, 4 221 902, 4 229 505 et 4 271 237.

Revêtement uréthane haute performance constitué d'une solution contenant un polyester hydroxylé en solution et un diisocyanate aliphatique/319

Description d'une composition de revêtement qui polymérise sous l'action de la chaleur et de l'humidité. Le revêtement sec est très brillant, résistant aux taches et à l'abrasion et conserve très bien sont brillant. Brevet américain n° 4 260 717.

Méthode d'auto-glaçage du bois/319

Cette invention touche une méthode d'obtention d'une texture de bois véritable sur une surface de panneau d'aggloméré, produisant ainsi de un grain autorisant l'auto-glaçage. L'auto-glaçage fournit automatiquement des quantités variables de glaçage sur la surface du bois qui font ressortir le grain. Brevet américain n° 4 183 977.

Procédé photochimique de traitement des tissus de nylon en fibres continues ou coupées/319

Les tissus de nylon en fibres continues ou coupées traités avec ce procédé ont d'excellentes propriétés de nettoyage. Brevet américain n° 4 210 691.

Méthode permettant de donner des reliefs à un panneau de bois aggloméré/319

Cette méthode a recours à un revêtement en suspension dans l'eau qui facilite l'obtention de fins reliefs à la surface du panneau de bois aggloméré de façon à imiter les bois ayant les grains les plus fins, comme le noyer. Brevet américain n° 4 237 087.

Method of Making an Electroforming Mandrel/319

The invention, in part, incorporates a method of forming a metal embossing surface by an electrolytic deposition of metal on the surface of an electrode or mandrel. The electrode is made of a specific material which is part of the invention herein. The material being used for the electrode is a copolymer of styrene and butyl acrylate which has been polymerized in situ in a support phase of silicone liquid polymer. This material is formed into an electrode, and the electrode is then silver-plated. The silver-plated electrode is then utilized in an electroplating process to form a nickel embossing plate. U.S. Patent Numbers 4,169,017 and 4,184,940.

Method of Embossing Wood Grain Patterns/319

The invention is directed to a method of embossing a coated wood composition board (particleboard or fiberboard). The embossing plate contains embossing lands 1-125 mils in width and 1-90 mils in height above the embossing plate valleys. A Mylar sheet with a thickness of 0.5-1.5 mils is placed between the fiberboard surface to be embossed and the embossing plate. The presence of the Mylar film prevents the base coat on the surface of the fiberboard from being separated from the board and transferred to the embossing plate, resulting in a rough, poorly finished board and a contaminated embossing plate. U.S. Patent Number 4,221,758.

PHOSPHAZENE POLYMERS

The following are phosphazene polymers which have chain or backbone structures composed of alternating phosphorus and nitrogen atoms. To the phosphorus atoms are attached a variety of organic groups, chosen to impart desired properties. Because the backbone of the structure is inorganic, these polymers are characterized by much lower smoke generation and flame spread than typical of conventional polymers. Although these polymers are not inexpensive, they may be useful in critical situations where their properties are uniquely suitable.

Poly(aryloxyphosphazene) Copolymer Foams/319

U.S. Patent Number 4,076,658.

Low Smoke Polyphosphazene Compositions/319

U.S. Patent Number 4,083,820.

Molecular-Weight Modification of Polyphosphazenes/319

U.S. Patent Number 4,092,278.

Polyphosphazene Plasticized Resins/319

U.S. Patent Number 4,107,108.

Méthode de fabrication d'un mandrin d'électroformage/319

L'invention incorpore, en partie, une méthode de fabrication d'une surface d'estampage du métal par dépôt électrolytique de métal sur la surface d'une électrode ou d'un mandrin. L'électrode est constituée d'un matériau qui fait partie de l'invention. Il s'agit d'un copolymère de styrène et d'acrylate de butyle polymérisé in situ dans une phase de silicone liquide. Le matériau est formé en électrode et le tout est plaqué d'argent. L'électrode argentée est ensuite utilisée dans le processus d'électroplacage pour former une plaque d'estampage en nickel. Brevets américains n^{os} 4 169 017 et 4 184 940.

Méthode d'obtention d'un grain imitation bois/319

L'invention est une méthode permettant d'obtenir un grain sur un panneau de bois aggloméré (panneau de particules ou de fibres) revêtu. La plaque d'impression porte des reliefs de 1 à 125 mils de largeur et de 1 à 90 mils de hauteur. Un film de Mylar de 0,5-1,5 mil d'épaisseur est placé entre la surface de bois et la plaque d'impression. L'objet du film de Mylar est d'empêcher que le revêtement ne se sépare du panneau et n'adhère à la plaque, ce qui produirait une surface rugueuse et mal finie et ce qui contaminerait la plaque d'impression. Brevet américain n° 4 221 758.

POLYMÈRES PHOSPHAZÈNES

Les produits suivants sont des polymères phosphazènes dont les chaînes latérales ou la chaîne principale contiennent en alternance des atomes de phosphore et d'azote. Divers groupements organiques, choisis en fonction des propriétés qu'ils confèrent à la molécule, sont fixés aux atomes de phosphore. Comme la chaîne principale est inorganique, ces polymères se caractérisent par des propriétés anti-fumée et ignifuge de beaucoup supérieures à celles des polymères classiques. Malgré leur coût assez élevé, ils peuvent s'avérer utiles dans des situations critiques où leurs propriétés sont indispensables.

Mousses de copolymères de poly (aryloxyphosphazène)/319

Brevet américain numéro 4 076 658.

Compositions de polyphosphazène à basse émission de fumée/319

Brevet américain numéro 4 083 820.

Modifications de la masse moléculaire des polyphosphazènes/319

Brevet américain numéro 4 092 278.

Résines plastifiées avec des polyphosphazènes/319

Brevet américain numéro 4 107 108.

Curable Aryloxyphosphazene Polymers/319
U.S. Patent Number 4,107,146.

Structurally Regulated Polyphosphazene Copolymers/319
U.S. Patent Number 4,108,805.

Licensing Opportunities Through University of Virginia Alumni Patents Foundation, U.S.

CLINICAL LABORATORY EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

Anti Insulin Peptide Isolated from Bovine Pituitaries/319

Reliable isolation procedure for this compound and its chemical and biological characterization. Quote: AR01 - Rogol/Stephenson.

Instrument for Measuring Blood Clotting Times and Factor 13/319

Measures not only standard blood clotting time, but also important new "Factor 13" cross linking time. Simple and inexpensive. Quote: GS03 - G.E. Stoner/Boyd.

Catalyst for Fisher-Tropf Procedure/319

Quote: HS07 - H.J. Schladtz.

In Situ Tissue Culture Flask/319

This invention is designed so that the slide inside the flask stays sterile. The flask is intended primarily for use in the analysis of cells from the amniotic fluid of a pregnant woman to detect chromosomal related birth defects. Quote: HW01 - H. Wyandt.

Preparative Electrophoresis Cell/319

This device allows preparative zonal electrophoresis to be used as routine and practical procedure. A new technique allows electrodyalysis to be carried out with no tendency to denature proteins or other molecules. This system is cheaply and easily constructed. Quote: JC03 - J. Charlton.

Polymères aryloxyphosphazènes vulcanisables/319
Brevet américain numéro 4 107 146.

Copolymères de polyphosphazènes à structure régulière/319
Brevet américain numéro 4 108 805.

Possibilités d'acquisition de licences par l'intermédiaire de University of Virginia Alumni Patents Foundation, É.-U.

MATÉRIEL ET FOURNITURES POUR LABORATOIRE CLINIQUE

Peptide anti-insuline extrait de la glande pituitaire de bovin/319

Méthode fiable pour isoler ce composé et déterminer ses paramètres chimiques et biologiques. Référence: AR01 - Rogol/Stephenson.

Appareil de mesure des temps de coagulation et du Facteur 13/319

Mesure non seulement le temps de coagulation normal du sang mais également le temps de réticulation du "Facteur 13" découvert récemment. Méthode simple et peu coûteuse. Référence: GS03 - G.E. Stoner/Boyd.

Catalyseur pour le procédé Fisher-Tropf/319

Référence: HS07 - H.J. Schladtz.

Flacon pour cultures tissulaires in situ/319

Cette invention a été conçue de façon à ce que la lamelle à l'intérieur du flacon reste stérile. Le flacon est destiné à l'analyse des cellules prélevées dans le liquide amniotique d'une femme enceinte en vue de déceler d'éventuelles anomalies chromosomiques chez le foetus. Référence: HW01 - H. Wyandt.

Cellule d'électrophorèse préparative/319

L'appareil permet de faire de l'électrophorèse préparative de zone une technique routinière et pratique. Une nouvelle technique permet d'effectuer l'électrodialyse sans dénaturation des protéines ou d'autres molécules. La fabrication du système est facile et son coût faible. Référence: JC03 - J. Charlton.

A Method of Collecting Affinity Bound Material from Affinity Chromatography/319

With this method the highly specific affinity chromatography techniques can be used to purify fully active biochemical molecules with great economy in use of expensive materials. Quote: JC04 - J. Charlton.

An Aid in the Quantitative Determination of Micro Gram Quantities of Protein/319

This method of protein determination allows as little as .3 microgram of protein to be quantitatively and reproduceably measured. Quote: JC05 - J. Charlton.

Enzyme Air Sterilizer/319

Enzymes are attached to filters and other materials to sterilize air streams and provide sterile surfaces on other materials. Quote: JG03 - J.L. Gainer and D.J. Kirwan.

A Method for the Synthesis of Isomerically Pure Mixed-Chain Saturated Phosphatidylcholines/319

A unique method of simple radioimmunoassay used to measure the complement fixing potential of anti-DS antibodies. Quote: JM01 - Huang/Mason/Broccoli.

Closed Tube Fraction Collector/319

The closed tube fraction collector collects samples in continuous tubing, rather than in test tubes. The individual samples are segmented by air (or by other immiscible fluids.) There are numerous advantages to this system. Quote: RF01 - Faber.

A Sensitive Quantitative Radioimmunoassay for Complement-Fixing Anti-DS DNA Antibodies in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus/319

Quote: RT01 - R. Taylor.

Method for Determining Dibucane Numbers/319

A modification of an automated assay for plasma cholinesterase that provides dibucaine numbers within 1/2-1 hour and requires essentially no advance preparation. Quote: WA01 - W. Arnold.

Méthode pour recueillir des produits liés par affinité par chromatographie d'affinité/319

Cette méthode permet d'utiliser des techniques très spécifiques de chromatographie d'affinité pour purifier des molécules biochimiques totalement actives; il s'agit d'une méthode très économique utilisant des produits peu coûteux. Référence: JC04 - J. Charlton.

Détermination de quantités de protéines de l'ordre du microgramme/319

Cette méthode permet de caractériser une quantité de protéine aussi faible que 0,3 microgramme en vue d'une mesure quantitative et reproductible. Référence JC05 - J. Charlton.

Stérilisateur d'air à enzymes/319

On fixe des enzymes à des filtres, afin de stériliser des courants d'air, ainsi qu'à d'autres matières, pour assurer la stérilité de leurs surfaces. Référence: JG03 - J.L. Gainer et D.J. Kirwan.

Méthode de synthèse d'isomères purs de phosphatidylcholines à chaîne saturée mixte/319

Méthode spéciale de dosage radio-immunologique servant à mesurer le potentiel de fixation du complément des anticorps anti-D et anti-S. Référence: JM01 - Huang/Mason/Broccoli.

Collecteur de fractions en tube clos/319

Le collecteur de fractions en tube clos permet de recueillir des échantillons dans un tube sans fin plutôt qu'en éprouvettes. Les échantillons sont séparés par de l'air (ou des liquides non miscibles). Il y a de nombreux avantages à ce système. Référence: RF01 - Faber.

Technique d'analyse radio-immunologique sensible et quantitative destinée à déceler la présence d'anticorps antinucléaires et anti-DS DNA fixant le complément chez des sujets atteints de lupus érythémateux disséminé/319

Référence: RT01 - R. Taylor.

Méthode pour déterminer l'indice de cinchocaïne/319

Modification d'une épreuve automatisée de la cholinestérase du plasma, qui donne l'indice de cinchocaïne en 1/2-1 heure et qui n'exige presque aucune préparation préalable. Référence: WA01 - W. Arnold.

DENTAL MATERIAL AND SUPPLIES

Acrylic Cement/319

New method developed for the correction of bone resorption using modified acrylic cement. The cement serves as an intermediate material between bone, soft tissue and tooth surface. Quote. AR01 - A.J. Rijke/McCoy/McLaughlin.

Dental Liner/319

Development of a new cavity liner to be used in conjunction with any dental amalgam. Quote: GS01 - G.E. Stoner/Zardiackas.

Plated Dental Alloys/319

This technology attempts to decrease the amount of silver in dental amalgam alloys due to the rise in the price of silver over the past years. Several advantages have been realized. Quote: LJ05 - L. Johnson.

MEDICAL DEVICES

Oxygen Determination/319

A new method of determining Oxygen Concentrations in the Gas Phase and in Solutions. A novel luminescence method for measuring oxygen concentrations in solutions and in the gas phase. Quote: DB01 - Demas/Bacon.

Pericardioscope/319

A simple, non-electrical device used for insertion of pacemaker leads and pacemaker under local anesthetic only and also for drainage of pericardial affusions. Quote: IC01 - I.K. Crosby.

O'Reagan-UVA Traction Tongs/319

An improved design of traction tongs for spinal cord fixation, involving several unique features, including easy adjustment of skull points with the capability to turn the patient when desired. Quote: JO01 - J. O'Reagan.

Localizing Compression Cone/319

This device facilitates the needle localization of non-palpable breast lesions as well as allowing aspiration cytology of such lesions. It allows quicker orientation and minimizes chance of localizing errors. Quote: MR01 - R. Read/Boswell.

MATÉRIAUX ET FOURNITURES DENTAIRES

Ciment acrylique/319

Nouvelle méthode permettant la rectification de la résorption osseuse à l'aide de ciment acrylique modifié. Le ciment sert d'intermédiaire entre l'os, les tissus mous et la face de la dent. Référence: AR01 - A.J. Rijke/McCoy/McLaughlin.

Fond de cavité/319

Mise au point d'un nouveau fond de cavité utilisable avec tout amalgame. Référence: GS01 - G.E. Stoner/Zardiackas.

Alliages dentaires à placage/319

Cette technique vise à réduire la teneur en argent des alliages pour amalgames, étant donné la forte augmentation du prix de l'argent au cours des dernières années. Plusieurs résultats intéressants ont été ainsi obtenus. Référence: LJ05 - L. Johnson.

APPAREILS MÉDICAUX

Dosage de l'oxygène/319

Nouvelle méthode pour mesurer par luminescence des concentrations d'oxygène en phase gazeuse et en solution. Référence: DB01 - Demas/Bacon.

Péricardioscope/319

Appareil simple, non électrique permettant d'insérer les électrodes d'un stimulateur cardiaque et un stimulateur cardiaque sous anesthésie locale seulement et de drainer le liquide rejeté par le péricarde. Référence: IC01 - I.K. Crosby.

Pinces de traction UVA de O'Reagan/319

Une conception améliorée des pinces de traction destinées à fixer la colonne vertébrale qui comporte plusieurs caractéristiques originales, en outre elles facilitent l'ajustement sur le crâne et permettent de tourner le patient quand il le désire. Référence: JO01 - J. O'Reagan.

Cône palpateur pour localiser les lésions/319

Cet appareil facilite la localisation par ponction de lésions palpables du sein et permet la cytologie par aspiration de telles lésions. Il permet une orientation plus rapide et diminue les risques d'erreurs de localisation. Référence: MR01 - R. Read/Boswell.

Differential Scanning Calorimeter/319

A new calorimeter which is easier and cheaper to construct yields the true heat capacity of the sample, and obtains the data in an easily analyzable form. It is adapted for use with a pressure cell. Profiles can be obtained at different pressures. Quote: RB01 - R. Biltonen/Mountcastle/Suurkuurst.

Noninvasive Device for Neuromuscular Disorders/319

Development of a system to assess neuromuscular diseases accurately, efficiently and noninvasively. Other possible uses would be assessment of anesthetic performance in the operating room, determination of brain stem damage, assessment of Bell's Palsy, and other neuromuscular disorders. Quote: RP01 - R. Ruth/Johns.

X-RT Cervical Orthosis (X-Ray Translucent)/319

Due to plastic design, the X-RT Cervical Orthosis allows for easier X-Raying of the spine. CT scans which are prohibited for the conventional halo vest, are easily achieved on the X-RT. Quote: SW01 - Strauss/Whitehill.

Heat Shield for Use During Transillumination of Veins/319

This device was developed in order to decrease the risk of burning skin during transillumination of hands of anesthetized patients to facilitate cannulation of veins for administration of intravenous fluids. Quote: WA02 - W. Arnold.

PHARMACEUTICALS

Regulate Estrees in Cats/319

A contraceptive for dogs and cats that is easy to administer and has a long term effect, but is reversible. Quote: CH01 - C. Hammer.

The Hewlett Vaccine/319

A new pertussis vaccine based upon an in vitro attachment assay. Quote: EH01 - Hewett/Hendley/Tuomanen.

New Beta Blocking Agent/319

This invention relates to a compound which exhibits B-adrenergic blocking activity. More particularly, it relates to a pharmaceutically active compound related to the known B-receptor blocking agent, propronolol. Quote: GB03 - G. Brooker.

Calorimètre différentiel à balayage/319

Un nouveau calorimètre dont la construction est plus facile et moins coûteuse donne la capacité calorifique vraie de l'échantillon et des résultats sous une forme qui convient bien à l'analyse. Il peut être relié à un capteur de pression. On peut obtenir des profils à différentes pressions. Référence: RB01 - R. Biltonen/Mountcastle/Suurkuurst.

Appareil non-invasif pour évaluer les affections neuromusculaires/319

Mise au point d'un système permettant d'évaluer les maladies neuromusculaires de façon précise, efficace et peu gênante. Ce système peut également servir à évaluer l'efficacité de l'anesthésie en salle d'opération, à déterminer la paralysie de Bell et autres affections neuromusculaires. Référence: RP01 - R. Ruth/Johns.

Orthèse cervicale X-RT (translucide aux rayons-X/319

L'orthèse cervicale X-RT en plastique permet de prendre plus facilement des radiographies de la colonne vertébrale. On peut facilement effectuer des tomographies informatisées sur le X-RT, qui normalement sont interdites. Référence: SW01 - Strauss/Whitehill.

Écran thermique utilisé lors d'une transillumination des veines/319

Cet appareil a été mis au point pour diminuer le risque de brûlures au cours de la transillumination des mains de patients anesthésiés, en vue de faciliter l'introduction de canules avant l'administration intraveineuse de liquides. Référence: WA02 - W. Arnold.

PRODUITS PHARMACEUTIQUES

Régulateur du cycle oestral des chats/319

Contraceptif pour chiens et chats, facile à administrer et produisant des effets à long terme, mais réversible. Référence: CH01 - C. Hammer.

Vaccin Hewlett/319

Nouveau vaccin contre la coqueluche mis au point d'après une technique de fixation in vitro. Référence: EH01 - Hewett/Hendley/Tuomanen.

Nouveau bétabloquant/319

Cette invention a trait à un composé présentant une activité adrénolytique-ß et plus particulièrement à un composé actif du point de vue pharmaceutique apparenté à l'adrénolytique-ß bien connu, le propranolol. Référence: GB03 - G. Brooker.

Use of Methyl Xanthines in the Treatment and Diagnosis of Atrioventricular Conduction Disturbances in Ischemic Heart/319

This invention involves a new therapeutic approach for the treatment and diagnosis of A-V conduction blocks accompanying myocardial infarction; namely, the use of methyl xanthines. Quote: RB01 - R. Berne.

Protozoacidal/319

A discovery that phenothiazine class drugs can kill members of the protozoan family Trypanosomatidae and thus have potential for use in treatment of leishmaniasis, American trypanosomiasis, and African trypanosomiasis. Quote: RP01 - Pearson/Hewlett.

Utilisation de méthyl-xanthines pour le traitement et le diagnostic des troubles de la conduction auriculoventriculaire provoqués par une cardiopathie ischémique/319

Cette invention met en jeu une nouvelle méthode thérapeutique pour traiter et diagnostiquer les blocages de la conduction A-V accompagnant un infarctus du myocarde: soit l'utilisation de méthyl-xanthines. Référence: RB01 - R. Berne.

Produit contre les protozoaires/319

On a découvert que des produits pharmaceutiques appartenant à la classe des phénothiazines pouvaient exterminer les trypanosomides de la famille des protozoaires et ainsi pouvaient être utilisés pour traiter la leishmaniose et la trypanosomiase américaine et africaine. Référence: RP01 - Pearson/Hewlett.

Bibliography

Licensing Executives Society/319

The annual INTERNATIONAL meeting and the U.S.A./CANADA annual meeting of the Licensing Executives Society, Inc. will be held at the Hyatt Regency San Francisco, 5 Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, California 94111, from October 12 to October 15, 1982 with the INTRODUCTORY LICENSING COURSE being held on October 11, 1982, from 3:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. The theme of the program is "Intellectual Property Transfer: The Cutting Edge of International Commerce". The plenary program for the first day will include addresses by three prominent speakers: Fred L. Hartley, Union Oil Company of California; Fred Stokeld, U.S. Chamber of Commerce and a Marcus B. Finnegan Memorial Lecture by William May, Dean, New York University, Graduate School of Business Administration. The second day will cover special problems in intellectual property transfer under the subjects: Coping with International Licensing, A New Perspective; Technology Contracts; Licensing as an Integral Part of Doing Business Abroad. The third day will consist of case histories of successful businesses based on technology transfer. The schedule will also include workshops of significant interest to specialists in the technology transfer field. Registration forms may be obtained from:

Mr. Norris M. Eades
Vice President for Canada
Licensing Executives Society, (U.S.A./Canada), Inc.
c/o Kirby, Shapiro, Eades & Cohen
P.O. Box 2705, Station D
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
K1P 6H2
Tel: (613) 237-7383.

TechEx '83/319

TechEx '83 will be held in the new Orange County Convention/Civic Center in Orlando, Florida from March 22 to March 25, 1983 and in Lyon, France from April 19 to April 22, 1983. These fairs both offer opportunities to exchange technology for the production of commercially and non-commercially proven products, processes and methods worldwide. Attendees' fees are high to ensure only qualified people are present. An up-dated catalog listing what exhibitors have to offer is available to participants prior to the shows. Additional information to participate or attend is available from:

Dr. Dvorkovitz &
Associates
P.O. Box 1748
Ormond Beach,
Florida 32074

Tel: (904) 677-7033
Telex: 810-832-6299

Mr. L. Eckebrecht
Lomar Trading
Company Ltd.
1384 Tyandaga Park Drive
Burlington, Ontario,
Canada L7P 1N3
Tel: (416) 632-3863
Telex: Eqptcentre-Ham
061-8629

Bibliographie

Licensing Executives Society/319

La réunion annuelle INTERNATIONALE et la réunion annuelle É.-U./CANADA de la Licensing Executives Society, Inc. auront lieu à l'hôtel Hyatt Regency, 5 Embarcadero Center, San Francisco (Californie) 94111, du 12 au 15 octobre 1982 et le Cours introductoire en licence aura lieu le 11 octobre de 3:00 p.m. à 5:00 p.m. Le thème est "Le transfert de la propriété intellectuelle: pierre d'achoppement du commerce international". L'ordre du jour de la première journée incluera des discours de trois éminents conférenciers: Fred L. Hartley, Union Oil Company, Californie; Fred Stokeld, Chambre de Commerce, É.-U. et la conférence Marcus B. Finnegan Memorial par William May, doyen, New York University, Graduate School of Business Administration. La deuxième journée portera sur les problèmes particuliers au transfert de la propriété intellectuelle, sous les titres: "Coping with International Licensing, A New Perspective; Technology Contracts; Licensing as an Integral Part of Doing Business Abroad". La troisième journée sera consacrée à la présentation de cas vécus d'affaires fructueuses basées sur le transfert de technologie. Le programme comprendra également des ateliers d'un intérêt tout particulier pour les spécialistes dans le domaine du transfert de technologie. Pour obtenir des formules d'inscription, communiquer avec:

M. Norris M. Eades
Vice-président (Canada)
Licensing Executives Society, É.-U./Canada, Inc.
a/s Kirby, Shapiro, Eades & Cohen
C.P. 2705, Station D
Ottawa (Ontario), Canada
K1P 6H2
Tél.: (613) 237-7383.

TechEx '83/319

L'exposition TechEx 83 se tiendra du 22 au 25 mars 1983 au nouveau Orange County Convention/Civic Center d'Orlando, en Floride, puis à Lyon, en France, du 19 au 22 avril 1983. Ces deux manifestations vont offrir l'occasion de procéder à des échanges technologiques touchant la réalisation, à l'échelle mondiale, de produits, de procédés et de méthodes de nature commerciale et non commerciale. Les frais de participation sont élevés, de manière à n'assurer que la présence de réels spécialistes. Avant l'événement, un catalogue à jour des produits des exposants est mis à la disposition des intéressés. Tout renseignement complémentaire quant à une participation ou une visite à l'exposition peut être obtenu en s'adressant aux personnes suivantes:

Dr. Dvorkovitz &
Associates
P.O. Box 1748
Ormond Beach,
Florida 32074

Tel: (904) 677-7033
Telex: 810-832-6299

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Patents: Yugoslavia/319

Inventions, technical improvements and trademarks can now be protected in Yugoslavia for a period of seven years for a patent and five years for a model or design. Some product patent exclusions exist but the process for these products is eligible for protection. The law is equally applicable to both foreign and Yugoslav companies or citizens. Additional information may be obtained from: The Secretary for Economic Affairs, Embassy of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, 17 Blackburn Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1N 8A2, telephone (613) 233-6289.

Brevets: Yougoslavie/319

Il est maintenant possible de protéger en Yougoslavie les inventions, les améliorations techniques et les marques de commerce pendant sept ans dans le cas d'un brevet et cinq ans lorsqu'il s'agit d'un dessin ou d'un modèle. Il existe certaines exceptions touchant divers brevets de produits, mais leurs procédés peuvent être protégés. La loi s'applique de façon égale aux entreprises et aux particuliers yougoslaves et étrangers. On peut obtenir des renseignements supplémentaires en s'adressant au: Secrétaire aux affaires économiques, Ambassade de la république fédérale socialiste de Yougoslavie, 17 avenue Blackburn, Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 8A2, téléphone (613) 233-6289.

Small Business Assistance — Province of Ontario

The Ontario Ministry of Industry and Trade will provide professional counselling for small Canadian-owned companies based in Ontario in marketing, financial planning, entrepreneur development, management development, production, inventory control, personnel and organization. Financial assistance is also available. Additional information on the following programs can be obtained from: The Ontario Ministry of Industry and Trade, Queen's Park, Toronto, Ontario M7A 2E1.

Product Development Management Program (PDMP)/319

A secondary Ontario manufacturer, having an idea for a new or improved product with sound market potential may apply for assistance to develop it by paying for outside industrial/design expertise and for other resources including direct labour and materials for building prototypes, testing and packaging. While developing the new product, in-house expertise is gained thus placing the company in a better position to undertake more advanced new product development and innovation in the future. The Product Development Management Program (PDMP) is designed for high volume production of durable goods. The company retains any intellectual property rights and must have the facilities and additional resources to manufacture and market the resulting product. Any licensing, manufacture or future development of the product outside the province must be approved by the Ontario Government's Ministry of Industry and Trade. PDMP, cosponsored by the Ontario Ministry of Industry and the Design Canada division of the federal Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, is designed for projects up to a maximum of $25,000 total costs. Financial assistance amounting to 75 percent of all eligible costs, to a maximum of $20,000 is available. Projects supported by this program involve a degree of risk. The company must, therefore, ensure that its own contributions will not create financial hardships.

Aide aux petites entreprises - Ontario

Le ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce de l'Ontario fournira des services consultatifs professionnels aux petites entreprises détenues par des Canadiens et établies en Ontario afin de les aider dans les domaines suivants: commercialisation, planification financière, formation des entrepreneurs, développement de la gestion, production, contrôle des stocks, personnel et organisation. Une aide financière pourra également être accordée pour les programmes suivants. Pour plus de renseignements, écrire au ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce de l'Ontario, Queen's Park, Toronto (Ontario) M7A 2E1.

Product Development Management Program (PDMP)/319

Lorsqu'un fabricant ontarien a une idée pour un produit nouveau ou amélioré pour lequel un marché valable existe, il peut demander de l'aide pour le développer en payant pour l'expertise industrielle et de conception et pour d'autres ressources tels les matériaux et la main-d'oeuvre directe pour la fabrication des prototypes, la mise à l'essai et le conditionnement. Tout en développant le nouveau produit, la compagnie acquiert de l'expérience, ce qui la met en meilleure position pour entreprendre le développement et l'innovation de produits de technologie plus poussée dans l'avenir. Le Programme de gestion du développement des produits est conçu pour la production en grande série de biens durables. La compagnie demeure détentrice des droits de propriété intellectuelle et doit avoir les installations et les ressources supplémentaires nécessaires à la fabrication et à la commercialisation du produit obtenu. L'octroi de licences, la fabrication et tout développement du produit à l'extérieur de la province doivent être approuvés par le ministère ontarien de l'Industrie et du Commerce. PDMP, financé conjointement par le ministère ontarien de l'Industrie et la division Design Canada du ministère fédéral de l'Industrie et du Commerce, a été conçu pour les projets dont l'investissement global est de $25,000 ou moins. Il prévoit une aide financière représentant 75 pour cent de tous les coûts admissibles jusqu'à concurrence de $20,000. Les projets financés dans le cadre de ce programme impliquent une certaine part de risque, la compagnie doit donc s'assurer que sa propre contribution ne lui créera pas de difficultés financières.

Technology Assessment and Planning (TAP)/319

A small secondary Ontario manufacturer may obtain product research and development assistance under the Technology Assessment and Planning (TAP) rebate program. Working with research scientists, engineers and technologists, an idea can be refined to a stage where a viable product or process development plan can be drawn up. The company pays the first $400. and is reimbursed for 90 per cent of all eligible costs up to $3,600. Projects supported by this program involve a degree of risk. The manufacturer must therefore ensure that his contributions do not create a financial hardship.

Small Business Industry Technology Program (SBITP)/319

A program to help innovative Ontario manufacturers advance their engineering and technological skills if they have an idea for a new product or process that could benefit industry as a whole, but lack the extra finances to secure the necessary components and expertise. Projects must involve the development of products or processes not previously manufactured in Canada. It must incorporate a significant advancement in technological and engineering skills for the company, and have good commercial potential by creating new jobs and expanding the market for Ontario products. It must have the facilities and additional resources to manufacture and market the resulting product or process. The project must be completed within one year from the date of project approval and be commercially exploitable within a further year from its completion. For their own protection companies will retain title to patents, designs, technical data, materials and models resulting from the project. SBITP is designed for projects up to a maximum of $25,000 total costs. Financial assistance provided by the Government of Ontario's Department of Industry and Trade covers as much as 75 per cent of all eligible costs, to a maximum of $15,000. Because projects supported by this program involve a degree of risk, companies must be sure contributions will not create financial hardships.

Program to Encourage Product and Process Information (PEPPI)/319

Inventors based in Ontario who are not manufacturers but have appropriate patent protection on an innovative product or process with sound market potential, who lack the funds and manufacturing facilities to build a prototype to prove the feasibility of the invention, can obtain financial assistance under the Ontario Government's Program to Encourage Product and Process Information (PEPPI). The inventor retains title to patents, designs, technical data, materials and models resulting from the project. It is his responsibility to ensure that the project does not infringe on existing

Technology Assessment and Planning (TAP)/319

Une petite entreprise ontarienne de fabrication peut obtenir de l'aide pour la recherche et le développement des produits dans le cadre du programme de remise TAP. Avec la collaboration de chercheurs, d'ingénieurs et de technologues, une idée peut être perfectionnée au point qu'un plan de développement d'un produit ou d'un procédé viable puisse être élaboré. L'entreprise paye les premiers $400 et est remboursée de 90 pour cent de tous les coûts admissibles jusqu'à concurrence de $3,600. Les projets financés dans le cadre de ce programme comportent une certaine part de risque, le fabricant doit donc s'assurer que ses propres contributions ne lui causeront pas de difficultés financières.

Small Business Industry Technology Program (SBITP)/319

Le présent programme vise à permettre aux fabricants ontariens soucieux d'innover d'accroître leurs capacités techniques. Il s'adresse aux entreprises qui envisagent la fabrication d'un nouveau produit ou la mise au point d'un nouveau procédé pouvant profiter à l'ensemble de l'industrie, mais qui n'ont pas suffisamment de ressources financières pour obtenir les éléments et les connaissances techniques requis. Les projets doivent porter sur la fabrication de produits ou la mise au point de procédés qui sont nouveaux au Canada. Ils doivent permettre d'accroître de façon appréciable les compétences techniques de l'entreprise et comporter des avantages économiques en favorisant la création d'emplois et en augmentant les possibilités d'écoulement des produits ontariens sur le marché. L'entreprise doit disposer des installations et des ressources additionnelles requises pour la fabrication du produit ou la mise au point du procédé, et sa commercialisation. Le projet doit être terminé moins d'une année après la date d'approbation, et on doit pouvoir en faire l'exploitation commerciale moins d'une année après la date à laquelle il prend fin. Pour leur propre protection, les entreprises restent titulaires des brevets, plans, données techniques, matériaux et modèles rattachés au projet. Le SBITP vise les projets dont les coûts totaux ne dépassent pas 25 000 dollars. L'aide financière offerte par le ministère ontarien de l'Industrie et du Commerce couvre jusqu'à 75 pour cent de tous les frais admissibles, jusqu'à concurrence de 15 000 dollars. Étant donné que les projets supportés par le présent programme comportent une certaine part de risque, les entreprises doivent s'assurer que les sommes reçues seront utilisées efficacement.

Program to Encourage Product and Process Information (PEPPI)/319

Les inventeurs résidant en Ontario, qui ne sont pas des fabricants, et dont le nouveau produit ou procédé, prometteur au plan commercial, est protégé par un brevet, mais qui ne possèdent ni les fonds ni les installations nécessaires pour construire un prototype en vue de prouver la faisabilité de leur invention, peuvent obtenir une subvention dans le cadre du PEPPI du gouvernement de l'Ontario. L'inventeur conserve ses droits aux brevets, aux plans, aux données techniques, au matériel et aux modèles découlant du projet. Il devra toutefois s'assurer que son invention ne porte pas

patents, copyrights, trademarks or industrial designs. Any licensing, manufacture or further development of the product outside the Province of Ontario must be approved by the Ontario Government's Ministry of Industry and Trade. The project must not exceed $15,000. The Province of Ontario will provide financial assistance of 100 per cent for all eligible costs to a maximum of $10,000.

atteinte à un brevet, un droit d'auteur, une marque de commerce ou un dessin industriel existant déjà. Tout octroi de licence ou tout travail de fabrication ou de perfectionnement s'appliquant à l'extérieur de l'Ontario devra être sanctionné par le ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce du gouvernement de l'Ontario. Le coût de chaque projet s'élèvera au maximum à 15 000 $. La province de l'Ontario financera la totalité des dépenses éligibles jusqu'à concurrence de 10 000 $.

Finding and Licensing New Products & Technology from the U.S.A./319

Price: U.S. $495.00, 500 pp., by John W. Morehead, 1982. A standard reference work in new product and technology search techniques, sources, making contact, negotiating, visiting, examplary agreements and implementation. Available from: Technology Search International, Inc., 516 Sussex, Elk Grove Village, Illinois 60007, U.S.A. Telephone: (312) 593-2111.

Clark Boardman Publications

The following may be ordered for a 30-day free trial examination. No mailing charges when prepaid. No charge for supplements within six months of purchase. Subscriptions for any of these publications may be ordered from: Clark Boardman Company, Ltd., 435 Hudson Street, New York, N.Y. 10014. Mastercard or Visa are accepted. The complete Licensing Law Library may be ordered for U.S. $485.00. It consists of 1979 Technology Management Handbook; 1980 Licensing Law Handbook; Forms and Agreements on Intellectual Property and International Licensing; Licensing in Foreign and Domestic Operations; U.N. Manual on Licensing Procedures; and the Licensing Law and Business Report.

Licensing Law and Business Report/319

Price: U.S. $81.00, 12-page newsletter, 9 issues per year, prepared by Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett and Dunner, Washington, D.C. Each issue contains an in-depth analysis of special topics, recent cases from the courts or regulatory bodies (U.S.A. and abroad), and a variety of other subjects such as techniques of doing business in specific areas, joint venture, steps in the licensing process, regulations, intellectual property protection, etc. Two complete indexes are issued annually — a case index and a topical index summarizing coverage during the year from "Acquisition Expenses" to "Whereas Clauses in Arab Countries". Three issues can be obtained for evaluation before payment.

Licensing in Foreign and Domestic Operations/319

Price: U.S. $187.50, by Lawrence Eckstrom, revised annually (1980 supplement was U.S. $65.00). Gives immediate access to applicable law governing licensing operations in various foreign countries and the European Economic Community. Besides a detailed examination of the law in each country, you gain a thorough grasp of the intricacies involved with each jurisdiction and what problem areas to be on guard against when handling a licensing matter in a particular country. In addition to a country-by-country examination of licensing law, the book provides a complete overview of patent license agreements, trademark licenses and agreements, know-how and trade secret licenses, technical assistance agreements, equipment leases and sale agreements, distributorship agreements, and more.

Licensing in Foreign and Domestic Operations: Forms/319

Price: U.S. $125.00, by Robert Goldscheider, 1979, two looseleaf volumes, revised annually (1980 supplement was U.S. $42.50). Over 1,500 pages of forms and agreements including invaluable comments and practice tips. Potential problem areas are pinpointed and expert guidance is provided on how to use the forms and agreements.

Manual on Licensing Procedures/319

Price: U.S. $125.00, prepared under the United Nations Economic Commission, 2 looseleaf volumes and revised periodically. A comprehensive overview of the licensing practices in 20 countries, including the nations of Eastern and Western Europe, the United States and Canada. Presents in consistant format information which parties to a licensing contract should

have at their disposal before the conclusion of agreements. The Manual includes a very brief general description of each country, including its form of government and economic system, and a concise description of the fundamental facts governing national licensing practice.

1979 Technology Management Handbook/319

Price: U.S. $13.75 by Robert Goldscheider. Corporate executives, government planners and others can take full advantage of the new technology that is being generated all over the world at an accelerating pace. This authoritative work zeroes in on the very latest development in the law and business of technology management and transfer. In clear, straightforward language, it presents the essentials of practice and procedure in such areas as technology development and marketing, licensing implementation and management, national and international patents, technology transfer, organization of corporate task forces and departments, and more.

1980 Licensing Law Handbook/319

Price: U.S. $17.50 by Clark Boardman Company, Ltd. Provides a comprehensive overview of the recent developments and problems encountered in licensing law. This collection of timely articles succinctly alerts to new directions and their implications in the field. It also gives expert advice as to how the licensing professional can cope with the wide stream of current developments in licensing law and business.

Trademark Management — A Guide for Executives/319

Price: U.S. $12.50, 171 pp., 7th edition. A new expanded version by the United States Trademark Association. A reference book which includes background on what trademarks are, how they are properly used and protected. Chapters are headed: Choosing, registering, administering, using, policing, licensing and franchising, trade names and foreign problems.

Patent and Trademark Forms/319

Price: U.S. $235.00, 2 volumes Trademark Forms (087632-217-8), 2 volumes Patent Forms (LC 26112), less 10% for prepayment. Revised annually by Jacobs & Jacobs (1980 revision was U.S. $27.50). Over 600 practise proven forms covering every type of form for every type of situation. Volumes 4 and 4A are patent forms and matters, volumes 4B and 4C are trademark forms. Sets of patent or trademark forms may be ordered separately at U.S. $125.00 each.

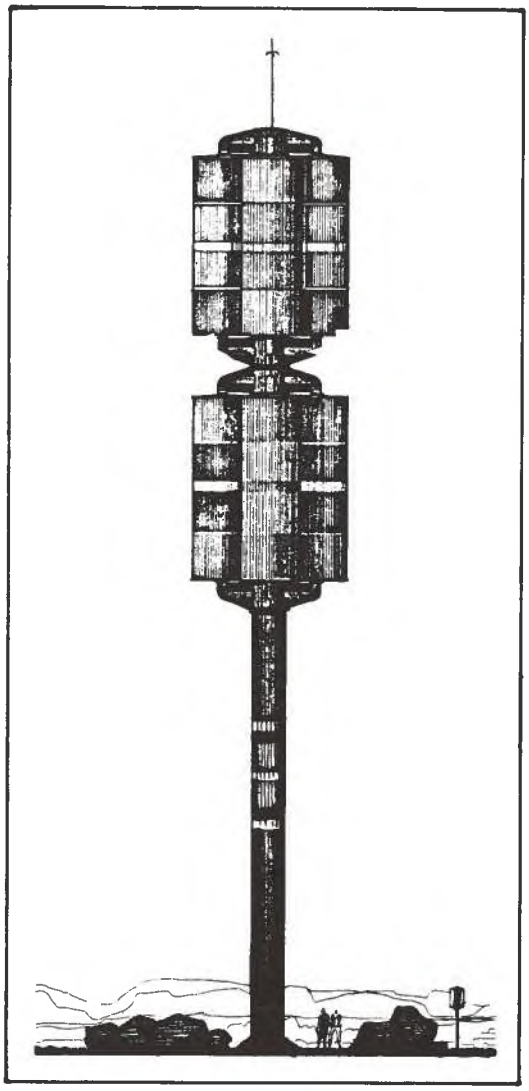
Patent Law Fundamentals/319

Price: U.S. $55.00, second edition 1980/1, by Peter D. Rosenberg, looseleaf volume supplemented annually, (1981 supplement was U.S. $26.50). Coverage includes: Step-by-step guidance on how to obtain a patent; reference to the Patent Act, Patent Office Rules, Manual of Patent Examining Procedure and more than 1,500 cases; requisites for a patent — novelty, utility, nonobviousness; contesting priority of invention; successful financial exploitation at home and abroad; and litigating patent infringement.

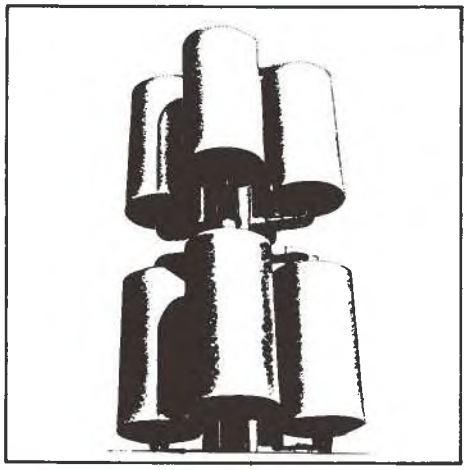
Patents Throughout the World/319

Price: U.S. $60.00 published 1979 and revised annually by Trade Activities Inc. Supplemented three times a year at an annual cost of U.S. $33.00 beginning with the first issue subsequent to receipt of order. Patents Throughout the World digests the applicable laws of nearly 200 countries and their territorial subdivisions. Bold headings under the entry for each country quickly direct you to information you need on patent problems, such as: Who may apply for a patent; when application for a patent may be filed; provisional protection; international convention; "communication"; patents of addition; application requirements; examination of applications; opposition; marking "patented"; assignments of patents; copies of patents; taxes; working requirements; compulsory license.

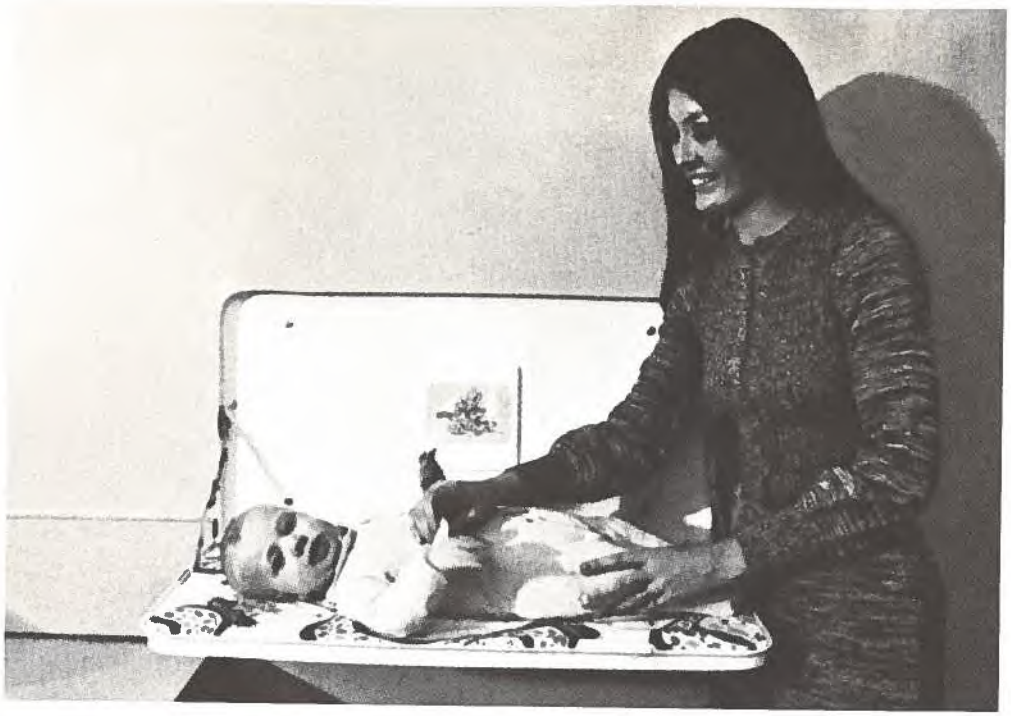
Flagpole (See page 2) ▶
Mât de drapeau (Voir page 2)



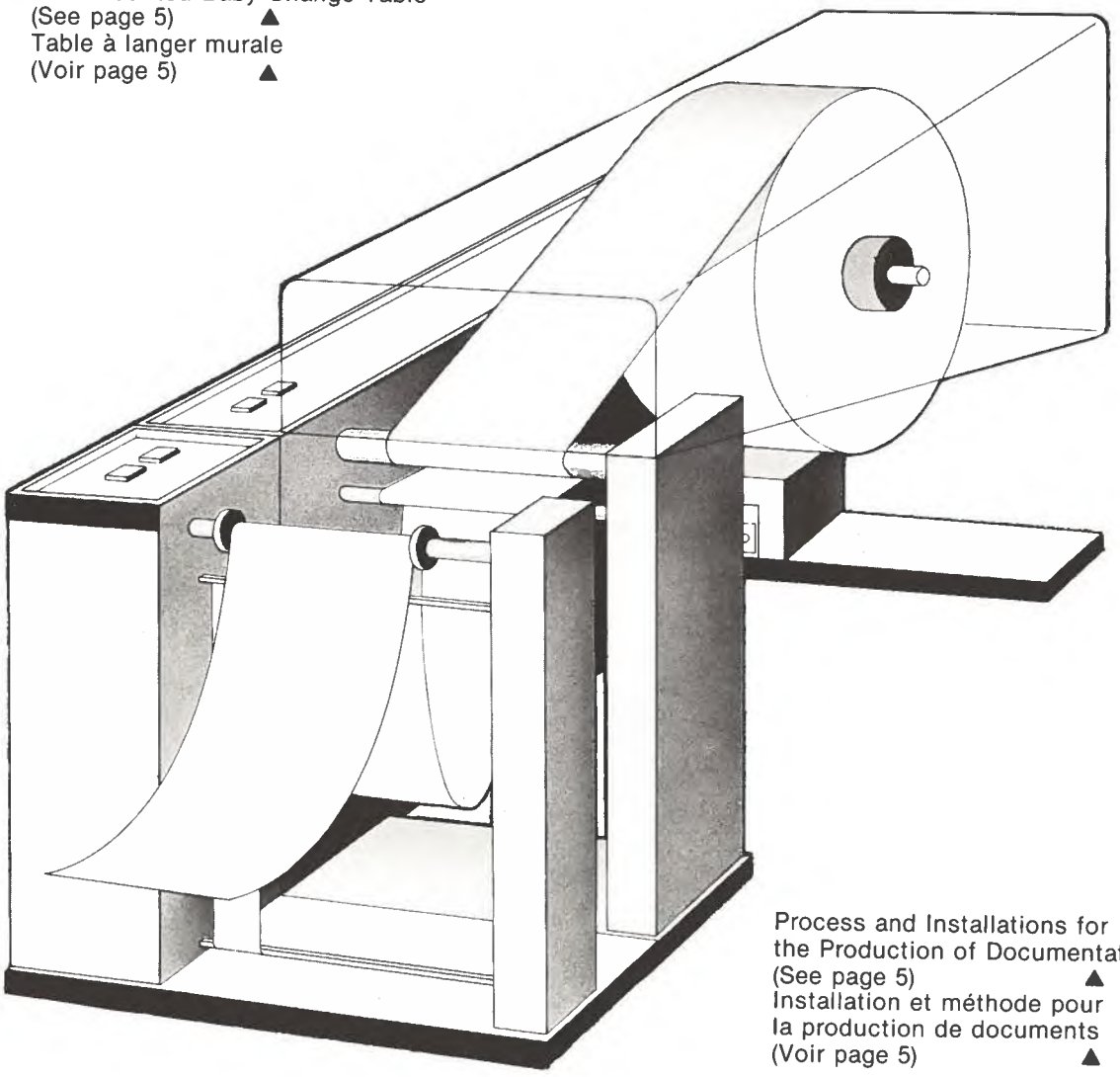
Steel Water Towers
◀ (See page 3) ▶
Châteaux d'eau en acier
◀ (Voir page 3) ▶



Bedroom Furniture
(See page 2) ▼
Mobilier de chambre à coucher
(Voir page 2) ▼



Wall Mounted Baby Change Table
(See page 5) ▲
Table à langer murale
(Voir page 5) ▲



Process and Installations for the Production of Documentation
(See page 5) ▲
Installation et méthode pour la production de documents
(Voir page 5) ▲

IF UNDELIVERED RETURN TO:
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Business Centre
Dept. Industry, Trade and Commerce
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EN CAS DE NON-LIVRAISON RENVOYER À:
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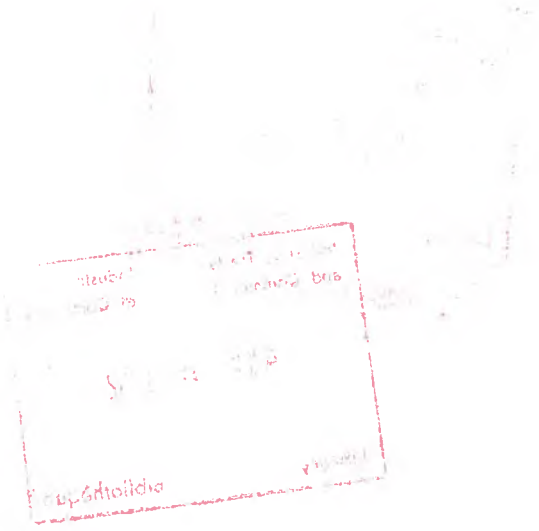

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