new products bulletin

Bulletin 321, October 1982

bulletin de produits nouveaux

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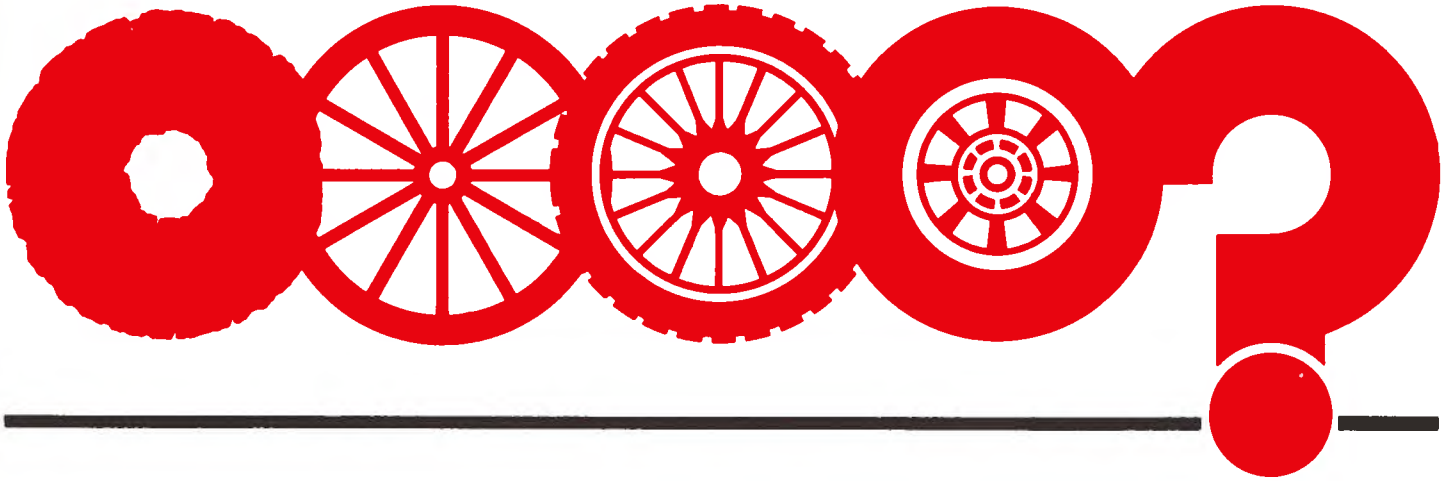

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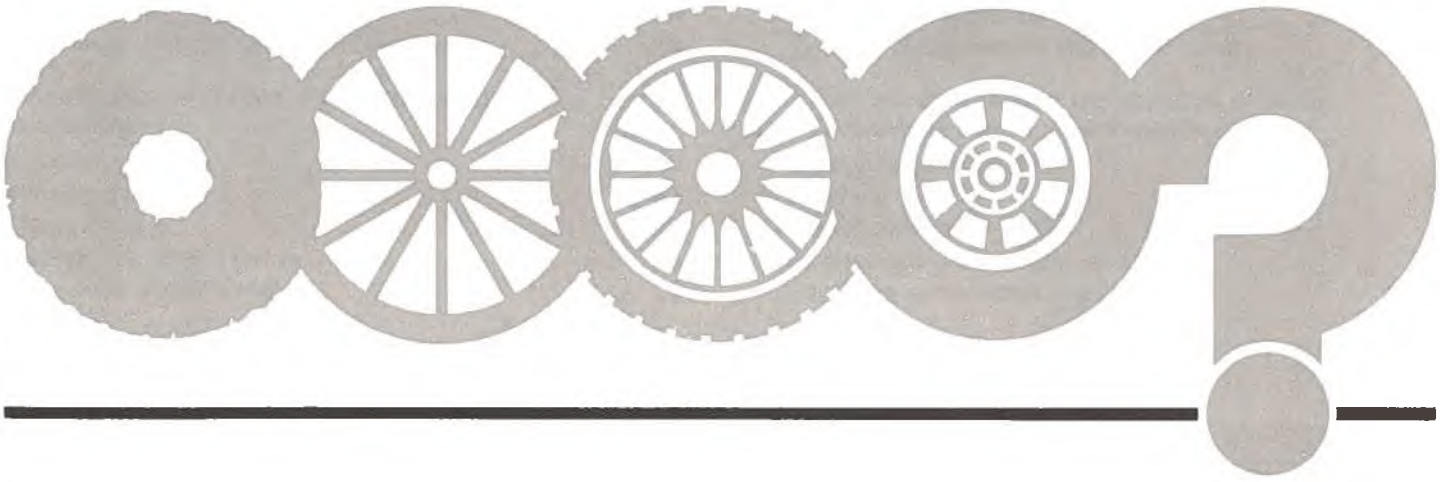
bulletin de produits nouveaux

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

Electrode Material for Intercalation Batteries/321

The power capacity of intercalation batteries increases with the speed of intercalating ions within the individual cathode crystallites. Ultra-thin crystallites are exploited to that effect resulting in a rate of intercalation significantly greater than was previously achieved with cathode material in the form of fine powder. Write: **Case 7489**, 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.

Sampling Frequency Converter/321

It relates to a technique for converting simultaneously the frequency and the pulse width of an input signal by an arbitrary factor. This device can handle multiple input signals without generating undesirable intermodulation products which are inherent in non-linear frequency conversion devices. Write: **Case 7536**, 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.

Laser Tool/321

American inventor offers the manufacturing and North American marketing rights to a Canadian company to the Plane-O-Light® instant level or plumb laser tool patented in U.S.A. and Canada. It is not a rotating light but is all around the unit all the time. It replaces the transit, hand level, chalk line and plumb bob and can be used by one worker to do all of these jobs by himself in minutes. There is, however, no limit on the number of workers that can use the Plane-O-Lite® simultaneously. Claimed to save time and money in pouring concrete, putting up walls, installing ceilings, setting elevations for windows, doors and staircases, and on sub-grade control, etc., the unit increases productivity; provides constant accuracy, versatility and dependability. (See illustration page 30.) Write: JL Eckebrecht, President, Licensing Consultant, Lomar Associates, 1384 Tyandaga Park Drive, Burlington, Ontario L7P 1N3 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.

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

Matériau d'électrode pour accumulateurs à structures intercalaires/321

La capacité des accumulateurs à structures intercalaires augmente avec la vitesse des ions en mouvement dans chacune des cristallites de cathode. On utilise dans ce but des cristallites extrêmement minces afin de produire un débit plus élevé que celui obtenu lorsque le matériau de cathode est sous forme de poudre fine. Écrire: **Cas 7489**, 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.

Convertisseur de fréquence échantillonneur/321

Méthode de conversion simultanée par un facteur arbitraire de la fréquence et de la durée des impulsions d'un signal d'entrée. Ce dispositif peut traiter plusieurs signaux d'entrée sans qu'apparaissent des produits d'intermodulation nuisibles, caractéristiques des dispositifs de conversion non linéaires. Écrire: **Cas 7536**, 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.

Outil laser/321

Un inventeur américain offre à une compagnie canadienne les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation en Amérique du Nord du niveau laser Plane-O-Light® breveté au É.-U. et au Canada. Il ne s'agit pas d'un faisceau lumineux tournant: l'instrument diffuse tout autour de lui un plan lumineux constant. Il remplace le théodolite, le niveau ordinaire, le cordeau et le fil à plomb, et il permet à un seul ouvrier d'effectuer toutes ces tâches en quelques minutes. Il n'y a cependant aucune limite au nombre d'ouvriers pouvant utiliser simultanément le Plane-O-Lite. L'appareil permet d'économiser temps et argent lors du coulage du béton, de l'installation des murs et des plafonds, des mesures des hauteurs pour les fenêtres, les portes et les escaliers, et du nivellement du terrain, etc. Le niveau laser accroît la productivité, il est fiable, d'un emploi souple et d'une précision constante. (Voir l'illustration page 30.) Écrire à: Lomar Trading Company Ltd., 1384 Tyandaga Park Drive, Burlington (Ontario) L7P 1N3 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.

Packing Box/321

Swiss company offers licensing rights to a Canadian company to manufacture and sell a box made of rigid and transparent plastic with a transparent plastic membrane attached to the inside of the box which tightens around suspended objects to prevent their movement and damage from shock. The "MEMBOX" is ideal for shipping, storing and displaying components for watch and clock making, jewelry, high precision, mechanical or electronic instruments, optic, photography, pharmacy items, etc. The box provides economical and safe packing of round, sharp and brittle pieces, is manipulation and corrosion free as well as watertight. Also, the contents can be seen without opening the box. The Swiss firm will supply the membrane material, know-how and tooling for a one-time down payment and continuing purchase of the membrane material. (See illustration page 30.) Write: J.L. Eckebrecht, President, Licensing Consultant, Lomar Associates, 1384 Tyandaga Park Drive, Burlington, Ontario L7P 1N3 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.

Boîte à membranes élastiques/321

Une société suisse offre à une firme canadienne les droits de fabrication et de mise en marché d'une boîte en plastique rigide et transparent comprenant une membrane en plastique transparent fixée à l'intérieur de la boîte et qui sert à maintenir en suspension les pièces emballées pour éviter qu'elle se déplacent ou soient endommagées par les chocs. La "MEMBOX" convient parfaitement à l'expédition, au stockage et à la présentation d'éléments d'horlogerie, de bijouterie, de mécanique de précision, d'électronique, d'optique, de photographie et de pharmacie. La boîte est un moyen simple et économique d'emballer des pièces rondes, pointues et fragiles, est étanche, à l'épreuve de la corrosion et inviolable. De plus, son contenu peut être contrôlé sans qu'il faille déballer. La société suisse fournira le matériau de la membrane, le savoir-faire et l'outillage au versement d'un forfait avec obligation d'achat du matériau de la membrane par la suite. (Voir l'illustration page 30.) Écrire à: Lomar Trading Company Ltd., 1384 Tyandaga Park Drive, Burlington (Ontario) L7P 1N3 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.

Emergency Smoke Mask/321

Canadian inventor seeks joint venture partner, or will sell outright his Canadian design and pending American patent rights, for a smoke mask claimed to protect against the following gases: Ammonia, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride, hydrogen cyanide, hydrogensulphide, oxides of nitrogen, sulpha dioxide, acetic acid, acetal dehyde, acetic anhydride, acrolein, formaldehyde, formic acid and furfural. The mask has been tested for carbon monoxide with the result that less than one percent saturation was detected and sufficient hopcalite was present in the mask to absorb three litres of pure carbon monoxide. (See illustration page 30.) Write: Mr. John Trew, Trew Safety Devices, 343 King Street, East, Kingston, Ontario K7L 3B5 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.

Cagoule anti-fumée de secours/321

Un inventeur canadien est à la recherche d'un associé ou encore d'une entreprise qui achèterait à prix forfaitaire ses droits de conception canadiens et ses droits de brevet américain en instance, pour l'exploitation d'une cagoule antifumée dont on prétend qu'elle protège des gaz suivants: ammoniac, bioxyde de carbone, monoxyde de carbone, chlorure d'hydrogène, cyanure d'hydrogène, sulfure d'hydrogène, oxydes d'azote, dioxyde de soufre, acide acétique, acétaldéhyde, anhydride acétique, acroléine, formaldéhyde, acide formique et furfural. La cagoule a été éprouvée pour le monoxyde de carbone: les résultats indiquent une saturation inférieure à un pour cent ainsi que la présence de suffisamment d'hopcalite pour absorber trois litres de monoxyde de carbone pur. (Voir l'illustration page 30.) Écrire à: M. John Trew, Trew Safety Devices, 343 King Street, East, Kingston (Ontario) K7L 3B5 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Section des possibilités de licences (34/3), Centre des entreprises, ministère de l'Indusrie et du Commerce, Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0H5.

Sharp Objects Disposal Container/321

British company offers manufacturing and marketing rights and negotiable export rights to a Canadian medical disposables manufacturer for a 3 component container used for the safe retention of used and contaminated needles, scalpel blades, etc. Patents have been applied for in Canada and the U.S.A. and marketing and production assistance will be provided to the licensee. The lids and bases of the container are made of rigid plastic and can be stacked. The containers have flip tops, locking hinges, carrying handles and are designed to withstand impact during rough handling. (See illustration page 30.) Write: Frontier Medical Products, North Blackvein Industrial Estate, Crosskeys, Gwent, South Wales, Great Britain and send a copy of your initial

Conteneur pour mettre au rebut les objets pointus/321

Une compagnie britannique offre les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation ainsi qu'une possibilité de négociation pour les droits d'exportation à un fabricant canadien d'articles médicaux jetables, pour un conteneur à trois composants destiné à recevoir les aiguilles, les lames de scalpel etc. qui ont été contaminées. Les brevets ont été déposés pour le Canada et les É.-U. et le détenteur de la licence pourra bénéficier d'aide pour la production et la mise en marché. Les couvercles et les bases du conteneur sont en plastique rigide et peuvent être empilés. Ces conteneurs ont des dessus à charnière verrouillables ainsi que des poignées et sont conçus pour résister aux chocs. (Voir l'illustration page 30.) Écrire à: Frontier Medical Products, North Blackvein

correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London W1X 0AB, England.

Hydraulic Shears/321

American machine tool engineer/developer of an hydraulic shear for production cutting of bar stock and structural shapes with patent pending on some of the tooling seeks a joint venture partnership with a Canadian company to manufacture and market this tooling. It is claimed the shears increase production and reduce costs. The American firm will supply complete sets of working drawings, and production information. Unlimited export rights are also available. (See illustration page 30.) Write: Mr. A. Paul Malof, Link Machine and Tool Co., 35 Burgundy Ter., N. Amherst, N.Y. 14120 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, One Marine Midland Center, Suite 3550, Buffalo, New York 14203-2884, U.S.A.

Machine Tools and Production Equipment/321

Major French company, European leader in aerospace manufacturing, offers licences and transfer of know-how for the following technologies it has successfully developed in the field of machine tools and production equipment: automated test-bench using freon for leak-testing and rinsing of tubes, providing important time saving and high performance; welding machines (spot-welding and mullet-welding) for very thin widths; machines for forming conical tubes and for calibrating tube ends, (these machines are very easy to use and provide savings as well as high performance); sheet metal forming machine with powered mullets; automated precision bending machines for small tubes with high performance and easy, simple use, lighting device for pneumatic tools, automated magnetoscope process for non destructive control of inner defects in materials, pressure assembling process which joins together polycarbonate sheets by means of an integrated resistance. Write: Mr. Louis Berreur, Director, I/D Conseil, 12 Jean-Jaurès Street, 82807 Puteaux, France and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, 35 Avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

Insulating Panels/321

American company offers the Canadian manufacturing and marketing rights to its patented system of decorative exterior insulating building panels. The panels which are light weight and non-structural, are weatherproof and stabilize building walls. The system can be applied to any structurally sound wall on an existing building or new construction. The panels consist of a backer board of expanded polystyrene, shiplapped on four sides. On this backer board is a coating of highly reinforced cementitious material over which is a resinous matrix with an exposed aggregate surface of

Industrial Estate, Crosskeys, Gwent, South Wales (Grande-Bretagne) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Haut-Commissariat du Canada, One Grosvenor Square, Londres W1X 0AB (Angleterre).

Cisaille hydraulique/321

Un ingénieur et entrepreneur de machines-outils américain a mis au point une cisaille hydraulique pour couper des barres et des pièces de structure. Le brevet est en instance pour une partie de l'outillage. L'entrepreneur recherche une association avec une compagnie canadienne pour la fabrication et la mise en marché de ce matériel. La cisaille est censée augmenter la production et diminuer le coût. La firme américaine fournit des jeux complets de dessins de travail et les renseignements nécessaires à la production. De plus, les droits d'exportation sont illimités. (Voir l'illustration page 30.) Écrire à: M. A. Paul Malof, Link Machine and Tool Co., 35 Burgundy Ter., N. Amherst, N.Y. 14120 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, One Marine Midland Center, Suite 3550, Buffalo (New York) 14203-2884 É.-U.

Machines-outils et matériel de production/321

Une importante firme française, chef de file de l'industrie aérospatiale européenne, offre des licences ainsi que le savoir-faire pour les technologies suivantes qu'elle a développé avec succès dans le domaine des machines-outils et du matériel de production: banc d'essai automatisé utilisant du fréon pour les essais d'étanchéité et le rinçage des tubes, d'où une importante économie de temps et un rendement optimal; postes de soudage (soudage par points et soudage à la molette) pour les largeurs très étroites; machines pour former des tubes coniques et pour calibrer les extrémités des tubes (ces machines sont très faciles à utiliser et permettent des économies aussi bien qu'un rendement optimal); machine munie de molettes pour le formage de la tôle; machines à cintrer de précision automatisées pour les petits tubes, à rendement optimal et d'utilisation simple et facile; dispositif d'éclairage pour les outils pneumatiques; procédé magnétoscopique automatisé pour la détection non destructive des défauts internes des matériaux, procédé d'assemblage par pression qui permet de joindre des feuilles en polycarbonate au moyen d'une résistance intégrée. Écrire à: M. Louis Berreur, Directeur, I/D Conseil, 12, rue Jean-Jaurès, 82807 Puteaux (France) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à l'Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris (France).

Panneaux isolants/321

Une entreprise américaine offre les droits canadiens de fabrication et de commercialisation touchant son assemblage décoratif breveté de panneaux isolants extérieurs. Légers et non porteurs, les panneaux sont imperméables et assurent la stabilité thermique des murs. Ils peuvent être posés sur tout mur solide d'un ouvrage en construction ou déjà construit. Le panneau se compose d'un fond de fixation en polystyrène expansé avec feuillure sur les quatre côtés, revêtu d'une couche de liaisonnement fortement armée sur laquelle est posée une matrice résineuse à sur-

ceramically glazed diabase rock and/or natural aggregate. The standard panel size is .37 m^2 but special sizes and a variety of complementary mouldings and trims, for functional and decorative purposes, are available. The system is manufactured in a variety of colours and in a range of thicknessses that provide an R value from 8.4 to 16.8. It is adaptable to commercial, industrial, institutional, multi or single residential applications. (See illustration page 30.) Write: Mr. John P. Bongiovanni, President, Keystone Systems Inc., 22 Denlar Drive, Chester, Connecticut 06412 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.

face de granulats formée de diabases vitrifiées de céramique et (ou) de granulats naturels. Le panneau ordinaire a une superficie de 0.37 m^2, mais est aussi disponible en formats spéciaux agrémentés de diverses moulures et garnitures pratiques et décoratives. Il est possible d'obtenir les panneaux en diverses couleurs et dans une gamme d'épaisseurs qui offrent une valeur R de 8.4 à 16.8. Ils peuvent être utilisés dans le secteur commercial, industriel, institutionnel et résidentiel, tant multifamilial qu'unifamilial. (Voir l'illustration page 30.) Écrire à: M. John P. Bongiovanni, président, Keystone Systems Inc., 22 Denlar Drive, Chester, Connecticut 06412 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.).

Automotive Heat Shields/321

A major European manufacturer offers a Canadian company licensing rights for the manufacture of heat shield materials for automotive applications that are claimed to have satisfactorily solved the problems of heat conducted, convected, radiated or in combination. The materials are formulated from a phenolic resin-bonded asbestos sealed with an aluminum reflective surface. Major properties are good insulation; high strength; light weight; easily shaped or moulded; good stiffness and rigidity, corrosion resistant, low resonance, resistance to vibration temperature resistance, improved radiant reflection and reduced sound emission. The process and products are partially covered by patents and trademark. Interested parties are requested to make enquiries concerning this production through Mr. David C. Dix, Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London W1X 0AB, England.

Écrans thermiques pour automobiles/321

Un gros fabricant européen offre à une companie canadienne les droits de licence pour la fabrication de matériaux pour écrans thermiques destinés à l'industrie automobile. Ces matériaux sont censés apporter une solution aux problèmes thermiques dus à la conduction, à la convexion au rayonnement ou à la combinaison de plusieurs de ces phénomènes. Ce matériau est composé d'amiante enrobée de résine phénolique et revêtue d'une surface réfléchissante en aluminium. Le matériau a, entre autre, les propriétés suivantes: bonne isolation, grande résistance mécanique, légèreté, facilité de formage et de moulage, rigidité, résistance à la corrosion, faible résonance résistance aux vibrations et à la chaleur, bonne réflexion et réduction de l'émission sonore. Le processus et les produits sont partiellement couverts par des brevets et des marques de commerce. Les parties intéressées sont priées de s'adresser à M. David C. Dix, Division commerciale, Haut-Commissariat du Canada, 1 Grosvenor Square, Londres, W1X 0AB (Angleterre).

Energy-Recovery and Inexpensive Cokemaking Technology/321

American company offers licensed process technology for the installation and operation of cokemaking process technology. Patents are issued in Canada, U.S.A. and other countries. Worldwide marketing rights are available. The coke ovens are designed to provide the complete combustion of all hydrocarbon pollutants released during the coking process; are operated in tandem with alternate cycling of oven operations so that the coke oven gases are combusted in chambers heated by the adjoining coke oven energies; and, affluent hot gas energies are then converted to electrical energies through steam generators and turbines. The process features an inexpensive and pollution-controllable means for an economic coke production. Technology has been approved by several states and the USA EPA environmental agencies. Capital and operating costs represent savings of over 50 percent compared to conventional cokemaking processes. The process technology also includes the energy recovery from waste coke oven gases to electrical generation of 50 megawatt per 900,000 tonne coke produced. License package includes the project management for installation and operations know-how from a major international coke engineering and consulting firm. Coke battery installation of a 189,000 tonne per year facility requires an 18 month construction period. The process has a proven record of producing high grades of both furnace and

Technique de cokéfaction peu coûteuse avec récupération d'énergie/321

Une société américaine offre les droits d'utilisation sous licence d'un procédé pour l'installation et l'exploitation d'une méthode de cokéfaction. Des brevets ont été délivrés au Canada, aux États-Unis et dans d'autres pays. Les droits de commercialisation à l'échelle mondiale sont disponibles. Les fours à coke sont conçus de façon à brûler totalement tous les hydrocarbures libérés pendant la cokéfaction; ils fonctionnent en tandem et de façon alternative de manière que les gaz soient brûlés dans des enceintes chauffées par la chaleur des fours à coke attenants; l'énergie des gaz chauds ainsi produits est ensuite transformée en électricité par des générateurs de vapeur et des turbines. Ce procédé constitue une méthode de cokéfaction peu coûteuse dont les rejets sont facilement dépollués. Cette technique a été approuvée par plusieurs États et par les organismes américains responsables de la protection de l'environnement. Les frais d'investissement et les coûts d'exploitation représentent une économie de plus de 50% par rapport aux méthodes traditionnelles. Ce procédé comporte en outre la récupération des gaz rejetés par les fours à coke, qui sont transformés en énergie électrique à raison de 50 mégawatts par 900 000 tonnes de coke produit. L'offre comporte la gestion de l'installation et les connaissances nécessaires à l'exploitation du projet qui seront fournies par une importante firme internationale d'experts-conseils, spécialisée dans les tech-

foundry coke products from metallurgical coal feedstock. The preferred production locations are at coal mine sites for optimum economics. Write: Pennsylvania Coke Technology, Inc., 101 North Main Street, Greensburg, Pennsylvania 15601 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

niques de fabrication de coke. La construction d'une batterie de fours à coke d'une capacité de 189 000 tonnes par an demande 18 mois. D'après des expériences antérieures, ce procédé produit à la fois du coke de haut-fourneau et de fonderie de haute qualité à partir de charbon métallurgique. Pour obtenir une rentabilité optimale, il est préférable de prévoir la production du coke à l'emplacement même des houillères. Écrire à: Pennsylvania Coke Technology, Inc., 101 North Main Street, Greensburg (Pennsylvanie) 15601 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphie (Pennsylvanie) 19102, États-Unis.

Diaphragm Pumps/321

German manufacturer offers a know-how license to a Canadian company to manufacture and sell in North America a diaphragm pump made compact and simple through favourable arrangement of diaphragms and extremely short flow routes. Its advantages are: high solid matter content possible within pumped medium (size up to 20 mm); suction height of more than 7 m; insensitive to dry running; pump operation by untrained personnel, easy maintenance; and, flow rate up to 50 m^3/h. The pumps have application in the construction industry (construction pits, lowering of water-table); agriculture (drainage and irrigation, mainly with sludge or sewage); food processing industry (waste). The licensor will provide: drawings, parts list, material specification, fixtures, training of personnel, and, consultation on application, marketing and sales. (See illustration page 31.) Write: Gerd Bruns GmbH, Klinkerhof 6, D-2935 Bockhorn, West Germany and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, Immermannstrasse 3, 4 Duesseldorf, West Germany.

Pompes à membrane/321

Un fabricant allemand offre une licence de savoir-faire à une firme canadienne pour la fabrication et la vente en Amérique du Nord d'une pompe à membrane compacte et simple comportant un ensemble de membranes et un trajet d'écoulement très court. Avantages: acceptation de matières solides dans l'agent pompé (jusqu'à 20 mm); aspiration supérieure à 7 m; fonctionnement à vide sans danger; fonctionnement possible par personnel sans formation spéciale; entretien facile, débit jusqu'à 50 m^3/h. Ces pompes trouvent leur application dans l'industrie de la construction (assèchement des excavations, abaissement de la nappe phréatique); l'agriculture (drainage et irrigation, surtout pour les boues et eaux usées); l'industrie de l'alimentation (déchets). Le donneur de licence fournit: les dessins, la liste des pièces, les spécifications du matériel, les accessoires, la formation du personnel et la consultation pour les applications, la commercialisation et la vente. (Voir l'illustration page 31.) Écrire à: Gerd Bruns GmbH, Klinkerhof 6, D-2935 Bockhorn (Allemagne de l'Ouest) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, Immermannstrasse 3, 4 Düsseldorf (Allemagne de l'Ouest).

Anti-Electrocution Outlet/321

French inventor/manufacturer offers the Canadian manufacturing rights and negotiable export rights to a new electric female socket outlet for use with any voltage and amperage, designed to eliminate the danger of electrocution. It can be manufactured in accordance with specifications in force in all countries and adaptable for use with round, flat or triangular prongs, etc. The patented system includes: the 10/16 amp outlet in 110 or 220 volts, which can be mounted flush or in a socket; the adapter, which is used to easily and quickly transform existing outlets into anti-electrocution outlets without having to dismantle them; the anti-electrocution connector or extension piece, which makes it possible to use electric tools inside or outside the house. There is also a countertop unit with five outlets in a row, each of which has its own anti-electrocution properties, which means that it is possible to introduce into the live socket openings objects such as nails, pins, copper wires, scissors, etc., without danger of electrocution, while using normal prongs in the outlets that are free of foreign objects to power household or other electric tools. The anti-electrocution system can be adapted for use with biaphase and triphase 380 volts outlets with a neutral wire and a ground connection. There are no switches or push-buttons on the anti-electrocution outlets, the current is disconnected

Prise de courant antiélectrocution/321

Un inventeur/fabricant français offre les droits de fabrication au Canada et les droits d'exportation négociables pour une nouvelle prise de courant (femelle) destinée à éliminer les risques d'électrocution et pouvant être utilisée à toute tension et à toute intensité. Pouvant être construite conformément aux normes en vigueur dans tous les pays, la prise peut etre utilisée avec des broches rondes, plates, triangulaires, etc. Le système breveté comprend: une prise 10/16 ampères de 110 ou 220 volts à monter sur un socle ou à encastrer; un adaptateur qui sert à transformer facilement et rapidement les prises existantes en prises anti-électrocution sans qu'il soit nécessaire de les démontrer; un prolongateur ou rallonge antiélectrocution qui permet de faire fonctionner des outils électriques à l'intérieur et à l'extérieur de la maison. Il existe aussi un bloc de bureau offrant cinq prises côte-à-côte, chacune ayant sa propre autonomie antiélectrocution, c'est-à-dire qu'il est possible d'introduire dans les prises sous tension certains objets comme des clous, des pinces à cheveux, des fils de cuivre, des ciseaux, etc., sans aucun danger d'électrocution et ce, tout en alimentant des outils électriques ou des appareils électroménagers dans les prises non obstruées. Le système antiélectrocution s'adapte également aux prises 380 volts biphasées ou triphasées avec neutre et prise de terre. La

from the outlet as soon as the male and female plugs are separated, thus rendering the outlet harmless. The female anti-electrocution outlets consists of a simple and inexpensive mechanism which offers one hundred per cent protection. Its advanced design makes it unique in the world. (See illustration page 31.) Write: Mr. Paul Richier, Montée Saint Lazare, 04000 Digne, France and send a copy of your initial correspondence to the Canadian Embassy, 35 Avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris, France.

prise n'est munie d'aucun poussoir ou interrupteur et elle est mise hors tension aussitôt que l'on retire la fiche mâle de la prise femelle, ce qui la rend totalement inoffensive. La prise antiélectrocution est formée d'un mécanisme simple et peu coûteux qui offre une protection sans faille. Sa conception d'avant-garde en fait une prise unique au monde. (Voir l'illustration page 31.) Écrire à: M. Paul Richier, Montée Saint-Lazare, 04000 Digne (France) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à l'Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris (France).

Castable Plastic Alloy/321

Russian-trained engineer resident in Norway offers licensing rights to a Canadian company for product and application technology for a group of new castable thermosetting plastic compounds used to: re-establish worn surfaces on machine parts (like bush bearings, slide guides for machine tools); manufacture of machine parts (like bushings and slide nuts); and, skis and oars. The plastic grades are exceptionally non-moisture absorbant, chemically stable and have a low coefficient of contraction and low coefficient of friction. The plastic grades can be formulated from readily available resins. write: Mr. L.A. Bimman, Skogveien 117, 1320 Stabekk, Norway and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, Postuttak, Oslo 1, Norway.

Alliage de plastique à mouler/321

Un ingénieur formé en Russie et résident de la Norvège offre les droits de licence à une compagnie canadienne pour une technologie d'application et de eproduction pour un groupe de nouveaux composés thermodurcissables pour le moulage utilisés pour: refaire les surfaces usées des pièces de machine (bagues de paliers, glissières de guidage pour machines-outils); fabriquer des pièces de machine (bagues de paliers, galets de guidage); et pour les skis et rames. Les plastiques présentent divers avantages: ils sont exceptionnellement résistants à l'humidité chimiquement stabes et ont un faible coefficient de contraction et le frottement. Les composés peuvent être préparés à partir de résines existantes. Écrire à: M. L.A. Bimman, Skogveien 117, 1320 Stabekk (Norvège) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à l'Ambassade du Canada, Postuttak, Oslo 1 (Norvège).

Process and Installations for the Production of Documentation/321

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 with laser computer printers, documents bearing either or both 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 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 32.) 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.

Installation et méthode pour la production de documents/321

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 avec imprimantes d'ordinateur au laser, 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 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 32.) 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 August 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 août 1982

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

Hand Bed Side Rail Container/321

Panier à rebuts à fixer aux barrières latérales des lits d'hôpital/321

A waste container for hanging on a bed side rail of a hospital patient; including a rigid plastic box that is open on top and a disposable paper bag fitted therein, a pair of straps snap-fastened to the box for being suspended around the bed side rail. **PATENT 1,128,902**. Write: Pearl T. Valentino, c/o Richard L. Miller, 3612 Woolworth Building, New York, N.Y. 10020 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.

Lock Assembly/321

Verrou/321

The lock assembly includes a conventional inner bolt portion movable endwise by either a key or door knob in the usual way. The end of the bolt portion within the door is provided with a ratchet and the other bolt portion is correspondingly ratcheted. The other bolt portion is partially rotatable and includes the locking portion on the distal end thereof situated on the outside of the door. This locking portion is cylindrical and has an inwardly stepped lock plate engaging wall and a developed curve extending from the inner end of the step to the outer perimeter so that as it rolls along a sloping ramp in the keeper plate, the other part of the bolt partially rotates with the step engaging behind the keeper plate and the other bolt portion rotating about the longitudinal axis thereof with the ratchet preventing reverse rotation of the other portion of the bolt until the inner bolt portion is moved endwise by the key or knob thus disengaging the ratchet and allowing the other bolt portion to reverse its rotational movement and roll out of engagement with the lock plate as the door is opened. **PATENT 1,128,974**. Write: Edward Taylor, Box 487, Snow Lake, Manitoba R0B 1M0 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.

Pipe Laying Apparatus/321

Appareil pour la pose des tuyaux/321

A trench is dug and pipe is laid in the trench by an apparatus including a plow attached to a towing vehicle and a pipe laying element attached to the plow and the towing vehicle, the plow forming the trench and the pipe laying element pushing earth out of the trench and laying the pipe. The pipe laying element is defined by a large frame supported by large diameter wheels which are mounted on arms, the arms forming part of levers which raise and lower the frame relative to the ground level, i.e. move the frame between the upper, transport position and the lower, pipe laying position. A first chute and rollers in the frame guide the pipe into position in the trench, and a second chute guides pipe weights onto the pipe to hold the latter in position. **PATENT 1,129,217**. Write: Spade Construction Ltd., 510, 600 - 6th Avenue, S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 0S7 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.

Method for the Production of a Link-Belt and a Link-Belt Produced Thereby/321

Méthode de fabrication d'une courroie articulée, et courroie obtenue pour la mise en oeuvre de ladite méthode/321

The application discloses a dimensionally stable link-belt comprising a multiplicity of helical coils arranged in interdigitated side-by-side disposition and connected together by respective hinge wires threaded therethrough, and also a method for producing the same wherein either or both of the coils and hinge wires, being of a synthetic thermoplastic monofilament material, deform on subjecting the belt to heat treatment under tension so as to impart dimensional stability to the total structure. **PATENT 1,129,234**. Write: T.T. Haaksbergen B.V., Goorsestraat 17, NL-7480 AA Haaksbergen, Netherlands and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, Sophialaan 7, The Hague, Netherlands.

Sleeve Valved Engine with Positive Total Exhaust Expulsion/321

Moteur sans soupapes à expulsion intégrale des gaz brûlés/321

This invention relates to a design for an internal combustion engine operating on the well known four cycle principle. It is intended for use when and where extreme efficiency is paramount in any application now served by conventional engines.

PATENT 1,129,346. Write: Gerald J. Williams, R.R. 2, Nolalu, Ontario P0T 2K0 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.

Take-Down Shelving/321

Rayonnage démontable/321

Un rayonnage démontable à assemblage et réglage rapides comprenant quatre montants verticaux et des étagères horizontales, munies dans chaque coin d'une ouverture comprenant un alésage tronconique et un filetage, et des moyens de blocage. Ces moyens comprennent une bague circulaire fendue et une vis creuse alésée pour laisser passer le montant et comportant une jupe circulaire, un filetage et une collerette comprenant une partie à plusieurs pans pour l'engagement d'une clé de serrage, la bague étant poussée entre le montant et l'alésage tronconique par la vis. Ce rayonnage comprend des montants lisses facilement nettoyables et des étagères réglables à n'importe quelle position en hauteur. **BREVET 1,129,377**. Écrire à: CIDELCEM, 5-15, rue Olivier Noyer, 75014 Paris (France) et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale à l'Ambassade du Canada, 35, avenue Montaigne, 75008 Paris (France).

Electric Power Sharing Device/321

Dispositif de partage du courant électrique/321

An electrical power sharing device comprising a single power inlet feeding two power outlets alternately for periods of time as determined by the ambient temperature, the device including a bimetallic strip contacting the profile of a continuously rotating cam and opening and closing the electrical connections between the power inlet and the power outlets during each revolution of the cam for periods determined by the profile of the cam at the point contacted by the bimetallic strip as determined by the ambient temperature. **PATENT 1,129,493**. Write: Kenneth Bailey, Box 1418, Claresholm, Alberta T0L 0T0 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.

Sealing of Leaks in Tanks and the Like/321

Suppression des fuites de réservoirs et autres/321

A method of sealing leaks is disclosed comprising the use of a bituminous rubber latex emulsion. The emulsion is introduced into the passage through which a fluid is leaking by injecting, often at considerable pressures and a coagulant is used to coagulate the emulsion. Water may be used as a coagulant. Alternatively, the emulsion may be carried into the passages by the water. **PATENT 1,129,606**. Write: Johannes H. Grobler, 668 Main Pretoria Road, Wynberg, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Embassy, P.O. Box 26006, Arcadia, Pretoria 0007, South Africa.

Speech Teaching and Communication Aid/321

Appareil audio-visuel favorisant la communication et l'enseignement des langues/321

A speech teaching and communication aid for the hearing and/or speech impaired to provide a rapid visual display of words or sounds concurrently being spoken. The arrangement consists of an alpha numeric display unit to provide an intelligible display and which may conveniently be carried by a support placed on the head of a teacher to position the display close to the teachers' mouth. The display unit is selectively actuated upon command by a logic computer receiving signals from a control unit in the form of a contact-carrying glove worn by the teacher. The positioning of a visual display close to the mouth of a teacher enabling a simultaneous visual and spoken communication is a teaching approach not contemplated in the past. **PATENT 1,129,640**. Write: Dorothy P. Schofield, 3252 Southgate, Ottawa, Ontario K1V 8W7 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.

Life-Saving Apparatus/321

Embarcation de sauvetage/321

A buoyant vessel in the shape of a rigid closed cylinder is disclosed to replace conventional lifeboats on a ship. The cylinder has a hermetically sealable door in its sidewall as well as portholes. It also has a rigid outer skin made of aluminum, an inner skin contiguous with the outer skin made of asbestos and a relatively thick layer of foam material contiguous with the inner skin to provide insulation and buoyancy. The interior of the vessel has two vertically spaced-apart circular rows of seats adjacent the side wall of the cylinder. The lower row adjacent the floor of the cylinder is upside up and the upper row is upside down so that, if the cylinder is overturned in heavy seas, the upper row will assume right side up position and vice-versa. To this end, the cylinder is symmetrical about its middle horizontal plane. Ventilation apertures are provided in the upper and lower surface of the cylinder respectively and a skeletal structure of hollow metal tubing is also provided. A support structure secured to the ship deck is also provided. **PATENT 1,129,722**. Write: Joseph A. Anderson, 5333 Sherbrooke Street, East, Apt. 10138, Montreal, Quebec H1T 3W2 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.

Kitchen Utensil/321

Ustensile de cuisine/321

A kitchen utensil for use in combination with a knife in cutting and splitting fruit and vegetables, which utensil comprises a block member adapted to be mounted in position with a pair of opposite surfaces disposed vertically, the block member having on one of the surfaces a plurality of recesses at various pre-selected heights, each of the recesses being adapted to releasably accommodate the free end of the blade of the knife to allow the knife to be pivoted in a vertical plane on a horizontal axis about the free end of the blade of the knife in the manner of a second order simple lever, thereby facilitating the cutting and splitting of the fruit and vegetables placed beneath the knife. **PATENT 1,130,100.** Write: Frederick H. Barton, Apt. 411, 660 Eglington Avenue, West, Toronto, Ontario M5N 1C3 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.

Sump Pump Motor Actuator/321

Actionneur de moteur pour pompe d'épuisement/321

A sump pump having a float to initiate pumping and a flow-actuated device to continue pumping until the sump is substantially empty. The device may be in the form of a check valve held open by flow during pumping, and having a position which mechanically retains a motor switch closed. **PATENT 1,130,138.** Write: Axel L. Nielsen, 1316 E. Elza, Hazel Park, Michigan 48030 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 1920 First Federal Building, 1001 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226-1966, U.S.A.

Overhead Door Cable Slack Absorber/321

Compensateur de mou d'un câble de porte remontante/321

The device required to produce the desired effect of this inventive idea consists of a stretch type spring, of appropriate size, with attaching brackets for each end. Attached to the lower portion of a sectional overhead door supporting cable, in a prescribed manner, the device acts on a potential problem in an already installed, shaft operated door of this type. It provides a secondary, opposing tension to a portion of the cable, which tension will, in effect, absorb potentially dangerous cable slack when it occurs. The simplicity of the device provides for low cost, relatively easy installation and no requirement for lubrication. **PATENT 1,130,191.** Write: William F. Bell, 54 Highman Avenue, Cambridge, Ontario N1R 3L7 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.

Container Closure/321

Dispositif de fermeture pour contenant/321

A temporary closure for a container to facilitate inversion and discharge thereof without spilling the contents during the inversion and without the necessity for manual contact with the stopper when the container is inverted. An adjustable resilient, C-shaped member is snapped over the side of the container before inversion so that a stopper at one end thereof sealingly engages the neck of the can and the other end engages the bottom of the can. When the container has been inverted over the receiving vessel, the bottom engaging portion is released from the can bottom and the stopper withdrawn from the neck but retained with the C-shaped member. **PATENT 1,130,242.** Write: John F.W. Funk, Box 9, Herbert, Saskatchewan S0H 2A0 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.

Catalysts/321

Catalyseurs/321

A hydrotreating catalyst which is resistant to carbonaceous deposits and is particularly useful for hydrotreating coal-derived liquids, is molybdenum or tungsten disulphide in an amount of 0.1 to 10% by weight, substantially completely on the outer surface of an active carbon support having a surface area in excess of 800 m^2/g. The catalyst can be made by absorbing molybdenum or tungsten trisulphide onto the active carbon support and reducing the trisulphide to the disulphide. **PATENT 1,130,270.** Write: Coal Industry (Patents) Limited, Hobart House, Grosvenor Place, London S.W. 1, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London W1X 0AB, England.

Extension Cord Lock/321

Fixation de cordon de rallonge/321

A simple clip for firmly holding together an electric plug and socket on separate extension cords, and prevent accidental disengagement thereof, particularly when the cords are being pulled or moved; the clip being generally U-shaped and made of rubber or plastic with holes through each end for the cords to pass therethrough, while the connected plug and socket are located between the U-shaped ends. **PATENT 1,130,403.** Write: Robert Donarummo, c/o Richard L. Miller, 3612 Woolworth Building, New York, N.Y. 10020, 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.

Receiver for Satellite Navigational Positioning System/321

Récepteur pour système de navigation à satellite/321

A receiver which responds to United States Navy Satellite Navigational Positioning System (NNSS) transmissions for precise geodetic location of a position on the earth's surface is provided. The receiver of the invention is constructed to use the radio frequency carrier of the phase modulated signals transmitted by the Transit satellites in the NNSS system to recover accurate time interval data. **PATENT 1,130,429**. Write: JMR Instruments, Inc., 20621 Plummer Street, Chatsworth, California 91311 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 510 West Sixth Street, Los Angeles, California 90014-1377, U.S.A.

Street Clearing Device/321

Dispositif de dégagement des voies carrossables/321

A street clearing device has a share member that is adapted to be moved by a vehicle over a surface to be cleared. A rotary member is supported below the share member. A hard scraping blade and an elastic scraping blade are mounted at an angle with respect to each other at the rotary member so that the hard or the elastic scraping blade selectively adopts an operative position with respect to the surface to be cleared that is dependent on the angle of rotation position of the rotary member. The other scraping blade is oriented substantially upwardly or rearwardly. A toggle lever with two legs supports the rotary member against rotation. A mounting devide holds the toggle lever at least approximately straight in the operative position of the hard scraping blade and bent in the operative position of the elastic scraping blade. The street clearing device is designed such that the evasion behaviour of the hard scraping blade on the one hand and the design, dimension and operation of the mounting device, on the other hand, are largely independent of each other. This is achieved by both legs of the toggle lever, in their at least approximately straight position, being adapted to yield in their common longitudinal direction against the resistance of a biased spring, and the mounting device being arranged so that it remains substantially unloaded and unchanged in length when the hard scraping blade makes evading movements. **PATENT 1,130,556**. Write: Harro Reissinger, Haus Nr. 30, 8124 St. Heinrich, west Germany and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, Immermannstrasse 3, 4 Duesseldorf, West Germany.

Labyrinthine Hydrothermic Accumulator/321

Accumulateur hydro-thermique à labyrinthe/321

L'invention concerne un accumulateur hydro-thermique à labyrinthe du type comprenant un réservoir rempli de fluide et thermiquement isolé. Cet accumulateur comprend au moins une cloison subdivisant intérieurement le réservoir pour déterminer un parcours obligé pour le fluide se déplaçant depuis le bas vers le haut et pour limiter les mouvements de convection et de mélange du fluide tout en maintenant une stratification thermique de ce dernier. Le réservoir ainsi cloisonné est connecté à un circuit d'emploi de manière à ce que le fluide soit prélevé dans la partie supérieure du réservoir et soit réintroduit dans la partie inférieure de celui-ci. Le réservoir est aussi connecté à un circuit de réchauffement associé à une source chaude. Ce circuit de réchauffement soutire du fluide froid dans le bas du réservoir et réintroduit le fluide ainsi soutiré après l'avoir réchauffé dans le haut du réservoir. **BREVET 1,130,673**. Écrire à: Groupe Maviro S.C.C., 1600 St-Martin est, Bureau 550, Tour A, Laval (Québec) H7G 4R8 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.

Control Rod for Snow Blower Deflector Tube/321

Commande à tige du tube déflecteur de souffleuse à neige/321

On sait que le tube déflecteur de souffleuse à neige doit être ajusté manuellement en général à l'aide d'un écrou spécial situé à sa base, à chaque fois que l'on désire en changer l'angle vertical. La présente invention permet d'effectuer ce changement à l'aide d'une tige à manivelle située au niveau des poignées de la souffleuse; ce qui permet à l'opérateur de travailler de façon plus sécuritaire, plus rapidement et de diriger la neige éjectée avec beaucoup plus de précision. **Sécurité**: L'opérateur n'a plus à se déplacer vers l'avant de la souffleuse, près de la turbine et de la tarière qui sont généralement en marche et peuvent être des causes d'accidents. **Rapidité**: L'opérateur peut ajuster très rapidement et avec une grande aisance le tube déflecteur à l'angle désiré que la souffleuse soit en marche avant ou arrière; il n'est plus nécessaire de faire un arrêt. **Précision**: Étant donné la grande facilité d'ajustement de l'angle vertical du tube, la neige éjectée est dirigée avec grande précision exactement à l'endroit désiré ce qui est presque impossible à obtenir autrement. **BREVET 1,130,824**. Écrire à: Roger Simard, 2602, Carré Pijart, Ste-Foy (Québec) G1V 1J1 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.

Automatic Chlorine Distributor/321

Distributeur automatique de chlore/321

An automatic chlorine distributor for private swimming pools is disclosed. The distributor comprises a reservoir adapted to contain liquid chlorine, a pump for feeding chlorine from the reservoir to the pool at a predetermined flow rate, and an electric circuit for energizing the pump for a predetermined time period, once at each nightfall, so as to distribute a predetermined quantity of chlorine into the pool. **PATENT 1,130,897**. Write: Roger Lalonde, 106, Saint Charles Street, Neufchatel, Quebec G2B 2L2 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.

Method of and Apparatus for Determining the Nature of Transported Material/321

Méthode et dispositif pour déterminer la composition d'un matériau acheminé/321

A coal/stone mixture transported on a conveyor is investigated by subjecting it to radiation. The radiation of two energies is derived in a source and detected by a detector. The radiations at the two energies have relatively different transmission characteristics dependent upon the different nature of the material on the belt. The radiation is collimated in inhibit interference between the two levels. **PATENT 1,130,931**. Write: Coal Industry (Patents) Limited, Hobart House, Grosvenor Place, London S.W. 1, England and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Commercial Division, Canadian High Commission, One Grosvenor Square, London, W1X 0AB, England.

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

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Chemical Laser Nozzle Blade Support System/321

Support des lames des buses d'un laser chimique/321

Filed November 16, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. A chemical laser nozzle blade support system which incorporates therein at least two continuous flexure member to secure the nozzle blades of the laser to the laser body. The blade and flexure member are formed with a radius, R, and each side of the member is supported by a surface having a radius, R1. Under nonstress conditions the blade and member are subjected to the same pressure and have the same radius of curvature. During operation of the laser, axial deflections occur which cause the blade end of the member to deflect in a radial manner which induces bending in the member. The magnitude of the bending stress is limited by establishing the value of R1 such that the change in radius of curvature cannot exceed a desired value. The resulting blade load is therefore primarily in tension with the only bending being that induced by the structural deflection. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-322 042**, NTIS.

Spherical Segment Edge Attachment/321

Joint pour fixation à rotule/321

Filed November 23, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. An improved peripheral closure joint for sealing spherical shell segments to a supporting structure therefor is provided which comprises a generally frustoconical member having an annular groove on the smaller circumference thereof for receiving the peripheral edge of the shell segment and means

on the outer periphery thereof for engaging the supporting structure without slippage, said means including a plurality of annular corrugations on the peripheral edge of said frustoconical member and mating corrugations on a supporting surface of said structure to allow said member limited rolling engagement with said surface as said member flexes under an applied load. The frustoconical member is preferably configured to transmit the applied load substantially perpendicular to said surface, and tangent to the spherical shell. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-324 342**, NTIS.

Optically Pumped Iodine Monofluoride Laser/321

Laser à monofluorure d'iode à pompage optique/321

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed November 23, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. This invention comprises an optically pumped iodine monofluoride laser operating on the B(3) (O(+)) yields X(2) sigma + system. Ground state IF was produced by the reaction between 12 and F2 in an optical cavity which was subsequently optically pumped with a high energy, broadband dye laser to produce lasing energy. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-324 346**, NTIS.

Anodized Aluminum Substrates for Use in Microstrip Circuits/321

Substrats d'aluminium anodisés pour circuits à lignes microbandes/321

Filed November 25, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. An improved microstrip circuit wherein an aluminum substrate is hard anodized to form an insulating substrate thereon. A microstrip is attached to the insulating substrate. The hard anodized insulating substrate has a thickness of about ten micrometers. As a result of decreased dimensions, a 50 gigahertz frequency range is obtained. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-324 897**, NTIS.

Radar System Circuit Tester/321

Testeur de circuits pour systèmes radar/321

Filed November 25, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. This invention relates generally to a means for testing electrical systems and, more particularly, to a portable device for testing circuit cards found in radar systems. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-324 907**, NTIS.

Improved Solar Energy Concentrator System/321

Système amélioré de concentration de l'énergie solaire/321

Filed December 3, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. This report describes a solar energy concentrator system having a plurality of concentrator arrays with each of the arrays being made up of a plurality of adjacent longitudinally extending concentrator modules. Each of the concentrator modules has a semi-cylindrically-shaped housing and a semi-cylindrically-shaped cover in order to form an overall cylindrically-shaped structure which provides protection from adverse environmental conditions and withstands high wind loads. Situated within the cover and connected to the housing is a parabolically-shaped concentrator. The concentrator is made up of a plurality of parallelogram-shaped reflector panels mounted adjacent one another on a bias. This arrangement permits the ends of the panels to overlap adjacent modules so as to provide a substantially continuous reflector surface. The reflector surface redirects solar energy onto a plurality of solar cells located within the cover and as a result of the physical makeup of the concentrator components substantially eliminates the problem of call shadowing. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-326 972**, NTIS.

Precision Positioner for Aligning Optical Fibers/321

Positionneur de précision pour l'alignement de fibres optiques/321

Filed December 3, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. The invention is a precision optical fiber positioner that manipulates optical fibers by means of a variable magnetic field. Iron particles are applied to the optical fiber by impregnating an epoxy with the iron particles and coating a section of the fiber with the epoxy. The fiber is then placed adjacent the negative and positive poles respectively of first and second orthogonal electromagnets. Each electromagnet is fed through a separate feed circuit from a common dc source. Each feed circuit consists of a current source controlled by a variable resistor. Simultaneous control of the variable resistors by means of a joystick varies the magnetic field strength and direction. The iron particles (and the fiber to which they are attached) move in response to the changing magnetic field. Manipulation of the joystick therefore positions the fiber. Course and fine adjustments are made by changing the voltage level of the electromagnetic dc source. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-326 974**, NTIS.

Missile Multi-Frequency Antenna/321

Antenne multifréquence pour missile/321

Field December 3, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. A multifrequency antenna for a missile is realized by an arrangement in which four microwave antennas are located under a narrow circumferential slot in the skin of the missile forming

four separate antennas each with its own input connector. Each antenna consists of a probe fed annular quarter wavelength microwave cavity which radiate out of a top wall end slot. The cavity antennas are fed by a stripline distribution network directly under the antennas. Two L band antennas are positioned directly adjacent the inner surface of the missile skin and an S band antenna and a C band antenna are positioned beneath the L band antennas. A radome covers the circumferential slot. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-326 975**, NTIS.

Swing Link Flexible Wind Tunnel Nozzle/321

Buse flexible et pivotable pour soufflerie/321

Filed December 10, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. The patent application describes a flexible duct for conveying a gaseous flow, with the duct useable as the flexible nozzle in a wind tunnel. The duct includes a flexible plate member which is attached at the downstream end to a frame support member, with the upstream end of the flexible plate member being slideable and pivotable upon a member attached to the frame support member. A plurality of swing link members in spaced-apart relationship are pivotally connected at one end to the flexible plate member, and pivotally connected at the other end to a translatable and rotatable cradle-like member which is supported by crank members from the frame support member. An actuator is used to selectively move the cradle-like member. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-329 443**, NTIS.

Apparatus for Selectively Jet Etching a Plastic Encapsulating an Article/321

Appareil de gravure sélective par jet du matériau plastique d'encapsulation d'un objet/321

Filed December 10, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. An apparatus for selectively jet etching a plastic which is encapsulating an article (i.e., a device, assembly, and the like). This apparatus accomplishes the elimination of the prior art problems and disadvantages by confining the etching to a preselected portion (i.e., the desired region) of the plastic encapsulation, by causing a turbulent flow of the etchant which in turn causes great mechanical agitation of the etchant and thereby results in complete etching of the plastic encapsulant, and by providing a completely closed systemic apparatus which thereby inherently precludes any danger to the personnel using the inventive apparatus. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-329 459**, NTIS.

Anti-Flutter Apparatus for Head Mounted Visual Display/321

Dispositif anti-flottement pour écran d'affichage monté sur la tête/321

Filed December 21, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. This application discloses an anti-flutter apparatus for a head mounted visual display having servo-controlled reflective surfaces to provide corrections to head rotations which occur before a visual scene generation system is able to respond to the head movement. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-332 894**, NTIS.

Method of Nickel Electrode Production/321

Méthode de production d'électrodes de nickel/321

Filed December 21, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. A method for preparing nickel electrodes is provided in which zinc hydroxide is deposited onto a metal plaque simultaneously with nickel hydroxide. A nickel electrode so prepared exhibits improved dimensional stability. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-333 216**, NTIS.

Aerial System for Carrying and Releasing Stores/321

Système aéroporté d'emport et de largage de pièces de munitions/321

Filed December 30, 1981, by the Department of the Air Force. This application discloses an aerial system for carrying and releasing stores, such as containers or bombs, at very low levels (e.g., 15-30 m altitude) without danger to the crew or to the aerial carrier itself. The system includes an aircaft having an opening in the top of the fuselage through which the stores can be launched upwardly and forwardly, and an opening in the bottom of the fuselage through which the stores can be on-loaded with existing ground support equipment, thus eliminating the need for any specialized top-side loading equipment. The system also includes stores which are aerodynamically configurated and are shaped in the form of airlift-generating bodies. The system is multi-purpose in that stores may also be dropped in the conventional manner through the bottom opening in the fuselage, and in that the aircraft also may be used at altitudes other than very low level. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-335 984**, NTIS.

Radiation Protection Louver/321

Volet de protection contre les radiations/321

Filed January 6, 1982, by the Department of the Air Force. This invention relates to radiation sensitive louvered systems constructed to shield a surface from the effects of rapid onset of high intensity radiation. Louvers of this type find application in space vehicle systems to shield surfaces as solar call panels, thermal radiators, and the like, from high intensity radiation. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-337 347**, NTIS.

Varying Bandpass of Optical Spatial Filter by Rotating Mirrors Having Changing Reflectivity/321

Variation de la bande passante d'un filtre spatial optique au moyen de miroirs tournants de facteur de réflexion variable/321

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed January 6, 1982, by the Department of the Air Force. In a system of real-time coherent optical filtering of visual imagery having a Fabry-Perot interferometer for use as a variable bandpass spatial filter, the improvement relates to the pair of mirrors of the interferometer being mounted in spaced parallel relationship to one another for rotation about a common axis. The mirrors each have a reflectivity valve which changes as a function of rotation. Thus, the bandwidth of the interferometer in acting as a filter can be adjusted by merely rotating one or both of the mirrors. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-337 350**, NTIS.

Laser Mirror and Method of Fabrication/321

Description d'un miroir de laser et de la méthode de fabrication/321

Filed January 27, 1982, by the Department of the Air Force. An improved laser mirror and heat exchanger and method of fabrication is described which comprises, in a preferred embodiment thereof, a carbon/carbon fiber matrix substrate having deposited thereon a transitional composition layer of carbon and tungsten carbide, and one or more layers of tungsten or tungsten carbide. These layers define a desired network of coolant passageways formed by depositing a low melting point material, such as antimony, in a raised pattern and thereover depositing the tungsten-containing layer, and subsequently melting out the low melting point material. The tungsten-containing layer may then be polished on the exposed surface to a laser mirror finish. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-342 996**, NTIS.

Microwave-Infrared Detector with Semiconductor Superlattice Region/321

Détecteur de micro-ondes et de rayonnements infrarouges, avec semiconducteur comportant une région à superstructure/321

Filed July 28, 1980, by the Department of the Army. This invention concerns a detector and/or mixer of electromagnetic energy in the microwave-infrared region of the electromagnetic spectrum and is comprised of a body of semiconductor material having a superlattice region consisting of, for example, InAs - GaSb wherein the thickness of alternating epitaxial planar layers is in the range of 30A to 80A. Incident radiation perpendicular to the planar regions results in an electric field being provided in the plane of the layers which causes a reduction in the superlattice bandwidth and accordingly an increase in the transverse effective mass of the carriers. This results in a decrease in the perpendicular conductivity through the superlattice region. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-172 794**, NTIS.

Oral Vaccine for Immunization against Enteric Disease/321

Vaccin oral contre les maladies intestinales/321

Filed July 31, 1981, by the Department of the Army. A living, attenuated, oral vaccine system is described for the immunization against enteric disease. This oral vaccine is a genetic hybrid derivative of an attenuated galactose epimeraseless strain of S. typhi which carries at least one protective antigen other than normal somatic S. typhi antigens. The oral vaccine can provide protection against both typhoid fever and at least one other enteric disease. A bivalent oral vaccine is described wherein the non-typhoid protective antigen is the plasmid-encoded from I antigen of Shigella sonnei. A protective antigen from Shigella sonnei was transferred to a streptomycin resistant mutant of S. typhi strain Ty21a. The transconjugant S. typhi strain expressed both S. typhi and S. sonnei antigens and protected experimental animals against lethal infections with either S. typhi or S. sonnei. This strain is considered to be useful as a vaccine against typhoid fever and bacillary dysentery caused by S. sonnei. The mutated galactose epimeraseless S. typhi strain such as S. typhi Ty21a strain can be utilized as a carrier strain for other protective antigens. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-289 013**, NTIS.

Frequency Discriminator/321

Discriminateur de fréquences/321

Filed August 25, 1981, by the Department of the Army. This report describes a new type of frequency discriminator in which the signal is applied to a pair of channels, one of which includes a frequency pass circuit which may comprise a parallel resonant circuit, and the other a frequency stop circuit which may comprise a resonant trap. The channels also include means to differentially shift the phases of the signals therein by 90 deg. The two channel outputs are applied to an analog multiplier and the dc value of the output thereof is the discriminator output. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-296 026**, NTIS.

Atmospheric Liquid Water Content Measurement and Calibration System/321

Mesure de la teneur en eau des liquides atmosphériques et système d'étalonnage/321

Filed September 30, 1981, by the Department of the Army. An object of the invention si to provide a satisfactory system of liquid water measurement primarily for stationary and possibly adaptable for aircraft borne measurements. A feature of the invention relates to a single grid differential system. Summarized most simply, this system is a combination of two techniques which are used together, effectively combining their features. One technique is an absolute measurement based on mass accumulation rate and used primarily for calibration purposes. the mass accumulation rate on a filter, when divided by the flow rate of the medium through this apparatus, yields the total droplet mass density. The second technique is a differential measurement with two adjacent sampling inlets, one is unrestricted while the other is inertially filtered to eliminate water droplets. The two flow streams in the differential system are cyclically sampled and the combined flow passes a heated wire grid designed to evaporate droplets encountered. The resulting oscillating signal (with DC component) is fed into a lock-in amplifier whose output is the rms value of the difference signal. The vapor component is thereby subtracted and the signal is processed by the phase-locked signal-to-reference detection technique which produces very high sensitivity by virtue of minimizing the noise bandwidth. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-307 136**, NTIS.

Thin Film Electroluminescent Device/321

Dispositif électroluminescent à couche mince/321

Filed January 28, 1982, by the Department of the Army. This invention relates to the structure of a thin film electroluminescent device wherein an insulating layer (Y2O3) is disposed between a pair of outer active layers of doped semiconductor (ZnS:Mn). Contiguous to one outer layer of ZnS:Mn is a metal electrode while a transparent electrode is contiguous to the other outer ZnS:Mn layer. The composite structure, moreover, is formed on and supported by a glass substrate. Electroluminescent phenomenon occurs primarily at the layer interfaces upon the application of an alternating voltage applied across electrodes. Such a structure is more resistant to failure due to the fact that the ZnS:Mn layers next to the electrodes act as current limiting layers for preventing breakdown and destruction of the metal electrode for a certain applied voltage which would otherwise occur in electroluminescent structures having the active ZnS:Mn layer sandwiched between two insulating layers. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-343 656**, NTIS.

Multi-Layered Thin Film Electroluminescent Structure/321

Structure électroluminescente à plusieurs couches minces/321

Filed January 28, 1982, by the Department of the Army. This invention relates to a thin film electroluminescent device including a structure which increases efficiency of the light emitted there-from by providing a plurality of active thin film layers of doped semiconductor (ZnS:Mn) sandwiched between opposing thin film layers of insulator material (Y2O3) which thereby increases the number of interfaces between the active and insulating layers. The multiple interfaced structure is located between an outer metal electrode and an inner transparent electrode which is contiguous to a supporting glass substrate. Electroluminescent phenomenon occurs at the interfaces upon the application of an alternating voltage applied across the electrodes. For an electroluminescent device of a particular size the number of interfaces which can be provided determines the increase in brightness over the conventional triple layer structure having a single active layer sandwiched between two insulating layers. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-343 657**, NTIS.

Multiple Frequency Locked Loops/321

Boucles d'asservissement de fréquence/321

Filed February 2, 1982, by the Department of the Army. A signal processor circuit including a plurality of similar stages, each of which is capable of locking onto and tracking a different frequency of a multiple-frequency composite signal applied to the processor. Each of the stages may comprise a frequency locked loop plus a variable frequency stop, the tuning of which tracks the frequency locked loop. The variable stop circuit passes the non-locked components to the next similar stage which locks onto one of these components. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-345 993**, NTIS.

Method and Apparatus for Correcting the Angles of Cut of Quartz Plates/321

Appareillage et méthode de correction des angles de coupe de plaques de quartz/321

Filed March 18, 1982, by the Department of the Army. An improvement in the technique of correcting the angles of cut of quartz resonator plates is disclosed. Photolytic etching the crystal blanks comprises the preferred method. Flat pack or pill-box type holders include masking members which mask the appropriate portion of the blank. Teflon and Kalrez comprise preferred materials for fabricating the masking elements since such materials are resistant to the etching material utilized. Mesas are formed during etching and the blanks are thereafter lapped to provide the desired angle of cut. When desirable, the masking element is withdrawn at a uniform rate during etching so that the angle is corrected without the need for lapping. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-359 534**, NTIS.

Improved Method of Making a High Current Density Cathode/321

Méthode perfectionnée de fabrication d'une cathode à densité de courant élevée/321

Filed March 19, 1982, by the Department of the Army. A high current density cathode is made by first forming an active porous high purity tungsten pellet by the steps of: (a) mixing tungsten powder with about 1 to 5 percent by weight of the mixture of an activator powder and compacting the powders at a pressure of about 35 t per 6.5 cm^2 to form a pellet, (B) sintering the pellet in a non-oxidizing atmosphere at about 1800 degrees C for about 1½ to 3½ hours to the desired porosity, (C) filling the porous pellet with a filler material, (d) machining to the desired size and shape, (E) removing the filler material, and then forming the cathode by impregnating the pellet with Ba5Sr(WO6)2 at about 1700 degrees C in an inert atmosphere and subsequently firing for 2 minutes at 1800 degrees C in dry hydrogen. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-360 013**, NTIS.

Interactive Map Information Exchange System/321

Système interactif de transfert de renseignements cartographiques/321

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed March 22, 1982, by the Department of the Army. Apparatus and a method is described for quickly and accurately exchanging tactical military information between military field units utilizing existing communications systems over which digital map data is transmitted. Special maps are used which have the coordinates thereof encoded thereon in machine-readable form. A stylus responsive to said digital map data is adapted to be moved over the coded map to facilitate the plotting of data points corresponding to said digital map data and to read the coordinates of data points to be transmitted as digital map data to other military units. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-360 272**, NTIS.

Method of Chemically Polishing Both Sides of an SC-Cut Quartz Crystal Plate/321

Méthode de polissage chimique des deux faces d'une lame en cristal de quartz/321

Filed March 25, 1982, by the Department of the Army. Both sides of an SC-cut quartz crystal plate whose theta angle is between about -33 degrees and -36 degrees and whose phi angles is between about 20 degrees and 26 degrees are chemically polished by lapping the quartz plate with an abrasive and etching the lapped quartz plate in a 25 to 30 percent solution of hydrofluoric acid (HF) in water, the etching being carried out until surface roughnesses of between 0.05 micrometers and 0.04 micrometers are obtained. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-361 324**, NTIS.

Analog Correction of Quartz Resonator Angle of Cut/321

Correction analogique de l'angle de coupe d'un résonateur au quartz/321

Filed March 25, 1982, by the Department of the Army. The angle of cut of a quartz resonator blank is corrected by a photolytic etching technique whereby an intensity gradient of photon energy is developed across the surface crystal blank which is to be corrected. The intensity gradient is generated by means of a lens system located intermediate a photon source and the crystal blank the surface of which has been treated with a photolytic etchant. The lens system includes at least one lens having a region of variable transmissivity of photon energy so that the amount of photon energy impinging on the crystal determines the depth of surface erosion. Additionally, the etching operation is controlled by means of a programmed digital computer which controls the contour of the face being etched upon receiving feedback information from X-ray apparatus which examines and monitors the etching for providing closed-loop control. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-361 655**, NTIS.

Quartz Resonator Angle Correction/321

Correction d'angle d'un résonateur au quartz/321

Filed March 25, 1982, by the Department of the Army. This invention relates to the correction of the orientation angle or angle of cut of quartz crystal blanks which substantially eliminates the initial formation of mesas and the subsequent lapping operation, as heretofore required, by providing a controlled linear etching gradient across opposing faces of a crystal plate or blank which is to be corrected. A beam for either ion etching or photolytic etching is repeatedly scanned across the face of the crystal plate in a multi-line raster pattern under the control of a microprocessor or mini-computer which controls the contour of the face being etched. X-ray apparatus monitors the etching and feeds information back to the computing apparatus for providing a closed loop control. The scanning includes either intensity modulation or velocity modulation of the beam, or succeeding scan lines are repetitively scanned a greater number of times than the respective preceding lines causing increasing amounts of the surface to be eroded as the scanning operation proceeds. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-361 657**, NTIS.

N-Sulfonyl Amine-Mediated Sulfamation of Amines/321

Sulfamation des amines en présence d'une amine N-sulfonylée/321

Filed April 19, 1980, by the Department of Health and Human Services. Primary amines are selectively sulfamated by the two-step process of: (A) Contacting the amine in liquid phase at low to moderate temperatures with catechol sulfate thereby forming a catechol sulfate addition product, and (B) Hydrolyzing the catechol sulfate addition product to the desired sulfamate by contacting it at elevated temperature with a strong base in liquid phase. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-140 063**, NTIS.

Sulfamo Dihydrochalcone Sweeteners/321

Édulcorants à base de sulfano-dihydrochalcone/321

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed April 14, 1980, by the Department of Health and Human Services. This invention concerns synthetic sweeteners. More particularly, it concerns a new group of sulfamo dihydrochalcone compounds, their use as sweeteners for edible compositions such as foodstuffs, and certain amino dihydrochalcone intermediates. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-140 064**, NTIS.

Self-Contained Lysis-Filtration Blood Culture Chamber/321

Chambre de lyse, de filtration et de culture d'échantillons sanguins/321

Filed December 11, 1981, by the Department of Health and Human Services. This invention relates to apparatus for blood sample treatment, and more particularly to a unitary blood culture chamber assembly for performing a process involving the lysis, filtration and culture of a blood sample. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-330 020**, NTIS.

Modified Silver Stain for Proteins in Polyacrylamide Gels/321

Amélioration des colorations à l'argent destinées à des protéines fixées sur des gels de polyacrylamide/321

Filed February 16, 1982, by the Department of Health and Human Services. This invention relates to improved ultra-sensitive metallic silver stains for proteins/polypeptides, especially when fixed in synthetic gels, particularly polyacrylamide gels. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-349 313**, NTIS.

Spatial Energy Distribution/321

Distribution spatiale de l'énergie/321

Filed October 2, 1981, by NASA. A system is described in which an X-Y recorder (translator) is modified to automatically scan a detector in a plane perpendicular to the beam of a tunable diode laser to obtain a spatial energy distribution of the beam. The recording pen of a second X-Y recorder is moved in synchronism with the detector and records the output of the detector. Consequently, a recording is made by the second recorder that represents the energy distribution of the beam in the plane scanned by the detector. A step signal is applied to the translator and recorder to move the detector and the recording pen in the Y-direction and is also applied to the X-input of recorder to skew the recording to make it appear to be three-dimensional. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-308 008**, NASA, Langley Research Center, Mail Code: 279, Hampton, Virginia 23665 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Heat Reflecting Field Stop/321

Barrière de champ réfléchissant la chaleur/321

Filed October 30, 1981, by NASA. An apertured field stop with a highly reflective surface is described which reflects unwanted rays outside the instrument in order to minimize internal heating. When the reflective field stop is spherically shaped with a radius of curvature equal to the effective focal length of the host optical instrument, rejected rays are reflected back through the light gathering entrance of the instruments. The heat associated with these rejected rays dissipates outside the instrument in the space surrounding entrance orifice. The reflective field stop proves to be a highly effective device for minimizing the internal heat within optical instruments such as space telescopes used to image the Sun and Earth. This invention can be applied to any small field of view optical system that uses a high intensity source radiation as an input. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-315 582**, NASA, Langley Research Center, Mail Code: 279, Hampton, Virginia 23665 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Slotted Variable Camber Flap/321

Volet à cambrure variable/321

Filed October 30, 1981, by NASA. Variable camber actuator assemblies broaden the range of speeds at which lift to drag performance is maximized for slotted flap wings. Lift is improved by varying wing camber with rotational flap movements that do not introduce wing slots and induced drag. Forward flaps are secured to forward flange links which extend from, and are a part of, forward flap linkage assemblies. The forward flaps rotate about flap pivots with their rotational displacement controlled by variable camber actuator assemblies located between the forward flaps and the forward flange links. Rear flaps are held relative to the forward flaps by rear flap linkage assemblies which may act independently from the forward flap linkage assemblies and the variable camber actuator assemblies. Wing camber is varied by rotating the flaps with the variable camber actuator assemblies while the flaps are in a deployed or tucked position. Rotating flaps in a tucked position does not introduce significant wing surface discontinuities, and reduces aircraft fuel consumption on most flight profiles. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-315 588**, NASA, Langley Research Center, Mail Code: 279, Hampton, Virginia 23665 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Precision Reciprocating Filament Chopper/321

Trancheur de précision alternatif pour la coupe de filament/321

Filed November 17, 1981, by NASA. A chopper for cutting multifilament line is disclosed in which the pull-pull motion of a double edged sliding blade, driven by dual solenoids, provides a chop on each motion. The line is fed by a pair of rollers with one roller being driven. The chopped line length and chop rate are independently controlled. A jet airstream is provided to dispense chopped lengths of line. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-322 313**, NASA, Langley Research Center, Mail Code: 279, Hampton, Virginia 23665 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Reusable Thermal Cycling Clamp/321

Pince remployable adaptée aux fluctuations thermiques/321

Filed November 17, 1981, by NASA. A reusable metal clamp was developed for retaining a fused quartz ampoule during temperature cycling in the range of 20 C to 1000 C. A compressible graphite foil with a high radial coefficient of thermal expansion is interposed between the fused quartz ampoule and the metal clamp to maintain a snug fit between these components at all temperature levels in the cycle. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-322 321**, NASA, Langley Research Center, Mail Code: 279, Hampton, Virginia 23665 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102, U.S.A.

Thrust Shaft Seal/321

Joint de butée d'arbre/321

Filed February 26, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A seal for a thrust shaft in a body is provided wherein the body has a bore and a counterbore, the bottom of the counterbore providing a shoulder for the thrust force of the shaft. The seal includes a bearing sleeve which is slidably mounted on the shaft, the bearing sleeve having a static O-ring which seals the interior of the sleeve to the shaft and a flange which extends into the counterbore. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-238 334**, NAVY.

Plated Bridge Step-Over Connection for Monolithic Devices and Method for Making Thereof/321

Principe et méthode de fabrication d'un croisement en pont plaqué par pulvérisation, pour dispositifs monolithiques/321

Filed May 15, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A step-over connection in a monolithic device including laterally spaced metalizations having upper surfaces at one or more levels above a supporting substrate and a dielectric layer over one of the metalizations. The connection is in the form of a metal bridge spanning the space between the metalizations, and is formed by successive steps of providing a first resist layer, forming openings therein, etching away an area of dielectric layer, gold plating pillars on the exposed metalization surfaces, sputtering a gold film on the first resist layer and exposed pillars, providing a second resist layer with a pillar connecting bridge pattern opening, gold plating the bridge connection on the exposed sputtered gold film, and removing the resist layers and excess gold film. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-263 821**, NAVY.

Wide Swath Precision Echo Sounder/321

Sondeur à écho de précision à grande enveloppe/321

Filed May 26, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A Wide Swath Precision Echo Sounder is provided by means of transmitting programmed acoustic pulses (pings) to insonify a target area and receiving the backscattered energy in two receivers separated vertically. The outputs of each receiver is stored (including phase information) and synthetic aperture outputs are generated. Each space resolution cell will have a phase associated with it for each receiver. Using the interferometer technique, the phase is converted into a depression angle and is combined with the slant range to the particular space cell to provide a numerical measure of the depth and lateral range to the particular spot under consideration. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-267 168**, NAVY.

Monolithic Indium Phosphide Integrated Logic Circuit Technology/321

Circuit logique intégré au phosphure d'indium monolithique/321

Filed June 19, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A monolithic integrated logic inverter is formed on a semi-insulating indium phosphide substrate. The circuit includes an enhancement-mode, insulated gate FET driver and, for loading, a depletion-mode FET. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-275 547**, NAVY.

Programmable CRT Brightness Control/321

Commande de luminosité programmable pour T.R.C./321

Filed July 13, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A multiple channel cathode ray tube video display provides for adjusting the brightness of the displayed channel by a single input control, such a trackball or keyboard, to a computer that generates a channel coded binary word that is held in one of a plurality of memory latches, each corresponding to a channel. The binary word is converted to an analog brightness signal that controls the gain of a corresponding one of a plurality of video signal amplifiers. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-282 357**, NAVY.

Portable Instrumentation Telemetry Device/321

Dispositif portable de télémesure/321

Filed August 19, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A shaft mountable, portable, low frequency FM transmission device for communicating rotating shaft mounted sensor information to a stationary platform. It includes a generally cylindrical, dynamically balanced sensing unit attached to and encircling the shaft and a remote stationary receiver having a preamplifier and pickup loop encircling but not touching the sending unit. Information from shaft mounted transducers is transmitted from the shaft to the receiver using low frequency FM techniques. Low frequency FM operates at low power which permits use of small batteries containable in a reduced volume, requires minimal receiver electronics, allows undistorted signal transmission at high RPM's and is relatively insensitive to axial and radial shaft movement. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-294 263**, NAVY.

Phthalonitrile Resins and Preparation Thereof/321

Résines de phtalonitrile et leur préparation/321

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/M.F. U.S. $4.00, filed January 6, 1982, by the Department of the Navy. The present invention pertains generally to organic synthesis and in particular to a rapid synthesis of a diether-linked polyphthalonitrile resin by polymerizing a phthalonitrile monomer with a primary amine. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-295 891**, NAVY.

Phenolic-Cured Phthalonitrile Resins/321

Résines au phtalonitrile durci au phénol/321

Filed August 24, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. The present invention pertains generally to organic synthesis and in particular to a rapid synthesis of a diether-linked polyphthalocyanine. A major advantage of phthalonitrile resins compared to other plastics is their ability to withstand temperature in excess of 200 C for extended periods without permanent damage to the coating, plastics or composite made therefrom. Presently, epoxies and polyimides are being used but each has disadvantages. Conventional epoxy-based composites and adhesives are limited to 120 C maximum service. Other problems associated with these polymers include their brittleness, water absorptivity and engineering reliability. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-295 915**, NAVY.

Output Coupler for Laser Resonator/321

Coupleur de sortie pour résonateur de laser/321

Filed September 15, 1981, by the Department of the Navy. A laser output coupler utilizes a birefringent lens which has one side thereof curved so as to present a non-uniform polarization distribution across the face of the lens. A polarized beam splitter is employed to separate the output beam from the feedback beam; the feedback beam having a non uniform distribution across the laser aperture enhances mode discrimination of a pulsed resonator. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-302 346**, NAVY.

Digital Coherent Detector/321

Détecteur numérique cohérent/321

Price per copy from NTIS: PC U.S. $7.50/MF U.S. $4.00, filed January 11, 1982, by the Department of the Navy. Objects of the invention are: to significantly increase the phase accuracy obtained in the coherent detection of a signal; to eliminate the requirement for IF-to-baseband conversion in a coherent detector; to directly detect if signals in a coherent detector, and to significantly reduce the hardware and cost in implementing a digital coherent detector for IF. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-338 396**, NAVY.

A Compact Wideband Transmitting Antenna/321

Antenne compacte d'émission en large bande/321

Filed February 9, 1982, by the Department of the Navy. A wideband trap-loaded monopole antenna having small structural dimensions in a plane normal to the polarization axis. The traps are resistively-terminated quarter wavelength transmission lines. The locations and anti-resonant frequencies of the traps are selected to make the antenna's input impedance and gain nominally uniform parameters with respect to frequency. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-347 219**, NAVY.

Piperazine Derivatives of Ferrocene: Potential Solid Propellant Burning Rate Modifiers/321

Dérivés de pipérazine-ferrocène: modificateur potentiel du taux de combustion de carburants solides/321

Filed February 24, 1982, by the Department of the Navy. Diferrocenyl piperazines represented by Fc represents a ferrocene radical, and x and y are 0 or 1 are disclosed as burning rate modifiers for ammonium perchlorate composite propellants. Coating ammonium perchlorate crystals with the diferrocenyl piperazines significantly decrease migration of the piperazines in the propellant. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-351 711**, NAVY.

Simulator Interface System/321

Système simulateur d'interface/321

Filed March 8, 1982, by the Department of the Navy. A linkage between a host computer and a plurality of external devices, such as a simulator system, utilizes a distributed processing network of individual data processors to process, control, and position data for transmission to and from said host computer on a data rate of change basis. A master processor interfaces with the host computer and is connected via a serial data link to a plurality of slave processors located at the external devices. Each processor determines the necessity for a transfer of data from its associated computer or device and controls data transmission therefrom accordingly. Write: **PAT-APPL-6-355 400**, NAVY.

Licences from Japan

Know-how licensing rights are offered by four Japanese companies. Interested manufacturers may obtain additional information or initiate negotiations by contacting (quoting title and reference number) International Department, The Foundation of Osaka Science and Technology Center, 1-8-4, Utsubo Hommachi, Nishi-ku, Osaka, Japan. Please send a copy of your initial correspondence to the Commercial Division, Canadian Embassy, 3-38 Akasaka 7-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107, Japan.

Glasswool Manufacturing Technology/321

Nitto Boseki Co., Ltd. offers patent and know-how licensing in Canada for a glasswool manufacturing process which is claimed to be superior in energy consumption, labour saving, product quality, etc. The firm can provide the whole processing know-how from glass melting to finishing. Patents are pending in Canada and many other countries. The technology has the following advantages: flexible for production quantity according to the demand of the market thus eliminating the need for a large-sized warehouse; the electric melting furnace can melt the raw materials including the high percentage of cullet (waste plate or bottle glass) — a maximum, 80 percent of cullet, can be mixed in batch and, therefore, the cost of raw materials and energy is lower compared with other furnace types; the spinner's (rotator) life is so long that spinning cost becomes lower and high production efficiency can be obtained; the fiberizing technology makes it possible to pack products of low density with much higher compression ratio than the conventional processes — thus reducing the transportation cost of products. The company has fully automatic manufacturing technology covering pipes of high quality which offers high performance and requires less labor. It also has technology to use low cost resin for product binder. Application: Glass products, building materials, chemical products, etc. Reference Number N114-1(10-1).

Automatic Fabric Discharging Device/321

Gunze Limited, a leading manufacturer of quality apparel that has developed many unique energy saving manufacturing systems, offers a Canadian company joint venture, patent, know-how or cross-licensing arrangements for a device which takes only 20 seconds per one cycle of discharge process making it possible to minimize the suspension time of a machine to 20 seconds when knitting up. The device provides much higher efficiency in circular rib knitting and interlock knitting machines 38 cm - 50 cm in diameter. Reference Number GU1-2(14-40).

Produits nouveaux du Japon

Quatre compagnies japonaises offrent les droits d'exploitation sous licence de nouveaux produits et de nouveaux procédés. Les fabricants intéressés peuvent obtenir de plus amples renseignements en écrivant à l'adresse suivante (en citant le titre et le numéro de référence): International Department, The Foundation of Osaka Science and Technology Center, 1-8-4, Utsubo Hommachi, Nishi-ku, Osaka (Japon). Prière d'envoyer une copie de votre correspondance initiale à la Division commerciale, Ambassade du Canada, 3-38 Akasaka 7-Chome, Minato-ku, Tokyo 107 (Japon).

Technologie de fabrication de la laine de verre/321

La Nitto Boseki Co., Ltd. offre un brevet et une licence de savoir-faire au Canada pour un processus de fabrication de la laine de verre qui est censé être supérieur aux points de vue rentabilité, coût de la main-d'oeuvre, qualité du produit etc. La firme peut fournir le savoir-faire complet pour le processus depuis la fonte du verre jusqu'à la finition. Les brevets sont en instance au Canada et dans d'autres pays. Cette technologie présente les avantages suivants: adaptabilité pour une quantité de production conforme à la demande du marché qui permet d'éliminer ainsi la nécessité d'entrepôts de grandes dimensions; le four de fonte électrique peut faire fondre les matériaux bruts y compris un haut pourcentage de déchets (débris de verre et verre de bouteille) un maximum de 80% de déchet peut être mélangé et permet ainsi de réduire le coût du matériau brut et de l'énergie par rapport aux autres modèles à four; le rotateur a une durée de vie assez longue pour que le coût soit inférieur et que la productivité soit supérieure; cette technologie de fabrication des fibres permet de faire des produits à faible densité avec un taux de compression supérieur au processus traditionnel et réduit ainsi le coût du transport des produits. La compagnie a une technologie de fabrication entièrement automatique pour le revêtement des tuyaux qui offre une grande efficacité et nécessite moins de main-d'oeuvre. Il y a également une technologie pour l'utilisation d'une résine peu coûteuse comme liant. Application: produits variés, matériaux de construction, produits chimiques etc. Numéro de référence N114-1(10-1).

Dispositif de décharge de tissus automatique/321

La Gunze Limited, fabricant d'avant-garde pour les articles vestimentaires de qualité a mis au point plusieurs systèmes de fabrication rentables uniques et offre à une compagnie canadienne une entreprise en association, le brevet, le savoir-faire et la concession réciproque de licences pour un dispositif qui ne demande que 20 secondes par cycle de processus de décharge et permet de minimiser le temps d'arrêt d'une machine à 20 secondes pour le tricotage. Ce dispositif assure une efficacité bien supérieure pour les métiers pour le tricot à côtes circulaires et pour le tricot interlock, 38 cm - 50 cm de diamètre. Numéro de référence GU1-2(14-40).

Consecutive Bleaching System/321

Gunze Limited offers a Canadian company joint venture, patent, know-how or cross-licensing arrangements for a process to bleach knitted fabrics without tension against the fabric which can control the waiting time of the fabric; can perform at 80 meters per minute; can fully automatically control the concentration and conditions for bleaching, whitening and softening; and, can conserve energy consumption by 30 percent of steam and 40 percent of water. Reference Number GU1-5(17-15).

Automatic Pressing, Folding, Packaging and Sealing System for Apparel Products/321

Gunze Limited offers a Canadian company joint venture, patent, know-how or cross-licensing arrangements for an automatic chain system of pressing, folding, packaging and sealing of apparel products, especially hosiery, T-shirts, underwear, etc. by either heat seal or adhesive seal packaging. Productivity is 8 seconds per piece/worker for T-shirts and 4 seconds for briefs. Various optional equipment, such as transfer or integration apparatus can be incorporated into the system and any unusual trouble can be checked and signalled by an alarm. Reference Number GU1-6(17-16).

Rotary Type Classifier/321

Sanko Air Plant, Ltd. offers Canadian companies a know-how license to manufacture a rotary type classifier for materials using a rotating cylindrical screen having comb-like teeth. Materials are supplied at the top of the classifier, separated from undesirable irregular matters which fall into the hopper thus achieving products of higher grade. The separated irregular matters grow into self-agglomerated streamers on the rotary screen which in turn move along the length of the inclined screen, finally falling out of the machine. Advantages: Unlike vibratory types, the rotary type machine is capable of continuous operation for many hours without clogging, requiring no special service and check for maintenance; feed speed can be adjusted at the inlet according to types of materials to be classified so that complete classification can be achieved. It is used in the classification of the powders and granules of plastics and other products. Reference Number SA3-5(14-41).

Double-Barrel Type Classifier/321

Sanko Air Plant, Ltd. offers a Canadian company a manufacturing license for a patented classifier which conveys materials through a vertical pipe while secondary air is supplied. It goes through the dispersion vent and up to the cone where it mixes with the materials that have dispersed thereabout. This separates pellets or chips from fine dust and miscuttings; the former which have a fast floating speed fall down-

Système de blanchiment en continu/321

La Gunze Limited offre à une société canadienne de participer à une entreprise en copropriété et d'acquérir le brevet, le savoir-faire ou la concession réciproque de licence pour un procédé permettant de blanchir des tricots sans exercer de tension sur le tissu, de façon à pouvoir régler le temps d'attente. Ce procédé permet de traiter 80 mètres de tissu à la minute; le réglage de la concentration et des conditions de blanchiment et d'assouplissement est entièrement automatique. Il permet en outre de réduire la consommation d'énergie de 30% pour la vapeur et 40% pour l'eau. Numéro de référence GU1-5(17-15).

Système automatique pour le pressage, le pliage, l'emballage et le scellage d'articles vestimentaires/321

La Gunze Limited offre à une compagnie canadienne une entreprise en association, le brevet, le savoir-faire ou la concession réciproque de licences pour un système automatique pour le pressage, le pliage, l'emballage et le scellage en série d'articles vestimentaires en particulier des bas, des maillots de corps et des sous-vêtements, etc. par emballage à scellage thermique ou adhésif. La productivité est de 8 secondes par pièce/travailleur pour les maillots et 4 secondes pour les caleçons. Diverses équipements facultatifs tels qu'un dispositif de transfert ou d'intégration peuvent être incorporés dans le système et tout problème inhabituel peut être vérifié et signalé par une alarme. Numéro de référence GU1-6(17-16).

Calibreur rotatif/321

La Sanko Air Plant, Ltd, offre à des compagnies canadiennes une licence de savoir-faire pour la fabrication d'un dispositif de calibrage des matériaux de type rotatif. Le calibreur a un tamis rotatif cylindrique avec des dents en forme de peigne. Les matériaux sont placés au sommet du calibreur et séparés des matières irrégulières indésirables qui tombent dans la trémie permettant ainsi d'avoir des produits de meilleure qualité. Les matières irrégulières séparées forment des filets auto-agglomérés sur le tamis rotatif. Ces filets, à leur tour, se déplacent sur la longueur du tamis incliné et tombent finalement dans la machine. Avantages: contrairement aux modèles à vibration cette machine rotative peut travailler de façon continue pendant plusieurs heures sans se boucher et ne nécessite pas d'entretien spécial ni de vérification particulière: la vitesse d'alimentation peut être réglée à l'entrée selon le type de matériau à calibrer de sorte qu'un calibrage total est possible. Elle est utilisée pour le calibrage des poudres et des granules de plastique et autres produits. Numéro de référence SA3-5(14-41).

Calibreur à double tambour/321

La Sanko Air Plant, Ltd., offre à une compagnie canadienne une licence de fabrication pour un calibreur breveté qui transporte le matériel dans un tuyau vertical au moyen d'un jet d'air secondaire. L'air va dans un orifice de dispersion et monte vers un cône où il se mélange avec les matériaux qui sont dispersés. Ceci permet de séparer les boulettes et les éclats de la poussière fine et des déchets; le maté-

ward and the latter with a slow floating speed go upward. Dust and other undesirable matters are discharged and collected while pellets or chips are discharged downward at the discharge nozzle. Since the double-barrel type machine uses secondary air, classification results are scarcely affected by the variation in air flow rate for the pneumatic conveyor so that high performance is maintained throughout operation. In addition, air flow rate is simply adjusted over a wide range. It is used in the classification of the powders and granules of plastics and other products. Reference Number SA3-6(14-42).

riau, qui a une vitesse de flottaison rapide tombe vers le bas et les autres qui ont une vitesse flottaison plus faible montent. La poussière et les autres matières indésirables sont déchargées et récupérées alors que les boulettes et les éclats sont déchargés vers le bas dans l'orifice de décharge. Étant donné que cette machine à double tambour utilise de l'air secondaire, le calibrage n'est guère affecté par la variation du débit d'air dans le convoyeur pneumatique de sorte qu'on obtient un fonctionnement continu à haut rendement. De plus le débit d'air est simplement réglé sur une plage plus large. On utilise cette machine pour le calibrage des poudres et des granules de plastique et d'autres produits. Numéro de référence SA3-6(14-42).

System for Disposing Waste Tires/321

Kobe Steel, Ltd. offers a Canadian company patent and know-how licensing rights to a system which disposes of waste tires including normal tires and radial tires which are difficult to deal with and recovers carbon and oil as byproducts. A domestic plant at Akho is disposing 6300 tonne of waste tires annually. The sequence is: grinding of waste tires, pyrolytic treatment, gas treatment and carbon purification. The pyrolytic process, in particular, is a unique one that affords a maximum efficiency and a better quality of carbon, with various problems such as a blockade due to steel wire balls at the discharge end having been eliminated. In the purification process, carbon black fully market-worthy as it is can be recovered for still improved economy. Reference Number KO2-34(17-17).

Système d'élimination des pneus usés/321

La Kobe Steel, Ltd. offre à une société canadienne le brevet et le savoir-faire nécessaires pour exploiter sous licence un système permettant d'éliminer les pneus usés ordinaires et les pneus radiaux difficiles à traiter, et d'en récupérer du carbone et du pétrole. Une usine japonaise située à Akho traite déjà 6300 tonnes de pneus par année. Le procédé comporte le broyage des pneus, la pyrolyse, le traitement au gaz et la purification du carbone récupérés. Le procédé pyrolytique est unique en son genre et permet d'obtenir une efficacité maximale et un carbone de qualité améliorée, car on a réussi à éliminer divers problèmes, par exemple le blocage causé à la sortie par la présence de boules de fils d'acier. Au cours de la purification, on peut récupérer le noir de carbone dont la qualité est suffisante pour être vendu, ce qui améliore encore la rentabilité du système. Numéro de référence K02-34(17-17).

Licensing Opportunities from Europatent S.A., Luxembourg

German manufacturer offers licensing rights in Canada for the commercially proven and patented AUBÜ® products listed hereunder. Canadian firms interested in manufacturing and marketing these products should obtain additional information, terms, etc., from: August Bürgers, Am Bildchen 37, D-5140 Erkelenz 5, West Germany and a copy of their initial correspondence should be sent to Canadian Consulate General, Immermannstrasse 3, 4 Duesseldorf, West Germany.

Mitre Joints/321

The licensing rights including machinery, U.S. Patent 4,332,495, prospectus and drawings are offered to a Canadian company for the production and sale in North America of AUBÜ® mitre joints for facings, door and picture frames, furniture, etc. The advantages of these joiners is that the two edges and the fronts of the pieces being joined remain intact. The mitre joints may be dismantled and are inexpensive to manufacture. (See illustration page 31.)

Skirting Boards/321

The Canadian manufacturing and marketing rights and export rights to the United States and Brazil are available to a Canadian company for AUBÜ® slip-on high grade timber footing strips which cover ducts for wiring and pipes for gas or heating, etc. The footing strips are held in place with special plugs and are easy to fit and just as easy to remove. Used in redecorating, renovating or in installing a new central heating system, they can be fitted with a percussion drill. An additional advantage is that central heating pipes, etc., can be concealed by using a higher type of skirting board and removing only a few millimeters of plaster or board. (See illustration page 31.)

Frame Casings/321

A Canadian company is offered the manufacturing and marketing rights to the AUBÜ® plug-in frames veneered with high grade timber, ready varnished or made from chipboard, anodized aluminum or plastic (Canadian Patent Number 995,981 and U.S. Patent Number 3,808,758). AUBÜ® door casings are quick to make as all parts are fastened with plugs: 24 plastic plugs are used to fasten the door frame to the wall. Drillholes for assembly are made with a template, using two special purpose drills. There is no foam nor mess, all casing parts are made with mitre joints and PVC sealing strips are used for noiseless closing of doors. Drawings and technicians will be provided for training. (See illustration page 31.)

Possibilités d'obtention de licences offertes par Europatent S.A., Luxembourg

Un fabricant allemand offre les droits de fabrication sous licence au Canada des produits brevetés et éprouvés sur le marché AUBÜ® figurant ci-dessous. Les firmes canadiennes que la fabrication et la mise en marché de ces produits intéressent peuvent obtenir de plus amples renseignements de: August Bürgers, Am Bildchen 37, D-5140 Erkelenz 5 (Allemagne de l'Ouest) et doivent envoyer une copie de leur correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, Immermannstrasse 3, 4 Düsseldorf (Allemagne de l'Ouest).

Assemblages à onglet/321

Les droits de licence y compris la machinerie, brevet É.-U. 4,332,495, la documentation et les dessins sont offerts à une entreprise canadienne en vue de la fabrication et de la vente en Amérique du Nord des assemblages à onglet AUBÜ (marque déposée) pour parements, portes et cadres, meubles, etc. Cet accessoire a l'avantage de joindre les parties visibles des pièces sans traces. L'assemblage peut être démonté et sa fabrication est peu coûteuse. (Voir l'illustration page 31.)

Plinthes/321

Les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation au Canada et d'exportation aux États-Unis et au Brésil sont offerts à une entreprise canadienne à l'égard des plinthes attachables AUBÜ (marque déposée) en bois de haute qualité, destinées à masquer les conduits électriques, les tuyaux de gaz et de chauffage, etc. Les plinthes sont fixées par des attaches spéciales, facilitant la pose et la dépose. Utilisées dans des travaux de modernisation, de rénovation ou d'installation de systèmes de chauffage, elles peuvent être posées à l'aide d'une foreuse à percussion. En outre, les tuyaux de chauffage central, etc., peuvent être cachés en utilisant une plinthe plus large et en n'enlevant que quelques millimètres de plâtre ou de panneau. (Voir l'illustration page 31.)

Encadrements de portes/321

Les droits de fabrication et de commercialisation des encadrements AUBÜ (marque déposée) plaqués de bois de haute qualité, vernis ou faits de bois pressé, d'aluminium anodisé ou de plastique (brevet canadien n° 995,981 et brevet É.-U. n° 3,808,758) sont offerts à une entreprise canadienne. Les encadrements de portes AUBÜ s'assemblent rapidement car chaque élément est fixé par des chevilles. Un encadrement de porte est assujetti au mur par 24 chevilles de plastique. Les trous sont alignés à l'aide d'un gabarit et de deux perceuses spéciales. Le travail se fait proprement, tous les assemblages d'encadrement sont à onglet, et la fermeture des portes est silencieuse grâce à la pose d'une bande de PVC. La formation sera assurée par des techniciens et les dessins seront fournis. (Voir l'illustration page 31.)

Casings for Steel Frames/321

Manufacturing and the North American marketing rights are offered to a Canadian company for aluminum door frame casings to cover old steel frames which do not need to be removed or bored through; instead they are completely encased by the new frames. The units are fastened to the wall out of view behind the steel frame. Twenty-four plastic dowels guarantee that AUBÜ® door units remain securely in position. No dirt is made except for bore dust, no repairing or repapering of the walls is necessary and the rapid and easy method of installation results in an enormous saving of time. The technology has been awarded ten gold medals. Other advantages are lower production costs and reduced stockholding. (See illustration page 32.)

Concealed Striking Plate/321

A manufacturing license with North American marketing rights is offered to a Canadian company for the production of AUBÜ® striking plates that are affixed out of view on both sides of the door entirely preserving the timber structure and permitting fifty percent less stockholding space, problem-free assembly and low costs. The striking plate facing prevents burglary by using safety striking plates. The plates are patented in Canada and the U.S.A. (See illustration page 32.)

Revêtements pour cadres en acier/321

Les droits de fabrication et de mise en marché en Amérique du Nord sont offerts à une société canadienne pour des revêtements de cadre de porte en alumunium servant à recouvrir les anciens cadres en acier. Il n'est pas nécessaire de retirer ni de percer ces derniers puisqu'ils sont entièrement recouverts par les nouveaux cadres. Les revêtements sont fixés au mur, derrière les cadres en acier, par vingt-quatre goujons en plastiques dissimulés qui assurent une fixation solide des revêtements de porte AUBÜ (marque déposée). Aucune saleté si ce n'est celle causée par le perçage des trous, aucune réparation ni ré-encollage de papier peint ne sont nécessaires et la méthode d'installation rapide et facile épargne énormément de temps. Cette nouveauté a remporté dix médailles d'or. Parmi les autres avantages qu'elles présente, signalons les faibles coûts de production et un inventaire réduit. (Voir l'illustration page 32.)

Gâche de serrure dissimulée/321

Une licence de fabrication ainsi que les droits de mise en marché pour l'Amérique du Nord sont offerts à une société canadienne pour la production de gâches de serrure AUBÜ (marque déposée) qui sont dissimulées des deux côtés de la porte pour protéger la charpente en bois. Cette nouveauté économise cinquante pour cent de l'espace d'inventaire, se monte très facilement et est d'un coût modique. La surface de sécurité de la gâche prévient tout cambriolage. Les gâches sont brevetées au Canada et aux États-Unis. (Voir l'illustration page 32.)

Licenses from Mosaic Enterprises, Inc., U.S.A.

The following products are offered for manufacture under license in Canada on behalf of manufacturers. For additional information write to: Mr. Frank Brkic, Mosaic Enterprises, Inc., P.O. Box 667, Arlington, Virginia 22216, tel: (202) 659-2880 and send a copy of your initial correspondence to the Canadian Consulate General, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102-1366 who may provide liaison, commercial information to prospective licensees and/or licensors as well as any other appropriate assistance you may require. The Licensing Opportunities Section (34/3), Business Centre, Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0H5 should be advised of any agreements concluded.

Removing Oxygen from and Adding Carbon Dioxide to a Liquid/321

Licensing rights are offered by a Swedish company for a process in which a liquid and a carbon dioxide gas are brought into intimate contact with each other while flowing counter-currently through a column divided into three contact zones. The liquid flows through the first contact zone at a relatively low temperature t_1 to take up carbon dioxide from the gas, then through the second contact zone for delivering carbon dioxide and oxygen to said gas at a higher temperature t_2, and finally through the third contact zone to take up carbon dioxide at a lower temperature t_3 with respect to the temperature t_4.

Method of Continuous Mashing/321

Licensing rights are offered by a Swedish company for a continuous fermentation process patented in the U.S. in which the mash is heated to a predetermined temperature which should be maintained uniformly throughout the mash while it passes through a holding zone where enzymatic reactions take place. For this purpose, the heated mash in the holding zone is caused to flow through a channel having an elongated cross-sectional area and which directs the flow in a helical path around a horizontal axis.

System for Mashing/321

Licensing rights are offered by a Swedish company for a system in the mashing of a finely divided raw material into a liquid for producing wort in which the liquid is passed through a duct having a constriction such as a venturi-tube, which creates an underpressure in the region of the constriction. The finely divided material is introduced into the duct at this region of underpressure, thereby forming a suspension of the material in the liquid.

Licences offertes par Mosaïc Enterprises, Inc., E.-U.

Les produits suivants sont offerts pour fabrication sous licence au Canada et pour le compte de fabricants. Pour de plus amples renseignements écrire à: M. Frank Brkic, Mosaïc Enterprises, Inc., P.O. Box 667, Arlington (Virginie) 22216, N° de tél: (202) 659-2880 et faire parvenir une copie de votre correspondance initiale au Consulat général du Canada, 3 Parkway Building, Suite 1310, Philadelphie (Pennsylvanie) 19102-1366, qui se chargera de la liaison, d'obtenir des renseignements de nature commerciale à l'intention des preneurs et (ou) des donneurs éventuels de licences, et de fournir toute autre aide nécessaire. Par ailleurs, la Section des possibilités de licences (34/3), Centre des entreprises, ministère de l'Industrie et du Commerce, Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0H5, doit être avisée de toute entente conclue.

Méthode permettant d'éliminer l'oxygène d'un liquide et d'y ajouter du dioxyde de carbone/321

Une société suédoise offre les droits d'exploitation sous licence d'un procédé au cours duquel un liquide et un gaz contenant du dioxyde de carbone entrent en contact tout en s'écoulant à contre-courant dans une colonne divisée en trois zones. Le liquide passe dans la première zone à une température relativement faible t_1, pour prendre le dioxyde de carbone du gaz; il traverse ensuite la deuxième zone où il libère le dioxyde de carbone et l'oxygène dans le gaz à une température plus élevée, t_2, avant d'entrer dans la troisième zone pour reprendre à nouveau le dioxyde de carbone à une température, t_3, inférieure à t_4.

Méthode de brassage continu/321

Une société suédoise offre les droits d'exploitation sous licence d'un procédé de brassage en continu breveté aux États-Unis, au cours duquel le moût est chauffé et maintenu uniformément à une température prédéterminée pendant son passage dans une zone de retenue où les réactions enzymatiques ont lieu. Pour ce faire, le moût chauffé se trouvant dans la zone de retenue passe dans un canal qui le dirige vers un tube hélicoïdal centré sur un axe horizontal.

Système de brassage/321

Une société suédoise offre les droits d'exploitation sous licence d'un système permettant de mélanger une matière brute finement divisée dans un liquide, de façon à obtenir un moût; le liquide passe à travers une conduite qui présente un étranglement, comme celui d'un venturi, où se crée une dépression. La substance finement divisée est introduite dans la conduite à cet étranglement et forme ainsi une suspension dans le liquide.

Wire Tightener/321

Licensing rights are offered by a Swedish company for the manufacture and sale of the BRUGA wire tightener on which patents have been applied for in many countries. Know-how, technical and marketing information will be provided. The wire tightener saves time because the wire does not have to be cut; accurate retightening is assured thanks to a finely toothed ratchet; its stainless steel casing and zinc cast axle guarantees a longer life; only one size is required for the most current wire diameters; is of small size; has simple application in tightening wire for fencing, clotheslines, fruit growing, and other horticultural purposes.

Tendeur/321

Une société suédoise offre les droits d'exploitation sous licence du tendeur BRUGA pour lequel des demandes de brevet ont été faites dans de nombreux pays. tous les renseignements nécessaires et toutes les données techniques ou commerciales seront fournis. Ce dispositif est plus rapide, car le fil à tendre n'a pas besoin d'être coupé, une roue d'encliquetage à petites dents permet de réaliser un réglage précis de la tension. Son carter en acier inoxydable et son manche en zinc moulé lui garantissent une longue durée de vie. Un seul format convient pour la plupart des fils. De petite taille, ce tendeur s'adapte facilement aux clôtures et aux cordes à linge et peut être utilisé en horticulture, et pour la culture des fruits.

Bedsore Remedy and Deodorant Apparatus/321

Japanese company offers licensing rights to the SANKEN-MAT® which was theoretically designed to keep a patient's skin suitably dry while providing moderate stimulation by generating an ideal air flow from the surface of the mattress in order to prevent or aid in healing skin diseases (ulcers). The mat operates silently and economically, is waterproof, easy to clean and may be adjusted for use in a sitting position. (See illustration page 32.)

Appareil désodorisant permettant de traiter les plaies de lit/321

Une société japonaise offre les droits d'exploitation sous licence du SANKEN-MAT[MD], qui a été conçu pour garder la peau du patient au sec tout en la stimulant modérément grâce à un courant d'air sortant de la surface du matelas, de façon à prévenir ou à guérir les problèmes cutanés comme les ulcères. Le matelas fonctionne silencieusement. D'utilisation peu coûteuse, il est étanche, facile à nettoyer et peut être réglé en position assise. (Voir l'illustration page 32.)

Bibliography

1982 Technology Management Handbook/321

Price: U.S. $27.50, 502 pp., by Robert Goldscheider 1982. Zeroes in on the very latest developments in the law and business of technology management and transfer and provides insights to the non-specialist in understanding challenges and opportunities in this crucial area. Highlights the transfer process, licensing implementation, basic licensing information and includes appendices which include examples of licensing agreements and qualifying clauses. Available from: Clark Boardman Co., Ltd., 435 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014, U.S.A. Telephone (212) 929-7500.

1981-1982 Trademark Law Handbook/321

Price: U.S. $17.50, 2nd volume, 230 pp., 1982 by the United States Trademark Association. Highlights include Interpretation of the Lanham Act by the Court of Customs and Patent Appeals and in the Patent and Trademark Office, Trademark ownership and use, registerability, supplemental registerability, supplemental registration, confusing similarity, procedure, trademark infringement and unfair competition. Available from: Clark Boardman Co., Ltd., 435 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014, U.S.A. Telephone (212) 929-7500.

Course Licensing and Negotiation for the Technology Manager (Revised)/321

Price: U.S. $565.00. A two and one-half day course to be given by Robert Goldscheider and Craig Boyce, International Licensing Network Ltd. in Los Angeles, November 29 to December 1, 1982 and in Central New Jersey, December 8 to December 10, 1982. This course is a practical exercise in the discipline of technology management, emphasizing the development of skills in two important aspects, licensing and negotiation. The faculty combine over 27 years of experience in the growing specialty of technology management, and they will provide a general background briefing covering the legal, economic and commercial elements important to the licensing and negotiation processes. The course will emphasize analysis of case histories from the faculty's experience to illustrate general points, and clause-by-clause analysis of a model license, as well as participant involvement in a mock negotiation. Case material will be mailed in advance to those enrolling no later than two weeks before the course date. Address enquiries or request for application forms to: The Center for Professional Advancement, P.O. Box 964, East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816-0964, Telex 139303 (CENPRO EBRW).

Bibliographie

1982 Technology Management Handbook/321

Prix: $27.50 US, 502 pp., par Robert Goldscheider 1982. Le manuel précise les plus récents développements en matière de droit et de gestion de la technologie et des transferts de technologie tout en éclairant les non spécialistes sur les défis et possibilités dans ce domaine très important. On y insiste sur le processus du transfert, l'acquisition des licences et les renseignements fondamentaux concernant les licences; le manuel renferme des appendices comportant des exemples d'accords sous licences et de dispositions d'attribution. On peut se le procurer chez: Clark Boardman Co., Ltd., 435 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014, U.S.A. téléphone (212) 929-7500.

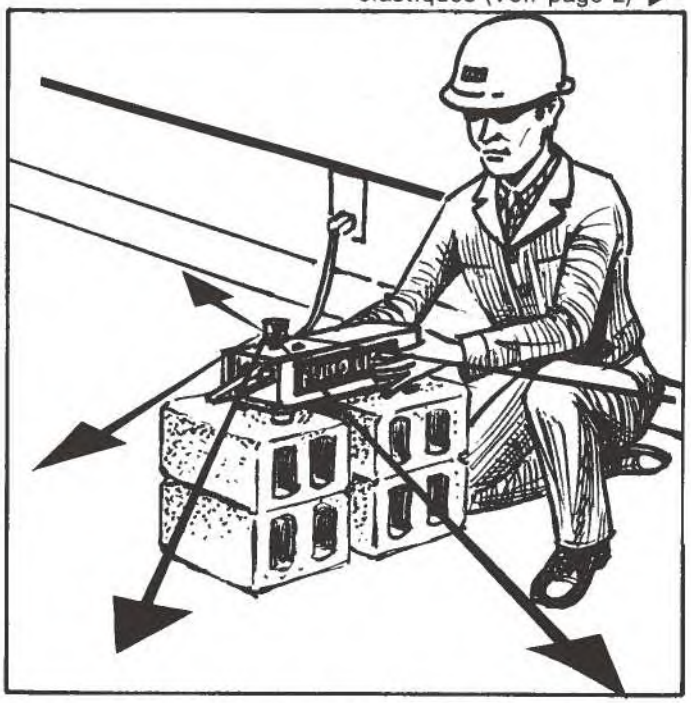
1981-1982 Trademark Law Handbook/321

Prix: 17,50 $ US, 2ème volume, 230 pp. (1982), par la United States Trademark Association. Les principaux points comprennent: interprétation du Lanham Act par la Court of Customs and Patent Appeals et le Patent and Trademark Office, propriété et emploi de marques de commerce, possibilité d'enregistrement, possibilité d'enregistrement supplémentaire, enregistrement supplémentaire, analogies créant de la confusion, procédure, contrefaçon de marque et concurrence déloyale. Disponible chez: Clark Boardman Co., Ltd., 435 Hudson Street, New York, New York 10014, É.-U. Téléphone (212) 929-7500.

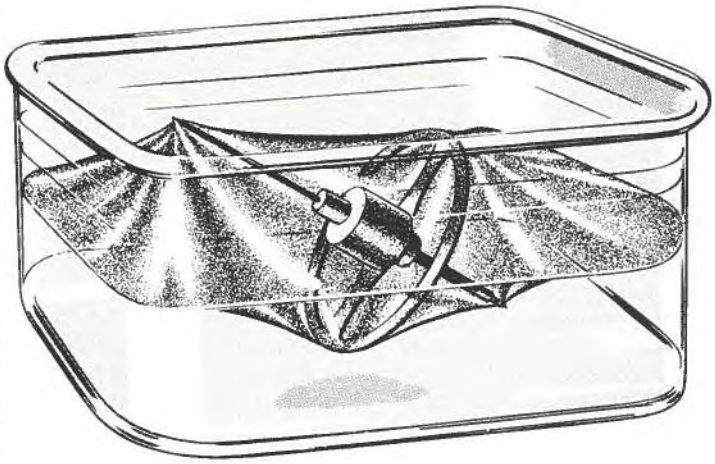
Cours révisé pour le gestionnaire en technologie sur la concession de licences et sur la négociation/321

Un cours de deux jours et demi, de contenu révisé et intitulé "Licensing and Negotiation for the Technology Manager", est donné au prix de 565 $ US par Robert Goldscheider et Craig Boyce de la International Licensing Network Ltd., à Los Angeles du 29 novembre au 1er décembre 1982 ainsi qu'au New Jersey (centre) du 8 au 10 décembre 1982. Le cours est en fait un exercice pratique en gestion de la technologie mettant l'accent sur la maîtrise de l'art de la concession des licences et de la négociation. MM. Goldscheider et Boyce ont à eux deux plus de 27 années d'expérience dans cette discipline d'importance croissante qu'est la gestion de la technologie. Ils présentent une vue d'ensemble des aspects juridiques, économiques et commerciaux de la concession de licences et de la négociation. A la lumière de leur expérience, ils font l'analyse de cas pour illustrer des points généraux, une analyse clause par clause d'une licence modèle et font intervenir les stagiaires dans une négociation fictive. Les documents relatifs aux cas seront envoyés par la poste à ceux qui se seront inscrits au plus tard deux semaines avant le cours. Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements ou encore des formules d'inscription, prière d'écrire à l'adresse suivante: The Center for Professional Advancement, P.O. Box 964, East Brunswick, New Jersey 08816-0964; Télex: 139303 (CENPRO EBRW).

Laser Tool (See page 1)▼
Outil laser (Voir page 1)▼

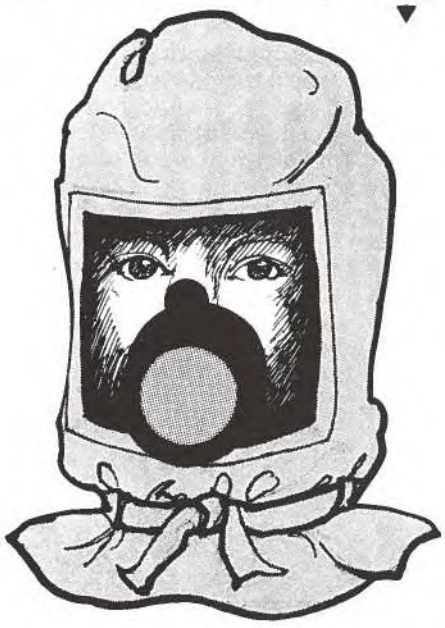


Packing Box (See page 2) ▶
Boîte à membranes élastiques (Voir page 2) ▶

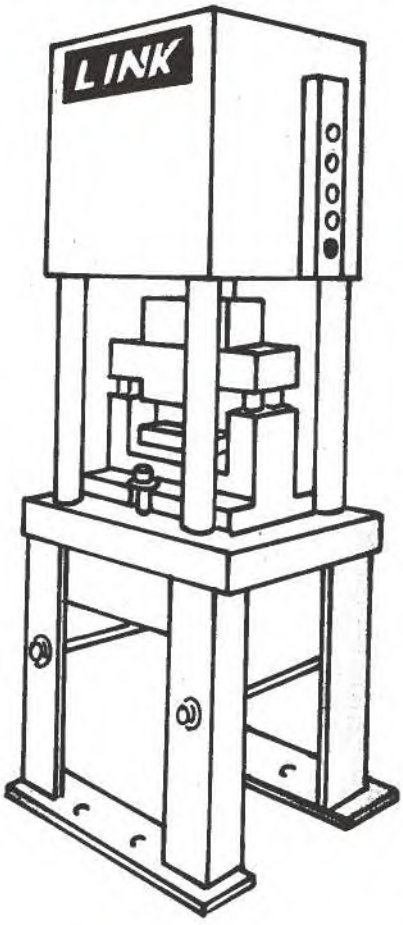


Sharp Objects Disposal Container (See page 2) ▶
Conteneur pour mettre au rebut les objets pointus (Voir page 2) ▶

Emergency Smoke Mask (See page 2) ▼
Cagoule anti-fumée de secours (Voir page 2) ▼



Hydraulic Shears (See page 3)▼
Cisaille hydraulique (Voir page 3)▼



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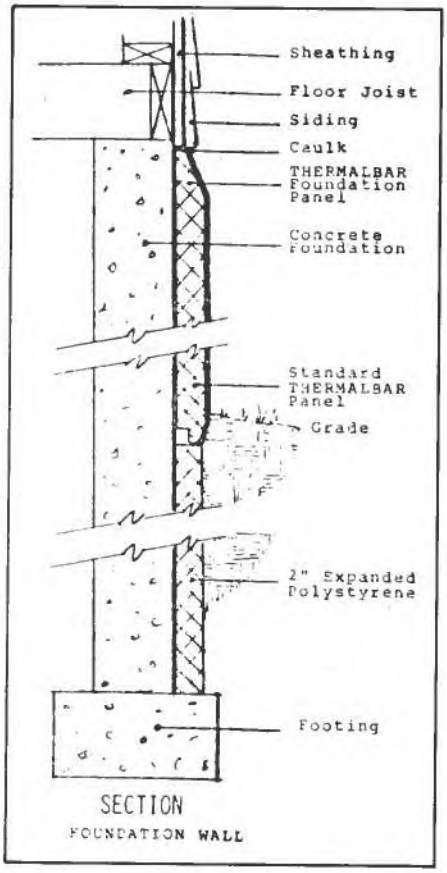
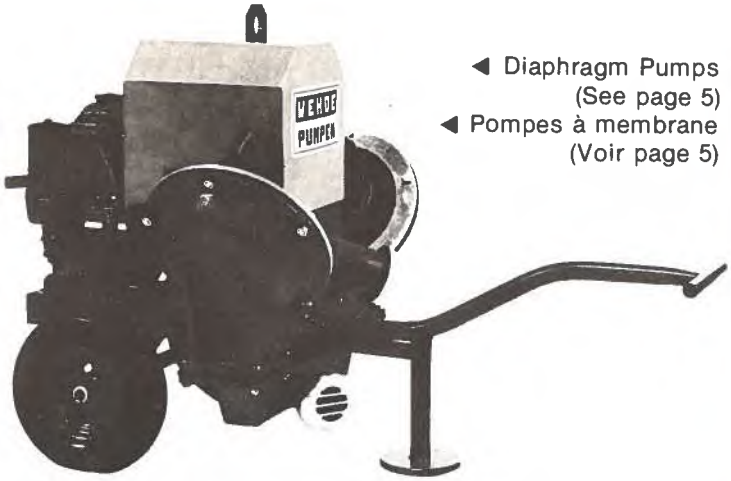
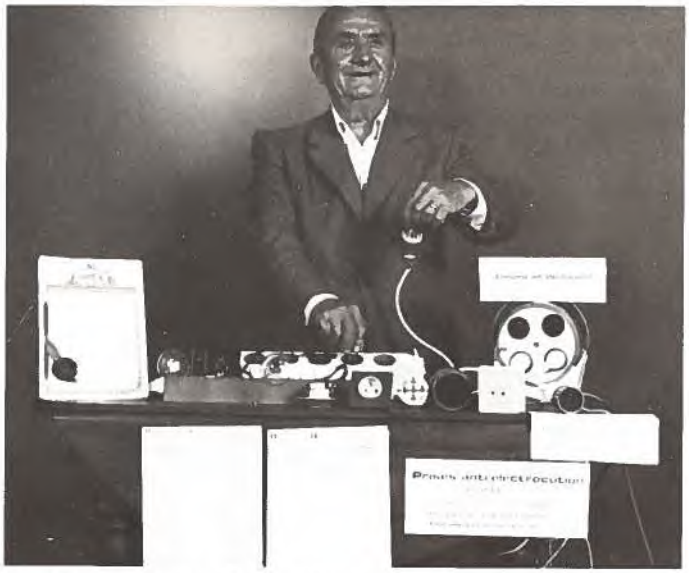
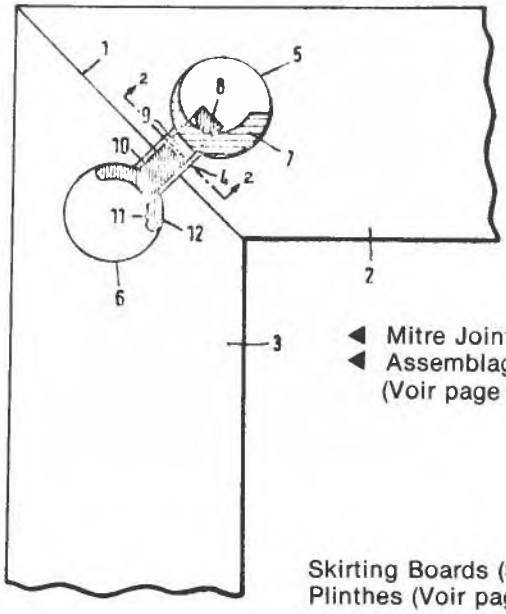




◄ Diaphragm Pumps (See page 5)
◄ Pompes à membrane (Voir page 5)

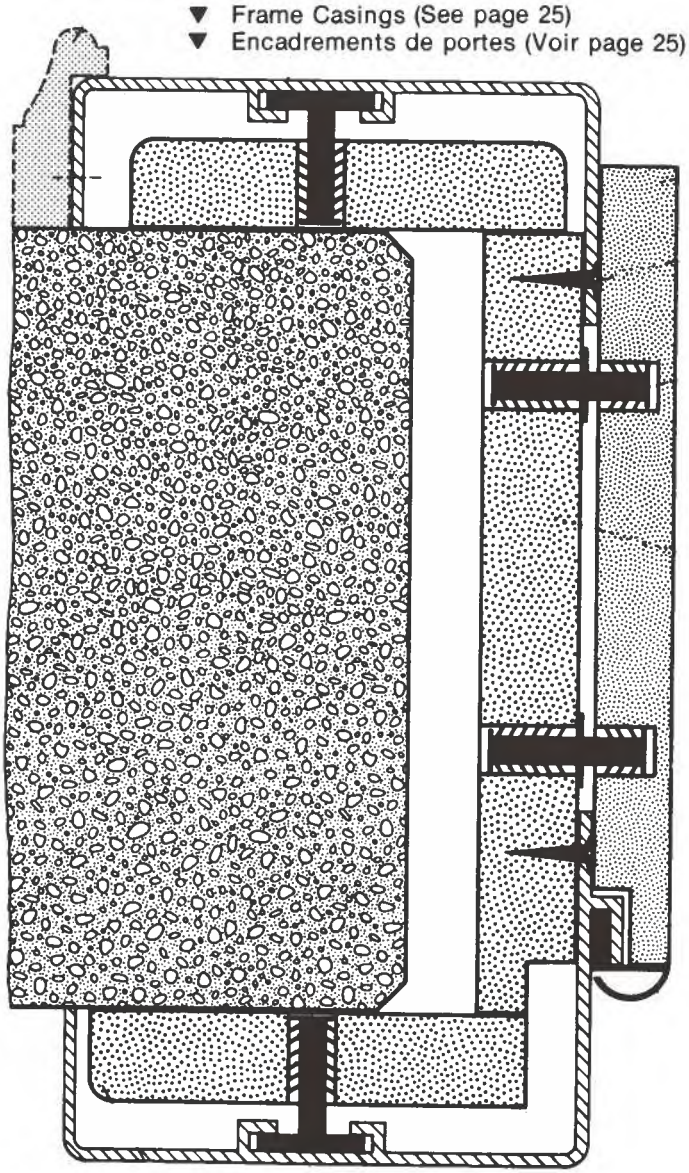


Anti-Electrocution Outlet (See page 5) ▲
Prise de courant antiélectrocution (Voir page 5) ▲

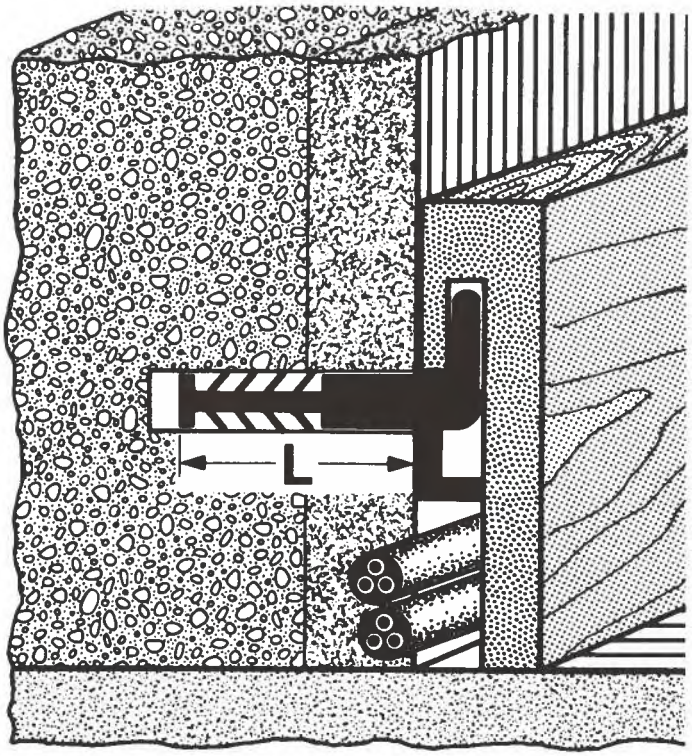


◄ Mitre Joints (See page 25)
◄ Assemblages à onglet (Voir page 25)

▼ Frame Casings (See page 25)
▼ Encadrements de portes (Voir page 25)



Skirting Boards (See page 25) ▼
Plinthes (Voir page 25) ▼



Process and Installations for the Production of Documentation
(See page 6) ▶
Installation et méthode pour la production de documents
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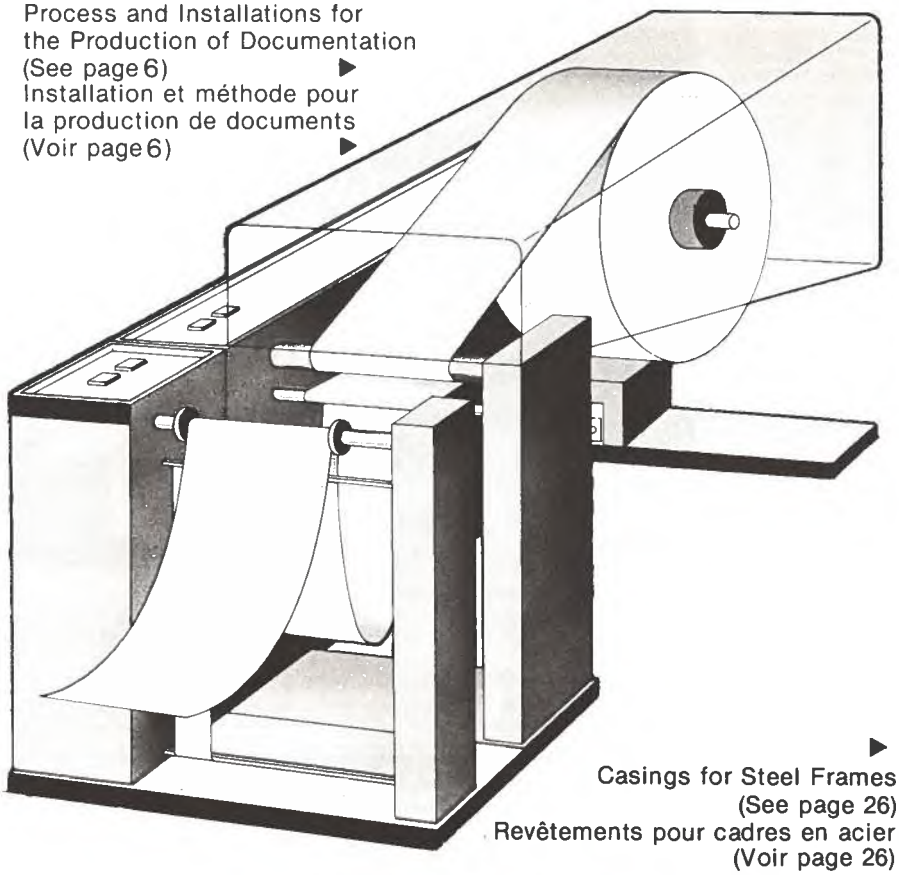

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Casings for Steel Frames
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Revêtements pour cadres en acier
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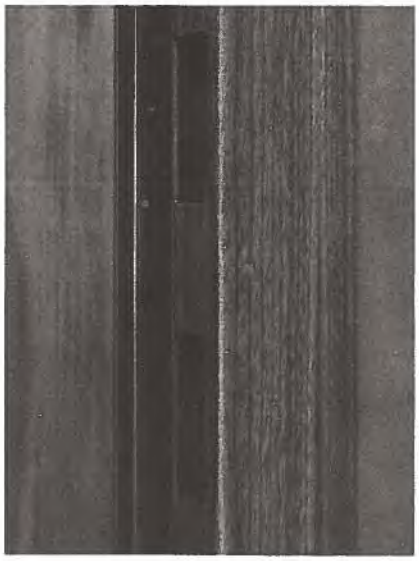

◀
Concealed Striking Plate
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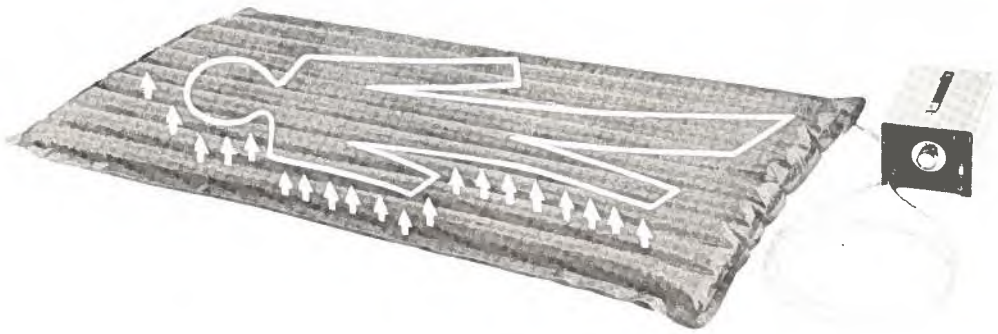

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