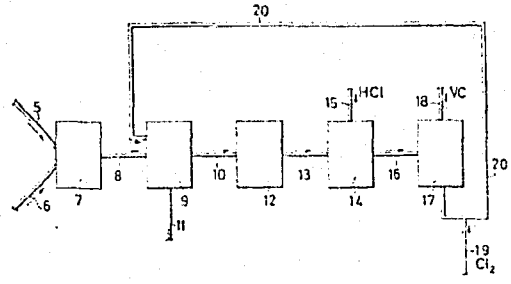
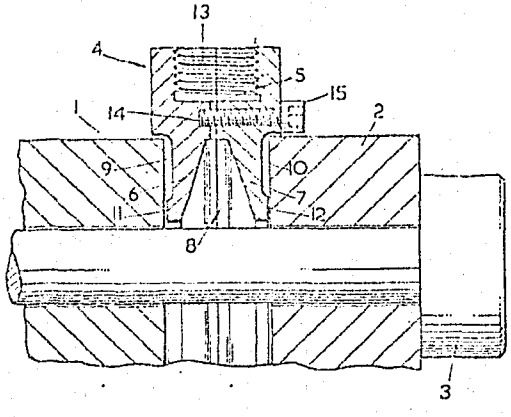
A: 75/1911. B: 26/3/75. C: 3/2/76.
D: C 07 c.
E: Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft.
F: Federal Republic of Germany, No. P 24 16 786.0; 6/4/74.
G: Josef Riedl, Walter Fröhlich and Erich Mittermaier.
H: PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF VINYL CHLORIDE.
I: 8. J: 15.

Claim 1. Process for the manufacture of vinyl chloride by pyrolytic decomposition of 1,2-dichloroethane, which comprises carrying out the pyrolysis in a furnace with a coiled up reaction tube having an internal diameter in the range of from 12 to 16 cm, vaporizing completely the dichloroethane in the convection zone of the pyrolytic furnace supplying different amounts of heat to the reaction tube in the de-composition zone and, after decomposition in the working up of the reaction products, charging chlorine, in the absence of a catalyst, into the column in which the highboiling constituents are separated.



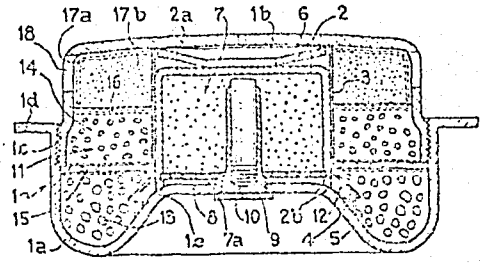
A: 74/7403. B: 19/11/74. C: 3/2/76.
D: F 16 b, F 16 L.
E: Furmanite International Limited.
F: Nil.
G: Alan William Forsyth.
H: IMPROVEMENTS IN FLUID-TIGHT SEALS.
I: 10. J: 8.

Claim 1. A method of sealing a joint between spaced confronting surfaces of two hollow members comprising positioning in the space between said surfaces the annular limbs of a bifurcated annular insert member and injecting a setting sealing compound under pressure into the space between said limbs to force them apart into sealing engagement with said confronting surfaces whereby a fluid-tight seal is formed by the engagement of the limbs with surfaces and by the set sealing compound.



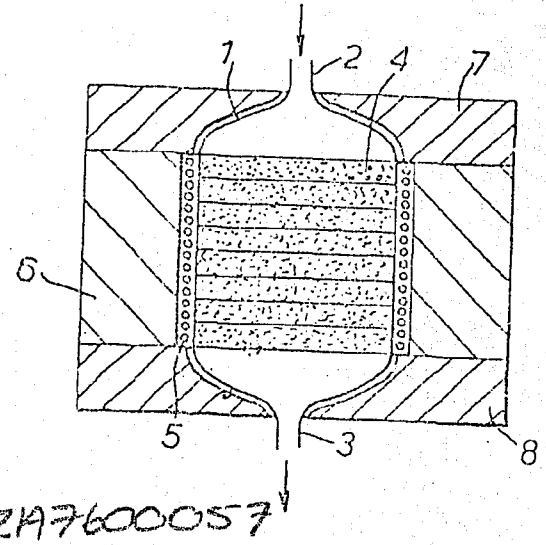
A: 75/2090. B: 3/4/75. C: 3/2/76.
D: F 42 b, C 06 d, B 60 R.
E: Société Nationale des Poudres et Explosifs.
F: France, No. 74.14898; 29/4/74.
G: Bernard Jean Felix Victor Doin, Bernard Elie Pierre Jean Plantif, Jean-Francois Tillac and Michel Claude Guy Pasquier.
H: IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PYROTECHNIC GAS GENERATORS.
I: 17. J: 25.

Claim 1. A pyrotechnic gas generator comprising two parts fixed relative to each other, a tubular component having a closed end and an open end releasably held against one of the said parts by means interposed between the component and the other of said parts, a combustion chamber defined within the tubular component, a pyrotechnic charge and means for igniting the charge located in the chamber, a cooling chamber connected to the exterior of the generator by at least one aperture, and at least one charge of solid coolant located in the cooling chamber, the open end of the component being movable away from the said one part by gas pressure in the combustion chamber to form an orifice of variable through flow area interconnecting the combustion chamber and the cooling chamber for flow of gas therebetween.



A: 75/2415. B: 16/4/75. C: 6/2/76.
D: B 03 c.
E: English Clays Lovering Pochin & Company Limited.
F: Great Britain, No. 17791/74; 23/4/74.
G: Alan John Nott and Ralph Wei-Meen Lai.
H: IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO PACKINGS FOR MAGNETIC SEPARATORS.
I: 10. J: 18.

Claim 1. In an apparatus, suitable for separating magnetisable particles from a fluid containing them, which apparatus comprises a separating chamber provided with two apertures one of which forms an inlet and the other of which forms an outlet for the fluid, ferromagnetic material disposed within said chamber between said inlet and said outlet, and means for establishing a magnetic field in the region of the chamber and in the ferromagnetic material contained in the chamber, the improvement which comprises providing said ferromagnetic material as a foam-like material comprising interconnected voids.



ZA760005?

A: 75/2488. B: 18/4/75. C: 4/2/76.
D: B 01 d, C 01 b.
E: Stein, Hall & Co. Inc.
F: United States of America, No. 468,793; 9/5/74.
G: Harold L. Ford, Nathan M. Levine and Alan Robert Risdon.
H: FILTRATION AIDS IN URANIUM ORE PROCESSING.
I: 8. J: 10.

Claim 1. A process of improving the filtration efficiency and separation of uranium ore pulps obtained by carbonate leaching of uranium ore which comprises treating said ore pulps with an aqeous solution of hydroxyalkyl guar selected from the group consisting of hydroxyethyl and hydroxypropyl guar in the amount of 0.1 and 2.0 pounds of hydroxyalkyl guar per ton of uranium ore.