

DE MUYSER Raymond

(1872 - 1949)

Luxembourg-city

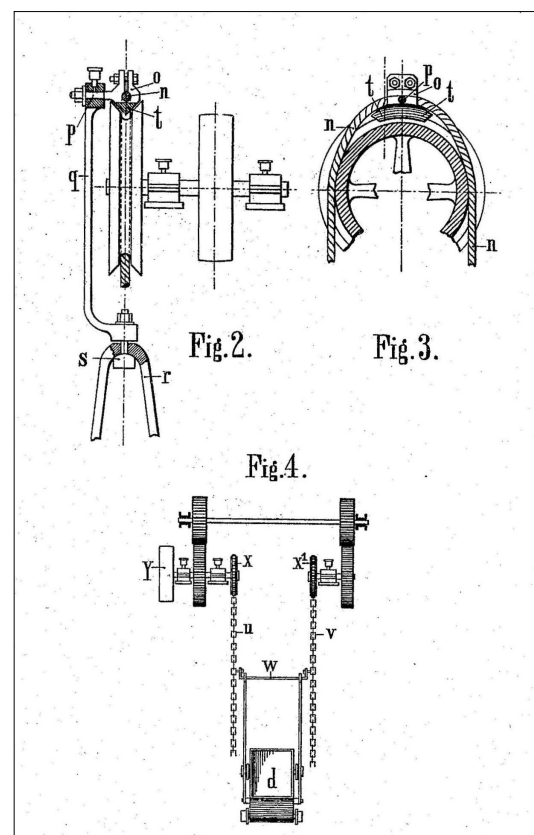
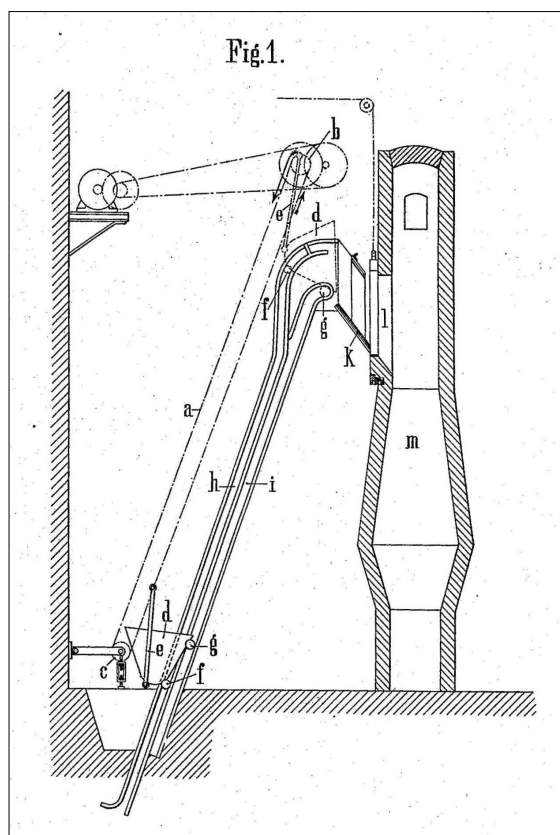
Patents (details)

1 - Elevator

US patent	907855
Application date	19 September 1908

This invention relates to a lift or elevator which is principally intended for conveying material to gas-generators, cupola-furnaces, shaft-furnaces, high furnaces and the like; and the object of this new construction of this kind of elevators is to prevent the hoisting-vessel from going up too high, either in consequence of the inattention of the attendants or other reasons, which not rarely leads, with the elevators now in use, to troublesome disorders and accidents; a further object of it is to empty the hoisting-vessel automatically, as soon as it has arrived at the place where it is to be emptied, without having to stop the driving-device.

In order to accomplish this, there has been provided a double guide for the hoisting-vessel running along the side of the driving device, the single ropes of which run for the greater part parallel, and they only diverge at the place or places where the material is discharged. The driving-device for the hoisting-vessel is moreover guided over guide wheels and connected with the hoisting-vessel in a manner that the coupling-part can pass over the guide-wheels, and that it does so after each emptying of the hoisting-vessel.



Corresponding patent

FR

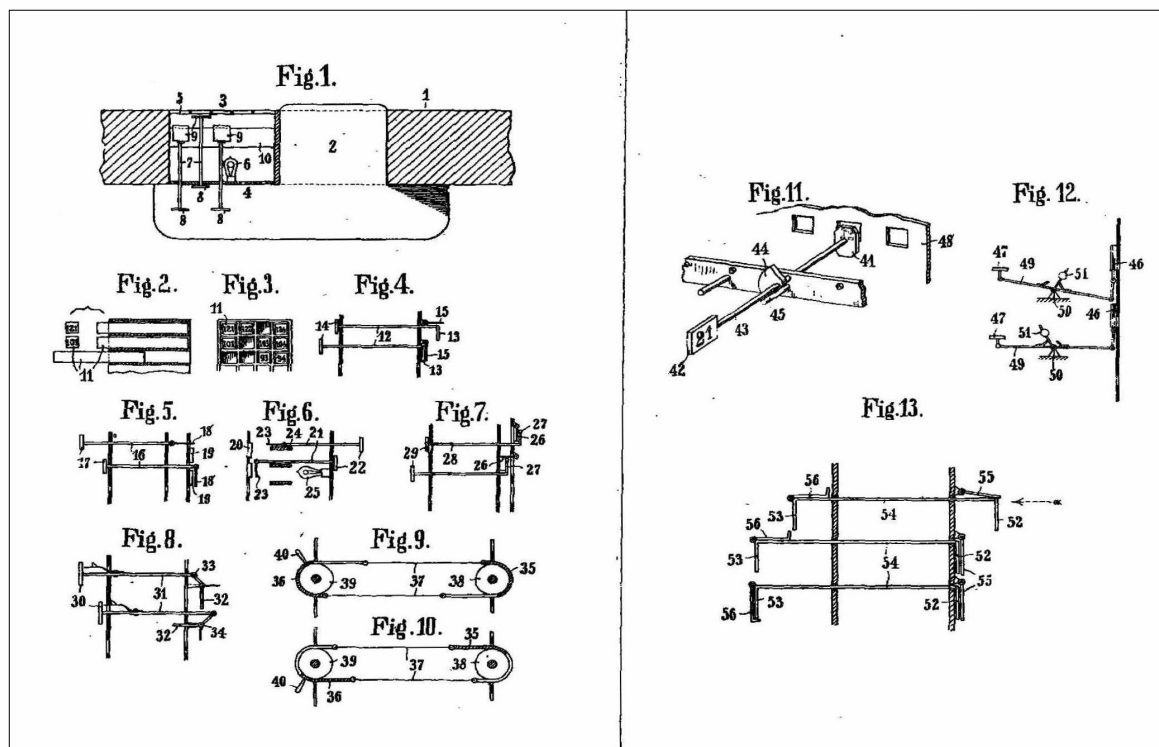
2 - Improvements in or relating to devices for indicating available theatre and like seats

GB patent 1909/10708
Application date 5 May 1909

This invention relates to a device for indicating available theatre and like seats, intended to give to the public desiring seats, an exact idea of the seats available at the time.

According to this invention, the device is designed so that the whole of the seat numbers, or of the portions which are to be shown, are arranged at both sides in such manner that one table of numbers is facing the public, and a second one the interior of the booking office or the like, a mechanical or a mechanical-optical connection being at the same time provided between the numbers of the two tables in such manner that by controlling the numbers of one table, the numbers of the other table can be caused to disappear or rendered invisible.

The connection of the numbers of one table with the numbers of the other table can be effected in many ways, and several constructions according to this invention are illustrated by way of example in the accompanying drawings.



Corresponding patents

FR, SE

3 - Procédé pour l'obtention de préparations émulsionnées au moyen d'huiles éthérées

FR patent 572085
Application date 7 May 1923
Inventor KOPILOFF Jacob
Patent Owner DE MUYSER Raymond

On sait que les mélanges de savon potassique et d'huiles éthérées fournissent, suivant la proportion de savon mise en œuvre, des émulsions aqueuses ou des dissolutions limpides.

L'inventeur a observé que les préparations obtenues aux dépens des huiles éthérées et du savon de potasse sont sujettes à se détériorer, lorsqu'on les abandonne longtemps à elles-mêmes: leur odeur, ainsi que leur goût se

modifient, ce qui implique vraisemblablement aussi des changements dans la constitution chimique des huiles éthérées.

Ces transformations sont certainement attribuables à l'alcali libre contenu dans le savon potassique. Ce savon renferme 0,23 pour cent d'hydroxyde de potassium libre.

L'inventeur a établi que les savons potassiques acides ne décomposent pas les huiles éthérées. Cette constatation a donné le jour au procédé qui fait l'objet de la présente demande de brevet et qui consiste à mélanger les huiles éthérées avec une quantité de savon potassique exactement suffisante pour que les produits en résultant fournissent lorsqu'on y ajoute de l'eau, des solutions émulsoides ou des suspensions émulsoides.

On ne peut employer que des quantités relativement minimes de savon potassique acide, parce que les produits préparés au moyen de fortes quantités de savon potassique fournissent dans l'eau des solutions moléculaires.

Sous la forme émulsoides, les huiles éthérées présentent vis-à-vis des solutions, l'avantage d'une action plus énergique. Les particules d'huile éthérée sont douées du phénomène bien connu des mouvements Browniens, ce qui intensifie leur pouvoir d'absorption.

Les particules en suspension se déposent sur les muqueuses sous une forme en quelque sorte concentrée et elles y adhèrent fortement, par suite de la formation de savons potassiques insolubles, renfermant les huiles éthérées, ce qui leur permet d'exercer des effets thérapeutiques durables et intenses.

En présence de fortes quantités d'eau, cette préparation produit des solutions émulsoides légèrement opalescentes; avec de petites quantités d'eau, par contre, elle donne des liquides tenant en suspension de fines particules émulsoides.

(no drawing)

Corresponding patent

DE

Inventions n° 4 to n° 11

Although the patents mentioned under the above reference numbers were initially registered under the name of Raymond de MUYSER, it is very unlikely that he was their inventor but that he acted only as representative of the owners of the inventions.¹

N.B.

As to invention n° 6, there is evidence that it belonged to *Süddeutsche Telefon-Apparate-, Kabel- und Drahtwerke, A.G., Nürnberg* and that invention n° 10 belonged to *Leander Avanzini*, resident of Graz.

¹ Patent representatives were sometimes asked to file patent applications before they had received all the documents required for establishing the patents in the name of the true owners or because the true owners did not wish to reveal their ownership at the time of applying for the patent. These patents were subsequently assigned from the patent representatives to their legitimate owners or were abandoned due to the non payment of the first annual renewal fee.