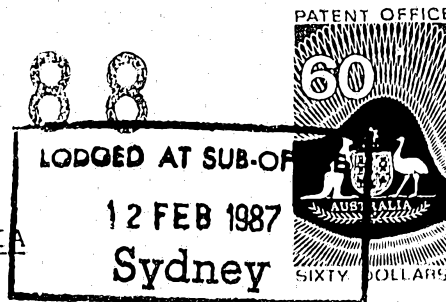


REGULATION 9

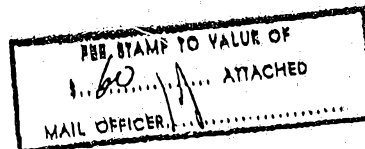
609088
FORM 1

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA
PATENTS ACT 1952-1979

APPLICATION FOR A STANDARD PATENT



I, DARRYL JOHN JONES,



of 29 John Parade, Lemon Tree Passage, New South Wales, 2301,
Commonwealth of Australia

hereby apply for the grant of a Standard Patent for an invention
entitled:-

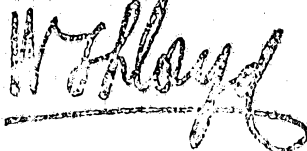
"MAGNETIC WATER TREATMENT DEVICE"

which is described in the accompanying Provisional Specification.

My address for service is:

SHELSTON WATERS,
55 CLARENCE STREET,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.2000.

DATED this 12th day of February, 1987
DARRYL JOHN JONES

by 

Fellow Institute of Patent Attorneys of Australia
of SHELSTON WATERS
To: The Commissioner of Patents,
WODEN, A.C.T.2606.

File: D.B.166B

Fee: \$60.00

APPLICATION ACCEPTED AND AMENDMENTS

MM

ALLOWED 4.2.91

(NON-CONVENTION—One or More Persons)

FORM 7—REGULATION 12 (1)

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

PATENTS ACT, 1952-1969

DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF AN
APPLICATION FOR A PATENT

FEE STAMPS

(a) Here Insert (in full) Name of Applicant(s).

In support of the Application made by ^(a) DARRYL JOHN JONES

for a patent for an invention entitled:

(b) Here Insert Title of Invention.

(b) "MAGNETIC WATER TREATMENT DEVICE"

I/~~We~~ ^(a) DARRYL JOHN JONES

(c) Here Insert (in full) Address(es).

of ^(c) 29 JOHN PARADE,
LEMON TREE PASSAGE, N.S.W. 2301.

do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:

1. I am ~~We are~~ the Applicant(s) for the Patent.
2. I am ~~We are~~ the actual Inventor(s) of the invention (or, where a person other than the Inventor is the Applicant).

(d) Here Insert full Name(s) and Address(es) of Actual Inventor(s) if other than Applicant(s).

2. ^(d)

.....is/are
the actual Inventor(s) of the invention and the facts upon which I am/we are entitled to make the Application are as follows:

~~I am/We are the Assignee(s) of the said Inventor(s)~~

DECLARED at Lemon Tree Passage
this 10th day of February 1987

(e) Signature(s) of Applicant(s).

(e)

To THE COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS.

SHELSTON WATERS
PATENT ATTORNEYS
55 163 CLARENCE STREET, SYDNEY
AUSTRALIA

(12) PATENT ABRIDGMENT (11) Document No. AU-B-11690/88
(19) AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE (10) Acceptance No. 609088

(54) Title
MAGNETIC WATER TREATMENT DEVICE

International Patent Classification(s)
(51)⁴ C02F 001/48

(21) Application No. : 11690/88 (22) Application Date : 12.02.87

(23) Filing Date of Complete Specification : 12.02.88

(43) Publication Date : 18.08.88

(44) Publication Date of Accepted Application : 26.04.91

(60) Related to Provisional(s) : PI0319

(71) Applicant(s)
DARRYL JOHN JONES

(72) Inventor(s)
DARRYL JOHN JONES

(74) Attorney or Agent
SHELSTON WATERS, 55 Clarence Street, SYDNEY NSW 2000

(56) Prior Art Documents
EP 195934

(57) Claim

1. A magnetic water treatment device for connection in a water supply pipe, said device comprising a housing having an inlet connection and an outlet connection and means within the housing to generate a magnetic field and to direct flow of water from said inlet connection through said magnetic field to the outlet connection, said housing formed from a non-magnetic electrically conductive material which provides an electrically conductive connection between said inlet and outlet connectors to electrically connect water supply pipes respectively connected therewith.

609088

This document contains the
amendments made under
Section 49 and is correct for
printing.

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA

FORM 10

PATENTS ACT 1952

C O M P L E T E S P E C I F I C A T I O N

FOR OFFICE USE:

Class

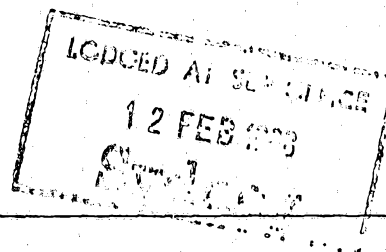
Int.Class

Application Number:
Lodged:

...Complete Specification Lodged:
...Accepted:
...Published:

...Priority:

...Related Art:



...Name of Applicant: DARRYL JOHN JONES

...Address of Applicant: 29 John Parade, Lemon Tree Passage,
New South Wales, 2301

...Actual Inventor: DARRYL JOHN JONES

...Address for Service: SHELSTON WATERS, 55 Clarence Street, Sydney

Complete Specification for the Invention entitled:

"MAGNETIC WATER TREATMENT DEVICE"

The following statement is a full description of this invention,
including the best method of performing it known to me/us:-

Complete of PI0319 dated 12th February, 1987

This invention relates to the magnetic treatment of water for the purposes of purifying the water and/or descaling water supply pipes. More particularly this invention relates to an improved magnetic water treatment device for connection in water supply pipes.

10 There are a number of known water treatment devices available which can be placed in a water supply pipe line and operate by passing the water through a magnetic field. These devices have been found to be effective in purifying water and descaling downstream water supply pipes. It has also been found that such devices can be effective in inhibiting algae growth in the water.

Known magnetic water treatment devices generally comprise a housing with a water inlet and outlet and a means for generating a magnetic field within the housing, the flow of water being directed from the inlet through the magnetic field to the outlet.

20 This invention proceeds from a discovery that effectiveness of this type of magnetic water treatment device is improved if the inlet and outlet pipes connected with the housing are electrically connected. The best results are found to be achieved if this is effected by a non-magnetic, electrically conductive housing.

Accordingly, this invention consists in a magnetic water treatment device for connection in a water supply pipe, said device comprising a housing having an inlet connection and an outlet connection, means within the

housing to generate a magnetic field and to direct flow of water from said inlet connection through said magnetic field to the outlet connection, said housing formed from a non-magnetic electrically conductive material which provides an electrically conductive connection between said inlet and outlet connectors to electrically connect water supply pipes respectively connected therewith.

10 In an alternate arrangement an electrically conductive wire or link can be incorporated into the housing or provided separately.

One embodiment of this invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing which is a schematic sectional view of a magnetic water treatment device according to this invention.

As seen in the drawing the magnetic water treatment device 1 comprises a housing 2 formed in two parts. Each part of the housing or shell is formed from spun copper or aluminium and the two shells are pressed together in a tight interference fit. The housing 2 has a threaded inlet connection 3 which connects with an inlet water supply pipe 4 provided with a correspondingly threaded end. The housing also has a threaded outlet connection 5 for connection with a threaded outlet water supply pipe 6. Three annular ceramic magnets 7 are disposed within the housing and comprise means to generate a magnetic field. The magnets are arranged in a block as shown and



are disposed so as to produce a north pole at the inlet side of the housing and a south pole at the outlet side of the housing. The field strength of the composite magnet formed by ceramic magnet 7 is preferably around 2000 gauss. It will be apparent that more than three magnets can be used if required.

Water from inlet pipe 4 is directed through the center 8 of magnets 7 and thus passes through the magnetic field to outlet 5 and outlet pipe 6. All water passing through the device 1 therefore passes through the magnetic field.

The electrically conductive housing 2 being formed from copper or aluminium provides a non-magnetic electrically conductive connection between the inlet pipe 4 and outlet pipe 6. This has been found to improve the effectiveness of the treatment device over prior art devices which have plastics or earthenware housings.

The foregoing describes only one embodiment of this invention and modifications may be made thereto without departing from the scope of the invention. For example, the housing can be formed from any other suitable electrically conductive and non-magnetic material or can be formed from a plastics material which incorporates one or more electrically conductive links connecting the inlet and outlet of the housing.

THE CLAIMS DEFINING THE INVENTION ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

1. A magnetic water treatment device for connection in a water supply pipe, said device comprising a housing having an inlet connection and an outlet connection and means within the housing to generate a magnetic field and to direct flow of water from said inlet connection through said magnetic field to the outlet connection, said housing formed from a non-magnetic electrically conductive material which provides an electrically conductive connection between said inlet and outlet connectors to electrically connect water supply pipes respectively connected therewith.
2. A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein said housing is formed from copper or aluminium.
3. A device as claimed in claim 1 wherein an electrically conductive link separate from said housing provides said electrically conductive connection.
4. A device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein said magnetic field has a strength of about 2000 gauss.
5. A device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 4 wherein said magnetic field is disposed such that the north pole is nearest said inlet connection and the south pole is nearest said outlet connection.
6. A device as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 5 wherein said means to generate a magnetic field comprises



7
a plurality of annular ceramic magnets.

7. A magnetic water treatment device substantially as described with reference to the accompanying drawings.

DATED this 29th day of January 1991

DARRYL JOHN JONES

Attorney: WILLIAM S. LLOYD

Fellow Institute of Patent Attorneys of Australia
of SHELSTON WATERS



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