THE INDUSTRY (CONTINUED)

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.


Aircraft Production Characteristic Tables, showing the Quantity and Distribution on Wings, by E. N. Jacobs and R. V. Riddle; 10 cents.

Aircraft Production Characteristics of the Super Siddeley Strutter, by W. R. Ogden; 10 cents.

No. 633: Pressure Distribution over an Aircraft Wing, by R. W. Jackson and J. B. Delano; 10 cents.

No. 634: Calculation of the Chordwise Load Distribution on a Vortex Wing, with Suction on Flaps, by H. J. Allen; 10 cents.

No. 635: The Influence of Lateral Stability on Disturbed Flight, by W. R. Ogden; 10 cents.


Avro-Armstrong's London Move
As from January 10 the Piccadilly offices and showrooms of A. V. Roe and Co., Ltd.; Armstrong Whitworth Aircraft, Ltd., and the aero engine department of Armstrong Siddeley Motors have moved to 10, Old Bond Street, London, W.1. The telephone number, Regent 3551, remains unchanged.

Flexible Bearings
An extraordinarily complete catalogue of aerodrome, servicing and workshop equipment and materials, covering both their own products and those of most leading manufacturers for whom they are agents, has been issued by Brown Bros. [Editor's note: this must be a type of instrument, not a company.]


Avro-Armstrong's London Move

New Companies.

In the notes below, for reasons of space, the "objects" of new companies are usually somewhat abbreviated.

AERONAUTICAL PATENT SPECIFICATIONS

A NEW type of flexible bearing for points or fittings, which does not need lubrication and which should have certain applications in aircraft structures, is described in a new publication by Wilmoit-Breeden, Ltd., Eastern Works, Birmingham, 1.

Known as the "Oscillith," it is a cushion-made case of a cylindrical, hollow, soft, rubber-like material, the ends of which are sealed together, with a spiral spring incorporated as a compressible component so that it may bring the rubber into the desired state of deformation. Actually this casing has the property, when compressed, of forming a series of successive and regular flanges, internally and externally, without any variation of its volume. It has the property, also, of returning to its original dimensions, without any trace of permanent deformation, as soon as relieved of the pressure placed on its ends.