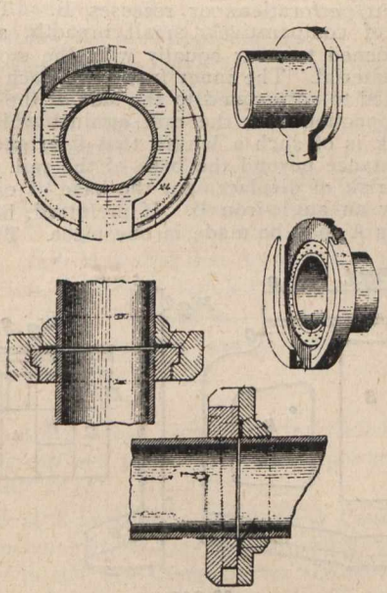
# INTERNATIONAL PATENT RECORD

**Dominion Houses of Parliament.**

## CANADIAN PATENTS.

Specially compiled by Messrs. Fetherstonhaugh, Dennison and Blackmore Patent Attorneys Star Bldg., 18 King St. W., Toronto; Montreal and Ottawa.

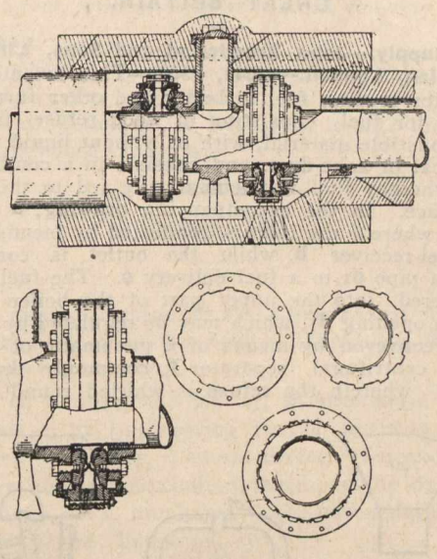
**Pipe Flange.—E. L. Maxwell.—102,029.**—The invention relates particularly to flange joints for pipes whereby the length of pipe may be joined together quickly and securely without the use of metal to secure the joints or bolts to make the joint water-tight, and it consists essentially of a flange threaded on the end of one length of pipe having an annular recess surrounding the end of the said pipe in which a suitable gasket may be placed. The outer portion of the flange has outwardly projecting lips vertically arranged and curving inwardly at the bottom, said flanges having inwardly project-



**102,029.**

ing flanged edges tapered from the top to the bottom. The other length of pipe has threaded on the end thereof a flanged member adapted to fit between the projecting lips formed on the other flanged member and is suitably tapered so that when dropped in place the tapered face will wedge against the tapered face of the outer portion of the other flange and consequently draw the two faces of the said flanges tightly together, pressing against the gasket and making the joint secure.

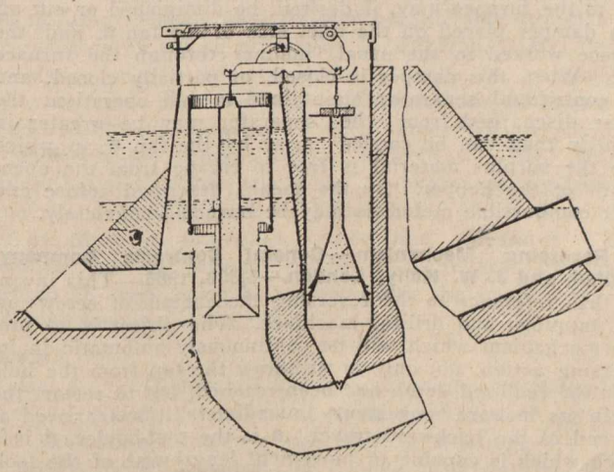
**Underground Conduit and Joint.—B. R. Fales and E. L. Barnes.—102,023.**—The invention relates to an improved expansion joint for underground conduits in which a T is rigidly supported in a suitable cement casing and held securely therein. Each end of the T has an outwardly projecting flange around which is loosely secured a bolted ring formed in sections and having two diaphrams secured therein. The outer of said diaphrams is secured to a ring flange which surrounds the pipe extension and is slidable thereon. The inner diaphram has an extensive sleeve portion fitting within the extension pipe and resting against the inner edge of said diaphrams. The ring supporting the diaphram loosely surrounds the flange of the T, and also a movable flange on the extension portion of the pipe and is provided with inwardly extending flanges at the edges there-



**102,023.**

of to limit the outward movement of the expansion flange and extension pipe and sustain a continuous spring pressure on said flanges to make a water-tight joint.

**Device for Controlling A Supply of Water.—R. C. Kennedy.—101,909.**—The invention consists in an apparatus for controlling a supply of water in which a conical chamber is arranged above the inlet pipe. A movable cylinder forming a sluice for the inlet, is suspended in said chamber and has a central cylinder with a bell-shaped end rigidly secured thereto and projecting downwardly into the outlet pipe. The two cylinders are supported upon a fulcrum lever in a casing at the upper end of the cone-shaped casing, and a weighted



**101,909.**

member is suspended from the opposite end of said fulcrum lever in a dash pot to one side of said cone-shaped casing. The fulcrum lever is adapted to tilt upon its pivot and raise and lower the first mentioned cylinder to cut off and regulate a supply of water according to the force of the inflow acting against the bell-shaped end of the inner cylinder. Suitable means are provided to secure the fulcrum lever in any desired stationary position