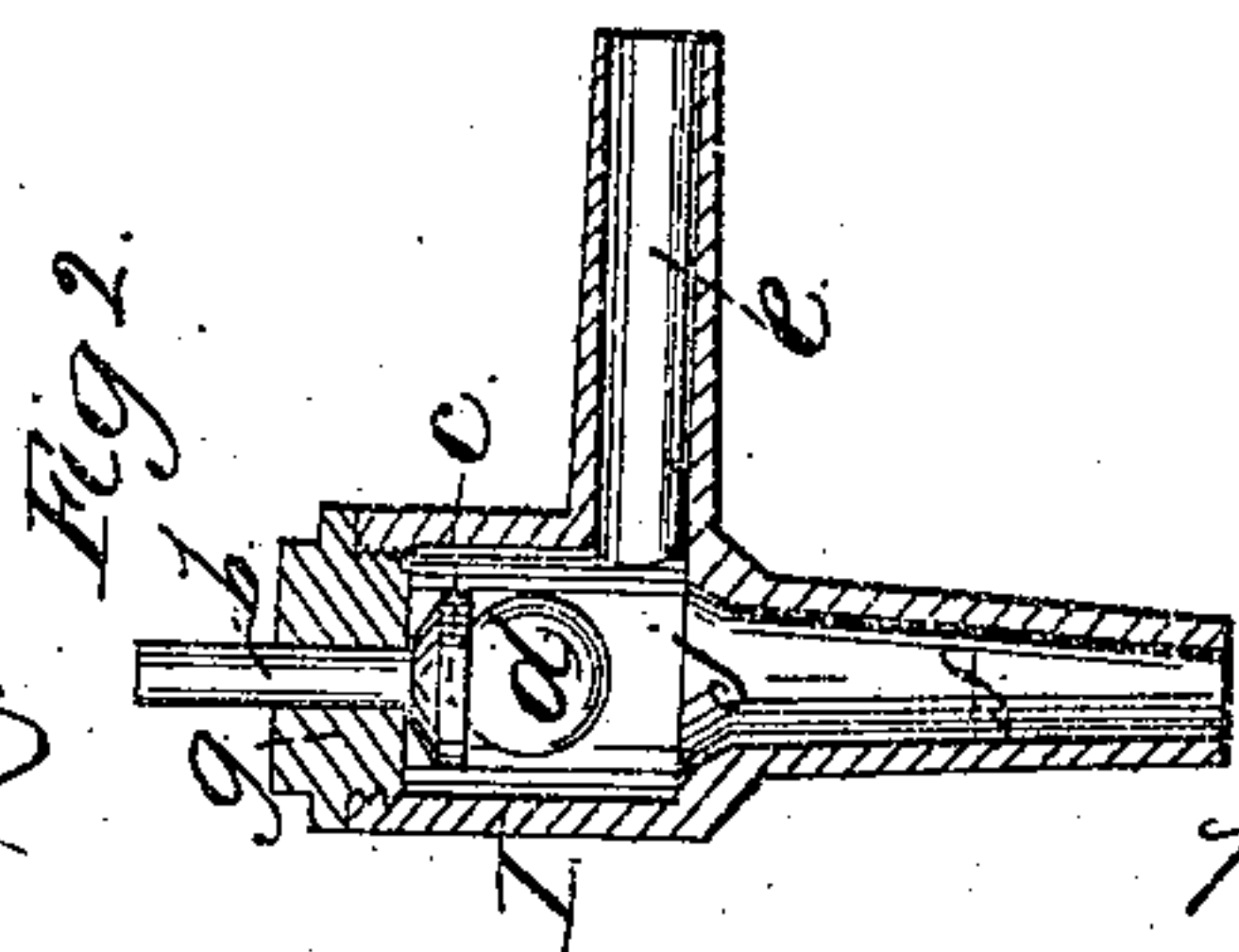
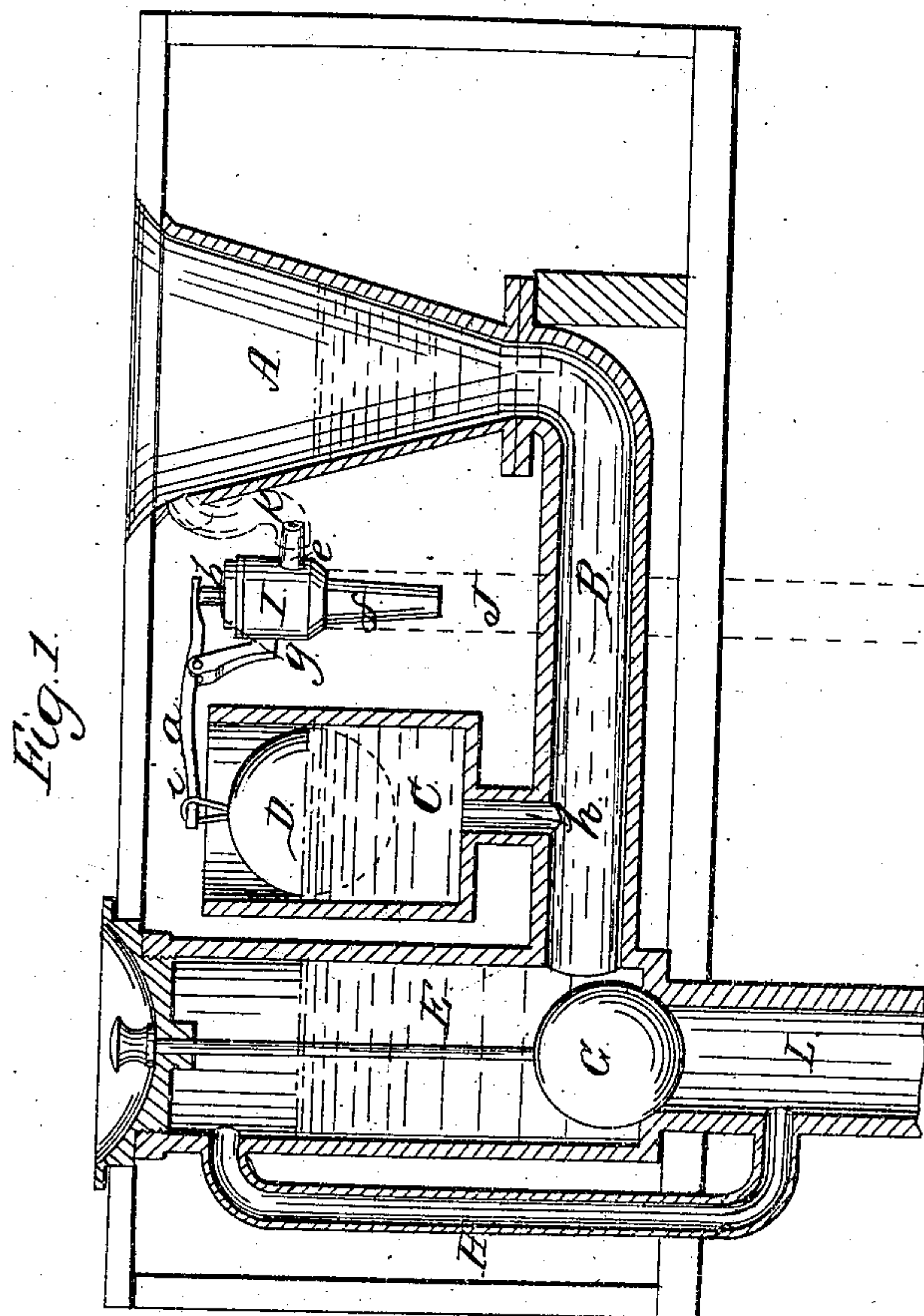


No. 79,818.

PATENTED JUNE 30, 1868

G. CONRON.
WATER CLOSET AUTOMATIC SUPPLY REGULATOR.



Witnesses
W. C. Ashkettle
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*The drawing in this patent
is not in print.*

United States Patent Office.

GEORGE CONRON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 79,318, dated June 30, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-CLOSET AUTOMATIC SUPPLY-REGULATORS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CONRON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Automatic Water-Supply Regulator for Water-Closets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of a water-closet, showing my invention applied thereto.

Figure 2 is a detail section of the valve-chamber.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention is designed as an attachment for a water-closet apparatus previously invented by me, and for which a patent has been allowed by the United States Patent Office, dated May 5, 1868.

The invention consists of a float-ball or vessel within a water-chamber, which communicates with the discharge-pipe of the water-closet bowl, the float-ball being connected with the supply-pipe valve by means of a lever, and so arranged that, when the water from the bowl is drawn off by lifting its proper valve, the water in the chamber will, in subsiding, lower the float-ball, and bring its weight upon the lever, connecting it with the supply-valve, and thereby relieve the latter, free to raise and admit a quantity of water for cleansing the bowl and its connections.

In the accompanying drawings, the bowl A and its attachments are enclosed in a suitable case or box, as shown.

The discharge-pipe opens into the chamber E, above the valve-ball G, which is raised to discharge the water from the bowl A.

C is a float-chamber, having any suitable communication, *h*, with the pipe B, between the bowl and the valve-ball G.

D is the float, which may be of any desired form, it being usually made of sheet metal, and, being hollow, is sufficiently buoyant in water to raise the lever *a*, with which it is connected by a loop, *i*, or its equivalent.

The lever *a* is one of the first order, and its shorter arm is in contact with a rod, *b*, the lower end of which latter is provided with a disk, *c*, for impinging upon the rubber ball *d*, which acts as a valve in closing the aperture of the pipe *f*, forming part of the valve-chamber I. The rod *b* passes with finished contact through the cap *g*, screwed into the valve-chamber, as shown. The pipe *e* of the valve-chamber connects with the pipe K, leading to the upper part of the bowl A, as shown. The pipe *f* of the chamber I connects with the water-pipe J.

When the valve G is raised, and the water from the bowl drawn off, the water in the float-chamber, which will always be at the same level with the water in the bowl, will subside simultaneously with the water from the bowl, and the float D consequently be lowered, which will permit the long arm of the lever to descend, thus leaving the rod free to rise, which it does in obedience to the pressure of water in the pipe J acting against the valve *a*.

The water then passes through the valve-chamber and pipe K to the bowl, as will be obvious.

When the bowl, the chamber E, and the float-chamber C have been filled to a certain height, the float will raise the long arm of the lever *a*, thus bringing its short arm to press upon the rod *b*, the disk *c* of which bears upon the rubber ball *d*, and presses it upon its seat, *j*, thus closing the pipe *f*, and shutting off the water.

By this arrangement the water-closet is automatically supplied with cleansing water, and is at the same time available to use as a sink for discharging slops and the like, for the overflow-pipe H conducts off the water when it rises to its upper opening, without requiring the valve G to be raised.

The float-chamber may be placed at any convenient position, it being only required that its connecting-pipe *h* shall communicate with the pipe B at some point between the bowl and the valve G.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination and arrangement, with relation to the bowl A and discharge-pipes B L, of the chambers E, C, *h*, valve G, float D, lever *a*, rod *b* *c*, valve *d*, and box I, having the shoulder *j* and openings *e f* adapted to communicate with the supply-pipes J K, substantially as herein shown and described, for the purposes specified.

Witnesses:

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GEORGE CONRON.