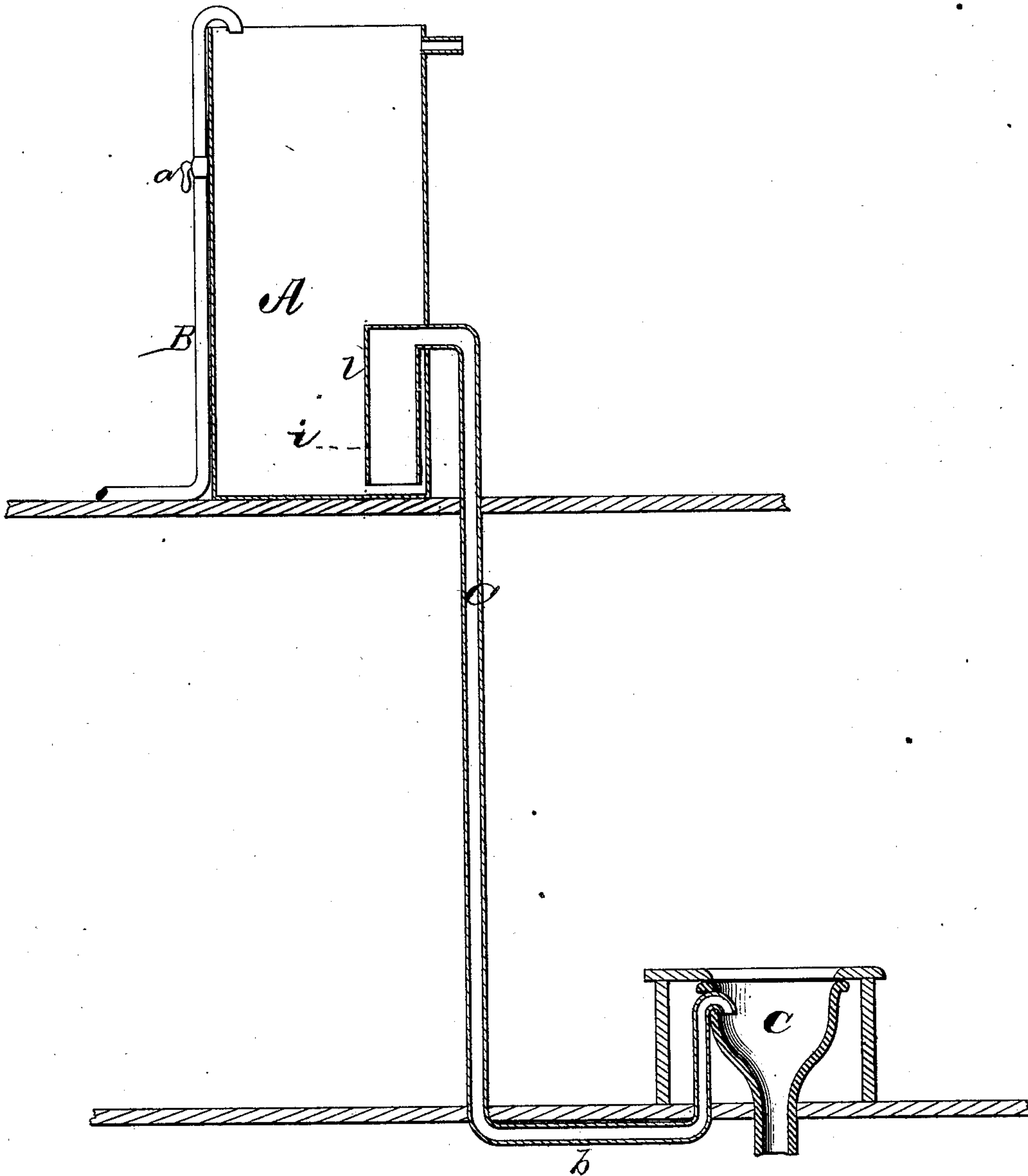


J. M. WILSON.
Water-Closet Cisterns.

No. 214,976.

Patented April 29, 1879.



Witnesses:
John A. Davis.
F. J. Davis

Inventor:
Joseph M. Wilson.
by E. W. Anderson
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH M. WILSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-CLOSET CISTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,976**, dated April 29, 1879; application filed March 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH M. WILSON, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Water-Closet Cisterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The drawing is a representation of a vertical section of my improved water-closet.

This invention has relation to improvements in that class of water-closets for which Letters Patent of the United States were granted to me, dated April 16, 1878, and numbered 202,619.

The object of the invention is mainly to insure the thorough emptying of the siphon at each discharge, and to produce a thorough purging of the apparatus every time it is used.

The nature of the invention consists in a sniff-hole or slot cut or formed in the bend of the siphon-pipe, whereby the thorough emptying of the siphon-pipe is effectually secured, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawing, the letter A designates an elevated reservoir, into which water is discharged by means of a pipe, B, connected with a water-main. The water-supply of this pipe is controlled by means of a cut-off or stop-cock, *a*.

C indicates a siphon-pipe, extending through the wall of the reservoir A, and reaching nearly to its bottom. This pipe extends down to a floor below, is then bent upward in U form, as shown at *b*, and is carried through or over the wall of the basin C.

This construction does not differ materially from that illustrated in my Letters Patent

above cited; but, in order to secure the thorough emptying of the siphon-tube C, its arm *l* within the reservoir is provided with a sniff-hole, *i*. This hole is cut in the arm *l*, inside of the reservoir, at a suitable distance above its lower edge, and its effect is to empty the siphon very effectually.

The operation is as follows: Water is delivered into the tank A through pipe B until it rises above the top of arm *l* of the discharge or siphon tube C, when, the said pipe C being larger than the delivery-pipe B, the contents of tank A are rapidly exhausted therefrom. An interval is created between the several flushings, because of the fact that the siphon-tube is larger than the feed-pipe B, and carries off the contents of the tank faster than it can be supplied by said feed-pipe. When the water in the reservoir is lowered below the sniff-hole *i* air rushes into the arm or branch *l* of the siphon, thereby causing both branches thereof to be instantly emptied, an equilibrium being established between the air in branch *l* and the external air. This thorough emptying of the siphon insures the periodical flushing of the basin, which periodicity does not at all times obtain in the apparatus claimed in my former patent.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a water-closet, the combination of a basin, an elevated reservoir, a siphon-tube connecting the basin and reservoir, and a sniff-hole, *i*, cut in the bend of the siphon-tube, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH M. WILSON.

Witnesses:

E. L. PERDRIAUX,
ALLEN H. GANGEWER.