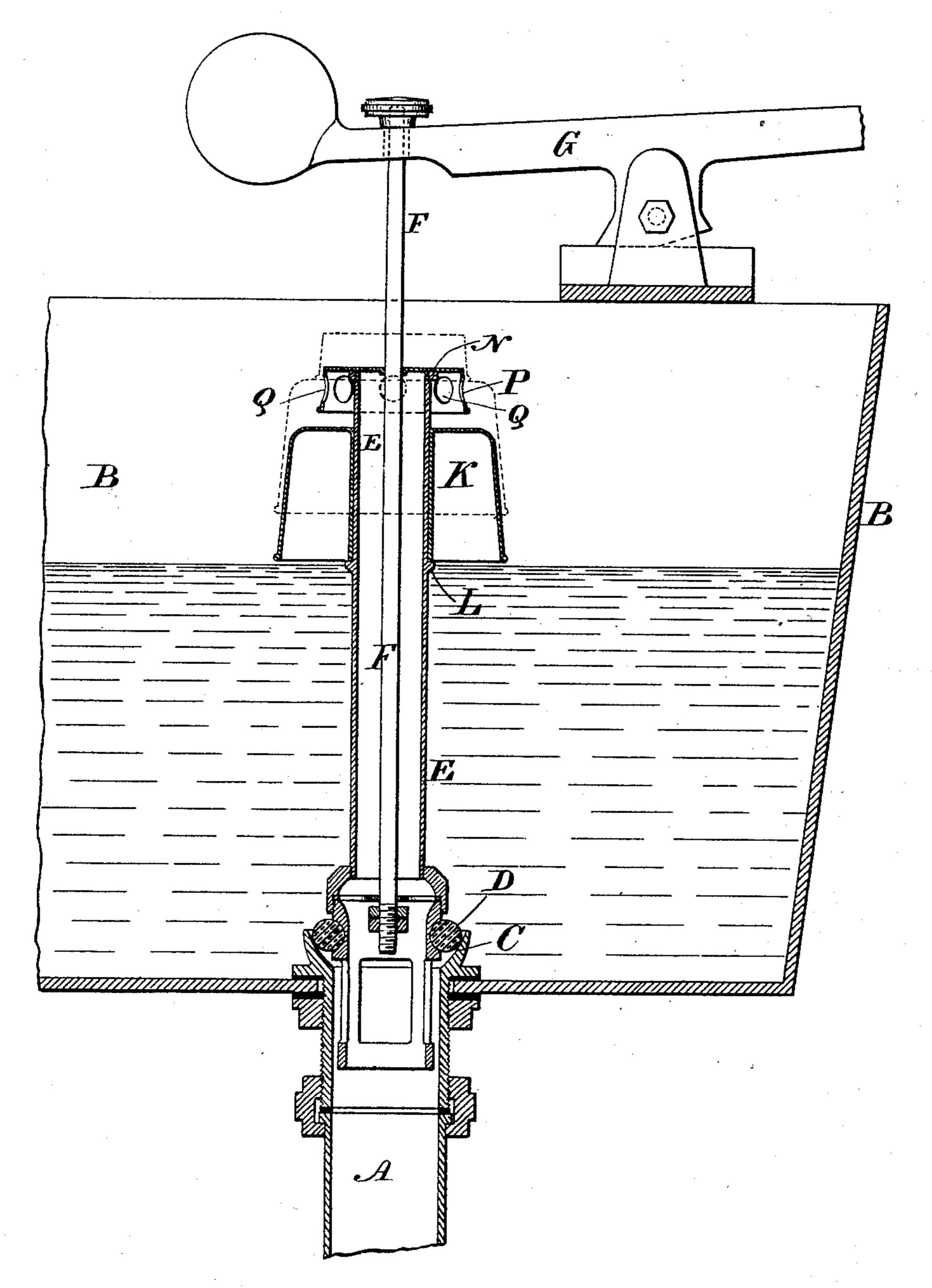
(No Model.)

## J. DEMAREST.

## CISTERN OVERFLOW VALVE.

No. 348,663.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.



Witnesses J. Stail Charttesmith

John Demarest.

John Demarest.

Jun Lemnel M. Serrell

Getty

## United States Patent Office.

JOHN DEMAREST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE J. L. MOTT IRON WORKS, OF SAME PLACE.

## CISTERN-OVERFLOW VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,663, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed July 19, 1886. Serial No. 208,358. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Demarest, of the city and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Cistern-Overflow Valves, of

5 which the following is a specification.

Cistern-overflow pipes have been provided with a valve at the lower end resting upon a seat at the top of the flushing-pipe leading to the water-closet. When this pipe and valve are lifted, the water rushes into the flushing-pipe, and the air is drawn in at the top of the overflow-pipe and produces a whistling noise that is very disagreeable, especially in private residences.

end of the overflow-pipe, but there is risk of the parts adhering and not acting promptly, should the water in the cistern rise above its normal level, and thereby retaining the water of and preventing the same passing off by the

overflow-pipe.

My invention relates to the combination, with the overflow-pipe, of a movable cap resting upon the top of the said pipe and a bell-shaped float sliding upon said pipe and acting to lift the cap whenever the water rises above its normal level, and the cap is perforated at its sides to allow the free passage of water. When this overflow-pipe is also provided with a valve to the flushing-pipe of the closet, the lifting-rod passes through the cap, and by its motion from time to time prevents the cap adhering to the top of the overflow-pipe.

In the drawing I have represented my im-

35 provement by a vertical section.

A represents the flushing-pipe leading to the water-closet and connected at the upper end to the cistern B. C is the valve-seat; D, the valve at the lower end of the overflow-pipe E, and F is the rod, and G the lever to the water-closet-pull by means of which the valve is raised; but as these parts are well known I have simply shown the same to represent the manner in which my improvement is usually applied. However, if the overflow-pipe E was a fixture, as is sometimes

flow-pipe E was a fixture, as is sometimes the case, my improvement may be applied to the same. Around the overflow-pipe E is a bell-shaped float, K, of sheet metal or other suitable material, open at its lower end, and

having a vertical tubular guide through the float, and surrounding the overflow-pipe E. A collar at L limits the downward movement of the float K, and a collar at N limits the upward movement. Resting upon the top end 55 of the overflow-pipe E is the cap P, having a downward rim and perforations at Q. In the normal position the float K rests upon the collar L, and the cap P rests upon and closes the upper end of the overflow-pipe E. If, now, to the water rises above its normal height in the cistern B, the float K is lifted, and it rises up below the cap P, and it comes into contact with the perforated flange of the cap P, and lifts the same off the upper end of the overflow- 65 pipe, allowing the surplus water to pass freely through the openings Q and discharge by the pipe E. When the water descends in the tank, the cap P again rests upon the top of the overflow-pipe E.

It will be apparent that the rod F, passing through the cap E, agitates the same, and prevents the cap sticking upon the top of said overflow-pipe, and when the valve is raised and the overflow-pipe lifted air cannot be 75 drawn into said overflow-pipe, because its up-

per end is closed with a cap.
I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the overflow-pipe, of a bell-float surrounding and sliding upon 80 the upper end of said pipe and a cap resting upon the top of the overflow-pipe, and having a perforated rim, against which the float acts in lifting the cap, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the overflow-pipe, 85 the valve at the lower end thereof, and the valve-seat, of a bell-float around the upper end of the overflow-pipe and sliding thereon, a separate cap having a downward rim and openings and resting upon the upper end of the over-90 flow-pipe, and a lifting-rod passing through the cap and acting to lift the overflow-pipe and valve, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 15th day of July, A. D.

1886.

JOHN DEMAREST.

Witnesses:
HENRY MORFORD,
MAX GOEBEL.