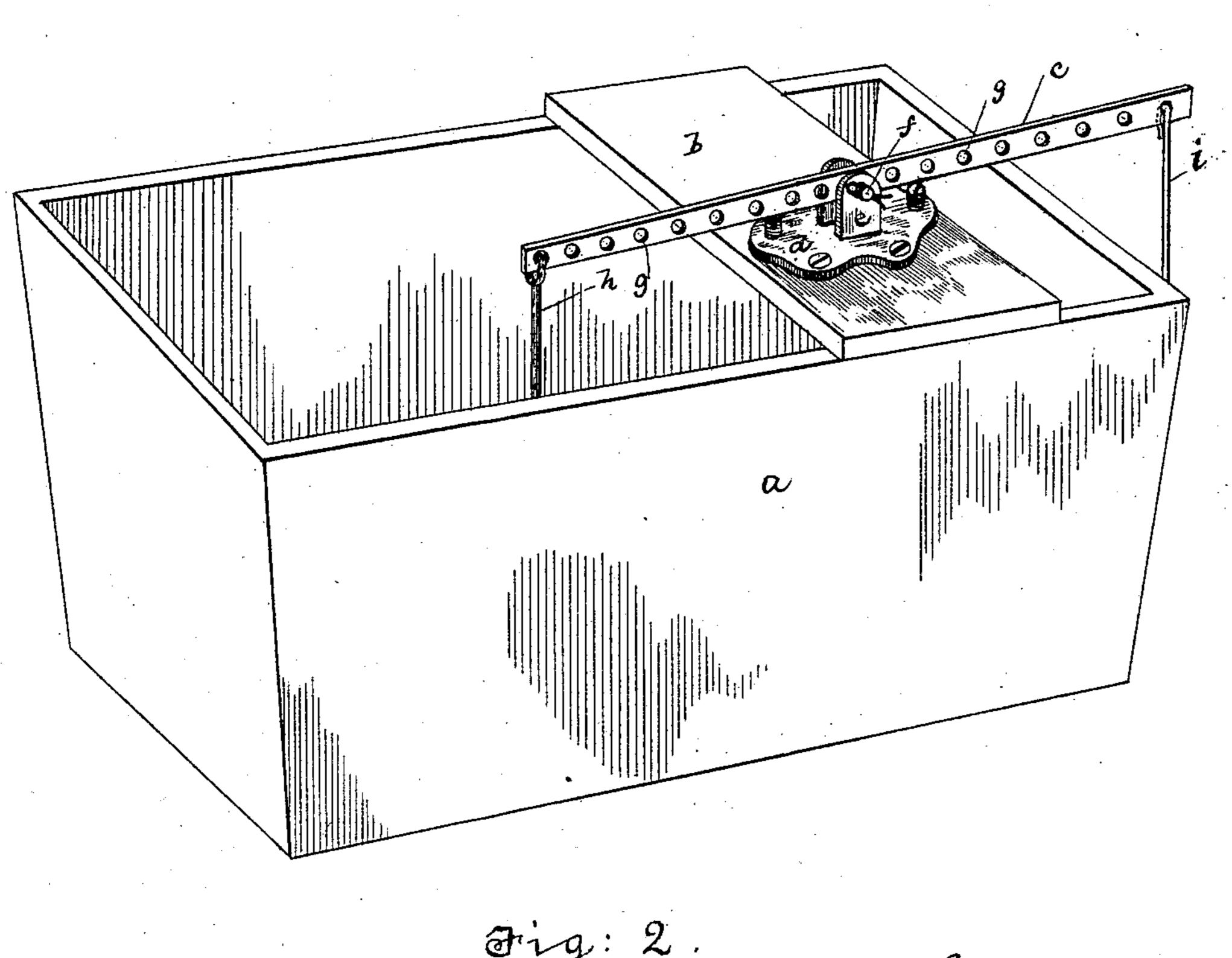
(No Model.)

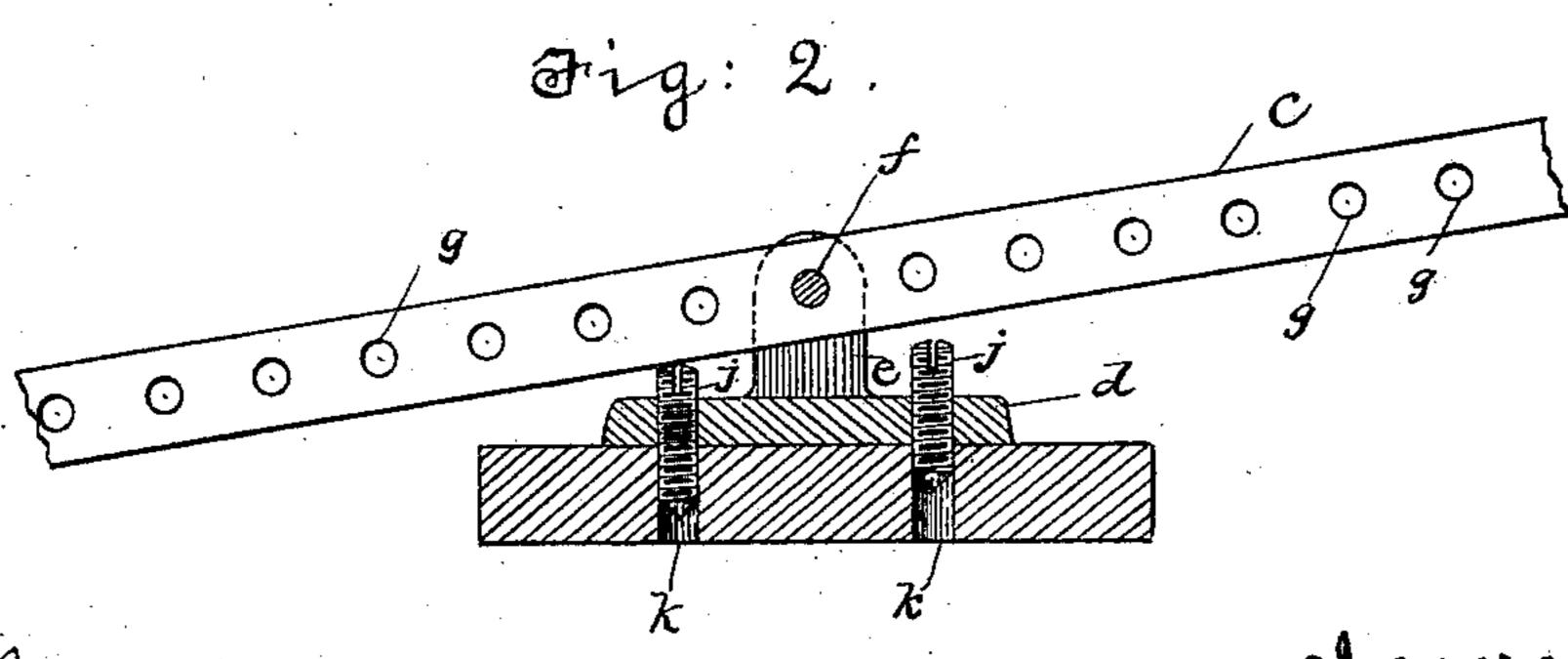
W. H. BATE.

WATER SUPPLY REGULATING APPARATUS FOR WATER CLOSETS.

No. 361,203. Patented Apr. 12, 1887.

Fig: 1





Witnesses: H. Brown. J. Long. Mallace H. Bate. Might, Brown & Proseley.

United States Patent Office.

WALLACE H. BATE, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

WATER-SUPPLY-REGULATING APPARATUS FOR WATER-CLOSETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 361,203, dated April 12, 1887.

Application filed August 7, 1886. Serial No. 210,335. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALLACE H. BATE, of Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Water-Supply-Regulating Apparatus for Water-Closets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the contrivances intermediate of the cord or rod or wire to which ce the pull or handle is attached, and the valve in the tank or similar device of a water-closet J apparatus, whereby the valve is operated; the object of the invention being to so improve the construction and arrangement of such in-15 termediate parts as to enable them to be adjusted to regulate to a nicety the throw of the valve and supply of the water, as also to obtain other conveniences and improved facilities in applying and regulating the operation 20 of the parts mentioned.

To these ends my invention consists in the improvements in the construction of the parts | mentioned, as I will now proceed to describe, so that others skilled in the art may be able to 25 make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and the invention being particularly set forth in the claims hereunto appended.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a tank equipped with my improved devices. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of parts thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate similar 35 parts in both figures.

In the drawings, a represents the body of the tank, having the usual cross-plank, b, for supporting the part or parts to or in which the valve operating lever c is fulcrumed.

d represents a base-plate, or what is commonly called by those skilled in the art a "chair," adapted to be secured to the crossplank by screws, or in any other suitable manner; and formed with or connected to said chair 45 or base-plate are lugs or ears ee, between which, on a pin, f, is fulcrumed the lever c, provided at short intervals with holes g g, which permit it to be fulcrumed at any desired point along its entire length.

(not shown, being supposed to be hidden by the side of the tank) with one end of the lever c, whereby said valve is lifted; and i indicates the rod or wire connecting the opposite end of the lever with the handle or pull, whereby 55 the former may be operated.

jj indicate adjusting-screws adapted to be screwed into the chair or plate d, and to pass down into holes kk, formed in the cross-plank, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. Said screws j are 60 arranged in the chair on opposite sides of the fulcrum-point of lever c, and in line vertically with its movement, so that as said lever is rocked upon its pivot or fulcrum f it will strike said screws, and thus be limited in its rocking 65 or oscillating movements, and the height to which the valve is raised or depth to which it is permitted to fall regulated to a nicety.

By arranging the adjusting screws in the chair or base-plate a cheap, convenient, and 70 effective means of including the adjustingscrews in the device, as well, also, as affording a convenient and effective body in which they may be manipulated, is provided.

The holes g, formed at short intervals in the 7; lever c, permit of the latter being fulcrumed at any point along its entire length, either for the purpose of varying the extent of movement of the valve, or for the purpose of accommodating the lever to the various positions 80 in which it may be convenient to place the cross-plank b or base-plate d with respect to the valve, or the valve with respect to the former devices.

After the lever has been fulcrumed at such 85 point as the surrounding parts may make convenient its throw can be exactly regulated by the adjusting screws jj in a way that will be readily understood.

The lever c is preferably constructed of 90 wrought-iron or other metal that can be bent, so that it can be given any shape or form which the exigencies of surrounding objects may make necessary or desirable.

I claim—

1. In a water-supply-regulating apparatus, the tank, the valve-operating lever, its fulcrum-pin, the chair or plate for supporting the fulcrum-pin, and the adjusting-screws in h represents the rod connecting the valve the chair or plate, for limiting the throw or 100 oscillating movement of the lever, all combined, arranged, and operating as and for the

purposes hereinbefore set forth.

2. The combination, with the tank, of the 5 cross-plank b, the base-plate d, having the lugs e e, lever e, provided at short intervals along its length with holes g g, fulcrum-pin f, arranged in said lugs, and adjusting-screws jj, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 12th day of July, 1886.

WALLACE H. BATE.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY, C. F. Brown.