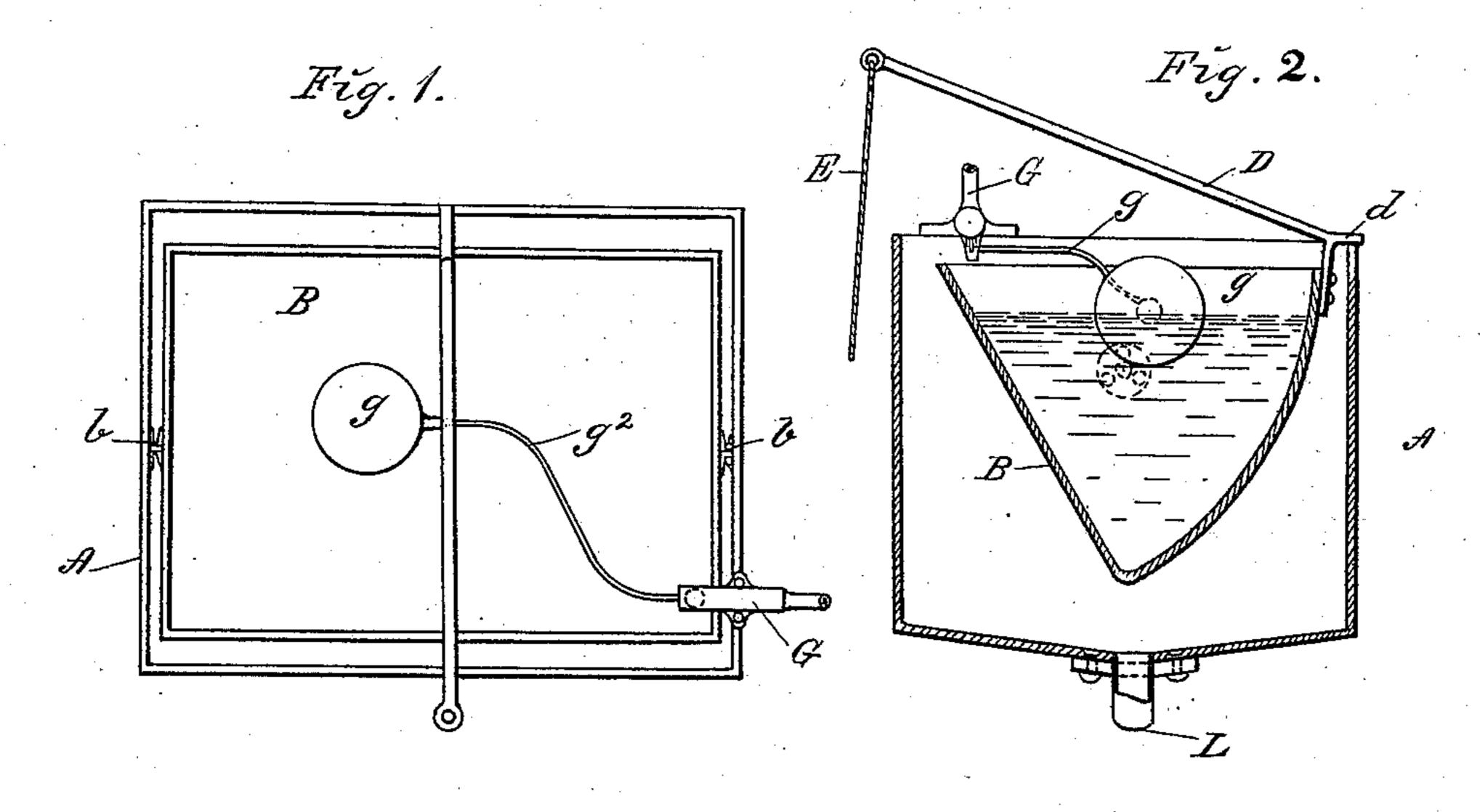
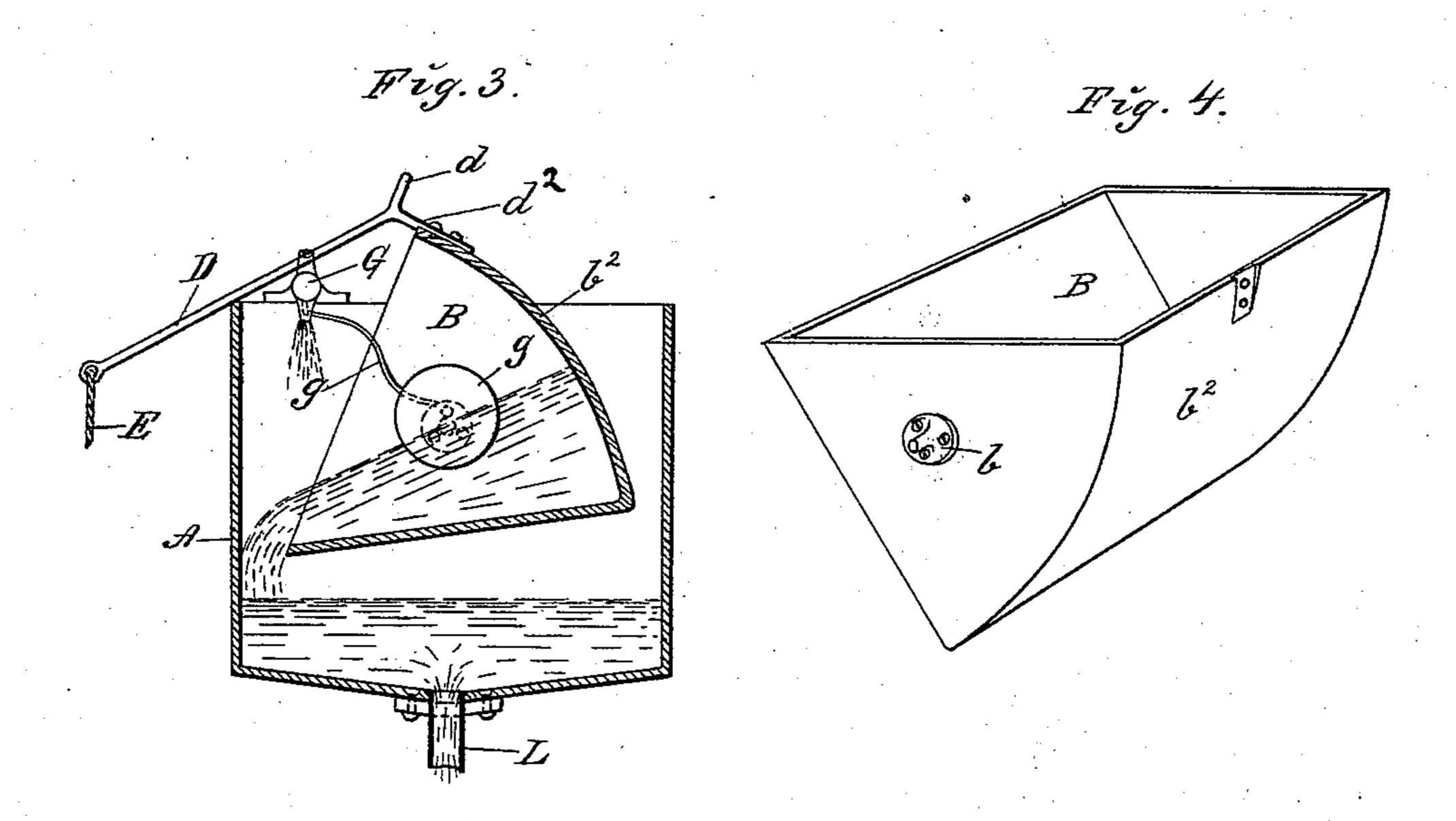
(No Model.)

W. GROSZMANN. FLUSHING TANK.

No. 577,021.

Patented Feb. 16, 1897.





WITNESSES:

6. Vordford Essab Welliam Groszmann

Olgar Saterlo

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM GROSZMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FLUSHING-TANK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 577,021, dated February 16, 1897.

Application filed February 24, 1896. Serial No. 580,483. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GROSZMANN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flushing-Tanks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts

parts.

This invention relates to flush-tanks such as are employed for flush-bowls, basins, or similar articles in bath-rooms, closets, and similar places; and the object of the invention is to provide a device of this class which is simple in construction and operation and which is comparatively inexpensive, while being perfectly adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, a further object being to provide a flush-tank which is so constructed and arranged that it will not retain sediment, sand, dirt, or other substances or articles.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved flush-tank; Fig. 2, a transverse section theresof; Fig. 3, a view similar to Fig. 2, showing the parts in operative position or in the position they occupy in the process of flushing, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a supplemental pivoted reservoir which I employ.

In the practice of my invention I provide a flush-tank A, which may be of any desired size, but which is preferably rectangular in form, and pivoted therein is a supplemental reservoir B, the reservoir B being provided with pivots b at each end, which pass through the ends of the main flushing-tank and which are provided with suitable bearings therein.

The supplemental and pivoted reservoir B is preferably triangular in form in cross-section, and the upper side thereof is open, and the back thereof is preferably slightly curved or circular in form, as shown at b^2 , and secured to the central portion of the back thereof is an arm D, which is provided at its inner end with a projection or shoulder d, which rests upon the side of the main flushing-tank A, as shown in Fig. 2, when the parts

are in their normal position, and said arm is also provided with a depending arm d^2 , by which it is secured to the pivoted supplemental reservoir B, and the free end of said arm projects directly across the main tank or reservoir and is provided with a rope, cord, or chain E, by which it is operated.

The main tank or reservoir A is provided 60 with a supply-pipe G, which is provided with a valve, which is operated by a float g, said float and said valve being connected by a rod g^2 , and the float g rests within the supplemental or pivoted reservoir B, and the bottom 65 of the main tank or reservoir is provided with a discharge-pipe L in the usual manner.

The operation will be readily understood from the foregoing description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings 70 and the following statement thereof:

It will be understood that the pipe L is in communication with the bowl or basin to be flushed, and whenever flushing is desired it is only necessary to pull down on the rope or 75 chain E, when the supplemental or pivoted reservoir B will be turned into the position shown in Fig. 3 and the contents thereof will be discharged into the main flushing tank or reservoir, from which they will flow through 80 the pipe L. As soon as the cord E is released the pivoted or supplemental reservoir B will again assume the position shown in Fig. 2 and the water will flow thereinto until the valve in the supply-pipe G is closed by the 85 float g. The arrangement of this float and valve is such that in the normal position of the parts the water will continue to flow into the pivoted or supplemental reservoir until the latter is approximately full, as shown in 90 Fig. 2, at which time the flow of water will be cut off by the float g, and when the pivoted or supplemental reservoir is turned in the operation of flushing to the position shown in Fig. 3 the water will again begin to flow 95 through the pipe G.

It is to be noted that when the tank B is tilted, as shown in Fig. 3, the discharge-wall of the same causes all the water therein to be ejected therefrom, thereby not only providing fully the requisite amount, but furthermore keeping the tilting tank clear and clean; that by the arrangement of the inlet G and the floating ball g as I have herein shown

them the said tank B is only refilled after the cord E is released and the same returns to its normal position; that the arm D by striking the front wall of the outer receptacle A will 5 limit the tilting of the tank, thereby not only preventing the same from tilting too far to entirely overturn or pass beyond its center of gravity, but furthermore serving equally as a stop to enable the device to be actuto ated by simply pulling the cord down as far as said arm D will permit it to go, so that no care needs to be exercised in the manipulation of the device, while on the return movement of the tank the lug or shoulder d^2 en-15 gages the rear wall of the outer receptacle to limit said return movement and, besides maintaining the tilting tank properly in position, will prevent the water within the tilting tank from splashing over, and, finally, that the 20 tilting tank and its actuating mechanism are comprised in but two castings.

This device is simple in construction and operation and is well adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, and it is also not liable to get out of order and frequently need repair, which often results in apparatus of this class as usually constructed; and it is evident that changes in and modifications of the construction herein described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages; and I reserve the right to make all such alterations therein and modifications thereof as fairly come within the scope of the invention.

It will be apparent from this description that all sediment, including sand, dirt, and other substances, will be discharged from the

supplemental reservoir at each operation, and that said sand, dirt, and other substances will 40 flow out of the main reservoir through the pipe L, and it will also be observed that the bottom of the main reservoir is inclined in the direction of said pipe L in order to facilitate this operation.

Having fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

In a tank provided with a discharge-opening and a supply-pipe, the combination of a sub- 50 stantially triangular vessel pivotally supported therein, one side of said vessel being open, the remaining sides and ends being closed, a lever connected with the curved side of the vessel and having a shoulder adapted to rest 55 on one edge of the tank to limit the backward movement of the vessel, said lever projecting over the opposite side of the tank to limit the forward movement of the vessel, and to provide means for turning the same, a float 60 mounted centrally of the vessel and having connections with the valve in the supply-pipe, whereby when the lever is depressed the water is discharged from the inclined side of the vessel and the forward movement thereof is 65 limited by a contact of the lever upon the edge of the tank, in the manner set forth and shown.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in pres- 70 ence of the subscribing witnesses, this 20th day of February, 1896.

WILLIAM GROSZMANN.

Witnesses:

C. GERST,

F. V. KIRCHHOFF.