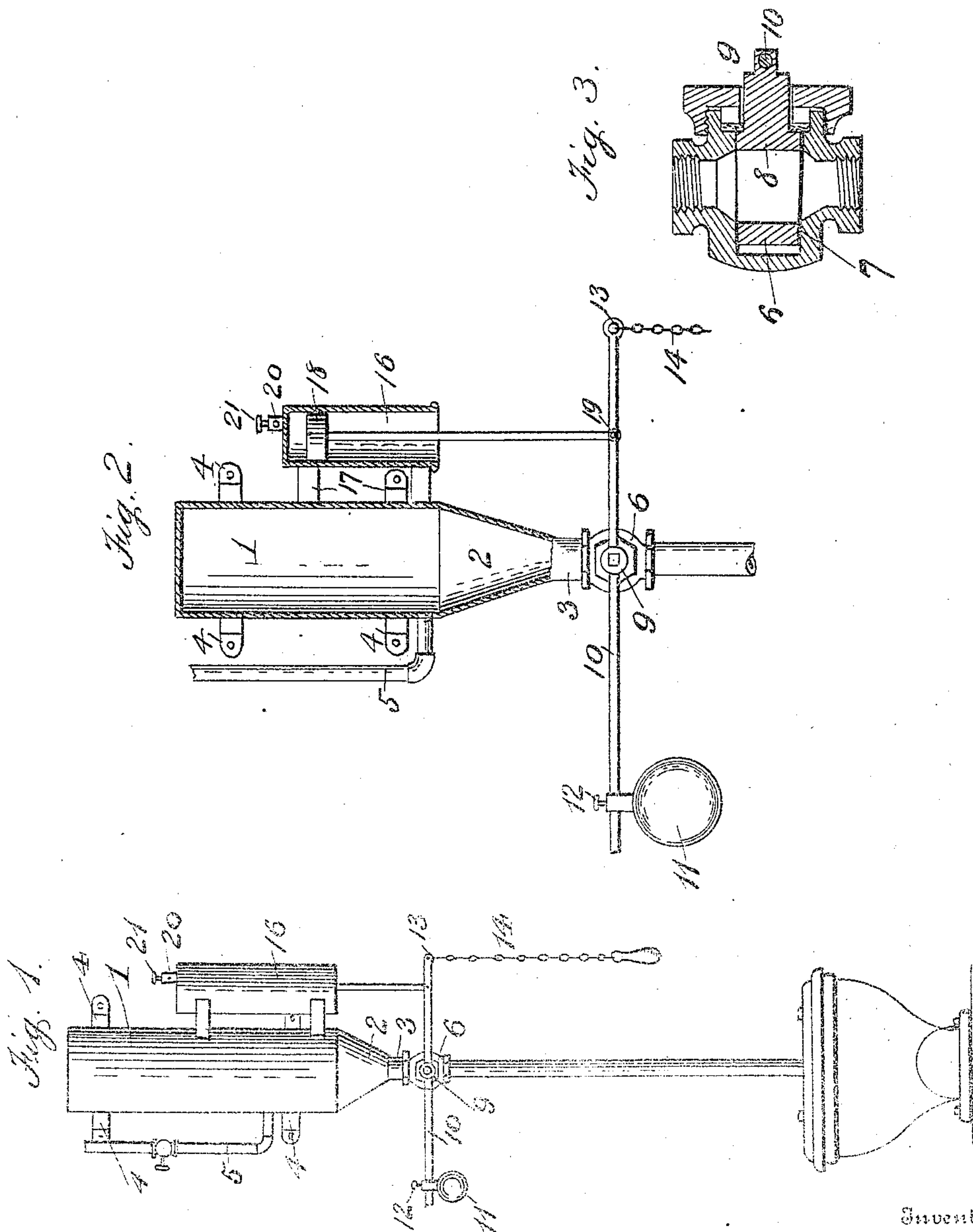


No. 886,446.

PATENTED MAY 5, 1908.

E. J. WACKERLE.
FLUSHING TANK.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 6, 1906.



Witnesses
F. L. Durand
D. C. Lawson

Inventor
Edward J. Wackerle
Frank. Appelman

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD J. WACKERLE, OF JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

FLUSHING-TANK.

No. 886,446.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1908.

Application filed August 6, 1906. Serial No. 329,503.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD J. WACKERLE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Jacksonville, in the county of Morgan and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flushing-Tanks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in closets flushes and has relation more particularly to that class wherein the water is under continuous pressure.

It is an object of the invention to provide a novel device of this character wherein all of the operating parts are exterior of the tank or reservoir and thereby free from damage by corroding.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a novel device of the character wherein the use of a float is obviated, comprising comparatively few parts.

The invention also has for an object the provision of a novel device of this character wherein the flow of water may be regulated and controlled.

A further object of the invention is to provide a novel device of this kind that will be simple in construction, efficient in practice and comparatively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of the novel arrangement and combination of parts and in the details of construction to be hereinafter more fully described.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views and in which

Figure 1, is a view in elevation of the device showing the same in applied position. Fig. 2, is an enlarged detail view partly in section and partly in elevation of the invention. Fig. 3, is a sectional view of the valve employed in the invention.

In the drawings 1, indicates a tank or reservoir having its lower end 2, tapering and terminating in an opening 3. This tapered construction prevents any sediment lodging in the tank. The reservoir is provided with the bracket or feet 4, which hold the same in its desired position.

Communicating with the reservoir near its bottom is the pipe 5, which leads from the

water main, in order that the water in the reservoir will always be under main pressure and the water discharged therefrom will easily perform its function. This means also obviates the necessity of having the reservoir elevated with relation to the bowl as it does not have to depend on its position for its pressure.

Secured with the opening 3, is a stop cock 6, having a tapered core or bore 7. This bore does not go entirely through the cock as the back of the cock is solid. The front of the bore is formed into a stuffing box so that the plug 8, can be packed to make it work easily and to insure no leak.

The plug 8, is provided with an extension 9, through which passes a lever 10. On one end portion of the lever is slidably mounted a weight 11, the purpose of which being to hold the plug normally closed. Threaded through the top of the weight is a screw 12, which engages the lever and holds the weight against movement. It is the intention to have the weight adjustable on the lever so that the movement of the plug in closing can be regulated. The opposite end of the lever is provided with a perforation 13, to which is secured an end of an operating connection 14, for the purpose of opening the valve 6. When the valve is opened the water will be forced through the discharge pipe 15, to perform its function and when the pull is released the weight will cause the valve to close and the time of closing will be determined by the position of the weight on the lever.

To retard the movement of the lever a cylinder 16, is positioned above that end portion of the lever opposite the weight and is held to the reservoir 1, by means of the legs 17. Working within the cylinder 16, is a piston 18, having its free end pivoted between the ears 19, on the lever. On the top of the cylinder 16, is an air vent 20, provided with the threaded valve 21. This valve controls the vent and regulates the movement of the piston within the cylinder, and thereby controls the action of the lever.

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

In combination, a reservoir, said reservoir being approximately cylindrical in shape and being closed at one end, its opposite end being reduced, an outlet pipe communicating with the reduced end of the reservoir, a pressure supply pipe for the cylinder entering the

same adjacent the reduced end, a valve for
controlling the discharge pipe, a lever for
operating the valve secured thereto interme-
diate its length, a cylinder secured to the
5 reservoir above the lever, a piston within the
cylinder, a rod for the piston pivoted to the
lever intermediate one end and its connec-
tion with the valve, a weight adjustably held
by the opposite portion of the lever, a con-
10 trolling valve carried by the cylinder to con-
trol the movement of the piston therein and

an operative connection secured to that end
of the lever adjacent the connection with the
piston rod.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in the presence of two witnesses this 2nd day
of August 1906.

EDWARD J. WACKERLE.

Witnesses:

J. O. PRIEST,
EUGENE A. PEARSE.