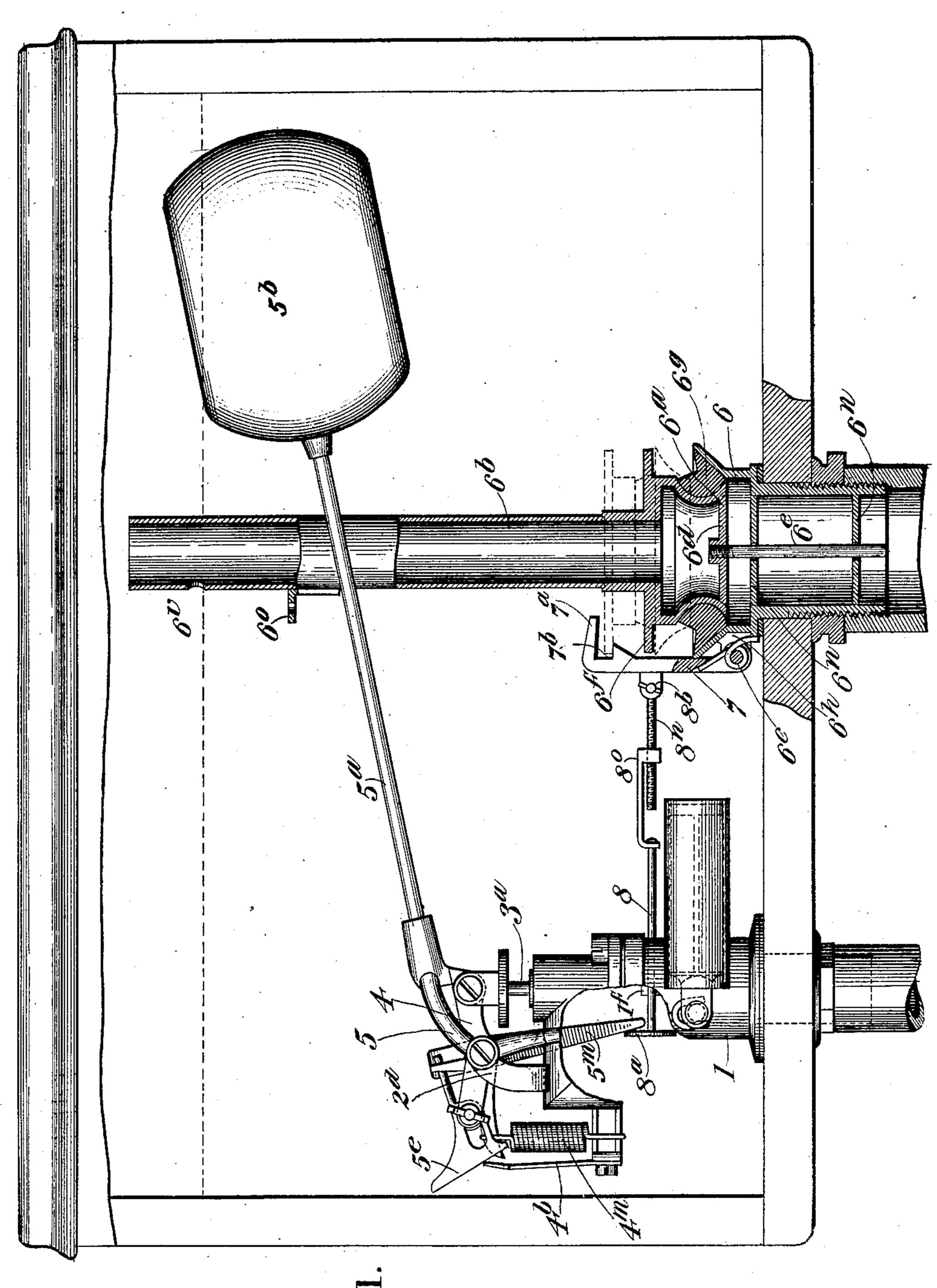
PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

No. 897,116.

# W. H. LUDEWIG. FLUSHING VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES William H.Ludewig William H.Ludewig William H.Ludewig Attorney & Attorney &

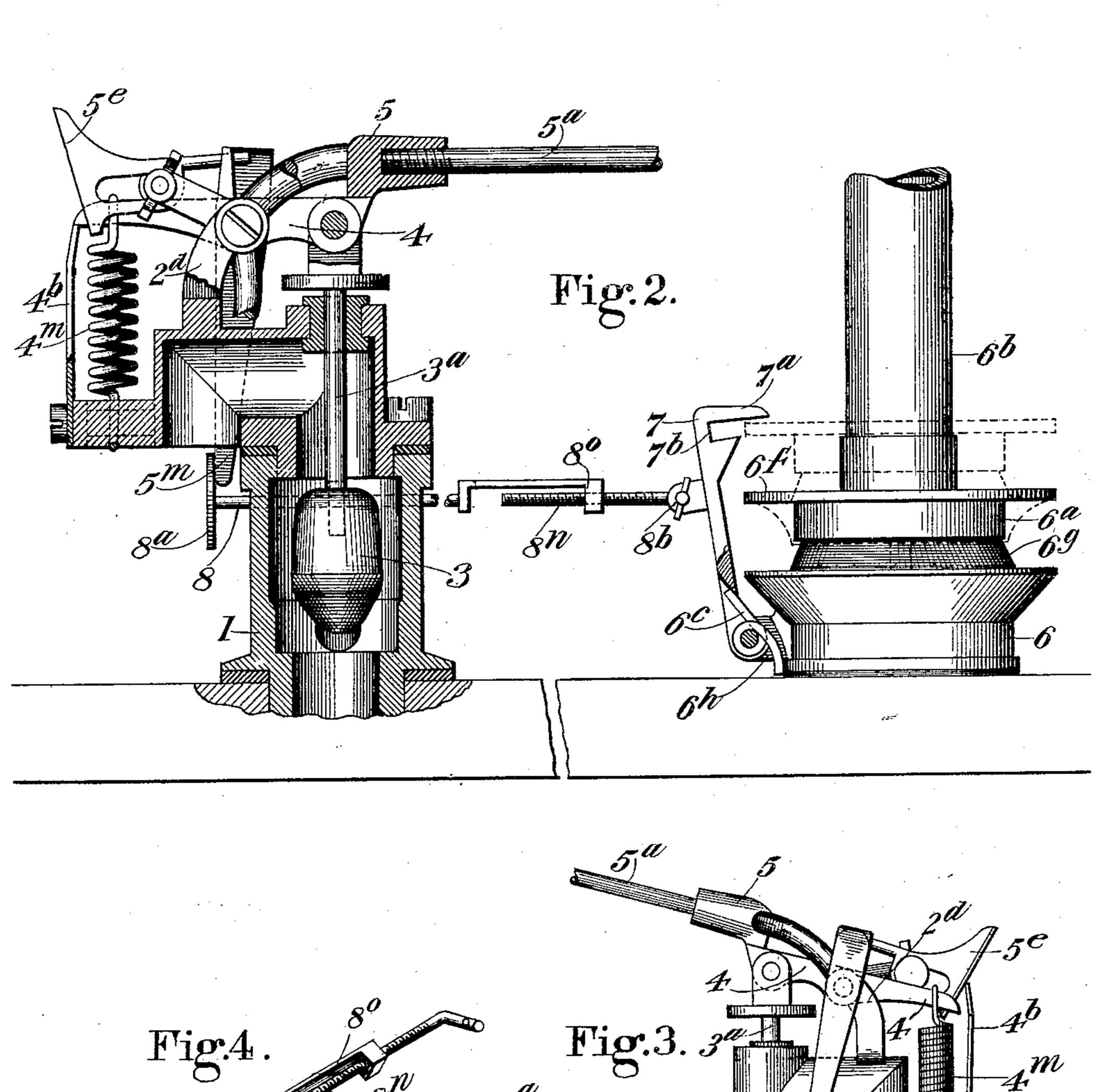
PATENTED AUG. 25, 1908.

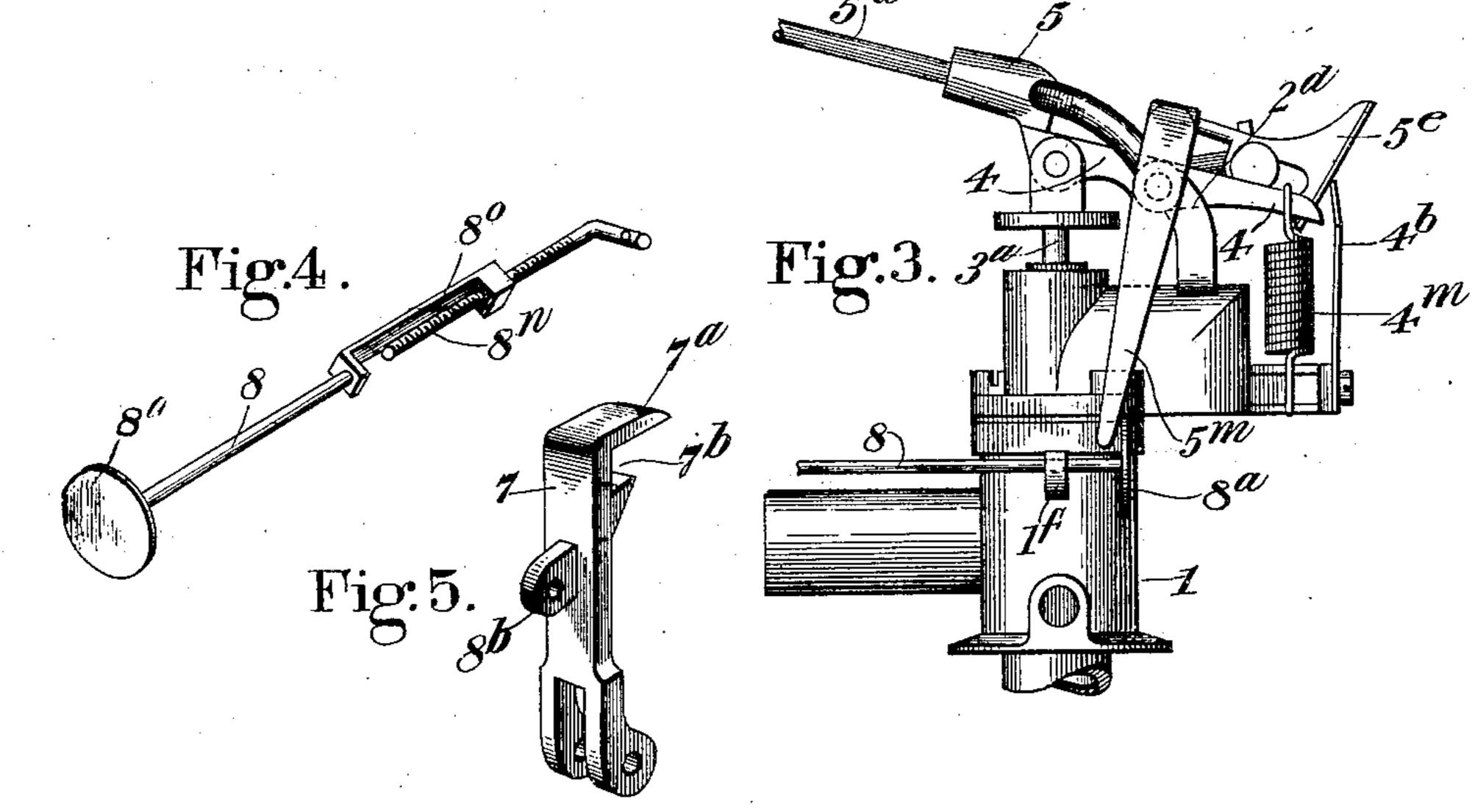
No. 897,116.

## W. H. LUDEWIG. FLUSHING VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 29, 1907.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.





James Fransfield, By

William H.Ludewig

Mander Lowell

Attorney S.

## NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. LUDEWIG, OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

#### FLUSHING-VALVE.

No. 897,116.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 25, 1908.

Application filed March 29, 1907. Serial No. 365,271.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William H. Ludewig, of Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Flushing-Valves; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this 10 specification.

This invention is an improvement in flushing valves for tanks of water-closets and the like, and its principal object is to provide a novel mechanism for controlling the flushing 15 valve whereby it is held open when unseated by the ordinary pull lever or a seat mechanism and will be closed by the descent of the

float in the tank.

Further objects are to provide means for 20 replenishing the water seal in case it should be syphoned out during the flushing operation. Also to make the parts strong, compact and durable, and to render the operative parts easily detachable and replaceable in case 25 repairs are necessary.

Subordinate features of the invention are the accessibility of parts, the easy adjustment thereof, and the capability of removal of the parts from the tank without taking it

30 down.

A practical form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings which I will describe in detail, and refer to the claims appended to the specification for 35 summaries of the features and combinations of parts for which protection is desired.

In said drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the mechanism within the tank, the latter being shown in section, and the parts 40 being shown in position with float raised and the water inlet valve and the flushing valve closed. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view showing the inlet valve in open position. Fig. 3 is a detail side view showing the flush-45 ing valve tripping mechanism. Figs. 4 and 5 are details.

The tank may be of any preferred form or construction; to the bottom thereof is attached the inlet valve 1 which is preferably 50 constructed as shown in my application Serial No. 360,545 filed March 4, 1907, or my Patent No. 846,221 dated March 5, 1907.

The supply or inlet valve 3 is secured to the lower end of a stem 3a, the upper end of 55 which is pivotally connected to one end of a

valve casing. A spring catch 4<sup>b</sup> is arranged to engage the outer end of lever 4 when the valve is fully opened and hold the valve open until the catch 4b is disengaged from the 60 lever. A spring 4<sup>m</sup> is arranged to close the valve when catch 4b is disengaged from lever 4. A lever 5 is pivoted on the casing and embraces lever 4 without interfering therewith. The rod 5<sup>a</sup> is attached to lever 5 and 65 float 5<sup>b</sup> is attached to free end of rod 5<sup>a</sup> so that lever 5 will be oscillated by the rise and fall of the float. To lever 5 is attached a trip-plate 5e which, when the float rises to the proper level, will engage catch 4b and dis- 70 engage it from lever 4 thereby permitting spring 4<sup>m</sup> to close the inlet valve 3. When the float descends lever 5 engages lever 4 and . forces the valve stem downwardly thereby opening valve 3, which will be locked in open 75 position by the spring catch 4b and held open until the spring catch is disengaged upon the rise of the float. Thus the inlet valve 3 will be opened and closed quickly and will remain open until the float reaches the proper level; 80 the parts described being constructed and operating as described more particularly in my application Serial No. 360,545 aforesaid.

The flushing outlet tube or flush valve 6 is closable by a flushing valve 6a which has 25 a hollow overflow tube or stem or stand-pipe 6<sup>b</sup> provided with a bridge 6<sup>d</sup> to which is attached a rod 6e by which the flushing valve is guided in its vertical movements, the rod 6e passing through bridge pieces 6n in the 99 outlet tube 6 as shown. The hollow stem 6b forms an overflow stand-pipe when the flush-valve is closed. The flush-valve may be unseated by any of the ordinary pull-devices, not shown in the drawings, but which 95 may be connected to the ear 6° on pipe 6b. The flushing valve normally closes, by gravity, in the direction of the flow of water.

The flushing valve is provided with a flange 6f above the rubber packing-ring 6g, 100 and this flange is adapted to be engaged by a hook-catch 7 pivoted to ears 6<sup>h</sup> on the outlet-tube 6 and projecting above the flange 61, and having a finger 7<sup>a</sup> on its upper end adapted to arrest the upward opening move- 105 ment of valve 6a, and a notch 7b, adapted to engage the flange 6f and hold the flush-valve open when it is raised, the catch 7 being pressed inward to engage the flange 6f by a spring 6°, as shown.

The catch 7 is automatically disengaged rocking lever 4 pivoted on arms 2<sup>d</sup> on the I from the flushing-valve upon the descent of

the float 5<sup>b</sup> by means of a finger 5<sup>m</sup> on lever 5, which depends beside the casing, and adjacent to a disk 8<sup>a</sup> on a rod 8, which is pivotally connected to the catch 7 as at 8b, and its 5 rear end is guided in a lug 1<sup>f</sup> on the valvecasing, and said disk can be adjusted to such position that when the float descends sufficiently, finger 5<sup>m</sup> contacts disk 8<sup>a</sup> on rod 8 and forces the rod backward, disengaging 10 catch 7 from flange 6f and allowing the flushing-valve to close.

Preferably the rod 8 is made in two sections. One of these carrying the disk 8<sup>a</sup> and the other being pivoted to the catch 7. 15 These sections are connected by a thread and

nut, one section having its end threaded as at 8<sup>n</sup> and the other having an internally threaded buckle-nut 8° engaging the part 8°. By this construction the disk 8b can be adjusted 20 toward or from the catch, and the time at

which the disk will be engaged by finger 5<sup>m</sup> and the flushing-valve closed, can be regulated. Furthermore this construction enables the adjustment to be readily made 25 while the parts are in position in the tank.

Operation: When the tank is full the inletvalve is closed, the float being at such a height that the tripping-device 5e holds the spring-catch 4<sup>b</sup> out of engagement with lever 30 4, and consequently the valve 3 remains

closed. Now if the flushing-valve be raised, (by any ordinary means) it is caught and held open by catch 7 until the float drops to the point at which finger 5<sup>m</sup> engages the disk

35 8<sup>a</sup> on rod 8 and causes the rod to pull catch 7 away from and release the flushing-valve, which closes by gravity; simultaneously therewith, or nearly so, the weight of the float is transmitted to the valve-stem 3<sup>a</sup>

40 through lever 5 and the valve 3 is suddenly opened, allowing water to enter the tank; the valve 3 is held open by catch 4<sup>b</sup> until the float again rises sufficiently to cause tripping device 5<sup>e</sup> to disengage catch 4<sup>b</sup> from lever 4

45 whereupon the inlet-valve is quickly closed. Upon again raising the flushing-valve the cycle of operations is repeated.

The height of water maintained in the tank is regulable by adjusting the tripping-plate 50 so as to engage catch 4b earlier or later in the upward movement of the float.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a flushing tank, the combination of an outlet valve, a catch adapted to engage and hold the valve in open position, an adjustable rod connected with said catch, a disk on the outer or free end of said rod, and 60 a float actuated lever adapted to engage the

disk and cause the rod to withdraw the catch from the valve when the float descends.

2. In a flushing tank, the combination of an outlet tube, an outlet valve, a spring-con-65 trolled catch adapted to engage and hold the

valve in open position, an adjustable rod connected with said catch and composed of two members, one member having a threaded portion engaging an internally threaded lug on the other member, a disk on the outer 70 or free end of said rod, and a float actuated lever adapted to engage the disk and cause the rod to withdraw the catch from the valve when the float descends.

3. In a flushing tank, the combination of 75 an outlet tube, an outlet valve, a spring-controlled catch adapted to engage the valve when opened and hold it in open position, a rod connected with said catch and composed of two members having a threaded connec- 80 tion, and float actuated means adapted to cause said rod to withdraw the catch from

the valve when the float descends.

4. In combination, an outlet tube having a valve seat on its upper end, a vertically mov- 85 able outlet valve fitted on said seat and having a projecting flange, an overflow tube connected to said valve, a spring actuated catch pivoted to the upper end of said tube and adapted to engage the edge of the flange 90 when the valve is raised and hold the valve in open position, a rod connected at one end with said catch, a float, a float lever and means operated by said lever adapted to engage the other end of said rod when the float 95 descends and cause it to pull the catch away from the valve.

5. In combination, an inlet-valve, a float and a float lever and connections for operating said valve; with a vertically movable 100 flushing-valve, a spring-actuated catch pivoted beside said valve and adapted to engage the flushing valve and hold it open, a rod pivotally connected at one end to said catch and extending toward the inlet valve, a de- 105 vice on the other end of said rod and a finger on the float-lever adapted to engage the device on said rod and cause it to pull the catch away from the flushing-valve when the float descends.

6. The combination of a tank, an outlet pipe, an overflow-tube, an outlet-valve on one end of said tube adapted to close the outlet pipe; with a catch pivoted to the upper end of said pipe and adapted to engage 115 and hold the flushing-valve in open position, an inlet-valve, a float lever and float controlling said inlet-valve, a rod connected to said catch and extending to the inlet valve, a disk on said rod and a finger on the float lever 120 adapted to engage said disk when the float descends and cause the rod to disengage the catch from the outlet valve.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature in presence of 125 two witnesses.

### WILLIAM H. LUDEWIG.

Witnesses:

ROBT. R. REYNOLDS, BESSIE G. WEEDA.

110