C. I. GOLDBLATT.

SELF CLEANING FILTER.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1916.

1,204,756. Patented Nov. 14, 1916.

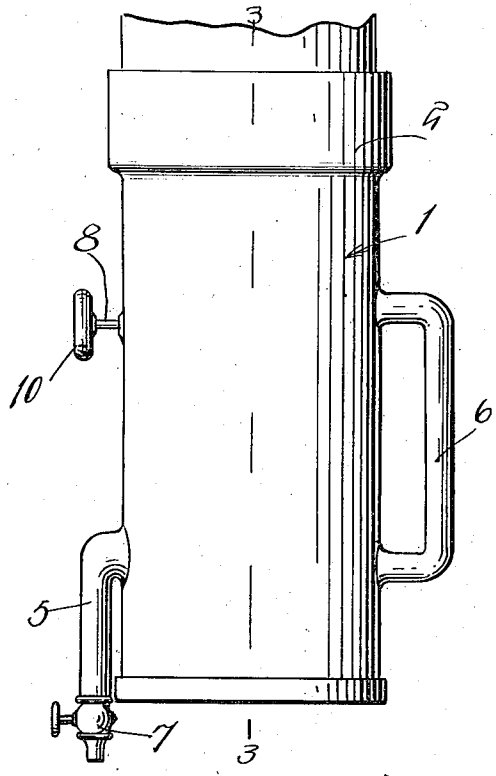


FIG. 1

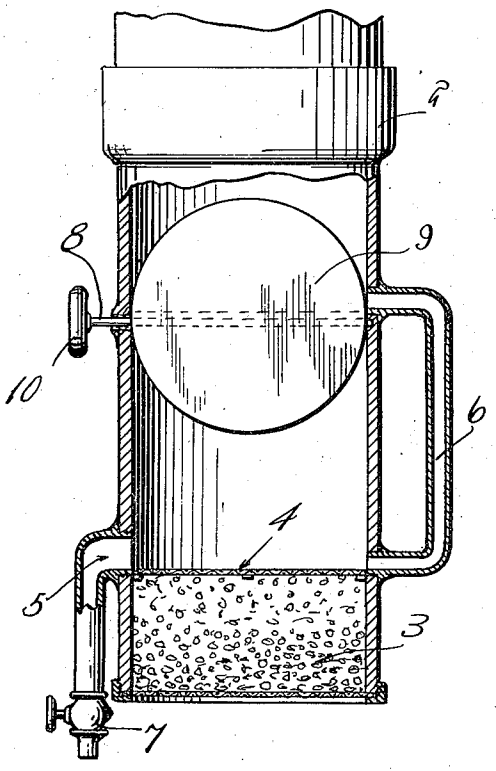


FIG. 2

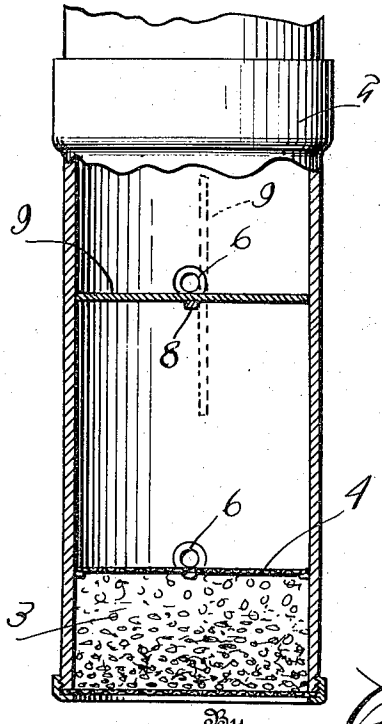


FIG. 3

Witnesses:-

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES I. GOLDBLATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SELF-CLEANING FILTER.

1,204,756. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 14, 1916.

Application filed March 7, 1916. Serial No. 82,696.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES I. GOLDBLATT, a citizen of Russia, residing at New York city, in the county of New York, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Cleaning Filters; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention is directed to improvements in self-cleaning filters, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which can be readily attached to a faucet to filter the water as it flows therefrom.

A further object of the invention is to provide a filter constructed in such a manner that the flow of water therethrough can be directed laterally, when desired to remove sediment from the filter.

With these and other objects in view, this invention resides in the novel features of construction, formation, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view through the device, showing the valve plate in its open position. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing 1 indicates a cylindrical circular casing, said casing having its upper end provided with a coupling 2 to facilitate the attaching of the casing to a faucet, said coupling being of any conventional form. The lower end of the casing 1 is filled with filtering material 3, which may be of any well known substance. Resting on the upper surface of the filtering material is a screen 4, said screen serving to prevent sediment from entering the filtering material, and at the same time allow water to freely pass therethrough. An outlet pipe 5 communicates with the interior of the casing 1 and at a point above the plane of the screen 4, the purpose of which will appear later. A by-pass 6 has its lower end communicating with the interior of the casing 1 directly opposite the outlet pipe 5 so that water flowing through the by-pass will rush across the screen 4 and remove any sediment which may have collected thereon, and convey it through the outlet pipe, said outlet pipe being normally closed by a cock 7. Journaled transversely of the casing 1 is a shaft 8, said shaft having fixed thereto a valve disk 9, said valve disk being normally open, or in other words the valve is held in a vertical position so that the water from the faucet can pass downwardly through the casing and through the filter material 3. To manipulate the valve disk 9 the shaft 8 has a knob 10 fixed to one end thereof. The upper end of the by-pass 6 communicates with the casing at a point slightly above the plane of the disk 9, when said disk is in a horizontal position, or in a position to direct the flow of water from the faucet through the by-pass 6 and across the screen 4, and at which time the cleaning operation occurs. Thus it will be seen that a filter has been provided which is constructed in such a manner that the same can be effectually cleaned upon simply moving the valve disk 9 from a vertical position to a horizontal position, whereby the water will be directed into the by-pass, and sweep across the screen 4, carrying with it any sediment which has collected thereon, and discharging the same through the outlet pipe 5, it being of course understood that the cock 7 is opened.

What is claimed is:—

1. A filter of the class described comprising a casing, filtering material located in the lower end of the casing, an outlet pipe leading from the casing above the filtering material, a valve disk rotatably mounted in the casing, a by-pass leading from a point above the valve disk when in a horizontal position to a point above the filtering material, whereby water will be directed by the disk into the by-pass and across the filtering material, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A filter of the class described comprising a casing, means for attaching the casing to a source of water supply, a shaft journaled transversely of the casing and having a valve disk fixed thereto, means for rotating the disk from a normally vertical position to a horizontal position, filtering material mounted in the lower end of the cas-

ing, a screen engaged with the upper surface of the material, an outlet pipe having communication with the interior of the casing on a plane with the screen, a by-pass having its lower end communicating with the casing in a plane with the screen, and having its upper end communicating with the casing at a point above the disk when said disk is in a horizontal position, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES I. GOLDBLATT.

Witnesses:

LEON BORNEKOFF,

JACOB I. MARGOLIS.