G. CANNESTI.

INLET VALVE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1915. RENEWED MAY 12, 1916.

1,189,054. Patented June 27, 1916.

Fig. 1.

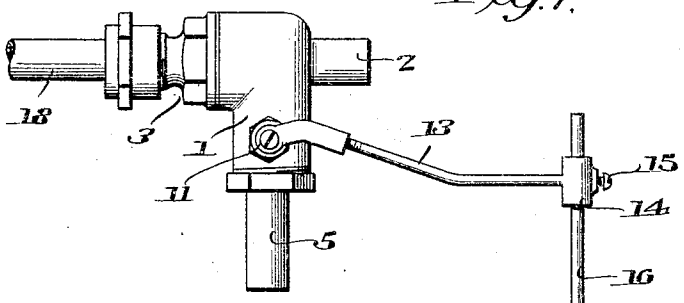


Fig. 2.

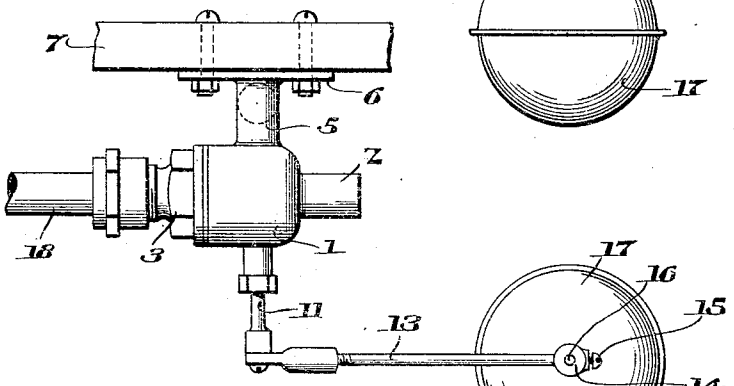


Fig. 3.

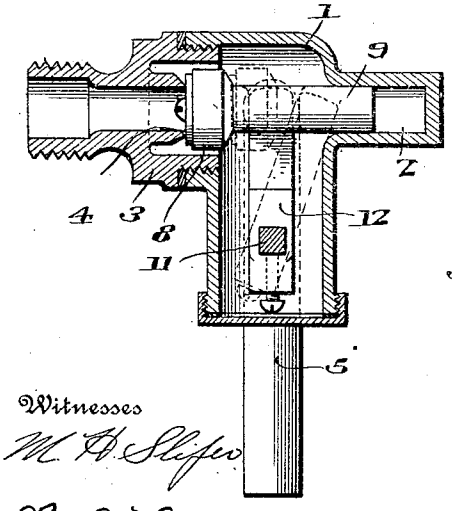
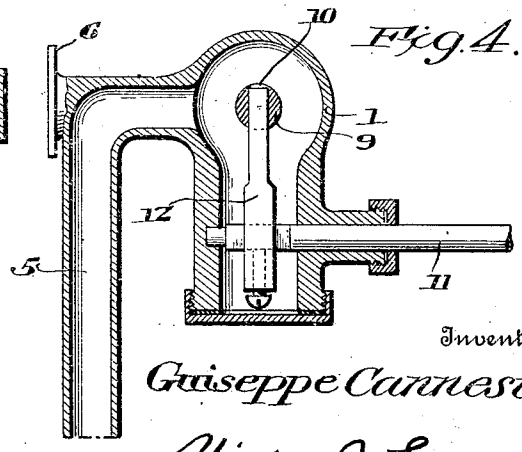


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GIUSEPPE CANNESTI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INLET-VALVE.

1,189,054. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 27, 1916.

Application filed January 12, 1915, Serial No. 1,862. Renewed May 12, 1916. Serial No. 97,185.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GIUSEPPE CANNESTI, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at New York, in the county of Bronx and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Inlet-Valves, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to inlet valves for flush tanks and it consists in the novel features hereinafter described and claimed.

An object of the invention is to provide a valve of the character indicated which is of simple and durable structure, positive in its action and which may be easily and quickly operated automatically to permit water to flow into a tank or other receptacle.

With the above object in view the valve includes a casing having at one side an inlet nipple and at its opposite side a guide. The said valve is provided between the inlet and the guide with an outlet. Means is provided for supporting the valve casing at the side of a tank or other receptacle. A valve proper is movably mounted in the casing and is adapted to seat against one end of the nipple and the stem of the valve proper is slidably received in the guide. A shaft is journaled in the casing and is provided with an arm which passes through the stem of the valve proper and a float mechanism is operatively connected with the said shaft.

In the accompanying drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the valve. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view of the same showing minor parts in elevation. Fig. 4 is a similar view taken at a right angle to the view shown in Fig. 3.

The valve includes a casing 1 which is provided at one side with a laterally disposed guide 2. The said casing is provided at its opposite side with an opening in which is screw threaded a nipple 3. The nipple 3 is provided with an interiorly located valve seat 4 the sides of which are spaced from the inner walls of the said nipple as best shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. The casing 1 is provided at a point between the nipple 3 and the guide 2 with a water outlet 5 and the said outlet 5 is provided with a bracket 6 by means of which the casing 1 may be supported upon a wall 7 of a tank or other receptacle. A valve proper 8 is movably mounted in the casing 1 and is adapted to close against the seat 4 of the nipple 3 as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawing. The valve proper 8 is provided with a stem 9 which is slidably received in the guide 2 and the said stem 9 is slotted as at 10 at a point between the guide 2 and the valve proper 8. A shaft 11 is journaled in the lower portion of the casing 1 and an arm 12 is fixed to the said shaft and the upper portion of the said arm is received in the slot 10 of the valve stem 9. An arm 13 is fixed to the outer portion of the shaft 11 and is provided at its free end with a sleeve 14 having a set screw 15. A rod 16 is adjustably mounted in the sleeve 14 and is adapted to be secured at an adjusted position therein by means of the set screw 15. A float 17 of any desired pattern is fixed to the lower end of the rod 16. The nipple 3 is adapted to be connected in any suitable manner with a water supply pipe 18.

The operation of the valve is as follows: Presuming that the tank or receptacle in which the valve is located is supplied to a predetermined level with water the float 17 and arm 13 are held in elevated positions whereby the valve proper 8 is held in a closed position against the seat 4 and the passage way through the nipple 3 is closed. As soon as the water is withdrawn from the tank or receptacle the float 17 falls by gravity and the arm 13 is swung whereby the shaft 11 is turned and the arm 12 is swung about the axis of the shaft. This movement on the part of the arm 12 moves the valve proper 8 away from the seat 4 and consequently the passageway from the water through the nipple 3 is opened and the water may flow from the pipe 18 through the said nipple into the casing 1 and then out through the outlet pipe into the tank or receptacle. When the water in the tank or receptacle assumes its normal level the float 17 and free end of the arm 13 are elevated and the shaft 11 is turned whereby the arm 12 is swung and the valve proper 8 is carried back to its seated position against the seat 4 of the nipple 3 and consequently the passageway of the water through the said nipple is automatically closed.

Having described the invention what is claimed is:—

A valve comprising a casing provided at one side with an outstanding guide and at its opposite side with an opening, a nipple screw threaded in the opening and having a valve seat the sides of which are spaced from the walls of the nipple, a valve adapted

to close against the seat and having a stem which is slidably received in the guide, said valve stem being provided with a slot, a shaft journaled in the casing, an arm fixed to the shaft and entering the slot of the valve stem, said casing having a water outlet leading therefrom at a point above the shaft, a float mechanism operatively connected with the said shaft, and a cap detachably mounted at the lower end of the casing.

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

GIUSEPPE CANNESTI.

Witnesses:
ANTONIO LIBRIZZI,
VINCENZO MISERENDINO.