

(No Model.)

E. AIMOND.
AUTOMATIC SIPHON.

No. 354,591.

Patented Dec. 21, 1886.

fig. 1.

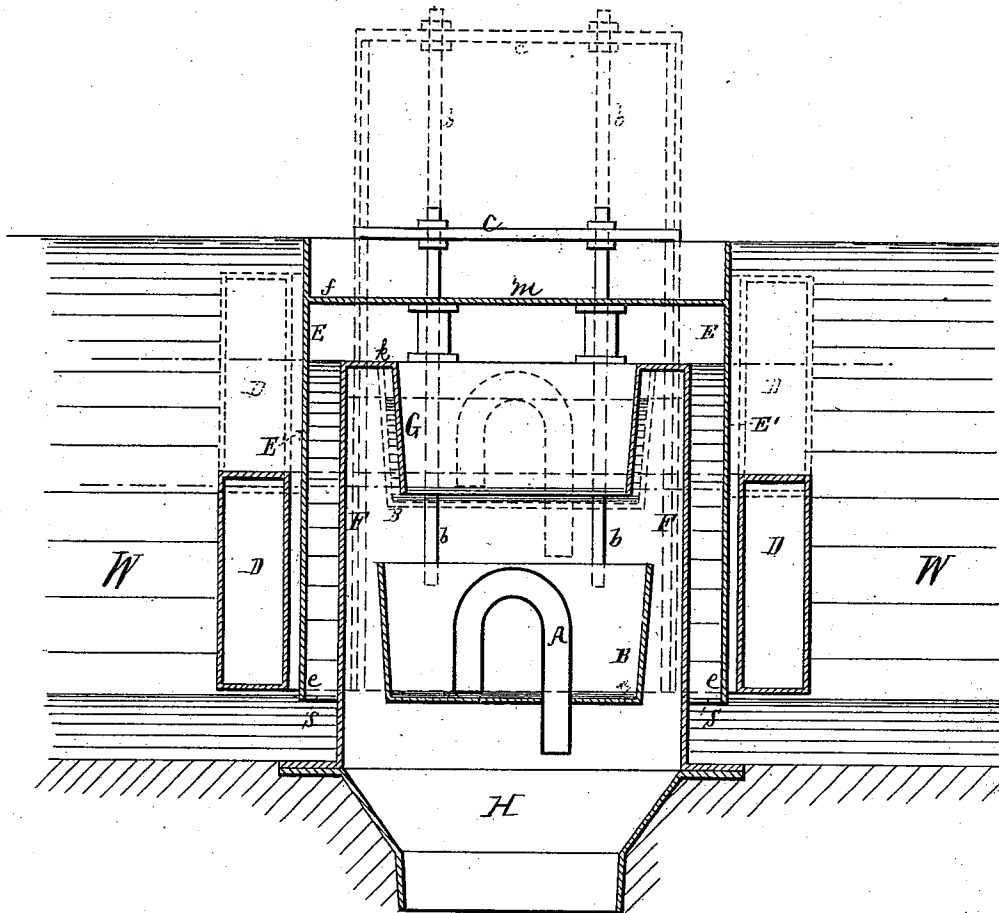
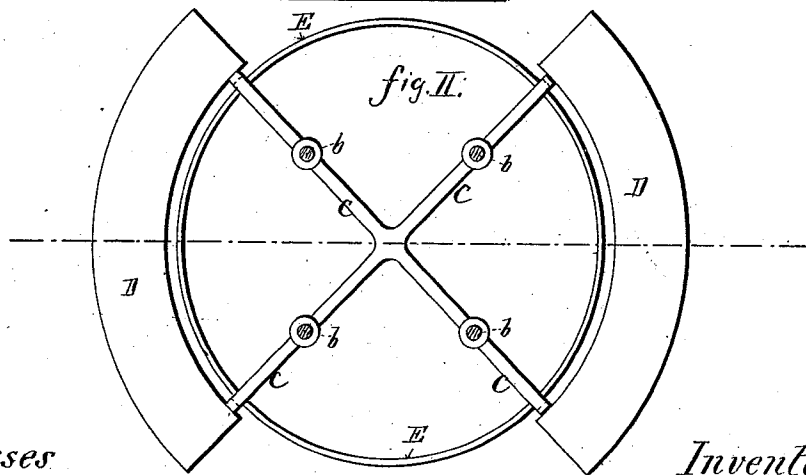


fig. II.



Witnesses
Alfred Good, Junr
Chas. M. Moser

Inventor
E. Aimond

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE AIMOND, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

AUTOMATIC SIPHON.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,591, dated December 21, 1886.

Application filed July 31, 1886. Serial No. 209,699. (No model.) Patented in France October 29, 1885, No. 171,930.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMILE AIMOND, a citizen of the Republic of France, of Paris, in the Province of Seine, and in the country of France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Siphons, (for which I have obtained a patent in France, dated October 29, 1885;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The object of my invention is to produce a new method or mode of starting instantaneously and automatically siphons of any description.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improved automatic siphon, showing the parts connected therewith. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

A is the siphon, having a cell of the usual diameter and of a size suitable for the successful operation of my improved system or mode. This siphon is joined, fastened, or otherwise secured to the tub or tank B in the manner shown. This tub B is attached to the four arms or rods *b b b b*, which extend upward and are fastened to the cross-arms *c c*. The outer ends of these arms are secured to the floats D D, placed on the outside of the metallic casing E. This casing consists of the inner casing, F, provided with the funnel G, which fits the inner circumference of the tub B. The outer shell, E', of the casing E is joined to the inner casing at *e*, and this connection is perforated with holes S to admit the fluid to pass through. The outer casing is joined at *f* by the crown M. The outer and inner casings and also the crown are made annular in shape. The above casing is placed over the mouth of the opening H.

The whole apparatus hereinbefore described is placed within a cistern or reservoir, into which water or fluid is admitted, and required to be emptied into another reservoir, vessel, or chamber.

The operation of my invention is as follows: As the water-level rises in the cistern or reservoir W, the apparatus also rises through the action of the floats D D. When the said floats rise, the tub B also rises. This movement causes the funnel to enter the tub B, as

shown in dotted lines, Fig. 1. The tub has risen as far as it can, being stopped by the said tub striking against the funnel. The water now begins to run through the funnel and over the upper edge, *k*, into the tub B. This covers the upper arm of the siphon A with water, and the air confined in the siphon is expelled therefrom. This causes the siphon to act automatically and suck instantly the fluid out of the tank into the opening beneath. A vacuum is now created in the siphon and funnel. The water on account of this instantly rushes through openings S, up the space between the casings into the funnel G and tub B, where it is sucked out by the siphon. This action continues until the water gets below the openings SS of the casings, when the action is then checked and the tub and siphon drop to their original position, as shown in Fig. 1. The fall of the tub, siphon, and floats is governed by a check or stop on the rods. These stops govern the amount of water that is required to be left in the cistern or reservoir, in order to render it effectual.

This invention is more especially applicable to sewers, to automatically empty from the reservoir leading from the street to the main sewer-drain. It is automatic in its action, and also instantaneous. It can be used with any siphon and for any purpose.

Having thus described my invention, I desire to claim—

1. In an automatic and instantaneous discharge for reservoirs, the tub B, with siphon A, attached to rods *b b b b*, in combination with the casing E and floats D D, substantially as set forth.

2. The casing F, secured to casing E, with holes S, crown *m*, and the funnel G, the tub B, with siphon A, attached to the rods *b b*, and the float D D, all combined substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 7th day of July, 1886.

EMILE AIMOND.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR GOOD,
EDWARD P. MACLEAN.