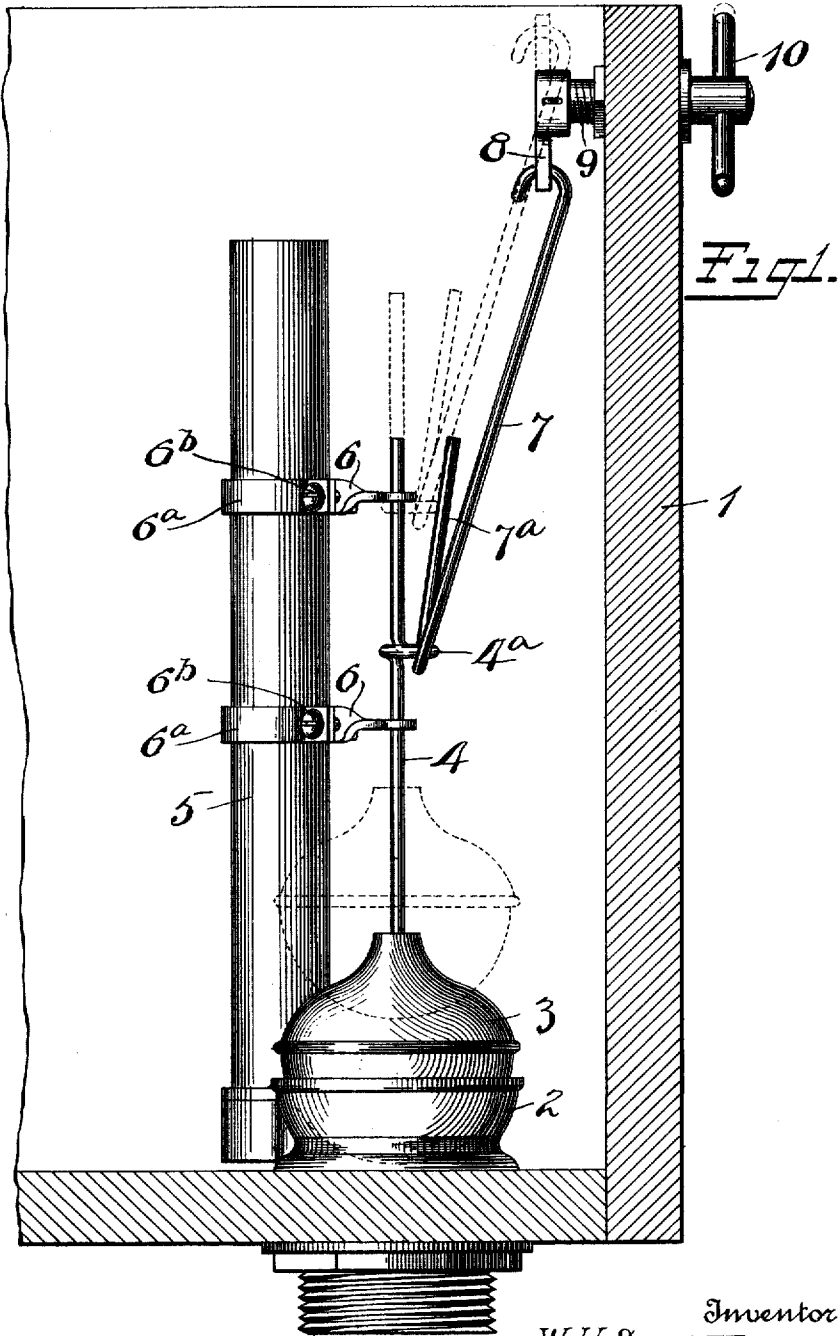


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VALVE CONTROL FOR FLUSH TANKS.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1911.

1,013,225.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Fred. H. M. Darmenfelser
Chas. A. Zander

Inventor
W. H. SCHULTE
By his Attorneys
Rauert, Ormell & Neebue.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

Fig. 2.

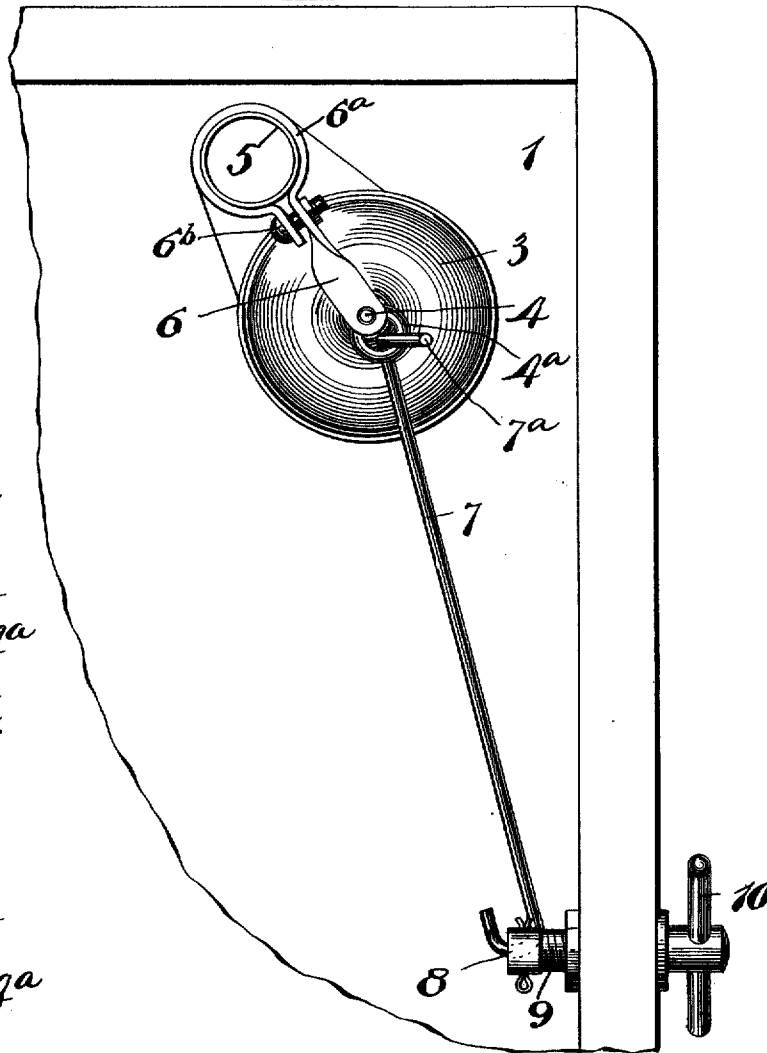


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.

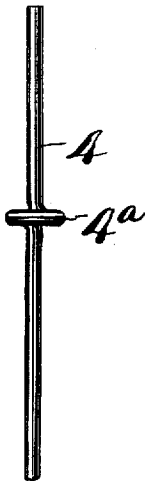
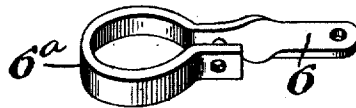


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
Fred H. M. Dammelfelser
Chas. W. Reed

Inventor
W. H. SCHULTE
By his Attorneys
Carter, Cumell & Mitchell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. SCHULTE, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

VALVE CONTROL FOR FLUSH-TANKS.

1,013,225.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed January 6, 1911. Serial No. 601,107.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SCHULTE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, Mercer county, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Valve Control for Flush-Tanks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in valve controlling mechanism for flush tanks, the object being to provide a controlling mechanism of the greatest possible simplicity, also aiming at economy of manufacture, ease of assembling and certainty of operation, the parts being so arranged that there is no possibility of binding, cramping or undue wear.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention as applied to a tank, one corner of the latter being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are views of details.

1 represents the wall of a flush tank; 2 represents the outlet; 3 is a float valve of ordinary construction having an upwardly projecting guide stem 4.

5 represents the overflow pipe in communication in the usual way with the outlet 2. 6—6 represent two brackets spaced apart and preferably carried by the overflow pipe 5.

7 represents a link connected with the stem 4, and also connected with a crank 8, the latter being carried on a rotatable or oscillating stem 9, the outer part of the same being provided with an operating handle 10 of metal or porcelain, or any suitable material. In the particular form shown, the link 7 makes a sliding connection with the stem 4. Said stem is provided with an eye 4^a formed, for example, by a curl. The lower end of the link 7 is hooked to provide an upward extension 7^a which passes through the eye 4^a, the length of said extension being sufficient to project above the eye 4^a when the valve 3 is lifted from its seat and suspended at its highest elevation. The brackets 6—6 are spaced apart to a proper extent to give the desired side support to the stem 4, and

the upper bracket is placed at such an elevation as to check the upward excursion of the valve 3, the eye 4^a hitting against said bracket when said valve is lifted sufficiently far.

To operate the device, a slight turn of the handle 10 unseats the valve 3, which thereupon floats upwardly, the eye 4^a sliding up the extension 7^a until said eye engages the upper bracket 6. Of course, the handle 10 might be turned sufficiently far to lift the ball the full, or substantially the full, distance, but this is not essential. Each bracket 6 may be formed of a flat piece of metal with a ring-like extension 6^a arranged to substantially encircle the overflow pipe 5, around which it may be tightly clamped by a clamp screw 6^b.

It should be understood that various modifications may be made, for example, instead of providing the upward extension 7^a at the lower end of the link 7, said lower end might be provided with an eye encircling the valve stem 4 below the part 4^a, although the construction shown is decidedly preferable by reason of the fact that it aids greatly in the simplicity of assembling the parts, since the hook bend which forms the upward extension 7^a may be very easily formed to secure the proper length between the crank 8 and the eye 4^a. As this may vary in some instances, depending upon the variation in the distance from the crank 8 to the eye, it is obvious that the simplicity of the preferable form described has much in its favor. By locating the connection between the link 7 and the stem 4 at a point between the bracket supports 6—6, all twisting strain tending to produce undue wear and cramping of the parts is avoided. This is of importance in devices of the character disclosed, since long life and dependability are features of the greatest desirability.

What I claim is:

In an apparatus of the character described, a tank, an outlet, a float valve therefor, a guide stem, two guides for said stem, an eye on the stem between the guides, an operating device mounted on one wall of the tank, and a wire link connecting said

operating device and said stem and supported wholly by said operating device, said link having an upturned straight part at its lower end passing up through said eye and extending approximately parallel with said guide stem, the upper end of said upturned part extending above the highest

point reached by said eye in the operation of the valve.

WILLIAM H. SCHULTE.

Witnesses:

R. C. MITCHELL,
E. E. MORSE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."