(No Model.)

C. A. BLESSING.

FLUSHING MECHANISM FOR WATER CLOSETS.

No. 443,845. Patented Dec. 30, 1890.

Fig. 1.

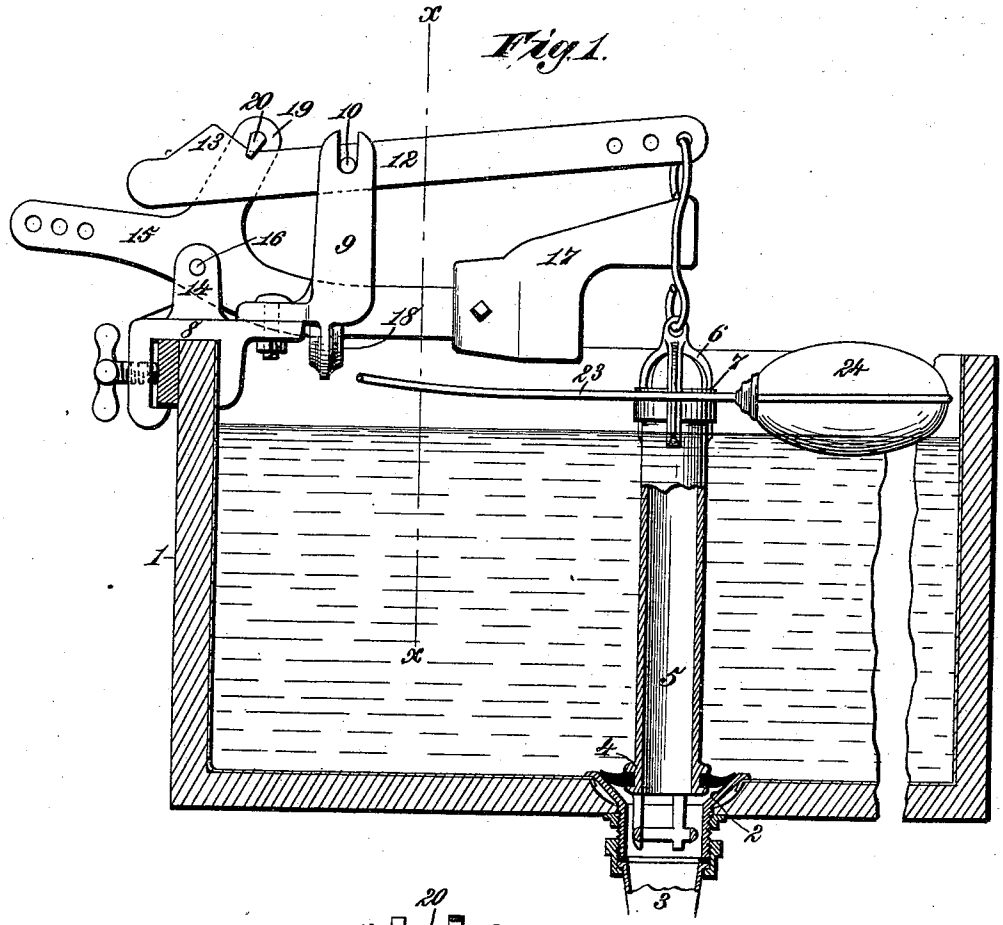


Fig. 2.

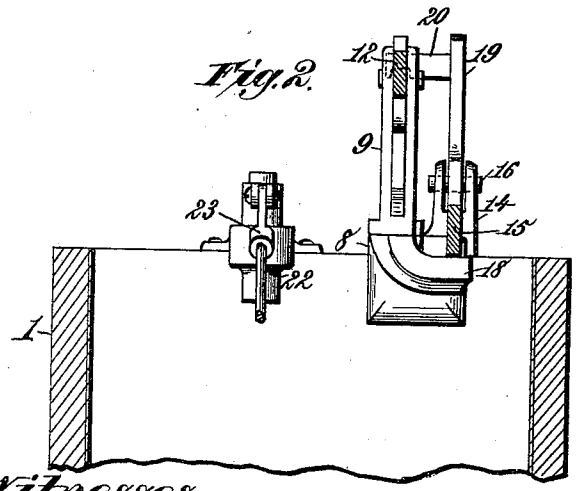
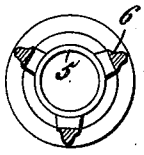


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
Robt. Gnett.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BLESSING, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

FLUSHING MECHANISM FOR WATER-CLOSETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,845, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed September 3, 1889. Serial No. 322,865. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BLESSING, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Flushing Mechanism for Water-Closets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide novel means for operating the valve of a flushing-tank for a water-closet, either by a pull or by seat action; and the invention consists in the combination, with a valve-seat and valve, of a flushing-lever connected at one end with the valve, a bracket mounted on the wall of the tank and having a pivotally-adjustable standard supporting the flushing-lever, and a weighted lever pivoted on a separate standard on the bracket, with its weighted end sustained by an arm on the base of the pivoted standard, said weighted lever having an arm provided with a cam-lug extending over the upper edge of the flushing-lever and acting upon a cam projection thereupon. The invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a flushing-tank supplied with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken in the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail section of the top of the valve-stem.

In the said drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates a flushing-tank of any suitable form, having a valve-seat 2 communicating with a flushing-pipe 3, which leads to the bowl of the closet. Upon the valve-seat 2 rests a valve 4, which may be of any suitable or preferred construction. I have shown, however, a valve carried by a tubular stem 5, open at both ends, the upper end rising above the normal water-level and being provided with a cage formed of three or more arms 6, within which is arranged a float-valve 7. Upon the wall of the tank is mounted a bracket 8, upon which is pivotally mounted a standard 9, consisting of two parallel arms having seats in their upper ends, in which are laid the trunnion-pins 10 of a flushing-lever 12, which is connected at its end to the valve-stem 5. On the other end of this lever, which projects behind the standard, is formed a cam projection 13, having inclined edges leading to its highest point or apex. Upon the bracket 8 is mounted a second standard 14, composed of two parallel lugs, between which lies a lever 15, supported by a fulcrum-pin 16. One end of this lever is connected by a chain, cord, or wire to the seat or to a pull of suitable form, and the other end is provided with an adjustable weight 17. In its normal position the weighted end of this lever is sustained by an arm 18, formed in the base of the pivotally-mounted standard 9 and extending laterally beneath the lever.

Rising from the weighted lever 15, and preferably from a point over or nearly over the fulcrum, is an arm 19, extending upon one side of the lever 12 to a point a little above its upper edge. Projecting from that face of this arm which lies adjacent to the flushing-lever is a cam-lug 20, extending over the upper edge of the lever 12. In the normal position of the parts this cam-lug lies at the foot of the cam projection 13 and between the latter and the standard 9. By operating either the pull or the seat, according to the connection made with the weighted lever 15, the arm 19 is turned, bringing the cam-lug 20 against the cam projection 13, depressing the end of the lever 12 and lifting the valve 4 and valve-stem 5. By releasing the pull or seat this weight 17 sweeps the arm back to its normal position, producing a second action of the lever 12 and valve 4.

The tank is supplied by a ball-cock or water-inlet 22, operated by a lever 23 and float 24 of suitable form.

As I have already stated, the invention may be used in conjunction with any preferred form of valve.

Instead of connecting the lever 15 to a hand-pull or to the seat, it may be connected to a door in any suitable manner, and this construction and arrangement is especially useful in closets located in public places where a number of people have access thereto.

What I claim is—

In a flushing-tank, the combination, with a valve-seat and valve, of a flushing-lever connected at one end to the valve, a bracket

mounted on the wall of the tank and having a pivotally-adjustable standard supporting said lever, and a weighted lever fulcrumed on a separate standard on said bracket and having its weighted end sustained by an arm formed or mounted on the base of the pivotal standard, said lever having an arm provided with a cam-lug extending over the upper edge of the flushing-lever and acting upon a cam projection thereon, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES A. BLESSING.

Witnesses:
B. F. BILYEU,
L. V. RIGHTER.