

J. C. STEVICK.
FLUSHING TANK.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1908.

908,900.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Fig. 1.

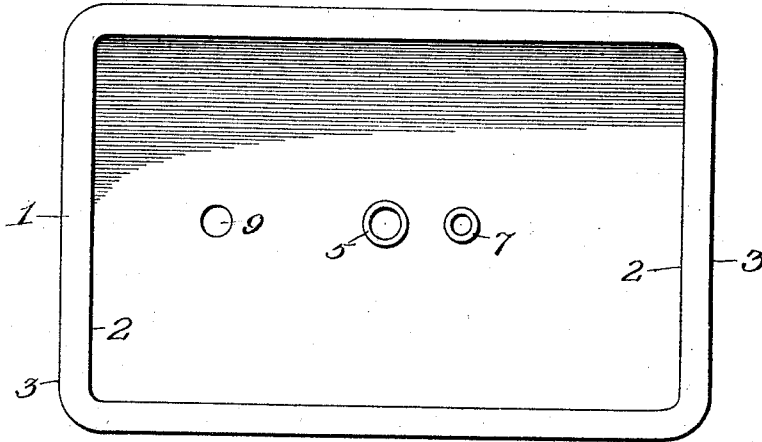
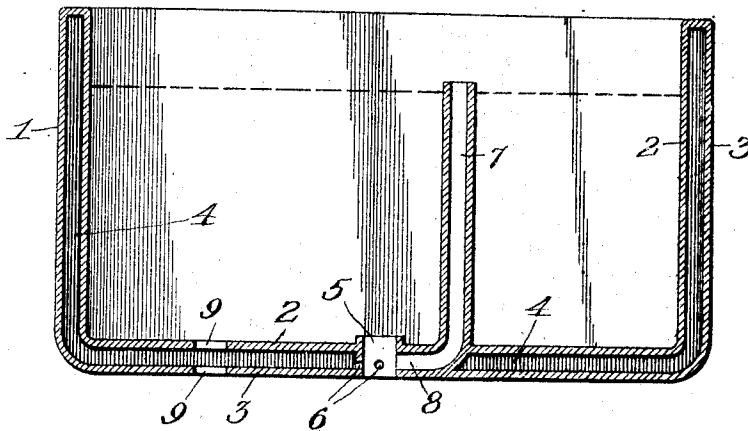


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. STEVICK, OF FREEPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

FLUSHING-TANK.

No. 908,900.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 5, 1909.

Application filed April 16, 1908. Serial No. 427,400.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH C. STEVICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Freeport, in the county of Armstrong and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flushing-Tanks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to improvements in flushing tanks and consists of the novel features of construction and the combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to provide a metallic flushing tank having an improved collector for the water of condensation and an improved overflow and flushing pipe connection.

The above and other objects of the invention are attained in its preferred embodiment illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved flushing tank; and Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section.

My improved metallic flushing tank has a body 1 of rectangular or other form provided with hollow walls which form inner and outer sections 2, 3 separated by a space 4. The inner section or tank 2 is adapted to contain the water, while the outer section 3 provides a casing for the former and serves as a collector for the water of condensation which forms upon the exterior of the inner section or tank 2. The space 4 extends around all four sides of the body 1 and also under the bottom, as will be readily understood upon reference to the drawings.

5 denotes a tubular member or pipe which extends through the bottom of the body 1 and is adapted to serve as an outlet or flushing pipe connection. This pipe 5 has the flushing pipe arranged and secured in it in any suitable manner and its upper end may be shaped to provide a seat for the flushing valve or may be constructed to receive a flushing valve seat of any suitable form and construction. In the portion of the pipe or tubular member 5 which extends through the space 4 between the two sections of the tank body are formed one or more apertures or

openings 6 which permit the water of condensation that collects in the space 4 to pass into the flushing pipe.

7 denotes an overflow pipe arranged vertically to one side of the pipe 5 and having its lower end offset and extending into the space 4 between the two sections of the tank body, as shown at 8, and opening into the pipe or connection 5, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The overflow pipe 7 has a bore of comparatively large diameter and its upper end terminates slightly above the normal level of the water in the tank. All of the parts above described are cast integral as illustrated. In the latter case, the pipe 5 must either be soldered in the opening in the tank section 3 or a suitably packed coupling or joint provided.

9 denotes alined openings formed in the bottoms of the two tank sections 2, 3 to receive the water supply pipe. Any suitable connections may be provided for the water supply pipe.

It will be seen that by constructing my improved tank as above set forth, it will be simple, strong, durable, and comparatively inexpensive and will effectively prevent the water of condensation dripping from the exterior 80 of the tank. The outer section or tank section 3 will collect all the water of condensation that forms upon the exterior of the inner water holder or tank 2 and such water will pass from the space 4 through the openings 6 85 and into the flushing pipe 5. The overflow pipe 7 constructed and arranged as described, will effectively carry off the water from the tank and discharge it into the flushing pipe in the event that the water inlet valve upon the supply pipe failed to close when the water 90 in the tank reached its normal level.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

The herein described flushing tank cast in a single piece and comprising a rectangular body having inner and outer sections spaced apart upon its bottom and all of its upright walls, the inner section forming a holder for the water and the outer section a surrounding collector for the water of condensation, the spaced portions of the bottom being formed with the registering openings 9 to receive the water inlet connection, the centrally arranged

tubular flush pipe connection 5 formed integral with the two bottom portions and extending through the same, said connection 5 being formed with the openings 6 to permit
5 water of condensation in the space between the two sections of the body to pass from said space into the flushing pipe, and the centrally arranged upright overflow pipe 7 cast integral with the body of the tank and having its
10 lower portion 8 arranged between the two

bottom portions and opening into said flushing connection 5.

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

JOSEPH C. STEVICK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. ROMAN,
W. M. BOYD,
S. F. CLARK.