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(54) Water-separating apparatus for toilet tank

(57) A water-separating apparatus for toilet tank bridges a toilet tank and a water supply includes a concentric tube, a distributing tube and a solenoid valve. The concentric tube has a large tube containing a small tube, and an inlet connecting to the water supply and an outlet connecting to the distributing tube. The solenoid valve is connected to an inlet of the small tube of the concentric tube. The distributing tube has a large tube containing a small tube, and an inlet connecting to the concentric tube and an outlet connecting to a tube of the toilet tank. The concentric tube can divide the water supply to a plurality of water flows to meet multiple water supply requirements of the toilet tank and simplify the piping configuration outside the toilet tank.

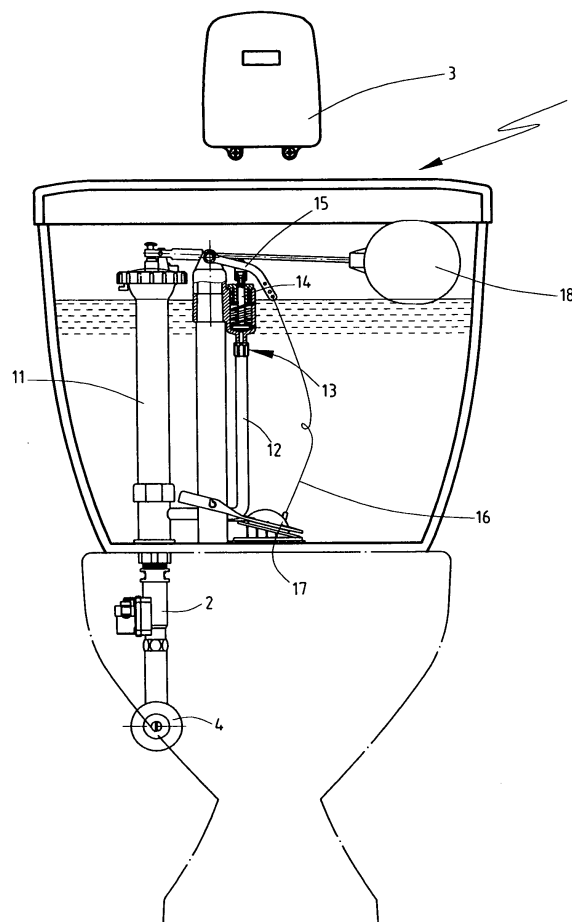


FIG.1

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Description

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

[0001] The invention relates to a water-separating apparatus for toilet tank to divide a single water supply to a plurality of water flows for a toilet tank to meet multiple water supply requirements and simplify piping configuration.

2. Description of the Prior Art

[0002] With increasing awareness of sanitary concept and to avoid inflicting diseases, many public lavatories and some household sanitary facilities have adopted photoelectric sensor control that functions without human contact. Sensor flushing toilet is one of such examples. The sensor flushing toilet can detect use condition and emit a signal to a flush mechanism to flush the toilet automatically. The flush mechanism generally includes a motor to hoist a valve to control flushing. The flush mechanism usually is installed in the toilet tank. It is prone to malfunction after having exposed to the moisture for a period of time. To remedy this problem, Applicant invented a new toilet that uses hydraulic power to control the flush valve without an electric motor. It is an automatic flushing apparatus capable of providing steady operation.

[0003] In the improved technique proposed by the applicant set forth above, a three-way connector is used to divide the water to two water supply flows connecting to the tank. However, the conventional tank has only one water inlet. To adopt the foregoing technique, an extra water inlet has to be formed on the tank. Implementation is troublesome and the tank might be damaged. To facilitate installation, a dedicated tank has to be fabricated. Moreover, using the three-way connector to bridge water supply and the tank results in two pipes exposed outside the tank. It is clutter and looks messy.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0004] Therefore it is an object of the present invention is to solve the problems occurred to the hydraulic flushing toilet that has a cluttered piping configuration between the tank and water supply. Another object of the invention is to provide two water supply flows to the existing toilet tanks without forming an additional inlet.

[0005] To achieve the foregoing objects, the present invention provides a water-separating apparatus for toilet tank that includes a concentric tube, a distributing tube and a solenoid valve that are integrated in one set. The concentric tube has a large tube encircle a small tube. The large tube has an inlet connecting to the water supply to channel one water supply flow through the solenoid valve into an inlet of the small tube, and then flows out

through an outlet of the small tube connecting to the distributing tube. Another water supply flow moves directly through the outlet of the large tube to the distributing tube. The distributing tube also has a large tube encircle a small tube, and has more than one outlet. The outlets are located in the tank.

[0006] By means of the construction set forth above, the concentric tube outside the tank divides one water supply to two water supply flows without creating a cluttered piping configuration. Moreover, pluralities of water outlets of the distributing tube are located inside the tank, and the large tube and the small tube of the distributing tube are integrated into one inlet to connect to the outlet of the concentric tube. Therefore the conventional toilet tank with only one water inlet can also adopt the invention to take the benefits of hydraulic control flushing.

[0007] The foregoing, as well as additional objects, features and advantages of the invention will be more readily apparent from the following detailed description, which proceeds with reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0008]

FIG. 1 is a schematic view of the invention used on a tank;

FIG. 2 is an exploded view of an embodiment of the invention; and

FIG. 3 is a sectional view of the embodiment shown in FIG. 2 in a use condition.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

[0009] Refer to FIG. 1 for a water-separating apparatus 2 of the invention coupled with a toilet tank 1. The tank 1 has a main tube 11 to receive and replenish water into the tank until reaching a desired level. There is a secondary tube 12 connecting to a flush assembly 13. Water enters the secondary tube 12 generates an upward force to push a cylinder 14 in the flush assembly 13 to lift a lever 15. The lever 15 has a distal end fastened to a rope 16 to hoist a valve 17 so that water in the tank may flush into the toilet. The aforesaid operation is controlled by a sensor 3. The sensor 3 detects use condition of the toilet and emits a signal to the water-separating apparatus 2. Meanwhile the solenoid valve of the water-separating apparatus 2 is activated to channels the water of a water supply 4 into the secondary pipe 12. Water inlet of the main tube 11 is activated by a ball 18 when the water level in the tank drops.

[0010] Referring to FIGS. 2 and 3, the water-separating apparatus 2 according to the invention includes a concentric tube 20, a distributing tube 21 and a solenoid valve 22 that are integrated in one set. The concentric

tube 20 is an integrated tubular member having a large tube 201 containing a small tube 202 inside. The large tube 201 forms the outer diameter of the concentric tube 20 and has an inlet 203 on one end. The small tube 202 is located in the large tube 201 and has an inlet 204 formed on a transverse location of the concentric tube 20 coupling with the solenoid valve 22. The large tube 201 and the small tube 202 have a coaxial outlet 205 coupling with the distributing tube 21. The distributing tube 21 is constructed like the concentric tube 20 and has a large tube 211 and a small tube 212. The large tube 211 of the distributing tube 21 is coupled with the large tube 201 of the concentric tube 20, while the small tube 212 is coupled with the small tube 202 of the concentric tube 20. The outlet 205 of the concentric tube 20 has a groove 206 clipped by two legs 231 of a C-clip 23 as shown in FIG. 2. The C-clip 23 has two lugs 232 on two sides to latch on an indented ring 213 formed on an outer wall of the large tube 211 of the distributing tube 21. The C-clip 23 has elasticity to couple the distributing tube 21 with the concentric tube 20 together. The large tube 211 of the distributing tube 21 in this embodiment leads to the main tube 11 of the tank 1. The small tube 212 of the distributing tube 21 leads to the secondary tube 12 of the tank 1. Thus the distributing tube 21 has two outlets, one is coupled with the main tube 11 of the tank 1 through a nut 214, and another one has a saw type conical connector 215 to couple with the secondary tube 12 of the tank 1. The distributing tube 21 has a flange 216 close to the bottom end coupled on a water inlet 19 at the bottom of the tank 1 before coupling with another nut 217 to jointly fasten to the bottom of the tank 1 to install the distributing tube 21 in the tank. Hence the concentric tube 20 is installed on the bottom of the distributing tube 21 outside the tank 1 after the distributing tube 21 has been installed inside the tank 1.

[0011] Referring to FIGS. 1 and 3, water flows from a water supply 4 through the inlet 203 of the concentric tube 20 into the large tube 201 of the concentric tube 20. A portion of the water enters the large tube 211 of the distributing tube 21 from the large tube 201 of the concentric tube 20 to the main tube 11 of the tank 1, while the rest of water flows leftwards into the solenoid valve 22. According to open and close control of the solenoid valve 22, the water may flow rightwards to the small tube 202 of the concentric tube 20 into the secondary tube 12 of the tank 1 through the small tube 212 of the distributing tube 21. Hence when the sensor 3 detects a use condition and emits a signal to the water-separating apparatus 2, the solenoid valve 22 is activated to channel water from the water supply 4 to the secondary tube 12 of the tank 1, and pushes the cylinder 14 to lift the lever 15 through the upward hydraulic force so that the rope 16 is hoisted to open the valve 17 to flush the water into the toilet. Meanwhile, the water level in the tank drops, the ball 18 is lowered to activate water inlet of the main tube 11 to replenish the water into the tank.

[0012] The structure of the invention aims to meet mul-

tipple flow water supply requirements of the main tube 11 and the secondary inlet tube 12 in the tank 1 without complicating the piping configuration between the tank and water supply. The concentric tube 20 of the invention can divide one water supply to two output water flows. The water outlets of the distributing tube 21 are not limited to two as the embodiment discussed above, and may have other selections. The locations and configuration relationship of the outlets of the distributing tube 21 discussed in the embodiment also are for illustrative purpose only, and not the limitation of the invention.

[0013] Furthermore, second preferred embodiment of the invention as shown in FIG. 1, the bottom end of the main tube 11 has a distributing tube. Therefore, the second preferred embodiment of the invention can comprise without the distributing tube 21 as the preferred embodiment of the invention afore said.

Claims

1. A water-separating apparatus for toilet tank, comprising:

a concentric tube having a large tube containing a small tube, which an inlet connecting to a water supply and which an outlet connecting to a tube of a tank; and
a solenoid valve connecting to an inlet of the small tube of the concentric tube.

2. The water-separating apparatus of claim 1, wherein the inlet of the small tube is encased in an inlet of the large tube.

3. The water-separating apparatus of claim 2, wherein the inlet of the small tube is vertical to the inlet of the large tube.

4. The water-separating apparatus of claim 1, wherein the water-separating apparatus is located outside the tank.

5. A water-separating apparatus for toilet tank, comprising:

a concentric tube having a large tube containing a small tube, which an inlet connecting to a water supply and which an outlet connecting to a distributing tube;
a solenoid valve connecting to an inlet of the small tube of the concentric tube; and
the distributing tube having a large tube containing a small tube, which an inlet connecting to the concentric tube and an outlet connecting to a tube of a tank.

6. The water-separating apparatus of claim 5, wherein

an inlet of the small tube of the distributing tube is connected to an outlet of the small tube of the concentric tube.

7. The water-separating apparatus of claim 5, wherein an inlet of the large tube of the distributing tube is connected to an outlet of the large tube of the concentric tube. 5
8. The water-separating apparatus of claim 5, wherein the large and the small tube of the distributing tube have respectively one outlet. 10
9. The water-separating apparatus of claim 5, wherein the concentric tube and the solenoid valve are located outside the tank. 15

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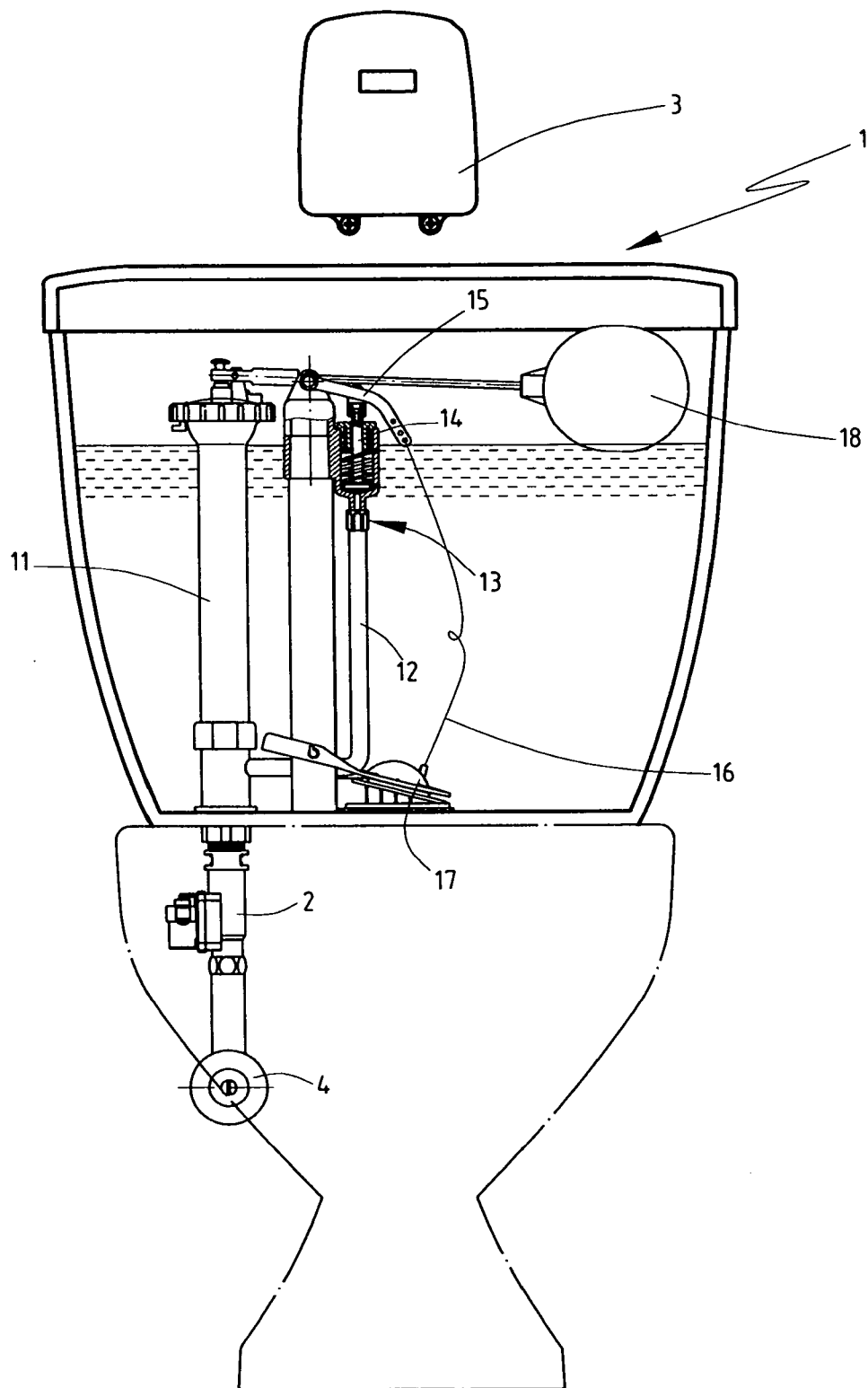


FIG.1

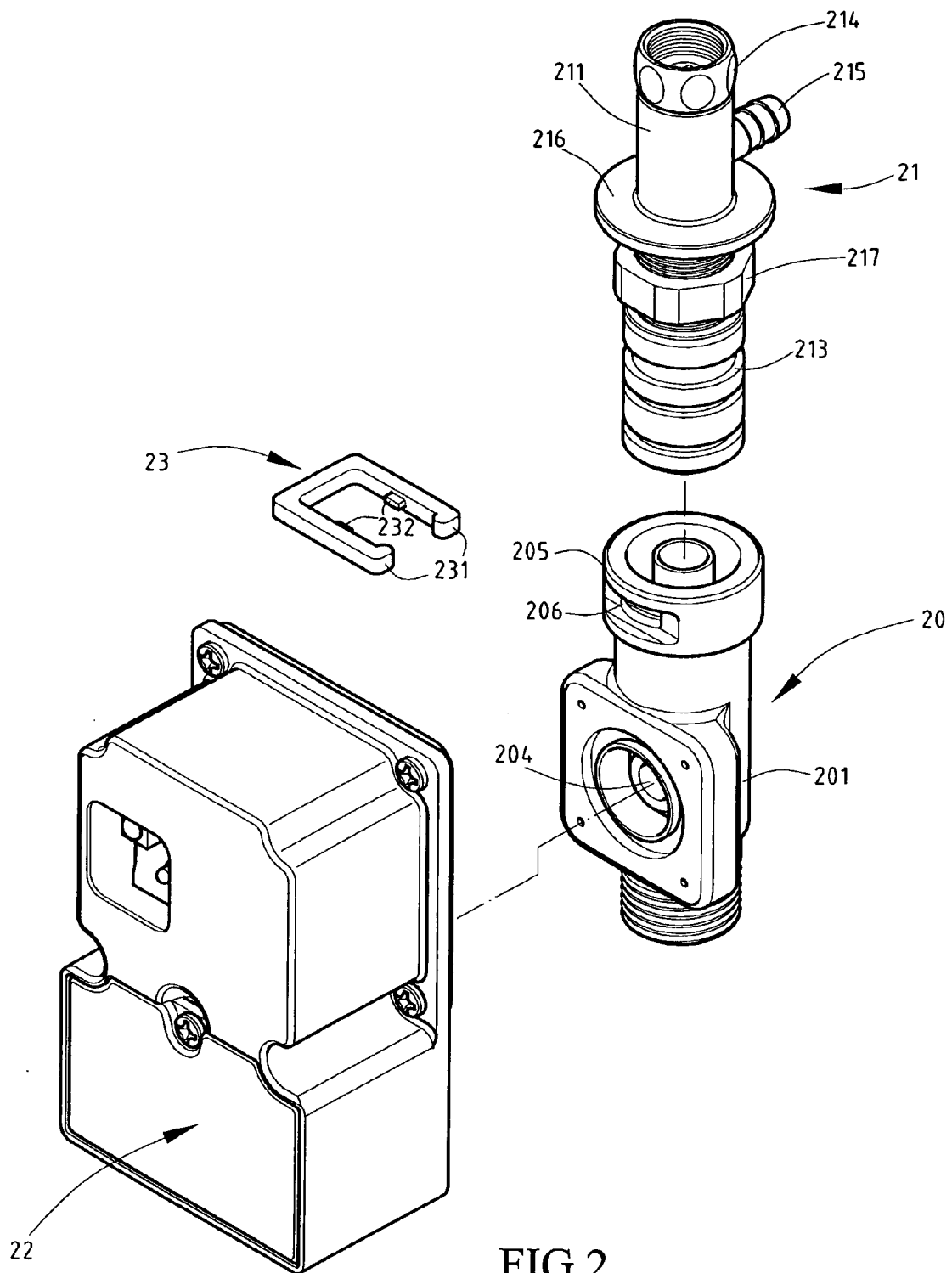


FIG.2

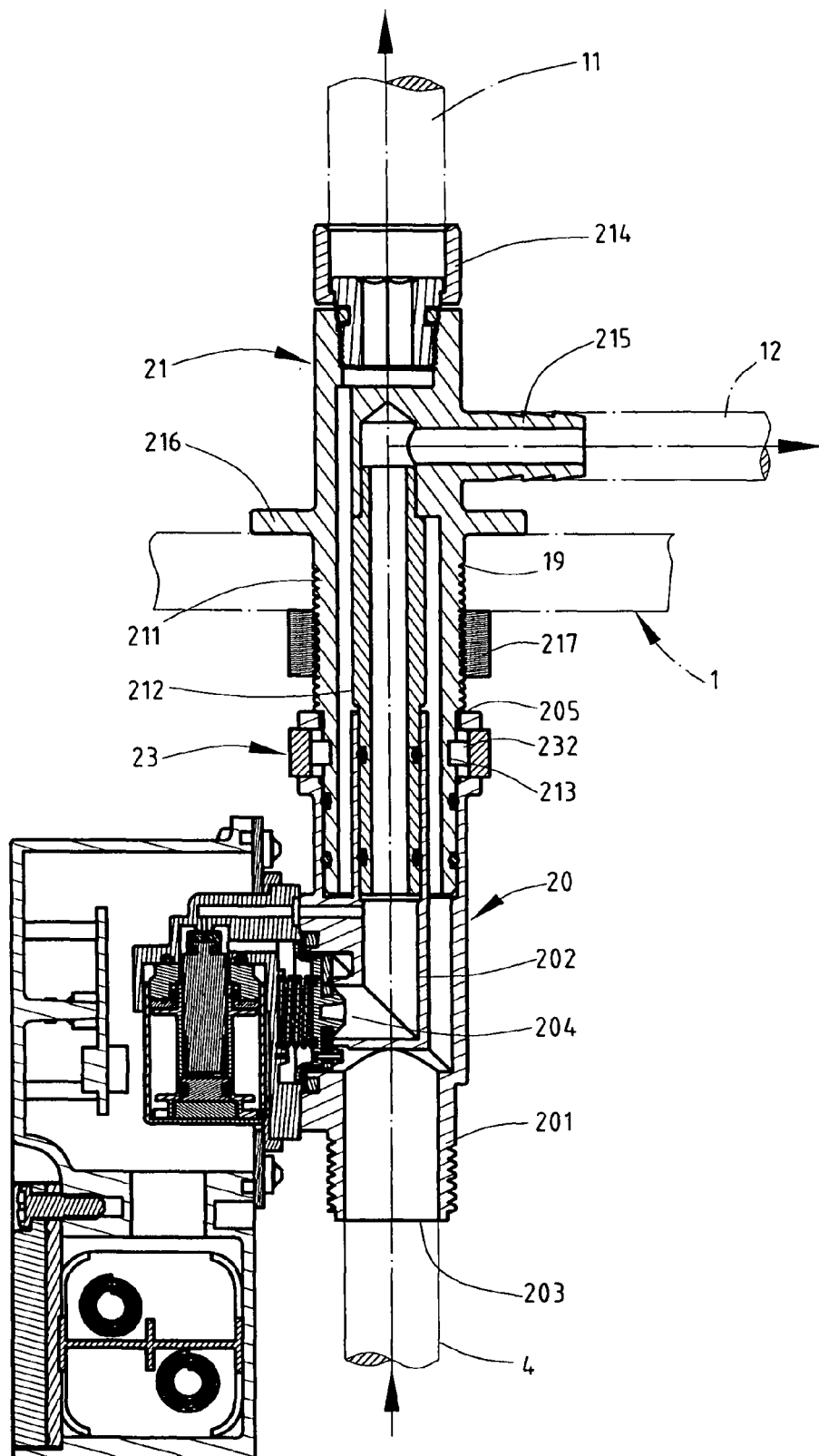


FIG.3



DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.7)
X	US 3 151 338 A (NUNNERY CARROLL J) 6 October 1964 (1964-10-06) * column 2, lines 17-54 * * figures 1,2 *	1	E03D5/02 E03B7/07
A	----- DE 100 02 308 A1 (MEPA DIPL.-ING. ROBERT KUEHNEL GMBH, WIEN; MEPA-PAULI UND MENDEN GMBH,) 9 August 2001 (2001-08-09) * column 1, lines 34-51 * * column 3, lines 19-61 * * figures 1,3 *	1,5	
A	----- DE 89 16 178 U1 (SYMBIOPHARM DR. VOLKER RUSCH GMBH & CO KG, 35745 HERBORN, DE) 1 December 1994 (1994-12-01) * page 10, line 26 - page 11, line 14 * * figures 7,8 *	1,5	
A	----- EP 0 825 370 A (A. UND K. MUELLER GMBH & CO. KG) 25 February 1998 (1998-02-25) * the whole document *	1,5	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
			E03D E03B E03C
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search The Hague		Date of completion of the search 27 May 2005	Examiner Urbahn, S
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**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 04 03 0914

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report.
The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
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