J. R. Manny.

Water Cut Off.

No. 107,936. Patented Oct. 4, 1870.

Fig. 1.

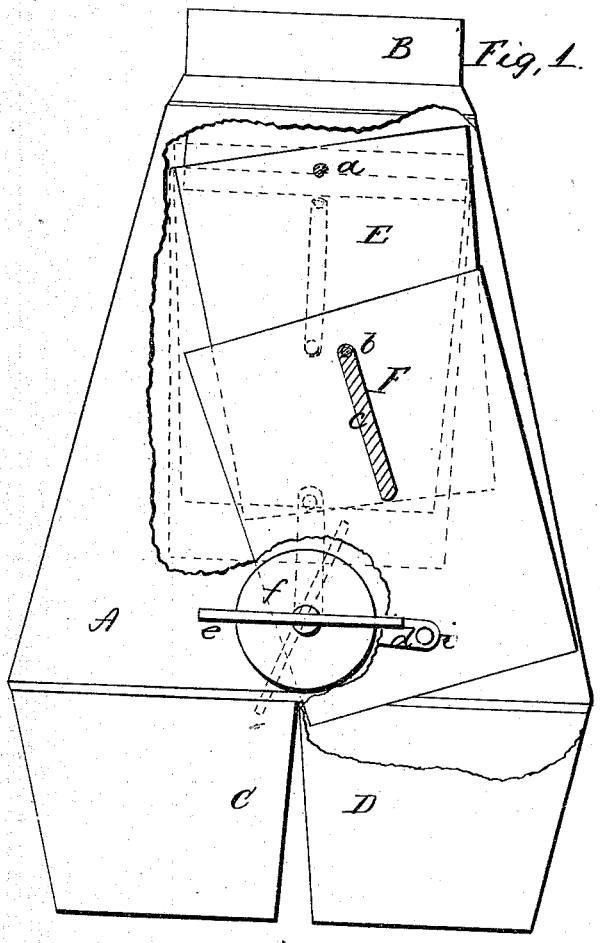


Fig. 2.

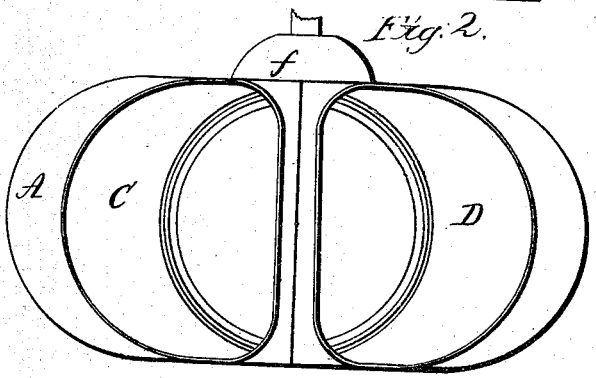
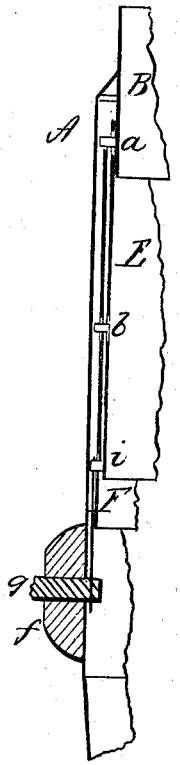


Fig. 3.



Witnesses;

C. A. Wadsworth
C. W. Bond

Inventor;

Jacob R. Manny

United States Patent Office.

JACOB R. MANNY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 107,936, dated October 4, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER CUT-OFFS FOR CISTERNS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

I, JACOB R. MANNY, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water Cut-Offs, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, with a portion of the outer casing removed to show the interior.

Figure 2, an end view.

Figure 3, a vertical section.

The object of my invention is to construct an improved cut-off, primarily designed to be used with rain-water conductors, by means of which the water can be readily directed into the cistern, or into a waste-pipe, when desired, and consists in making the movable portion of the cut-off in two parts, and double jointed, thereby securing greater freedom of action.

In the drawing—

A represents a casing, within which the principal parts of the device are enclosed.

B is a short piece of pipe, extending a little way into the casing, and projecting a short distance out of the same, and permanently secured thereto.

C D are two short pipes attached to the casing at the bottom, through one of which the water may be conducted to the cistern or other receptacle, and through the other into a waste-pipe.

E is a short pipe, pivoted to B at two opposite points, one of which, *a*, is shown.

F is another short pipe, having two slots opposite each other, one of which, *c*, is shown.

The upper end of this pipe is a little larger than the lower end. It may also be a little elongated at the upper end, in the direction of its lateral movement.

In constructing the cut-off, F is passed over E; two lugs are then permanently attached to E opposite each other, one of which, *b*, is shown.

These lugs extend into or through the slots in F, so that the latter is loosely connected to E, and can be moved up and down.

d is an arm or lever, the outer end of which is pivoted to F at *i*. The other end is securely fastened to *g*, fig. 3, which extends outside of the casing, and is there attached to a thumb-piece, *e*.

f is a piece of metal attached to the casing to furnish a better bearing or support for the arm *g*.

The size of the cut-off depends on the size of the conducting-pipe to which it is to be connected.

When in use, the several parts are arranged as shown in the drawing, which are somewhat smaller than the ordinary size of the cut-off.

In use, the cut-off is connected at its upper end, by B, to the conductor from the roof, at any suitable place, and one of the outlets is connected to the pipe leading to the cistern, the other being left open or connected with a waste-pipe.

By means of the thumb-piece and levers, the pipes E F can be made to communicate either with C or D at pleasure, F being first raised up, and then carried over from one side to the other, and then down to place within the outlet-pipe.

Cut-offs constructed as described, with a double joint, can be made more compact than those now in use, and are also more easily operated.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

The slotted pipe F, in combination with the pivoted section E, inlet-pipe B, and outlet-pipes C D, operating substantially as specified.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST,
O. W. BOND.

JACOB R. MANNY.