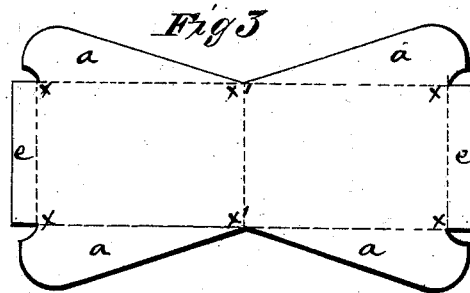
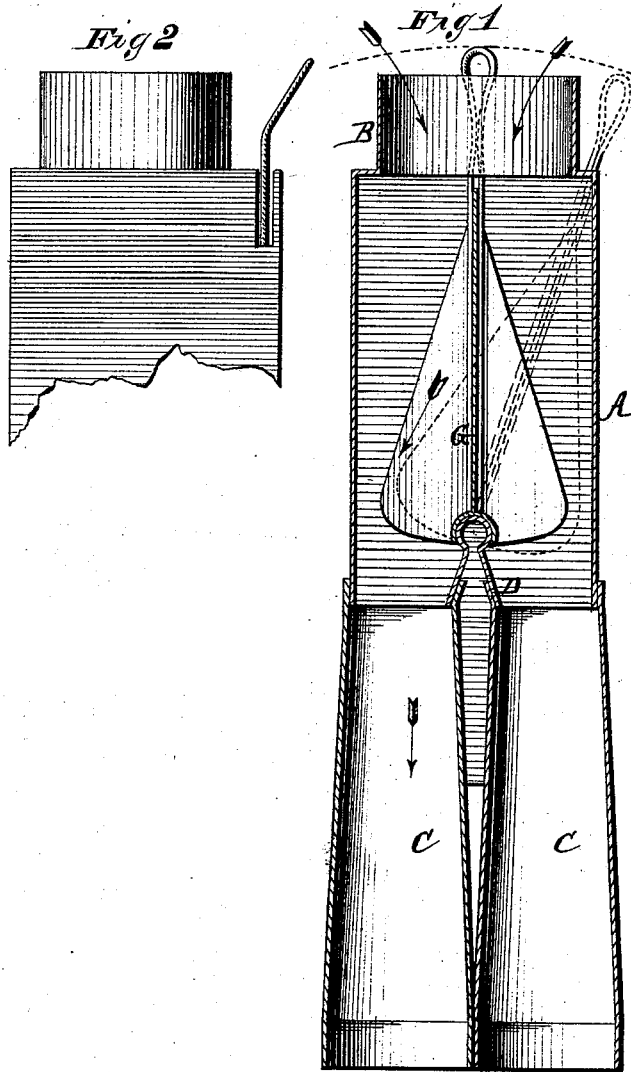


H. WILKINS.

RAIN-WATER CUT-OFFS.

No. 169,609.

Patented Nov. 2, 1875.



WITNESSES
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IMPROVEMENT IN RAIN-WATER CUT-OFFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **169,609**, dated November 2, 1875; application filed September 18, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO WILKINS, of Paris, in the county of Bourbon and in the State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rain-Water Cut-Off; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the peculiar construction of a cut-off valve for rain-water pipes, and its arrangement in the pipe, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section; Fig. 2, a side view of a portion of the pipe, and Fig. 3 a pattern of the valve.

In the figures, B represents the pipe, to the lower portion of which is connected a square box, A, in which the valve is located. The lower end of this box is provided with a partition, D, so that below the box two pipes, C C, may be added, into either of which the water may be turned at pleasure. This partition consists of a plate of sheet metal, so bent at its center that it will form a round bead for more than three-quarters of a circle, as seen at D. The wings of this plate then flare out a little, and are soldered, one on each inside of two pipes, which connect to the box. G represents the valve, which is seen in pattern in Fig. 3. The dotted lines represent an outline of a rectangular plate, having wings *a a* on its sides, and *e e* at its ends. This plate is doubled at its center on the line *x' x'*, and then the wings on each side are bent out at right angles, and in opposite directions, so as to form an outline like that

seen in Fig. 1. The end wings are curved, so that they will fit snugly around or over the bead of the division D. This forms the hinge. The valve is provided with a suitable handle, which projects through a slot in the top of the box, as seen in Fig. 2, by means of which said valve is operated.

It will readily be seen that by this valve I can throw the water from the pipe above into either of the lower ones. I desire, and can thus prevent impure water from entering the cistern connected to it. This mode of constructing and arranging the valve is very simple, as well as cheap.

I am aware that a box placed above two exit-pipes, and containing a valve to allow the passage of the water into either pipe, is, broadly, not new. The essential features of my invention consist in forming the valve of a single piece of metal, and so constructing the same and the partition upon which it rests that the necessity of passing a shaft through to connect and operate the valve is dispensed with.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The valve G, constructed of a single piece of metal, the blank being cut in the form shown in Fig. 3, and bent so as to form the wings *a a a a* on opposite sides, with the ends *e e* curved to form the hinge for the same, in combination with the chamber A, partition D, and pipes C C, as herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of September, 1875.

HORATIO WILKINS.

Witnesses:

JOHN STEPP,
B. F. STEPP.