

# H. Rensch, Water Spout

N<sup>o</sup> 65,009.

Patented May 21, 1867.

Fig. 1.

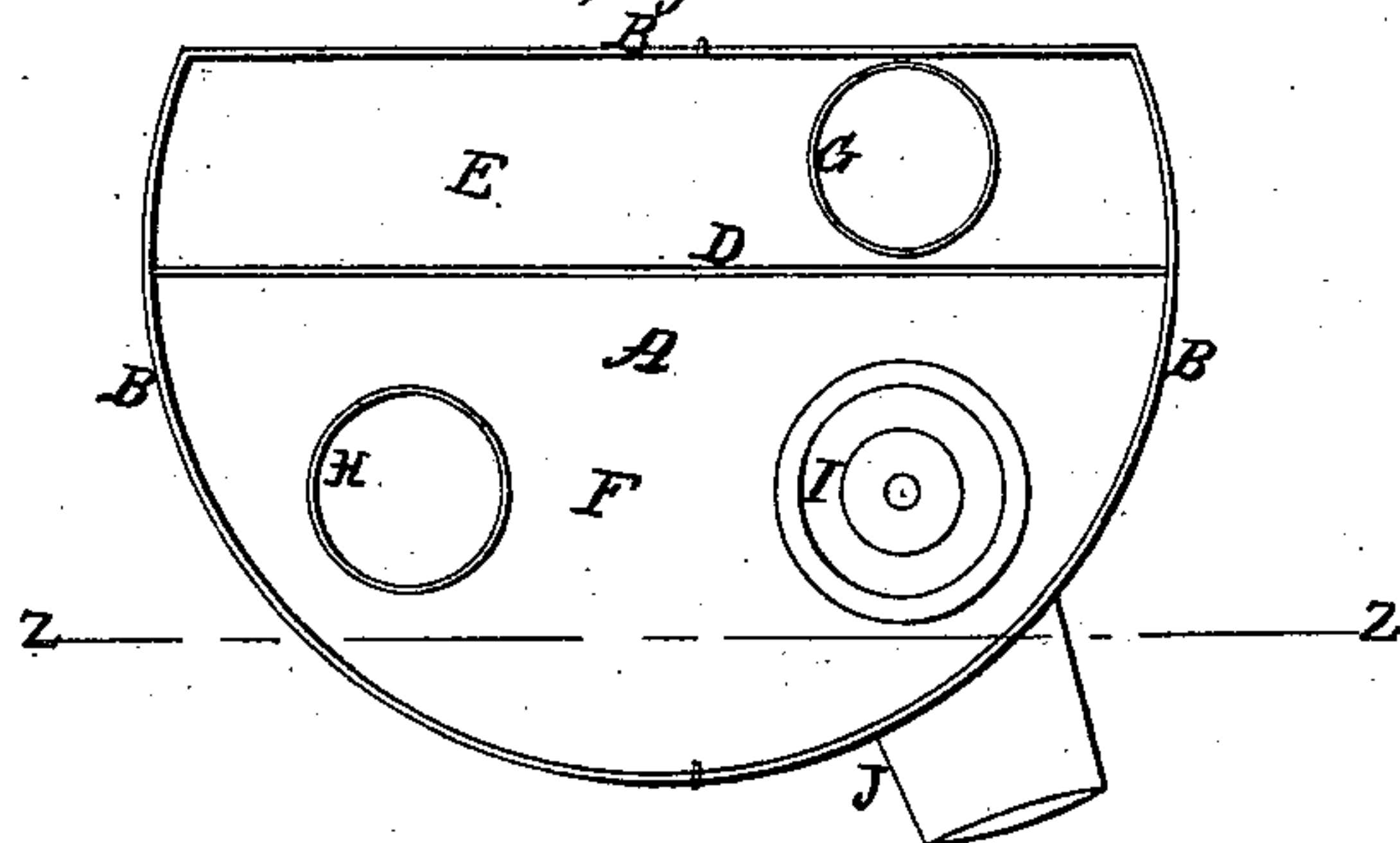
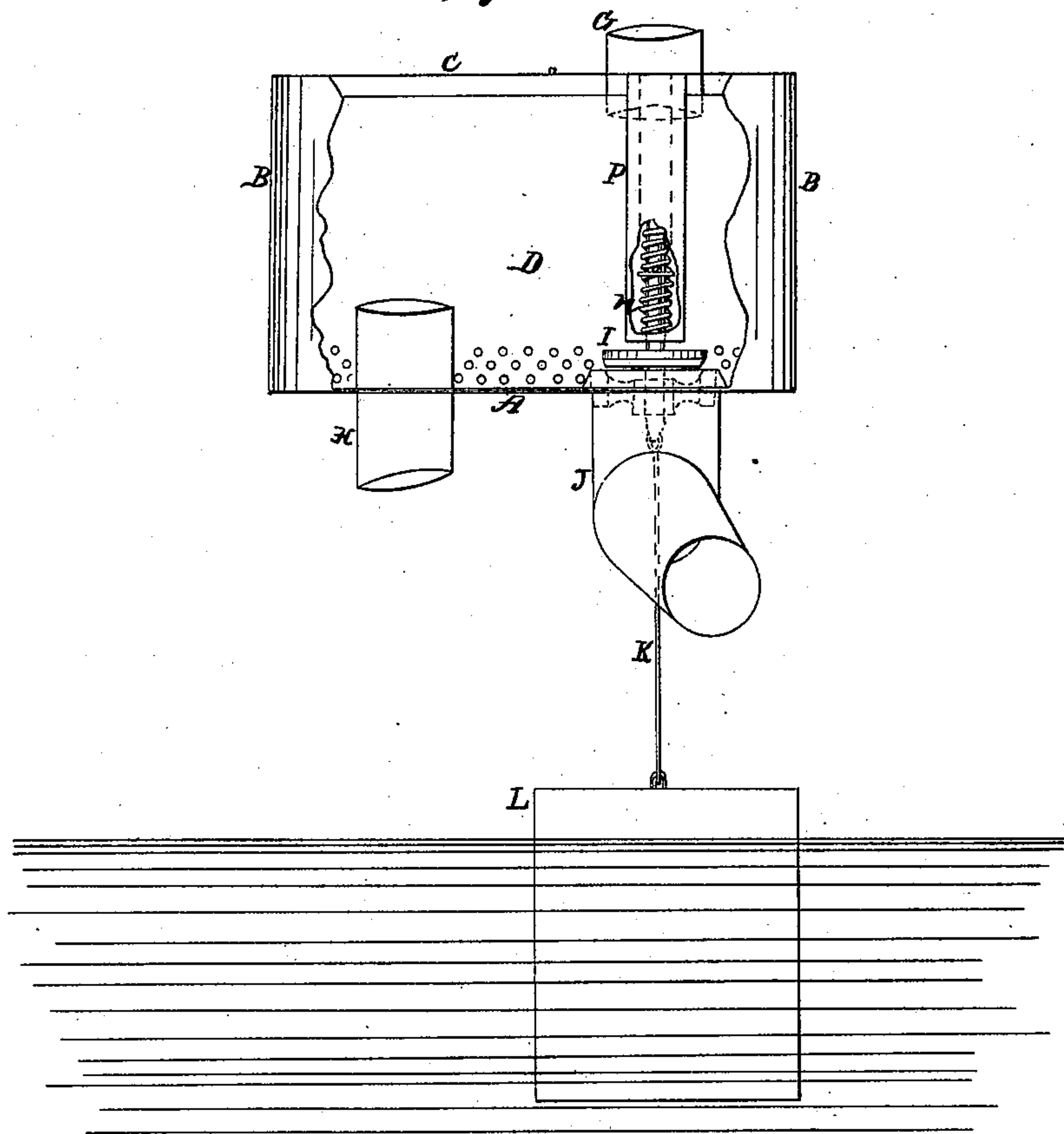


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.  
Walter Hinckman  
Henry R. Walton.

Inventor.  
Henry Rensch  
By his Atty. J. Dennis Jr.

# United States Patent Office.

HENRY RENSCH, OF QUINCY, ILLINOIS.

*Letters Patent No. 65,009, dated May 21, 1867.*

## IMPROVEMENT IN AUTOMATIC WATER-LEADERS.

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

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, HENRY RENSCH, of Quincy, Adams county, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Automatic Water-Leaders and Conductors; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention or improvements without further invention or experiment.

The nature of my invention and improvements consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of certain devices which make a water-leader self-acting or automatic. In the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a plan or top view with most of the cover removed to show the interior.

Figure 2 is a section on the line *z z* of fig. 1.

In these drawing A is the bottom of a box, B B the sides, and C the top, all which may be made of sheet metal or other material, in the form shown, or in such other form as will answer the purpose. The top C is hinged across the middle for the convenience of opening it to attend to the filter when the filter is used in the box. To make a filter in this box I put in the partition D to divide the box into two parts E and F, as shown in fig. 1, and make holes under and through the lower part of the partition for the water to pass through from E to F, as it is filtered by some filtering material in the part E. There is a pipe, G, in the top to conduct the water into the part E, when it flows through the filter or partition D into the part F, and out through the pipe H into a tank or cistern below, provided the valve I in the waste pipe J is shut. This waste pipe J is fastened in the bottom of the part F, and provided with a valve, I, as shown in fig. 2. To close and hold this valve I to its seat the linked rod K is fastened to it, and made to extend down into the cistern below, and has the weight L hung to its lower end to hold the valve down until the water rises in the cistern and floats the weight L, when the spiral spring N attached to the valve and to the top C draws up the valve and lets the water flow through the waste pipe J. The end of the pipe H is made so much higher than the valve-seat that the water ceases to flow into the pipe after the valve is opened. Hence, as the rising of the water in the cistern floats and lifts the weight, and the spring draws up the valve, it renders the leader or conductor self-acting or automatic. To protect the spiral spring I surround it with a case, P, made tight, except at the lower end, so that the water rises but little in the case.

What I claim as my invention and improvement is—

The spring N, in combination with the valve I, spring-case P, discharge pipe J, and weight linked to the valve, all arranged substantially as described,

HENRY RENSCH.

Witnesses:

GEORGE ERNST,  
A. W. BLAKELY.