F. H. GODDARD.

Cut-Off for Water Pipes.

No. 124,053.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.

Fig. 1. Fig. 2. Fig. 3.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS H. GODDARD, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND W. T. WARNER, OF THE SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CUT-OFFS FOR WATER-PIPES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,053, dated February 27, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis H. Goddard, of Omaha, in the county of Douglass and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Transfer and Cut-Off for Pipes, Spouts, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved device arranged to transfer the substance passing through the pipe to either of two pipes. Fig. 2 represents the device arranged to allow the substance to pass directly through a pipe. Fig. 3 represents the device arranged for discharging the substance outside of the pipe.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

My invention has for its object to furnish a simple and convenient device for changing the direction of liquids and other materials usually delivered through pipes by gravity—as, for instance, for transferring or changing the direction of a liquid from a pipe leading to one cistern to a pipe leading to another cistern, for discharging the water used in rinsing off a roof, outside of the pipe before the water from the roof is allowed to flow into the cistern for cutting off the water when the cistern becomes full—and for other uses where the direction of a substance passing through a pipe or spout requires to be changed; and it consists in the hinged joint and rocker constructed and operated in connection with a single or branched pipe or spout, as hereinafter more fully described.

A represents the upper, and B the lower part of a pipe or spout, through which a liquid or other substance is to be allowed to flow. The parts A B should be connected by a

rigid arm or brace, C, to keep them in proper relative position. The edge of the upper end of the lower pipe B should be inclined, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, to allow the lower end of the joint or connecting-pipe D to be readily swung into and out of its said upper end. The joint D should be made of such a size at its upper end as to receive and move freely upon the lower end of the pipe A, and of such a size at its lower end as to readily enter the upper end of the pipe B. The joint D is hinged at its upper end to the lower end of the pipe A, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 that is to say, in such a way that its lower end may be swung into and out of the pipe B. E is the rocker which is made in the form of a half pipe rounded off at its two ends, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The rocker E is pivoted at the middle part of its side edges to the lower end of the joint D, so that it may be turned in either direction to guide the material. If desired the rocker E may be hinged at its middle part to the edge of the pipe B, so that it may be turned in either direction. If desired, a second or branch-pipe may be used in connection with the pipe B, and so arranged that the joint D and rocker E, may be turned into connection with either, as may be desired, as indicated in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

The upper pipe section A, and the lower bevel-edged pipe section B, connected by a rigid brace C, in combination with the intermediate pipe D, hinged at its upper end, and the middle pivoted rocker E, all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

FRANCIS H. GODDARD.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. AMBROSE, WM. O. BARTHOLOMEW.