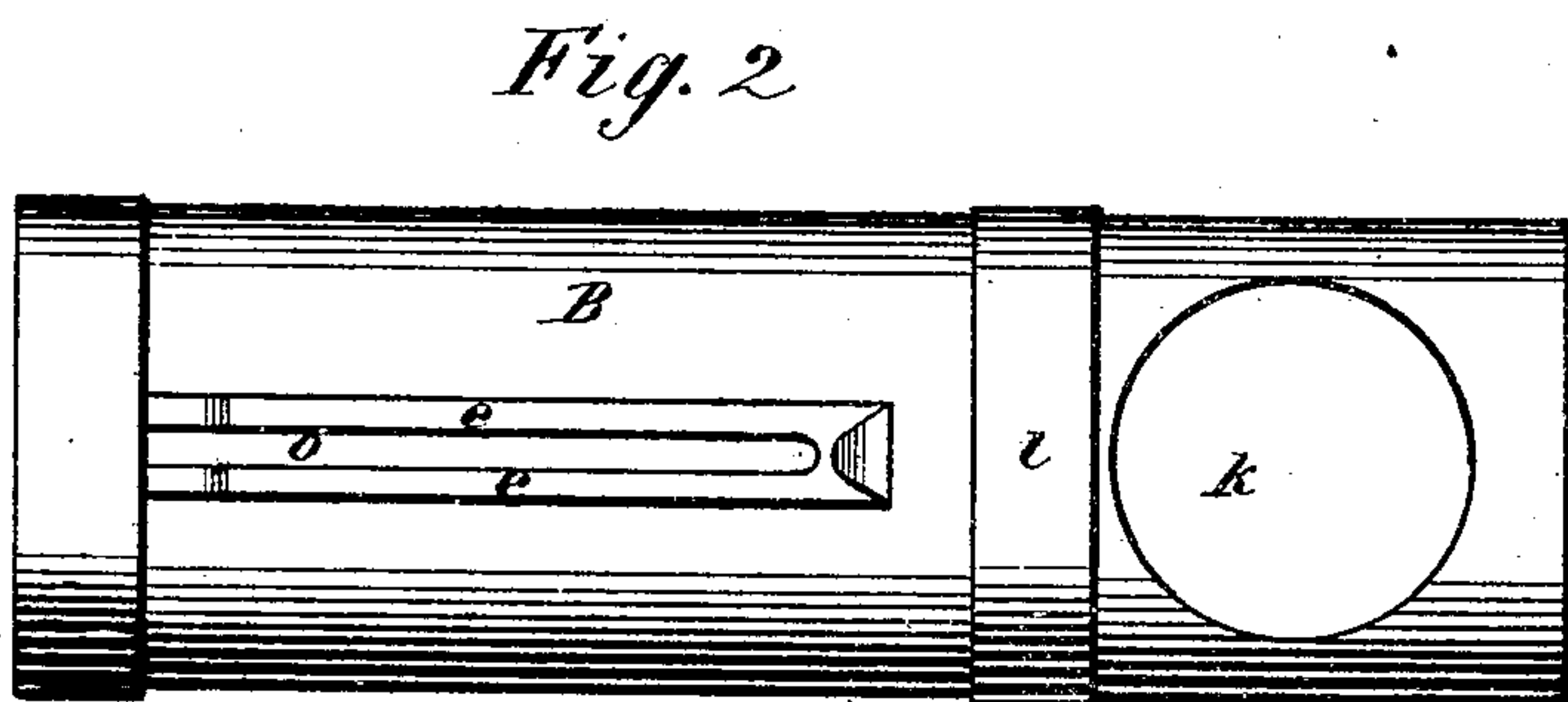
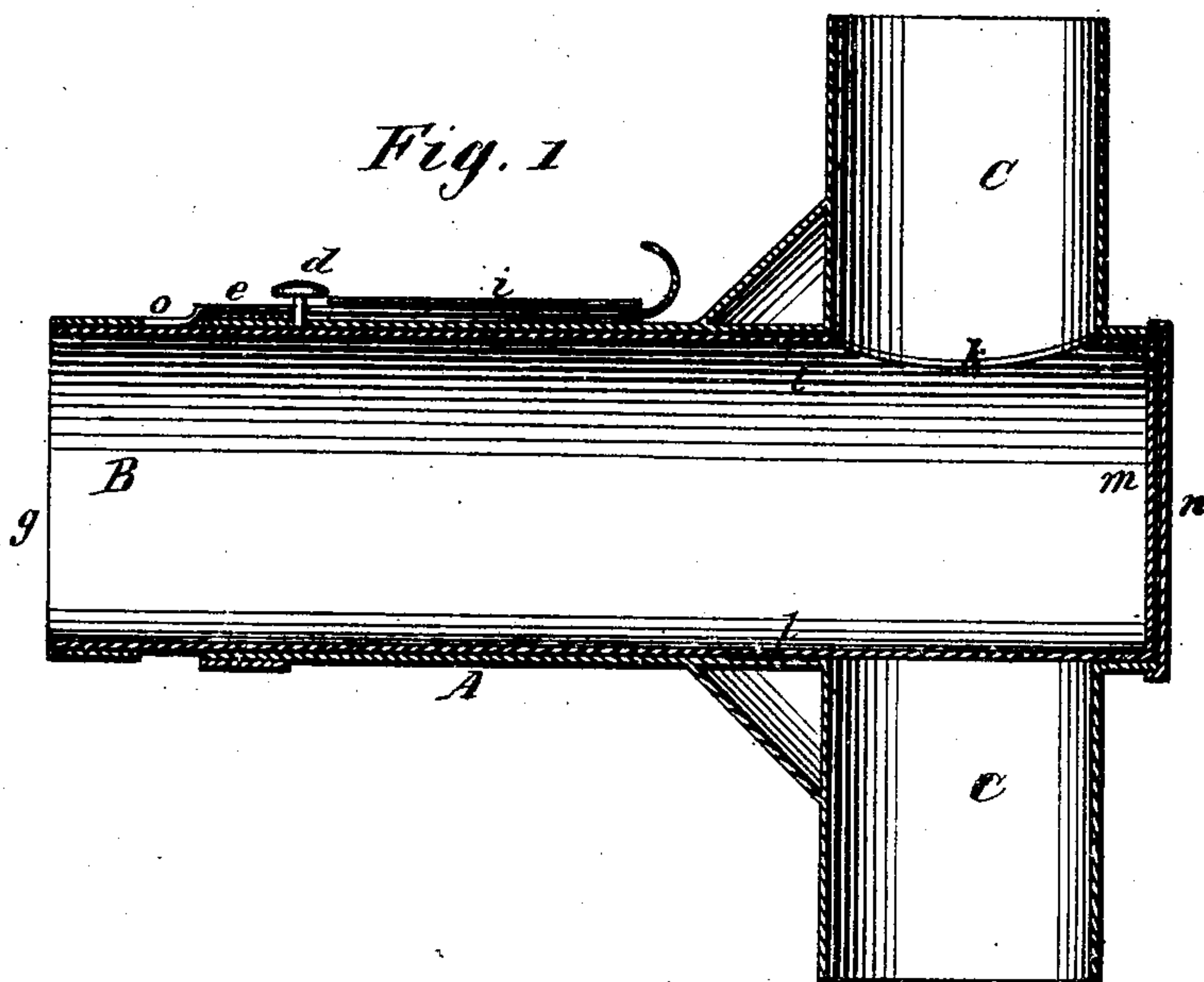


C. & W. SCALES.

Improvement in Rain-Water Cut-Offs.

No. 131,121.

Patented Sep. 3, 1872.



Witnesses

G. Morrison

James J. Harrison

Inventors

Charles Scales

William Scales

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES SCALES AND WILLIAM SCALES, OF NEW ALBANY, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN RAIN-WATER CUT-OFFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 131,121, dated September 3, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES SCALES and WILLIAM SCALES, of New Albany, in the county of Floyd and in the State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Attachment for Cistern-Pipes; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon making a part of this specification.

The object of our invention is an easy and convenient method of controlling the water in pipes leading into cisterns, by which it can be easily conducted off or run into the cistern at any time, as the case may require. This is accomplished by means of a sliding joint working into and across the descending pipe, in the manner that we will proceed to describe by referring to the annexed drawing to assist others skilled in the business in making and using the same.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the whole. Fig. 2 is a view of the sliding joint B detached and drawn out from the main spout, and showing its structure and arrangement.

A is a stationary joint, into which the sliding joint B works at one end, the other end being closed at *n*. It has two circular holes the size of its diameter cut in its upper and lower sides, and receives the vertical pipe C C, which is detached in two parts, and soldered onto the holes in the joint A instead of continuing down through it. The sliding joint B has one end closed at *m*, and has a circular

opening, *k*, the size of its diameter, cut in its upper side. *l* is a narrow belt of tin extending around it, to make it fit more closely in the joint A. *ee* is a strap of brass with a long slot cut in it, and one end turned up for a thumb hold; the other end is soldered onto the pipe at *o*. This strap *e* slides over the stationary joint A, and is held in place by two small jaws, *ii*, that are soldered to the pipe A, forming grooves, and by a projecting rivet or pin, *d*, that is attached to the joint A, and plays in the slot *e*.

When the sliding joint B is in, as represented in Fig. 1, the descending water is intercepted and falls into the cavity *k*, and is discharged at *g*; but when the joint B is drawn out the length of the slotted strap *ee* the water passes the end of it and descends through the lower pipe C into the cistern.

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

The sliding joint B, made with the slotted strap *ee* and opening *k*, working in combination with the joints A C, substantially in the manner and for the purposes herein specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing, we have hereunto set our hands this 16th day of April, 1872.

CHARLES SCALES.
WILLIAM SCALES.

Witnesses:

G. W. MORRISON,
JAMES G. HARRISON.