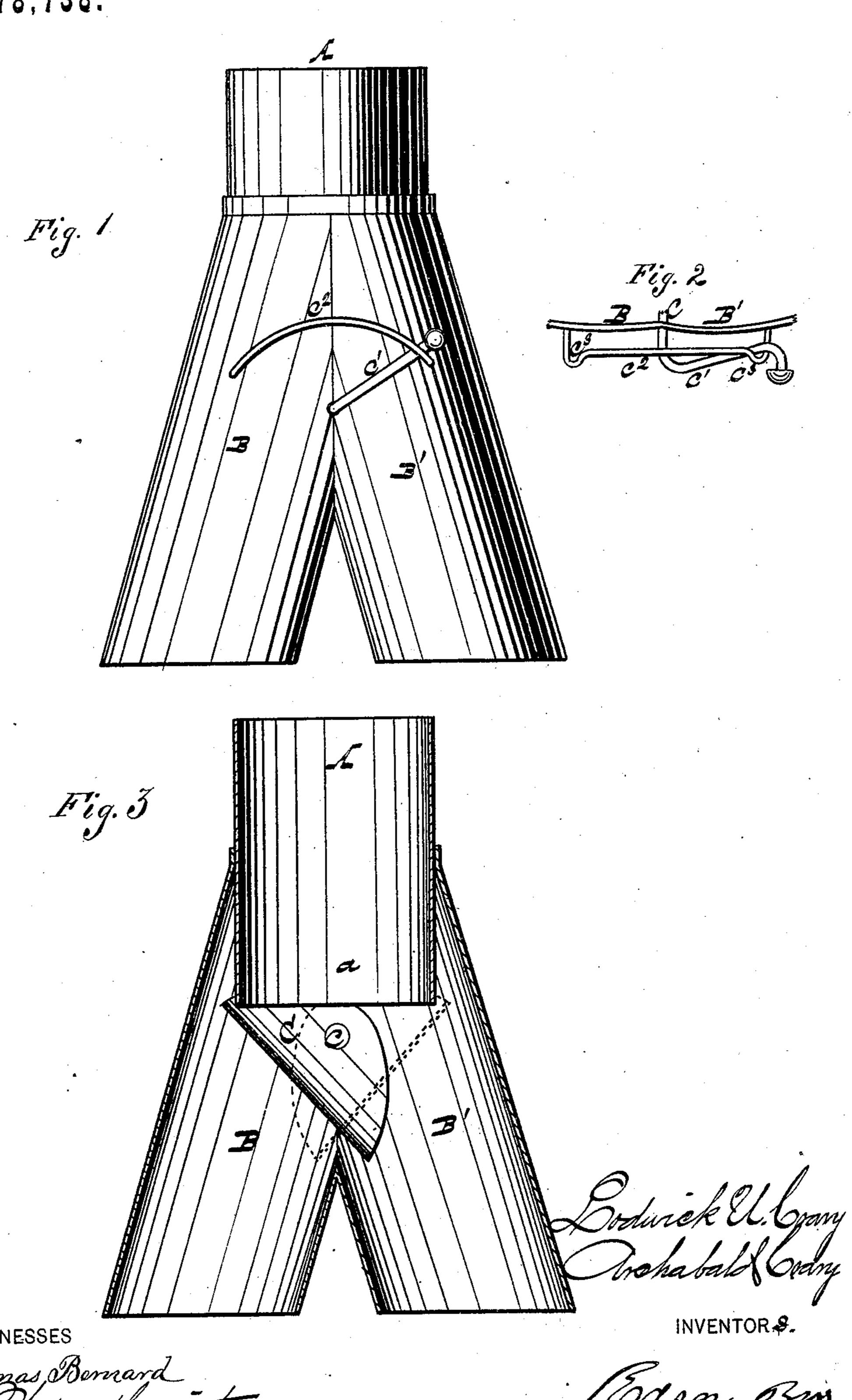
L. U. & A. CRARY. RAIN-WATER CUT-OFFS.

No. 178,738.

Patented June 13, 1876.



WITNESSES

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LODWICK U. CRARY AND ARCHABALD CRARY, OF MIDDLEPORT, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN RAIN-WATER CUT-OFFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 178,738, dated June 13, 1876; application filed April 26, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, L. U. CRARY and A. CRARY, of Middleport, in the county of Meigs and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rain-Water Cut-Offs; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved. rain-water cut-off; Fig. 2, a plan view of the valve-operating mechanism; and Fig. 3 is a

vertical section of our cut-off.

Corresponding parts in the several figures

are designated by like letters.

This invention relates to a certain improvement in rain-water cut-offs; and it consists of a central supply-pipe extending into, and forming a stop within, branch discharge-pipes for the cut-off in directing the course of the water as it is discharged, substantially as hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawing, A refers to a central supply-pipe, the upper end of which is attached to the pipe leading from the eaves of the house and having its opposite portion entering and forming a flange or stop, a, within the branch discharge-pipes B B', to limit the movement of the cut-off C as it is shifted from one discharge-pipe to the other. The internal portion of the pipe forming the flange a al-

lows the upper end of the cut-off C to project

or pass beyond and between it and the branch pipes, to prevent the water from the supplypipe escaping at that point. The cut-off C is hung upon an axis, c, bearing in the pipes B B' at their convergent ends directly below the lower or internal end of the supply-pipe A. The projecting end of the axis c is formed into a handle, c^1 , for operating or shifting the valve as desired, and is retained in position within an arc, c^2 , at or in each extremity of which is a recess, c^3 c^3 , to receive the said handle held therein by its own pressure, it being made of spring metal. The arc or rail c^2 is fastened to the pipes B B'. One of the pipes, B, is attached to a pipe leading to the cistern, and the other, B', to the waste-pipe. The valve is adjusted to the pipe B', leading to the wastepipe, during a rain-fall, until after the water has become clear, when it is shifted to direct the water through the pipe B into the cistern.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

The cut-off section, consisting of the two converging pipes B B', supply-pipe A, extending within them to form the stop a for the pivoted cut-off C, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we hereunto affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

LODWICK U. CRARY. ARCHABALD CRARY.

Witnesses:

Wellington Stratton, Josiah B. Smith.