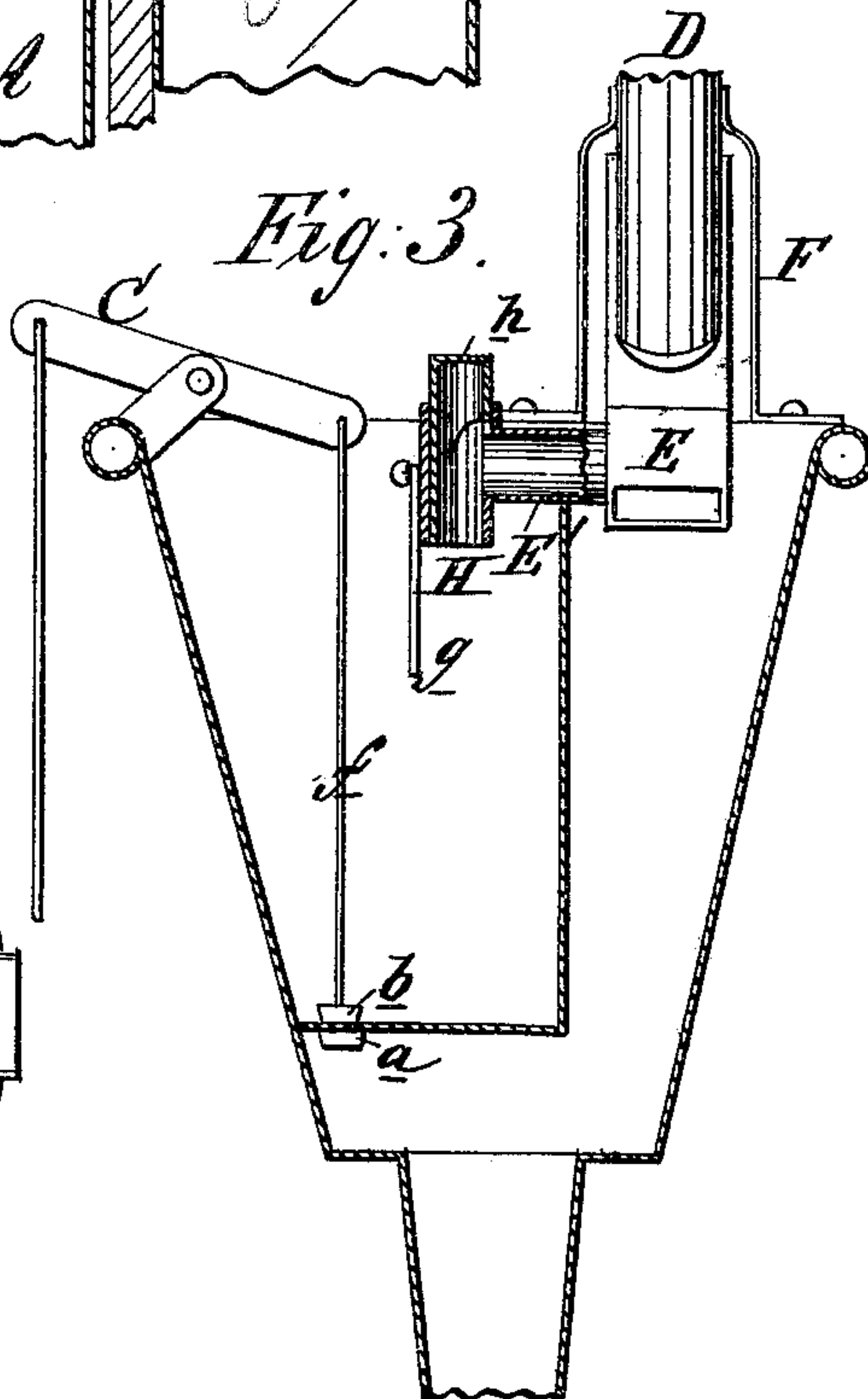
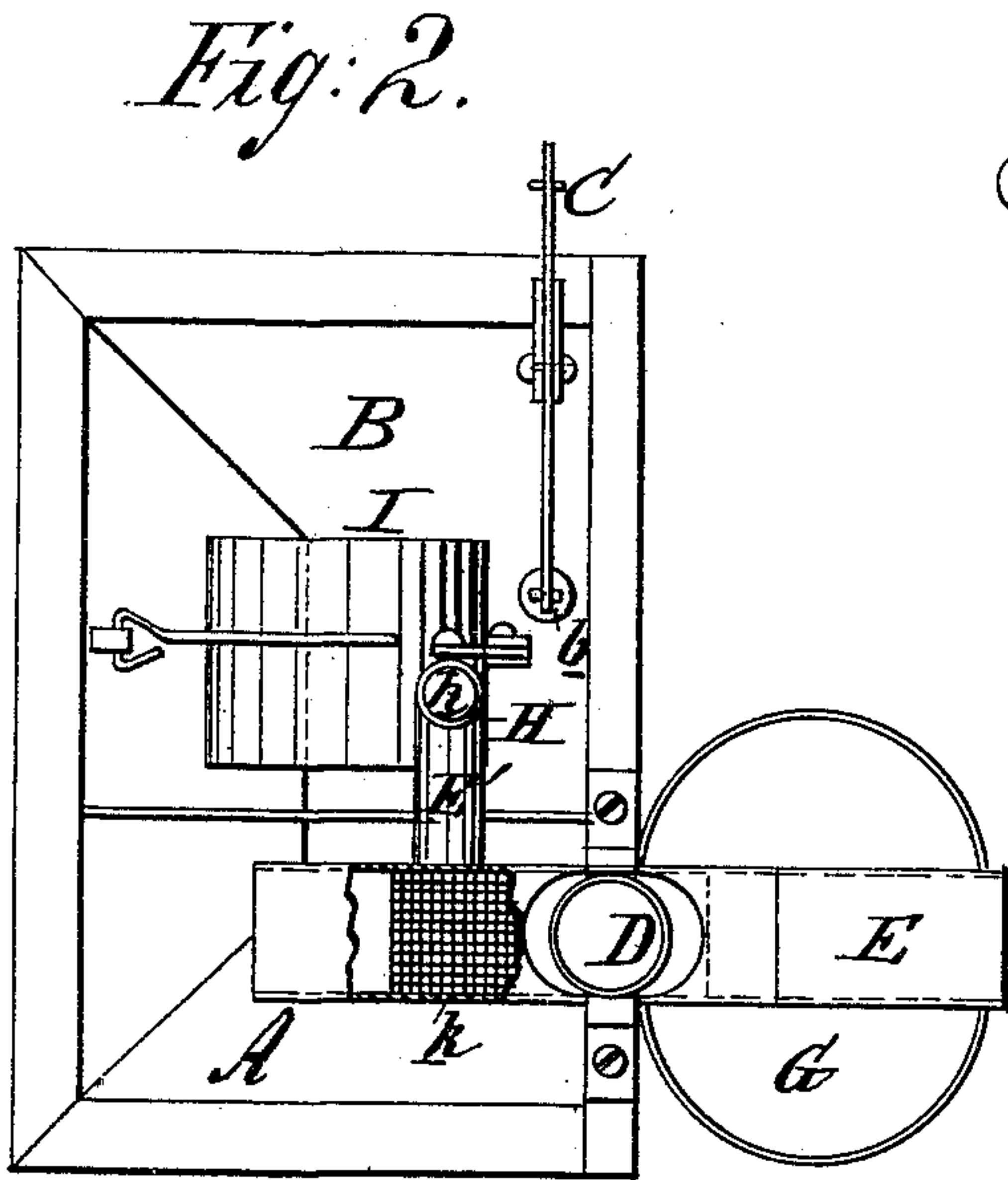
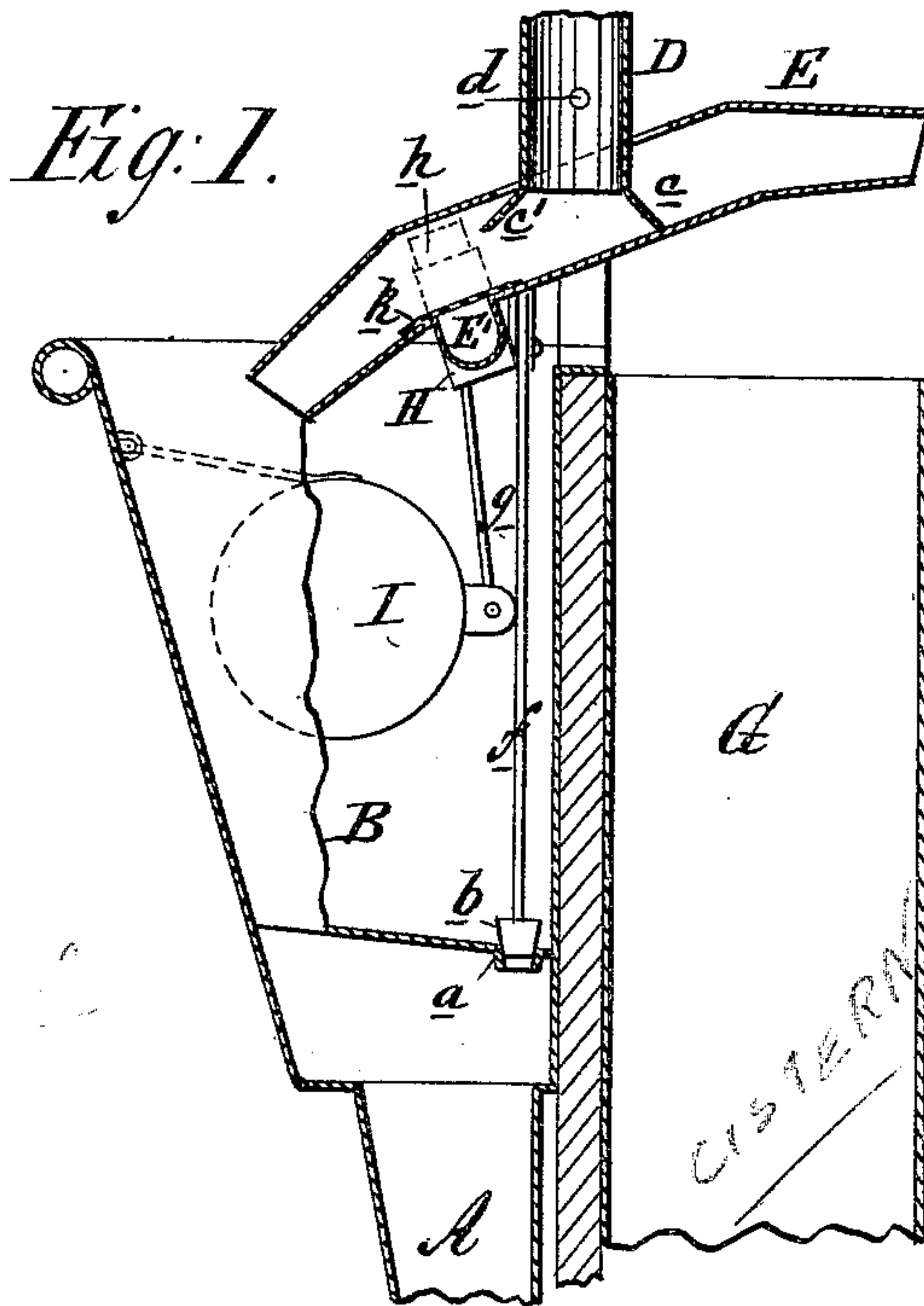


(No Model.)

D. BRADY.
Rain Water Cut Off.

No. 233,972.

Patented Nov. 2, 1880.



WITNESSES:

A. Schehl.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENNIS BRADY, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

RAIN-WATER CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 233,972, dated November 2, 1880.

Application filed June 11, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENNIS BRADY, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Rain-Water Cut-Off, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a cheap automatic cut-off to regulate the flow of water from the roof of a building into a cistern, for the purpose of directing the first washings of the roof from the cistern.

The invention consists of a trough pivoted on the lower end of the house-gutter leader, said trough being open at both ends, discharging from one end into the cistern and from the other into a waste-pipe, and having also a small nearly central transverse gutter with a discharge-pipe suspended over a tank, into which tank a portion of the water first flowing from the roof falls, and thereby moves a contained float to regulate the motion of the said trough, with which it is connected by rod and lever or other suitable device, and thereby direct the entire flow of the water into the cistern at a suitable time.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a plan of the same with a portion broken away to exhibit other parts. Fig. 3 is a sectional front elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, A represents the head of an overflow or waste pipe. B is a small tank arranged at the side of it, and provided with an opening, *a*, which may be closed by a plug, *b*, that is connected to the lever C by means of a rod or chain, *f*.

D is the leader from the roof-gutters, provided on its lower end with the outward-inclined flanges *c c'*, that operate as diaphragms within the pivoted trough E as the said trough is moved in one or the other direction.

F is a brace or bracket designed for supporting the leader D. About the lower end of the leader D, and pivoted thereto by the pivot or pin *d*, is centrally fixed the trough E, one of whose downward-inclining ends hangs over the head A of the overflow or waste pipe, while the other hangs over the cistern G. This trough E is provided on its under side with a transverse gutter, E', having a small vertical

discharge-pipe, H, directly above the small tank B, and said pipe H has a regulating cut-off, *h*, entered vertically in its top, for extending or diminishing the time during which the first water flowing from the roof shall run to waste, said cut-off *h* consisting of a tube partially cut away on one side, and arranged to be turned to close or open the exit from the transverse gutter E', and said transverse gutter E' has its upper end covered by a fine wire-screen, *k*, to prevent its becoming choked by leaves or other objects.

Before a rain commences it is necessary that the tank B be empty, which can be assured by removing the plug *b* by means of the connecting-rod or chain *f*.

With the escape of water from the tank B the float I, which float I is within said tank B and is connected with the discharge-pipe H by means of the rod and lever *g*, will fall, and thereby draw down the end of said tank E into the head A of the waste-pipe, and when the trough E is in such position one of the flanges or diaphragms, *c'*, of the leader D assumes such a relative position with said trough E, as shown in Fig. 1, as to close the passage through said trough E in the cistern end thereof, and thereby prevent the falling water from splashing into the cistern G.

All the parts are now in position to receive the first water from the roof, which, as it falls, runs to waste through the waste-pipe A; but as the water flows through the trough E a portion of it runs through the transverse gutter E' and the discharge-pipe H into the tank B, which tank B gradually fills up with water, which water, in rising, carries the float I upward with it, so that by means of the connecting-rod and lever *g* the said trough E is inclined, so that the water from the roof will cease to run to waste, and will instead flow through the opposite end of said trough E into the cistern G. The diaphragm *c* then operates to cut off all flow through the waste end of the trough E and in discharge-pipe H, so that all the water falling will flow into the cistern G, and these conditions will continue until the tank B is emptied again by withdrawing the plug *b*. Thus it will be observed that when the device is applied the first rain falling and washing the roof of a house will be automati-

5 cally run off to waste, while the cleaner water will flow to the cistern; or the first water running from the roof may be conducted by means of the trough E and connections to another tank or cistern to be stored or filtered.

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

10 1. A rain-water cut-off constructed substantially as herein shown and described, consisting of tank B, provided with discharge-opening *a* and plug *b*, leader D, provided with flanges or diaphragms *c c'*, pivoted trough E, provided with transverse gutter E', having a discharge-
15 pipe, H, with a regulating cut-off, float I, and rod and lever *g*, as set forth.

2. In a rain-water cut-off, the combination, with the leader D, provided with flanges *c c'*, of the pivoted trough E, provided with trans-
20 verse gutter E', having a screen or grating, *k*,

and discharge-pipe H, provided with cut-off *h*, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a rain-water cut-off, the combination, with the leader D and the pivoted trough E, provided with transverse gutter E' and dis-
25 charge-pipe H, of the tank B, having an opening, *a*, in its bottom, adapted to be closed by a plug, *b*, and provided with a float, I, connected to the discharge-pipe H by the rod *g*,
substantially as herein shown and described. 30

4. In a rain-water cut-off, the pivoted trough E, provided with transverse gutter E', having a screen or grating, *k*, and with discharge-pipe H, having a cut-off, *h*, substantially as herein shown and described.

DENNIS BRADY.

Witnesses:

A. S. BECK,

JAMES DAVID COLEMAN.