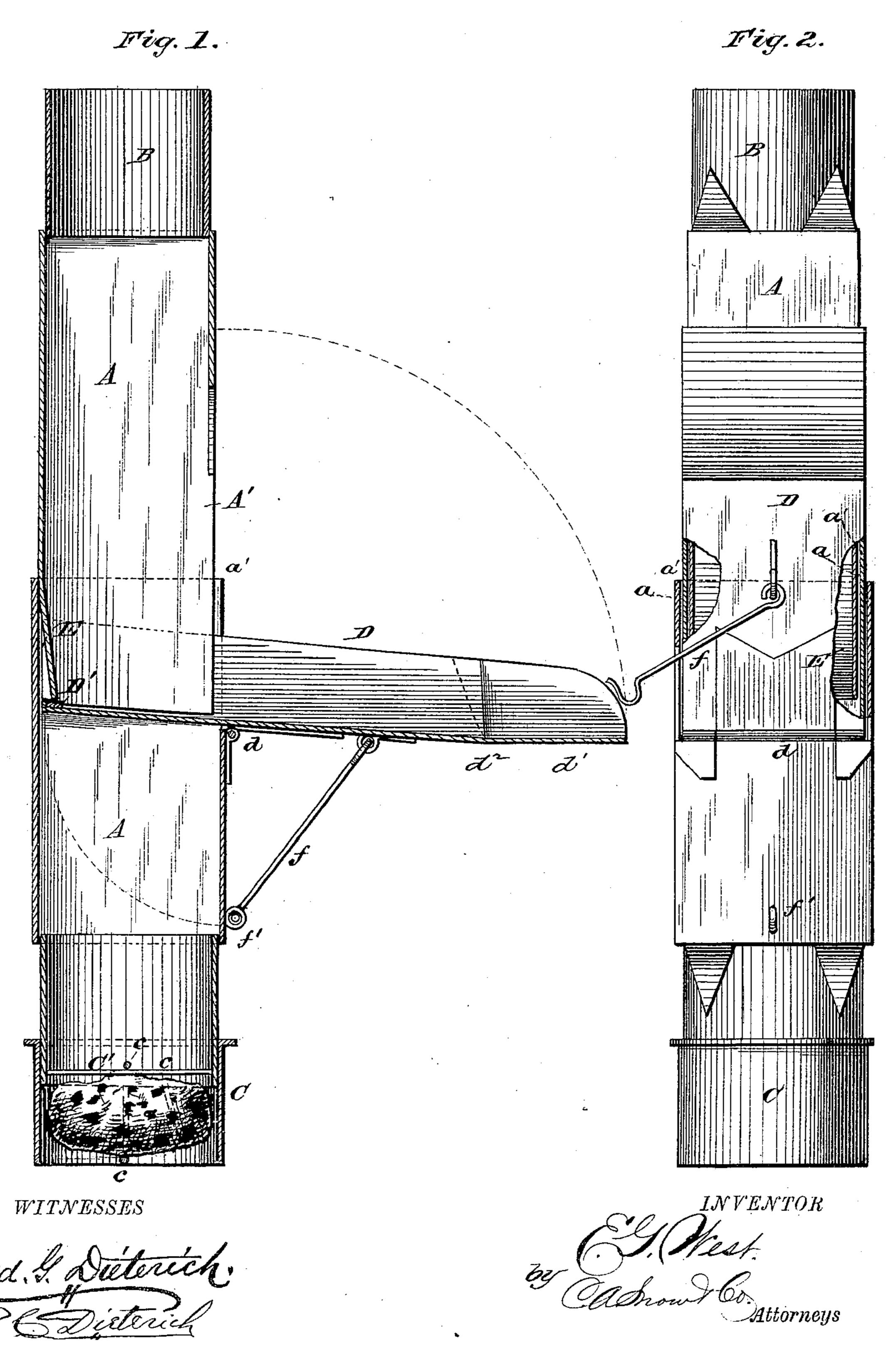
E. G. WEST.

CUT OFF.

No. 246,930.

Patented Sept. 13, 1881.



N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

ELBRIDGE G. WEST, OF CANANDAIGUA, NEW YORK.

CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,930, dated September 13, 1881.

Application filed June 23, 1881. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELBRIDGE G. WEST, of Canandaigua, in the county of Ontario and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cut-Offs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, 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, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a filter and cut-off for water-conductors and other purposes; and the novelty consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter set forth, and specifically pointed

out in the claims.

For convenience I will describe the device as applied to water spouts or pipes leading to cisterns; but it will be understood that the device will serve with equal success and efficiency in other relations.

The object of the invention being to guide the current of water through a filtering-cham-25 ber, and thence to a cistern or other receptacle, or to deflect the said current from the filtering material and in another direction at will, the said invention consists, essentially, in a rectangular metal frame having connections 30 above for attachment to a house rain-pipe or the like, and means for deflecting the current of water, one face of the rectangular frame being provided with an opening, at the lower edge of which, upon the frame, is hinged a de-35 flecting-spout, upon the inner upper surface of which is secured a flexible pad, which is adapted to bear against an inclined ledge secured upon the inside of the frame to make an approximately water-tight joint. The sides of 40 the spout are bent or turned so as to incline the bottom toward the frame when the said spout is out of operative position and form a practically water-tight door for the frame, which, being formed of two parts, one partially 45 within the other and partially secured together, allows the sides of the deflector to operate closely in the recess left between the two parts.

In the event of a shower it is desirable to let the first flow of water go to waste, carrying the dust, bird-lime, and the like, which has

settled or fallen upon the roof, with it. For this purpose, with my device, the deflector is lowered and secured in such position by a proper hook, &c. When the water becomes 55 clear, or when it is desirable to allow the water to flow into the cistern or other receptacle, the deflector is elevated, so as to close the side opening in the frame, and the water passes through the filtering material, which may be readily 60 changed or cleaned by removing the filtering-cylinder.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section, and Fig. 2 a front 65 elevation with a portion of the deflector broken

away.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a rectangular frame formed of two pieces of sheet metal, the end of one part being received 70 within and secured to the other by solder or otherwise, leaving a recess, a, between the two at the points designated by the letter a'. The upper portion of the frame A has a cylindrical portion, B, for suitable connection to the rain-75 pipe, and to the lower portion is removably attached a cylinder, C, containing filtering material C', which is held in place by cross-bars c, as shown.

Hinged at d to the frame A is a deflecting-80 spout, D, the sides of which operate tightly in the recess a, and the inner upper surface of which is provided with a flexible pad, D', which bears against an inclined ledge, E, secured upon the back inner surface of the frame, and 85 when the deflecting-spout is in operation forms practically a water-tight joint therewith.

The spout D is adapted to turn upon its hinge at the lower portion of the opening A' in the front face of the frame and serve either 90 as a deflector, as shown in Fig. 1, or be closed up and serve as a door to cover the opening A', and to allow the bottom of the spout to bear closely upon the frame. When in the latter position the sides d' thereof are turned or bent, 95 as at d^2 .

To prevent the gravity of the water from displacing the spout D, I provide a hook, f, upon the spout, which engages a staple, f', upon the frame and holds the packing tightly against 100 the ledge E.

What I claim as new is—

1. The rectangular frame A, formed of two pieces, and having the recess a, aperture A', and ledge E, combined with the deflecting-spout D, hinged at d, and having sides d', bent or contracted at d^2 , as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The deflecting-spout D $dd'd^2$, having the flexible pad D', combined with the frame A a A', ledge E, and holding means ff', as specified.

3. The combination of the frame A A'a, having cylindrical connection B and inclined ledge E, and the removable filtering device C C'c,

with the deflecting-spout D d, having bent or contracted sides d' d^2 , flexible pad D', and holding means ff', the whole constructed and 15 adapted to serve as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELBRIDGE G. WEST.

Witnesses:
John S. Coe,
David Hannah.