

(No Model.)

W. A. BUCKTON.
RAIN WATER CUT-OFF.

No. 362,488.

Patented May 10, 1887.

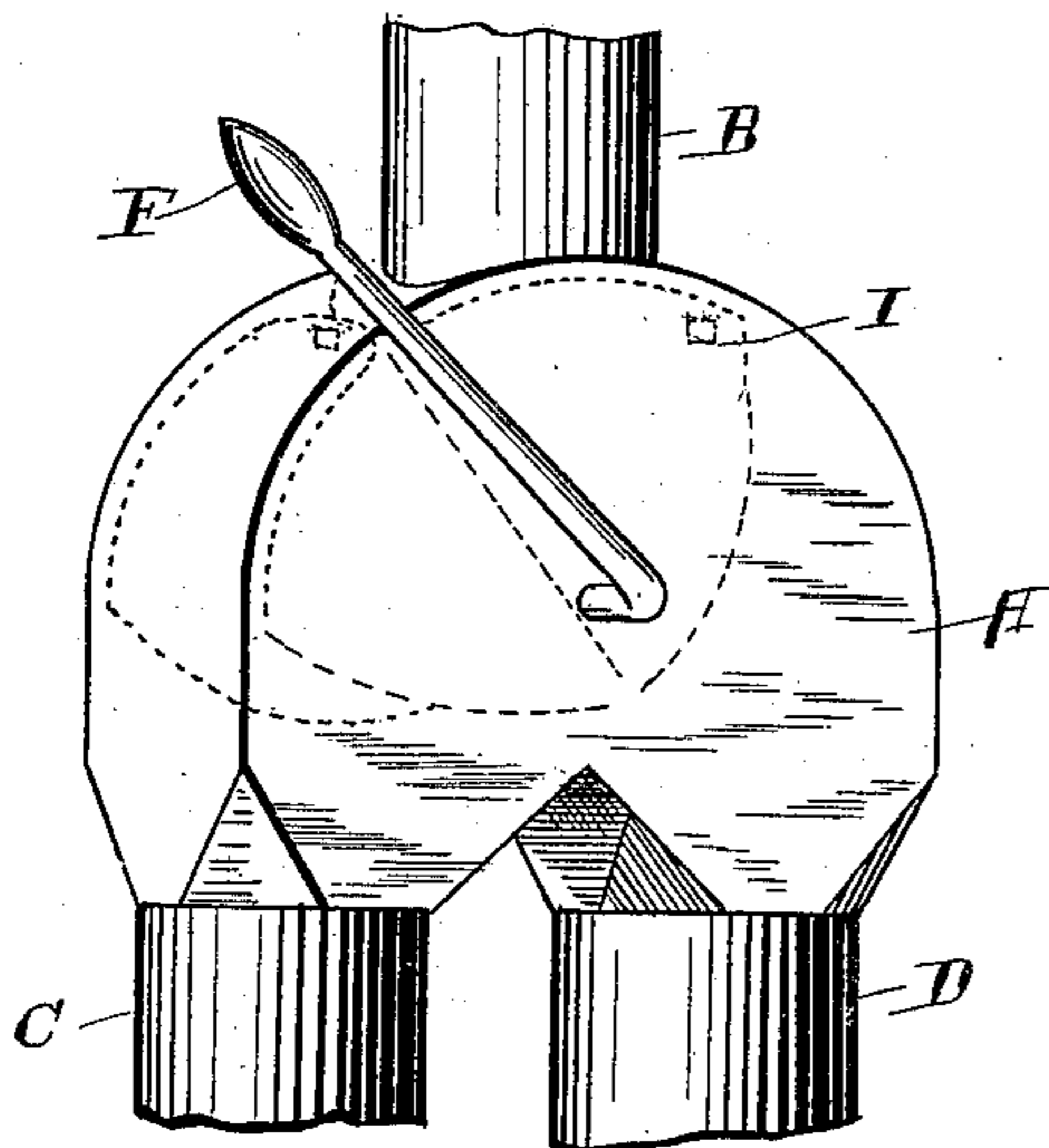


Fig. 1.

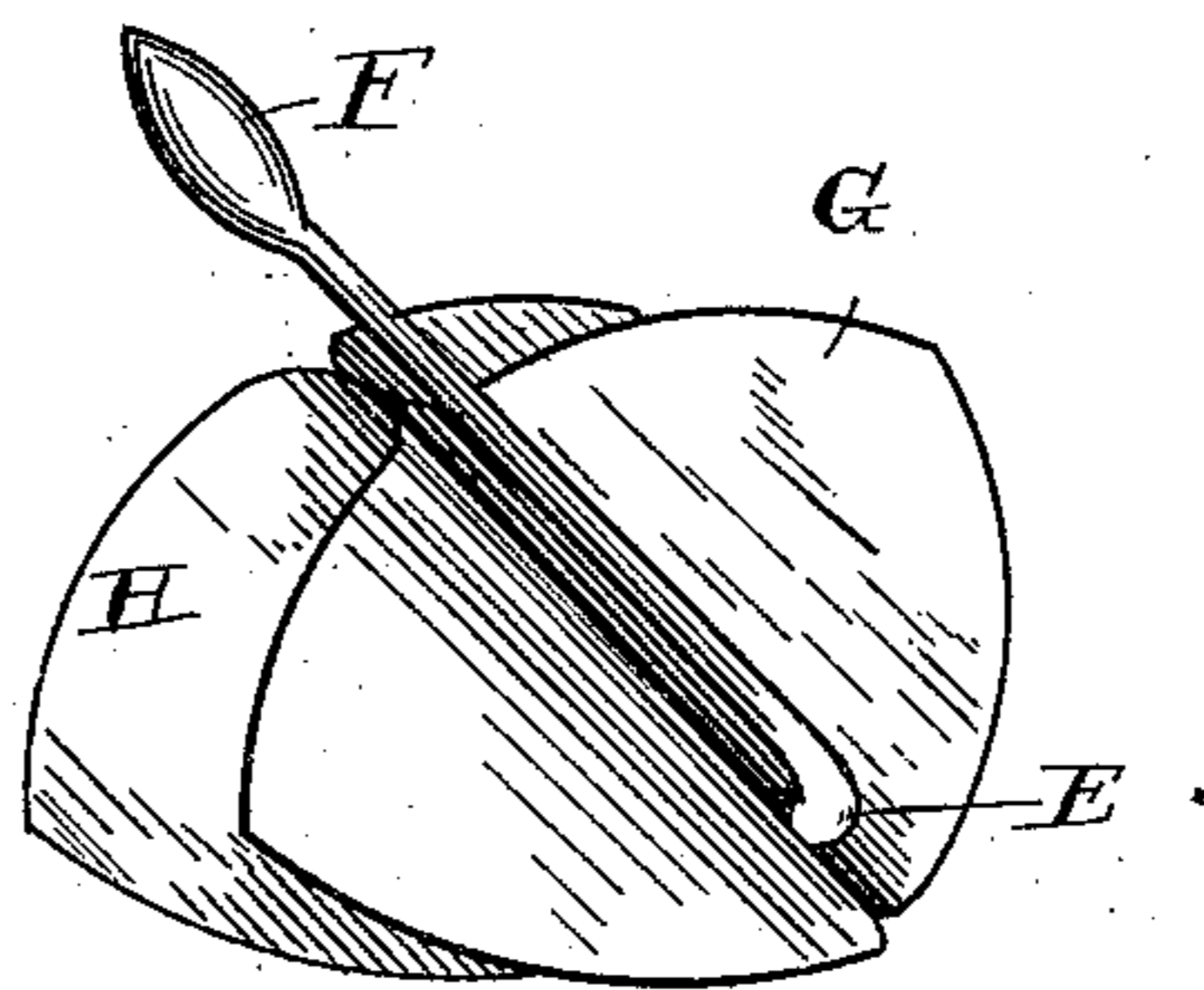


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. ABRAM BUCKTON, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

RAIN-WATER CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,488, dated May 10, 1887.

Application filed August 18, 1884. Renewed March 28, 1887. Serial No. 232,822. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, W. ABRAM BUCKTON, of Covington, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Rain-Water Cut-Offs, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved
10 rain-water cut-off, and Fig. 2 an enlarged perspective view.

The present invention relates to an improvement in rain-water cut-offs, in which I provide a pair of semi-cylindrical pieces, hinged
15 at their lower ends, and to which is secured a lever for operating the same, which is placed within an ordinary outer case, so as to be reversed to turn the water either into a cistern or into a waste-pipe, all of which will now be
20 fully set forth in detail.

In the accompanying drawings, A is an outer shell or case, provided at its upper end with a circular flange, B, for the purpose of connecting the vertical conductor thereto, the
25 lower part provided with branching tubes C and D, one of which is designed to lead into the well or cistern and the other into the waste-pipe. The transverse shaft E through the shell protrudes outwardly at one end somewhat, and then is turned up vertically, forming a lever, F, by means of which the said
30 shaft E may be reversed. Inwardly upon this transverse shaft E, I place two semi-cylindrical metallic pieces, G and H, soldered near their
35 lower ends on either side of the transverse shaft E, with their convex sides together. These pieces G and H are somewhat tapering at their lower ends, as shown in the drawings, and are designed to be of such a length that the
40 lower ends will be in close proximity to the juncture of the branch conductors C and D.

The upper ends of the metallic pieces G and H are curved slightly, so as to move freely inwardly from the periphery of the shell on the inner side of the shell A; and laterally from
45 the opening of the flange B, I provide lugs I, so as to permit of the valves G and H moving in an arc immediately beneath the said opening of the flange B. By means of a device arranged in this manner, when the lever F is
50 turned at its upper end toward the left, the valve G turns the water into the conductor D; and conversely, when the said lever is turned toward the right, the water is turned into the conductor C.

I am aware that a single piece of flat metal
55 has been used in this connection to form a two-way cock; but I am not aware that two semi-cylindrical pieces have been secured together at their back to be operated in connection with a circular pipe.
60

What I therefore claim is—

A rain-water cut-off consisting of the shell or case A, provided at its upper end with the circular flange B, and having at its lower side
65 the tubes C and D, the internal semi-cylindrical metal pieces, G and H, each somewhat curved at the upper end and somewhat tapering at the lower end and both soldered back to back on the transverse shaft E, the end of
70 which extends through the walls of the case, the several parts constructed and combined together substantially in the manner shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I
75 have hereunto set my hand, this 15th day of August, 1884, in the presence of witnesses.

W. ABRAM BUCKTON.

Witnesses:

F. W. BROWNE,
B. F. WINTER.