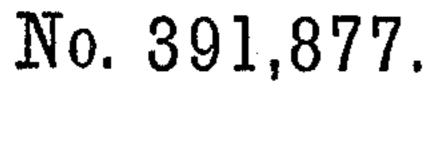
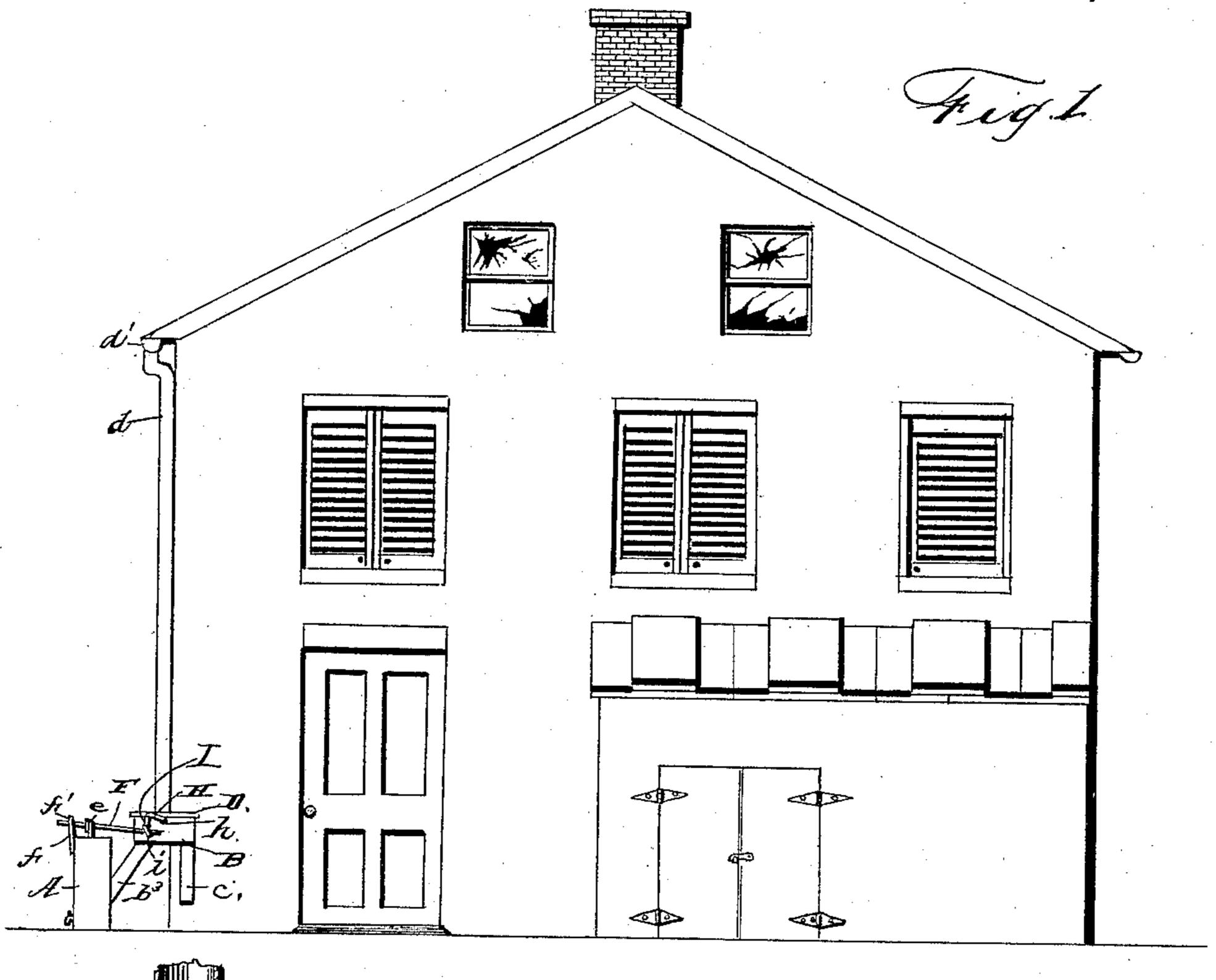
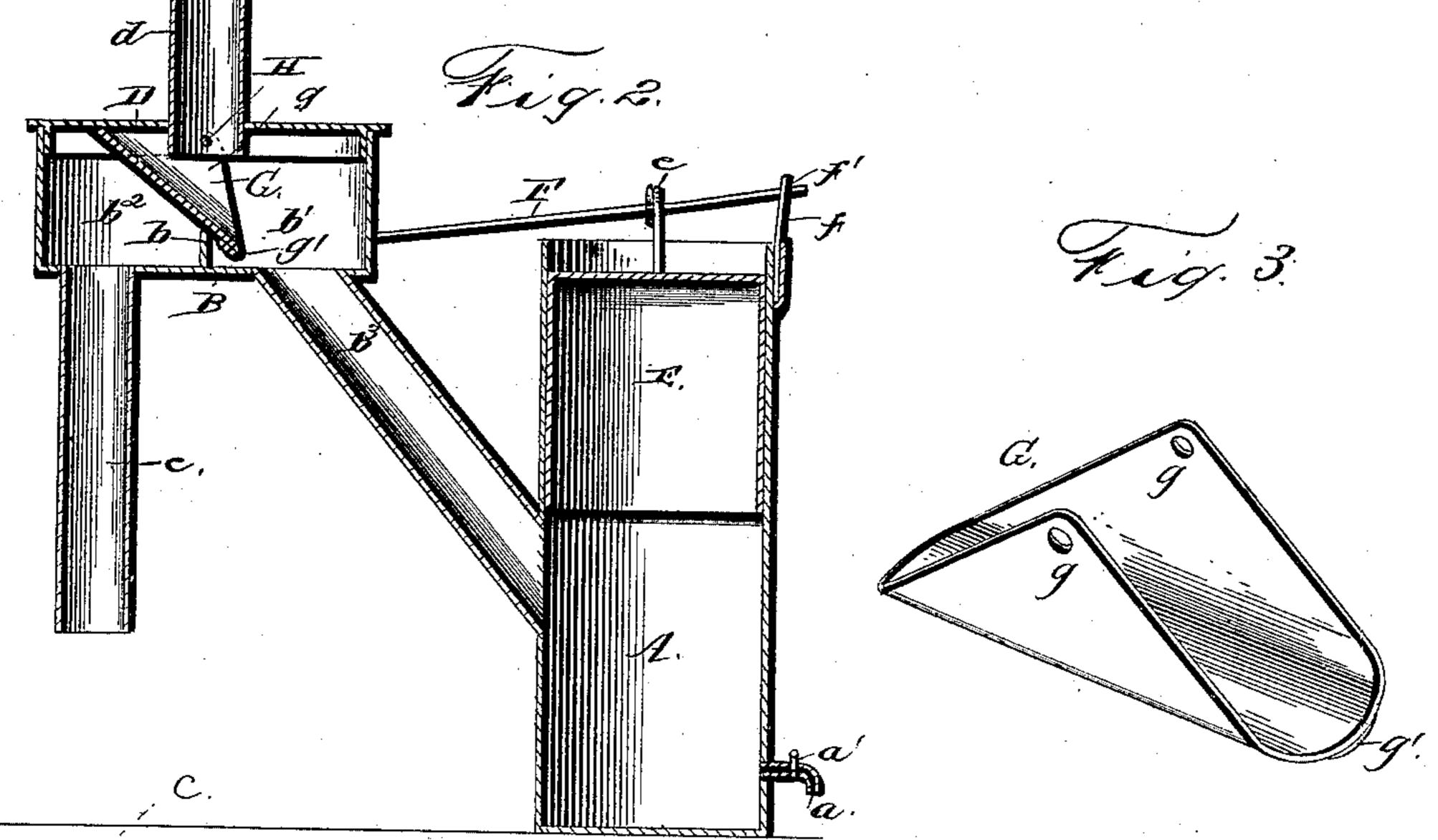
J. J. BROWN & G. F. EDGINGTON.

AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF.



Patented Oct. 30, 1888.





Jesse J. Brown. By their Ottorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JESSE JAMES BROWN AND GEORGE FRANCIS EDGINGTON, OF PLEASANT CORNERS, OHIO.

AUTOMATIC CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 391,877, dated October 30, 1888.

Application filed February 29, 1888. Serial No. 265,699. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Jesse James Brown and George Francis Edgington, citizens of the United States, residing at Pleasant Corners, 5 in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Automatic Cut-Offs, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in 10 automatic cut-offs; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts, hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a side 15 view of the invention in place near a house. Fig. 2 represents a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of the deflector-plate detached.

It is intended that the device should rest on 20 the ground in the immediate vicinity of a cistern or tank for collecting rain-water, and its object is to divert from said eistern or tank the first water from the roof, which water is usually dirty, and has mingled with it the ref-25 use from the roof.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates a tank of sufficient capacity, having an outlet, a, at its lower end, which outlet is controlled by a stop-cock, a', as shown.

30 B is a receiver, the bottom of which is situated at about the same height as the top of the tank, and b is a partition dividing the receiver transversely into two compartments, b' and b^2 , respectively.

 b^{3} is a pipe connecting the compartment b', which is adjacent to the tank, with the lower portion of the latter. From the compartment b^2 descends a pipe, c, leading to a second cistern (not shown) near the tank A.

The receiver B is provided with a detachable lid or cover, D, having a vertical pipe, d, that at its upper end connects with and opens into the gutter d', which runs along the eaves of the house or into the spout therefrom.

E is a float, preferably of sheet metal and hollow, which rests in the tank near the top thereof and has its bail e loosely connected to the lever-rod F, the outer end of which passes through the eye f' of the standard f, rising from 50 the edge of the tank opposite the receiver.

surface and having the upwardly-extending central ears, g, on its side edges, which ears are pivoted to the lower end of the pipe d projecting below the cover D. The center of said 55 plate is vertically above the partition b, and its end over the compartment b' is provided with a weight, g', that causes said end to incline downward, so that the first water that descends through the pipe d will flow from 60 said compartment through the pipe b^3 into the tank A.

H is the pivoted shaft of the deflecting-plate, journaled in the lower end of the plate d and having one end extended through an opening 65 or notch, h, in the adjacent side of the receiver B.

I is an arm, preferably integral with and extending downward from the shaft H, and having at its end an eye, i, through which the in- 70 ner and adjacent end of the lever-rod F passes.

The manner in which the device operates is as follows: When the rain begins to fall, the first water from the roof passes down the pipe d, over the deflecting-plate, and down the pipe 75 b^3 into the tank A, which is made large enough to contain all the dirty water that first runs off the roof. When the water rises to the float E, it lifts the same, and the float in lifting turns the lever-rod F on the eye as a fulcrum, 80 and thereby turns the arm I upward, so that the weighted end of the deflecting-plate is raised and the water is discharged over the opposite end into the compartment b^2 , whence it descends through the pipe c into the second 85 cistern or tank, which is a receptacle for clean rain-water. When the rain has ceased falling, the water in the tank A is discharged through the outlet a, the deflector plate is thereby brought to its first position, and the 90 $\operatorname{cock} a' \operatorname{closed}$.

Having described our invention, we claim— 1. The combination, with a receiving-tank resting on the ground and having a dischargepipe provided with a stop-cock at its lower 95 end, and a receiver situated as high as the top of said tank and divided by a transverse partition into two compartments, the one of which nearest said tank communicates therewith through a pipe, the other compartment discharging too through a pipe into a cistern, of the deflecting-G is a deflecting-plate, concave on its upper | plate pivoted in the receiver vertically over

the transverse partition, the pipe connecting the gutter of a house with the top of the receiver, the float in the tank, and the lever fulcrumed on the tank at a point opposite the re-5 ceiver, connected loosely to the bail of the float, and passing through an eye in an arm depending from the pivotal shaft of the deflector plate, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the receiver B, di-10 vided by the partial partition b into two chambers, b' and b^2 , respectively, the vertical pipe d, extending from the spout or gutter and projecting centrally through the cover of the receiver, the waste-pipe \bar{c} , descending from the 15 chamber b^2 , the weighted deflector-plate, the pivotal shaft thereof, and the arm standing

from the extended end of said shaft, of the tank having the discharge near its lower end, the pipe b^3 , connecting the tank with the chamber b' of the receiver, and the float, and the le- 20 ver connected to the bail of the float, engaging the arm of the deflecting-plate shaft, and fulcrumed on a standard rising from the tank, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as 25 our own we have hereto affixed our signatures

in presence of two witnesses.

JESSE JAMES BROWN. GEORGE FRANCIS EDGINGTON.

Witnesses:

JAMES RAY, J. F. Brown.