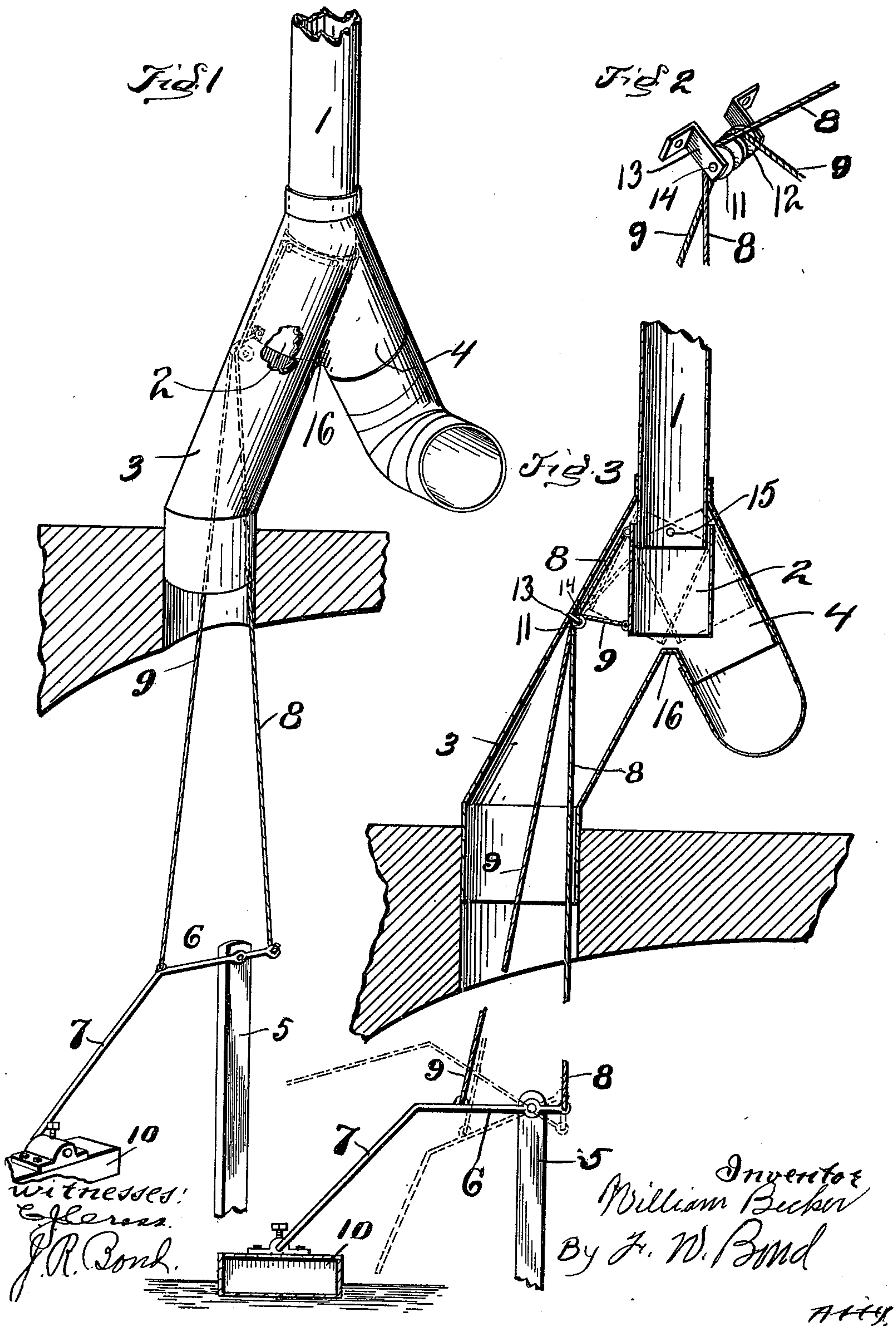


No. 672,160.

Patented Apr. 16, 1901.

W. BECKER.
RAIN WATER CUT-OFF.
(Application filed Jan. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BECKER, OF MASSILLON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE WILLIAM BECKER, OF SAME PLACE.

RAIN-WATER CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,160, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed January 17, 1901. Serial No. 43,559. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BECKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Massillon, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rain-Water Cut-Offs; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the pulley-brackets and pulleys, showing the different positions of the cords. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section showing the different devices properly connected and arranged.

The present invention has relation to rain-water cut-offs; and it consists in the different parts and combination of parts hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 represents the down-pipe, to which is pivotally connected the top or upper end of the swinging pipe 2. Directly below the swinging pipe 2 is located the cistern-pipe 3, which cistern-pipe leads to the cistern proper. To the cistern-pipe 3 is connected in the usual manner the waste-pipe 4, which waste-pipe may lead to any desired point or place. It will also be understood that the cistern-pipe 3 may be varied as to its location and length without departing from the nature of my invention.

To the bottom of the cistern proper is fixed the post 5, to the top or upper end of which is pivotally connected the arm or lever 6, said lever or arm being provided with the integral and downward-extending portion 7, said downward-extending portion being located at an angle, so as to give greater leverage upon the lever or arm 6, as hereinafter described.

To the top or upper end of the swinging section 2 is connected the wire or cord 8, said wire or cord being extended downward and connected to one end of the lever or arm 6. The wire or cord 9 is connected to the bottom

or lower end of the swinging section 2 and is extended downward and attached to the opposite end of the lever 6 from that to which the wire or cord 8 is attached.

It will be understood that when the float 10 is elevated by the accumulation of water in the cistern proper the downward-extending portion 7 of the lever or arm 6 will be carried upward, which in turns moves the end of the lever 6 downward to which the wire or cord 8 is attached, thereby swinging the hinged section 2, so as to bring it in alinement with the waste-pipe 4, at which time the water is conveyed through the swinging section 2 and into the waste-pipe.

It will be understood that by providing the integral portion 7 and locating said portion at an angle to the lever or arm 6 a greater amount of leverage is produced.

When the level of the water in the cistern is lowered, the float 10 will follow downward, allowing the arm to move downward, which in turn brings the end of the lever 6 to which wire or cord 9 is attached, thereby pulling the swinging section 2 into alinement with the cistern-pipe 3 and conducting the water of the down-pipe into the cistern.

It will be understood that the wire or cord 9 must move a greater distance to operate the swinging section 2 than is necessary to operate said swinging section by the wire or cord 8, and to compensate for this difference the lever or arm 6 is pivoted at a point to one side of the center between the wires or cords 9 and 8.

For the purpose of forming guides for the wires or cords 9 and 8 the rollers 11 and 12 are provided, one roller being provided for each cord or wire, and for the purpose of properly holding the rollers 11 and 12 the brackets 13 are provided, which brackets may be and preferably are connected to the cistern-pipe 3. It will be understood that the rollers 11 and 12 are to be loosely mounted upon the cross-pin 14.

For the purpose of hinging the section 2 a cross-pin 15 is provided, said cross-pin being located substantially as shown.

It will be understood that the pipes 3 and 4 may be joined together at the point 16, by which arrangement a cistern and waste pipe is provided.

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

5 The combination of a down-pipe, a swinging pipe-section hinged thereto, a cistern-pipe and an overflow-pipe located below the free end of the hinged pipe-section 2, a pivoted arm or lever provided with an integral downward-extending portion located at an angle
10 to the arm or lever and provided with a float, wires or cords connected respectively at the top and lower ends of the swinging pipe-section and rollers to guide the wires or cords,

and said wires or cords connected at their bottom or lower end to a lever or arm pivoted 15 at one side of the center between said wires or cords all arranged, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence 20 of two witnesses.

WILLIAM BECKER.

Witnesses:

J. A. JEFFERS,
F. W. BOND.