J. H. Perkins,

Cut Off for Pipes.

No. 96,478. Patented Nov. 2. 1869.

Fig: 1.

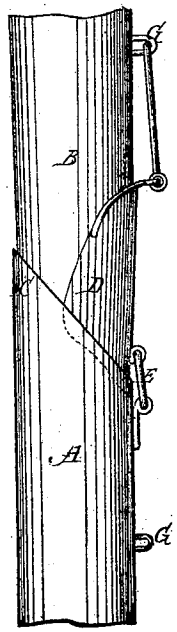
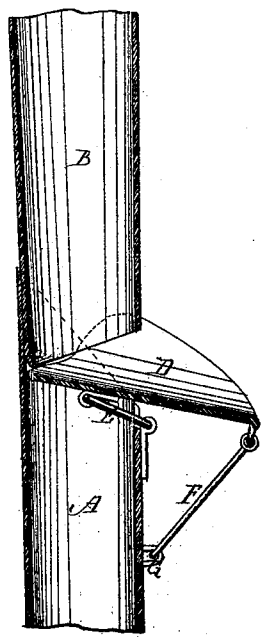


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:

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JAMES H. PERKINS, OF OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Letters Patent No. 96,478, *dated November* 2, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CUT-OFFS FOR PIPES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES H. PERKINS, of Omaha, in the county of Douglas, and State of Nebraska, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cut-Off for Pipes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification.

My invention has for its object improvement in that class of water cut-offs, which consist, in general terms, of a pipe provided with a hinged conductor, and relates to the peculiar construction of parts, as hereinafter set forth.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved cut-off device, and

Figure 2 represents a sectional elevation of the same.

A and B are two sections of pipe, joined together by sliding the reduced ends of the latter into the end of the former, which is shaped obliquely at the end, as represented by the line C.

The end of the section B is also oblique, but less so than the other, and the oblique lines are arranged opposite to those of the section A.

This arrangement makes an opening between the ends of the two sections at the short sides, the one not being inserted in the other too far. At this opening I arrange a spout or chute, D, consisting of a short curved float with oval ends, by hinging it to the part A by a link, E, capable of folding into the pipes through the opening.

The upper end of this spout is provided with a hook, F, and each section, A B, has a staple, G, for the said hook.

This spout has a curvature about equal to that of the parts A B, and the lower end projects into the lower parts, and is curved on its end so that when turned down in the position represented in fig. 2, and pressed up against the wall of the pipe A at B, it will fit snugly the curvature thereof, and close the direct downward passage. The other end of this spout laps the upper section outwardly, when adjusted to the position shown in fig. 2.

The hook F, when engaged with the upper shaft G, will hold the spout in the position to permit the water to pass directly down, and when engaged with the lower staple, it holds the spout in the position to direct the water from the said downward passage.

This apparatus may be made in the complete form represented in the drawings, ready for attachment to any pipe, by separating two sections thereof.

Heretofore, water cut-offs, constructed and operating on the same general plan as mine, have consisted of single sections of pipe, cut out on one side, and provided with a gate hinged thereto in such a manner as to fold into the opening. When the gate or chute in these devices is closed, the water cannot be prevented from escaping more or less between the edges of the chute and pipe-section.

When the chute is open, a lip or flange must be provided on the interior of the pipe, to prevent water from passing downward between the inner end of the chute and the inner wall or side of the pipe, since the chute is hinged in such a manner that said end cannot be made to impinge on the pipe and still have the inclined position requisite for delivering the water, as is the case in my invention.

However, to obviate all contingency of leakage, should the two sections of pipe be placed at a slight angle to each other, I have curved the end of one of said sections, as previously indicated.

This difference renders my device greatly superior for its intended use.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The sections A and B, obliquely shaped at their contiguous ends, and so arranged, one within the other, as to form an opening for the chute D, which is hinged to the part A by the link E, all constructed and arranged as specified, whereby said chute will, when open, impinge at its inner end on the inner surface of the pipe A, or curved end *a* of pipe B, and lap over the pipe B when closed, as herein shown and described, for the purpose indicated.

JAMES H. PERKINS.

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