

No. 728,281.

PATENTED MAY 19, 1903.

S. D. NOEL.

CUT-OFF FOR WATER CONDUCTORS.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 14, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1

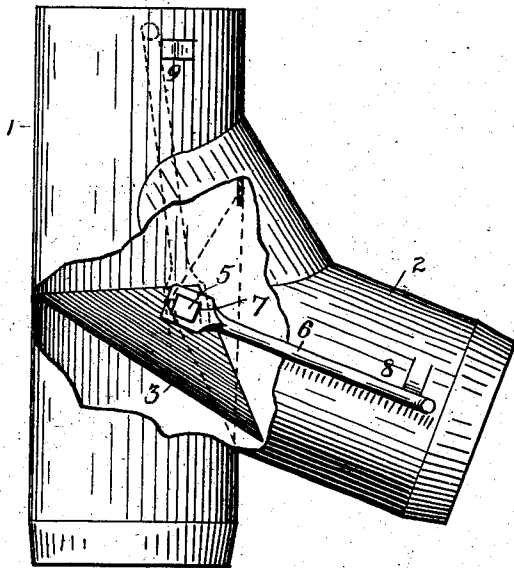


Fig. 2

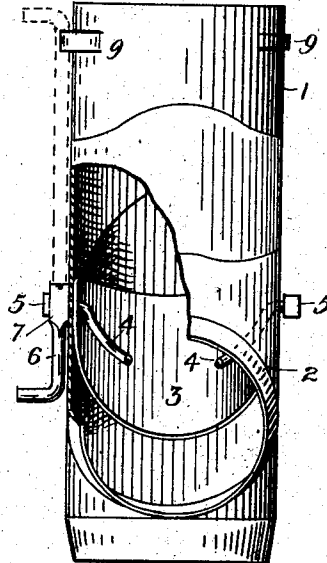
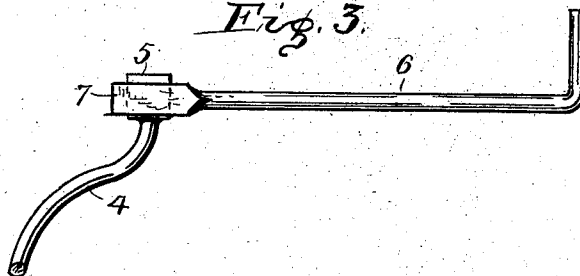


Fig. 3



Witnesses;

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SYLVESTER D. NOEL, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

CUT-OFF FOR WATER-CONDUCTORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 728,281, dated May 19, 1903.

Application filed March 14, 1902. Serial No. 98,173. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SYLVESTER D. NOEL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cut-Offs for Water-Conductors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in cut-offs for water-conductors, and particularly for down-spouts for the conducting of rain-water from the roofs of houses. It has special reference to the construction of cut-offs whereby the water can be turned into the cistern or turned to discharge into a sewer or other overflow or upon the ground; and the object of the invention is to provide means whereby a handle or lever with which to shift and hold the shifting spout that controls the discharge may be used interchangeably upon either side of the down-spout, according as the location and surrounding circumstances may render most convenient. With cut-offs of similar general construction heretofore in general use the shifting-spout lever or handle has been a fixture on one side of the conduit.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cut-off with my improvements applied, the view showing the near wall of the conduit and branch therefrom broken away to reveal the inside arrangement; Fig. 2, a front elevation of same, showing parts broken away and in section; and Fig. 3 is a detail of the shifting-lever and shifting-spout hanger with which it operates detached from the rest of the device.

Like characters indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

1 represents the down-spout, and 2 a branch therefrom.

3 is the shifting spout, located at the junction of the two pipes and adapted by shape, size, and manner and place of location to direct the water from the down-spout into the branch pipe or to cut off the branch pipe and permit the flow unobstructedly down through the main pipe. Inside room for the adjustment of the shifting spout is obtained by introducing the diagonal wall 10 across the up-

per corner between spouts 1 and 3, and to insure a thorough cut off from the down-spout to the branch pipe I extend the wall 1, so as to form a flange which projects past the mouth of the branch pipe into the closure at the junction of the said pipes, as shown at 11, to form an overlap with the shifting spout when the latter is in its upright position.

The shifting spout 3 is pivotally supported on the small rods 4 4, which have enlarged angular heads 5 at one end of each. The manner of insertion is as follows: The sides of the down-spout are perforated with diametrically opposite holes just large enough to allow the rods 4 to be passed through from the outside and are inserted until arrested by contact with said spout sides of the enlarged heads. Then the stubs or ends on the inside are soldered or otherwise securely fastened to the shifting spout in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 2 after having been previously bent to fit the curvature of the spout. The angular enlargements or heads 5 serve two important purposes: First, they keep the pivot-rods from being drawn into the down-spout, and thereby deprived of support from said spout, and, second, they form the means on either side of the down-spout for removably securing the handle or lever 6. This lever 6, as clearly shown in the drawings, has the eye 7 to fit on the head 5 and may be used interchangeably on either side of the down-spout. By changing the lever from the position shown in full lines in the drawings to the position shown in dotted lines the outlet to the branch pipe 2 will be correspondingly changed from an open condition to a closed one. The two positions of the lever are retained by means of the catches 8 and 9, under which the lever is sprung and caught, as shown.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination of a down spout or pipe and a branch pipe, the wall of the down-spout extending into the closure at the junction of the two pipes, to form a flange-overlap for a shifting spout, of a shifting spout at the junction of said two pipes, pivot-rods with enlarged angular heads entering the down-spout from either side of said spout and having their inserted ends passed through the walls

of the shifting spout and secured to the inside surface of the shifting spout, said rods extending only part way across the spout and a lever with an eye to fit a head of the pivot-rods whereby it is detachable and changeable from one side of the down-spout to the other.

2. A down spout or pipe, a branch pipe therefrom, a wall oblique to both pipes, making top connection between the down-spout and branch pipe, the walls of the down-spout extending into the closure thus formed, to form a flange-overlap for a shifting spout, a shifting spout to change the flow from the down-pipe to the branch pipe, pivot-rods secured to the shifting spout and extending

outside of the down-pipe and terminating in enlarged heads, and extending only part way across the spout and soldered to the inner surface of the shifting spout, a lever or handle and means for removably securing the handle to one or the other of said enlarged heads.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 1st day of March, A. D. 1902.

SYLVESTER D. NOEL. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOSEPH A. MINTURN,
S. MAHLON UNGER.