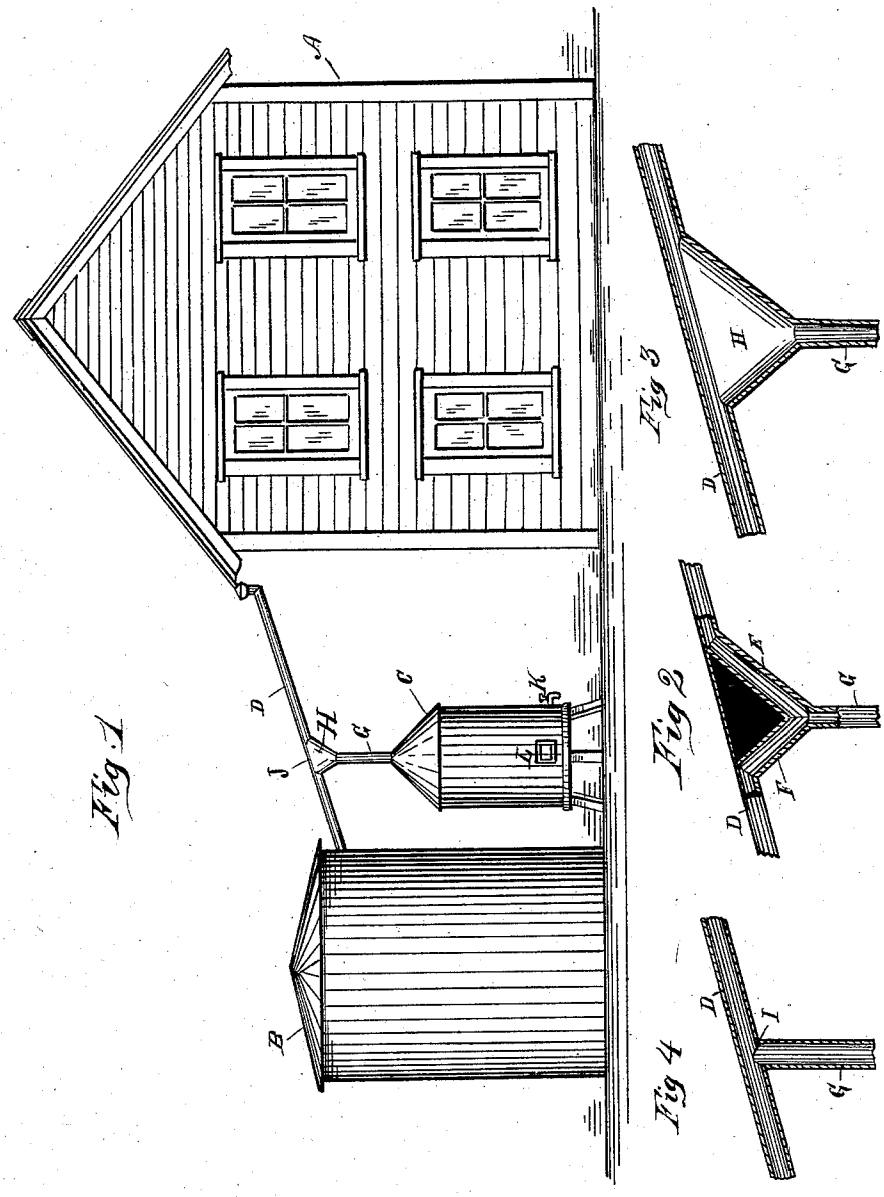
(No Model.)

G. LEMLE.

RAIN WATER CUT-OFF.

No. 268,914. Patented Dec. 12, 1882.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LEMLE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

RAIN-WATER CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,914, dated December 12, 1882.

Application filed March 21, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE LEMLE, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Rain-Water Cut-Off, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to cut-off attachments to rain-water conductors leading from the house to the cistern, the object of which is to prevent the introduction into cisterns of impurities from the roofs of houses by receiving the first washings containing the impurities, and allowing only the pure water to enter the cistern, as hereinafter more particularly described.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a house, cistern, and my improved cut-off attachment. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 represent sectional elevations of different forms, in which the conductor-pipe connection of the cut-off device may be made.

A represents the house; B, the cistern; C, the receptacle of the cut-off device; D, the rain-water conductor leading from the roof to the cistern; G, the branch pipe leading from conductor D to receptacle C, and J the point where the conductor D is tapped by the branch G.

It will be readily understood that the first washings from the roof in a shower will fall into receptacle C, taking along the dust, leaves, and other deposits on the roof, also any stagnant water that may be trapped in the eaves-troughs, all of which pass off with the said first washings. When the receptacle C fills the pure water will then pass on into the cistern B. When the shower is over, or at any time before another rain, the receptacle C may be drawn off by the cock K, to be ready for the next rain. A hand-hole, L, may also be provided in the lower end of the receptacle, for convenience in removing any matters that may settle therein. The water collected in the receptacle C will be useful for many purposes about a house and garden, and will not therefore be lost.

The construction of the joint connection of branch pipe G with the main pipe may be varied at will. For example, it may have a flared top, H, opening its whole breadth into pipe D, as in Figs. 1 and 3; or it may consist of the independent branches E F, the pipe D being stopped between the branches, as in Fig. 2, or the simple T (tee) connection of Fig. 4 may be used. The latter will serve well when the conductor D is horizontal, or nearly so; but when the inclination is greater the others will serve better.

It will be seen that the only attention required by this cut-off is the opening of the cock K to allow the water to escape, and the closing of it afterward, which may be done any time before the next rain. No attention demanding performance in the rain is required.

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

1. In a rain-water cut-off, in combination, the slanting conducting-pipe D, the cistern B, and the intermediate cut-off tank, C, so arranged under the pipe D that said tank C must be filled with water by said pipe D before the pipe can carry water into the cistern, as shown and described.

2. In a rain-water cut-off, in combination, the cistern B, the cut-off tank C, and the slanting conducting-pipe D, provided with an enlargement or offset, H, as shown and described.

GEORGE LEMLE.

Witnesses:
A. MENDES,
DAVID LEMLE.