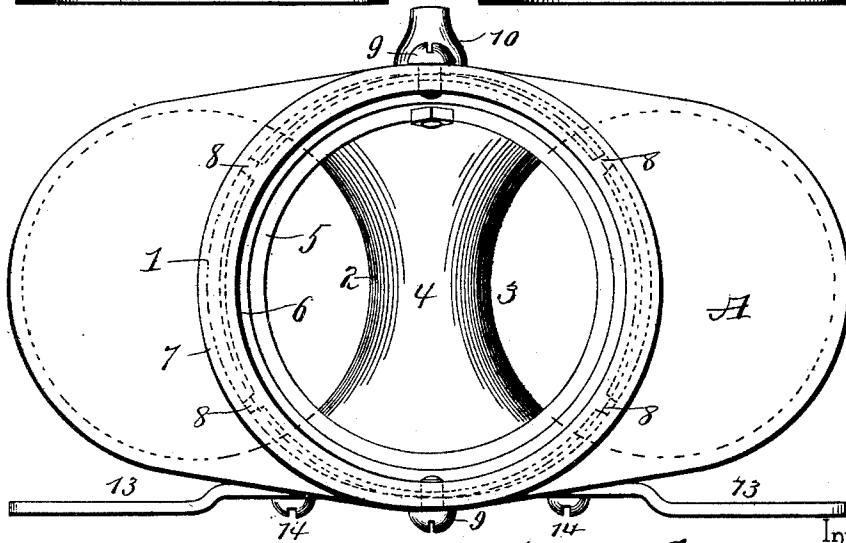
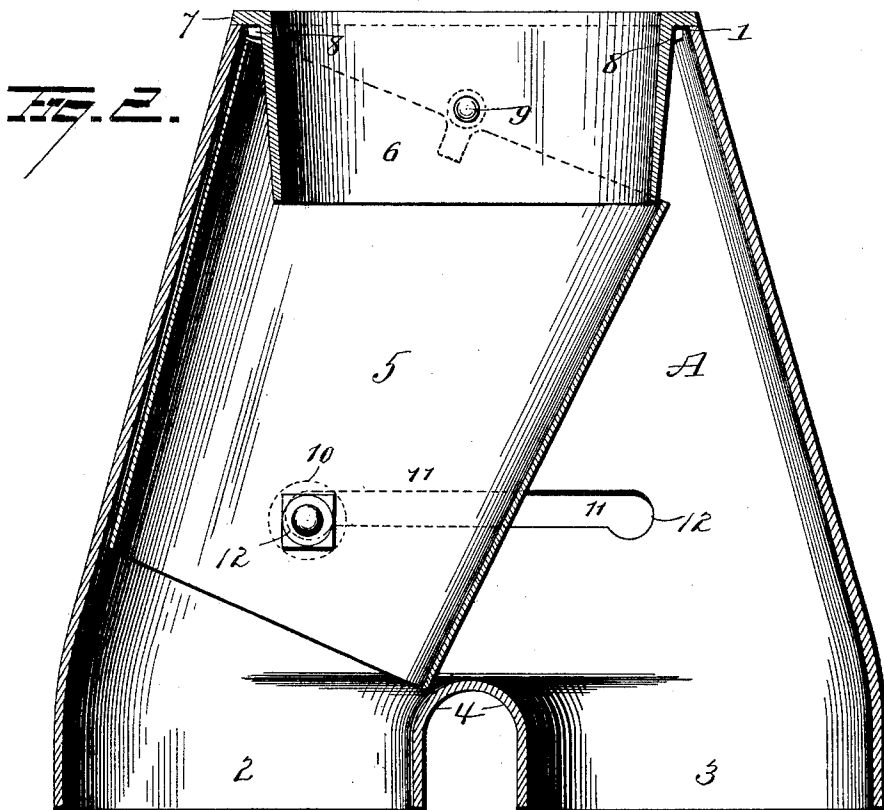


(No Model.)

F. E. SNYDER.
RAIN WATER CUT-OFF.

No. 586,572.

Patented July 20, 1897.



Witnesses

Witnesses
E. J. Nottingham.
G. F. Downing.

Inventor

J. E. Snyder
By H. A. Seymour
Inventor
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK EDWARD SNYDER, OF MASSILLON, OHIO.

RAIN-WATER CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 586,572, dated July 20, 1897.

Application filed August 25, 1896. Serial No. 603,885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK EDWARD SNYDER, of 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 the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in rain-water cut-offs, the object of the invention being to so construct a rain-water cut-off that it can be conveniently and cheaply cast of some suitable and durable metal.

A further object is to produce a rain-water cut-off which shall possess great strength and durability, which shall be cheap to construct and easy to operate, and which shall be effectual in all respects in the performance of its functions.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction and combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a rain-water cut-off embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a plan view.

A represents a shell, preferably cast in a single piece, or, if desired, said shell may be made in several pieces secured together. The shell A is made at its upper end with a comparatively large opening 1 and at its lower end with two smaller openings or outlets 2 3, the latter openings being only separated by the bridge 4. Within the shell A a tube 5 is disposed above the bridge 4, said tube or pipe being made larger at its upper than at its lower end and is adapted to convey water entering the larger end of the shell to one or the other of the smaller openings 2 3. A sleeve or socket-piece 6 enters the upper end of the shell A and projects into the upper end of the tube or pipe 5, said sleeve or socket-piece being preferably made round and slightly tapering. The sleeve or socket-piece 6 is provided with a peripheral flange 7, by which it is supported on the upper end of the shell A. The upper end of the shell A not being perfectly round and the outer edge of the flange 7 being

made to exactly aline with the outer face of the shell, it is desirable that some means be provided whereby to insure the proper position of the sleeve or socket-piece in the shell, and for this purpose lugs 8 are made on the under face of said flange 7, which lugs will become disposed between the inner face of the shell and the outer face of the sleeve or socket-piece when the latter is properly placed in position.

The front and rear faces of the shell A are made with perforations which aline with similar perforations at diametrically opposite points in the sleeve or socket-piece. Through these perforations screws or rivets 9 are passed, said screws or rivets also passing through open slots or sockets in the upper end of the tube or pipe 5, so as to guide the latter in its movements and prevent it from twisting. The said tube or pipe 5 may be cast in a single piece of metal, or it might be made of stout sheet metal. Near the lower end of the tube or pipe 5 a knob 10 projects therefrom through an elongated slot 11 in the shell A, whereby to move the tube or pipe from side to side and cause it to discharge through one or the other of the outlets 2 3, the ends of said elongated slot 11 being made with recesses 12, into which said knob can be dropped, whereby to hold the discharge end of the tube or pipe in the position to which it may be moved. A plate 13 may be attached to the shell A by means of screws 14 or other suitable fastening devices, whereby to secure my improved cut-off in position.

My improvements are very simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, and effectual in all respects in the performance of their functions.

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

1. In a rain-water cut-off the combination with conveying and communicating pipes, of a tube pivoted therein, a knob connected with one end of the tube and having a straight sliding connection with a wall of the communicating pipes, a sleeve or socket-piece resting on an end of the communicating pipes, screws or rivets extending from the pipes to the sleeve or socket-piece for holding them together and for constituting a guide for the

upper end of the tube, substantially as set forth.

2. In a rain-water cut-off, the combination with a shell having a large inlet and two small
5 outlets, of a movable pipe or tube within the shell adapted to conduct water from the inlet to one or the other of said outlets, a sleeve or socket-piece adapted to enter the inlet end of
10 the shell and the pipe or tube, a flange projecting from the sleeve or socket-piece and

resting on the upper end of the shell, and lugs between said sleeve and shell, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 15
ing witnesses.

FRANK EDWARD SNYDER.

Witnesses:

JOHN O. GARRETT,

JOHN C. LOWE.