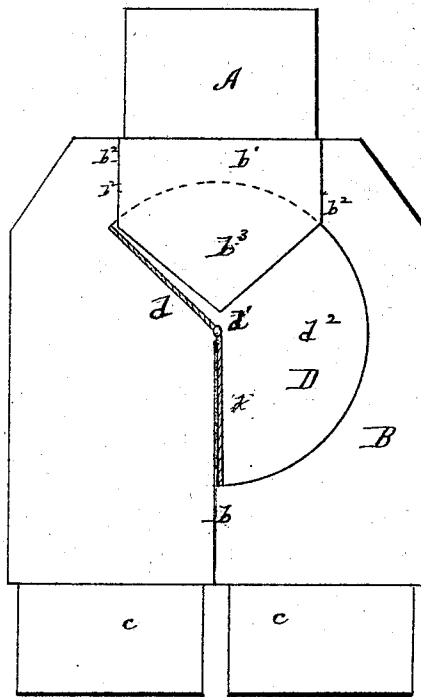
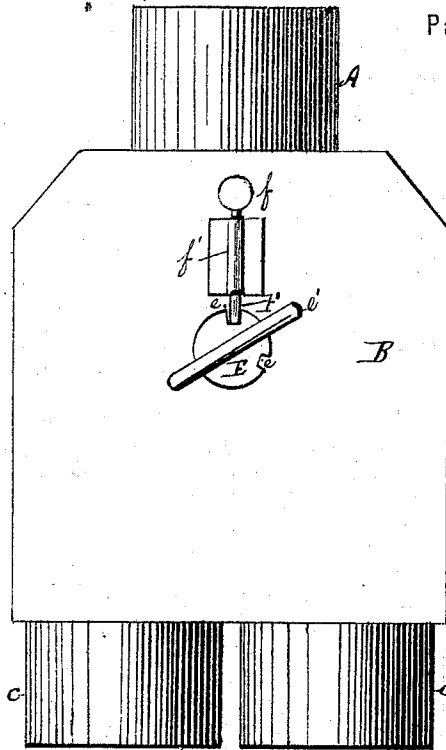


P. B. PETERS.

Improved Water Cut Off.

No. 121,960.

Patented Dec. 19, 1871.



WITNESSES:

G. J. Rogers
E. J. Thompson

INVENTOR

P. B. Peters by
H. W. Beadle - atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP B. PETERS, OF MARIETTA, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER CUT-OFFS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,960, dated December 19, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP B. PETERS, of Marietta, in the county of Washington and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rain-Water Cut-Off; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to that class of rain-water cut-offs which is provided with a central chamber having a movable diaphragm to turn the water from the central receiving-pipe to either discharge-pipe at will; and consists in certain specific details of construction which will be fully described hereinafter.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved device, and Fig. 2 a central sectional elevation of the same.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe fully its construction and manner of operation.

A represents a central receiving-pipe, which is connected at its lower end to the upper part of the case or chamber B. *c c* represent the discharge-pipes, one of which leads to the cistern, and the other to any suitable waste-way. The chamber B is provided with a central fixed partition, *b*, which divides its lower portion into two equal divisions. It has also an internal box or case, *b'*, located about the opening leading from pipe A, which is provided with the ends *b² b²*, and sides *b³* terminating in a point, as shown. D represents the movable diaphragm, which is employed to divert the flow of water to either discharge-pipe, as may be desired. It consists of a plate, *d*, centrally attached to a shaft, *d¹*, which plate is bent in the form of an obtuse an-

gle, as shown, and is provided with the sides *d²*, which latter form the larger portion of a circle, as shown. These sides *d²* revolve behind the sides *b²* of the case *b¹*, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2. The shaft *d¹* of the movable diaphragm D extends through the case B, and upon the outer side is provided with a disk, E, having slots or recesses *e*, and a handle, *e'*, as shown. F represents a sliding bar having a handle, *f*, which bar moves in a socket, *f'*, as shown. The lower end of this bar or catch ordinarily rests in one of the recesses of the disk E, and thus holds the diaphragm D from being accidentally moved.

The specific construction described possesses certain advantages. The moving diaphragm D being adapted to fully inclose the internal case *b¹* upon three sides by means of the disk-shaped sides *b²* and the plate *d*, it follows that no water can possibly escape except through the open water-way. The device for holding the movable diaphragm upon the outside of the case is exceedingly simple and effective.

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

The combination of the movable diaphragm D, constructed specifically as described, with the plate *d*, shaft *d¹*, and sides *d²* with the fixed partitions *b* and internal case *b¹*, the sides of the diaphragm being adapted to move behind the sides of the case, and the catch E F, as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 26th day of August, A. D. 1871.

PHILIP B. PETERS.

Witnesses:

D. TOWSLEY,
A. F. WARD,
JOHN V. RAMSEY.

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