(No Model.)

P. W. ARMSTRONG.

WATER SPOUT CUT-OFF.

No. 469,989. Patented Mar. 1, 1892.

FIG. 1.

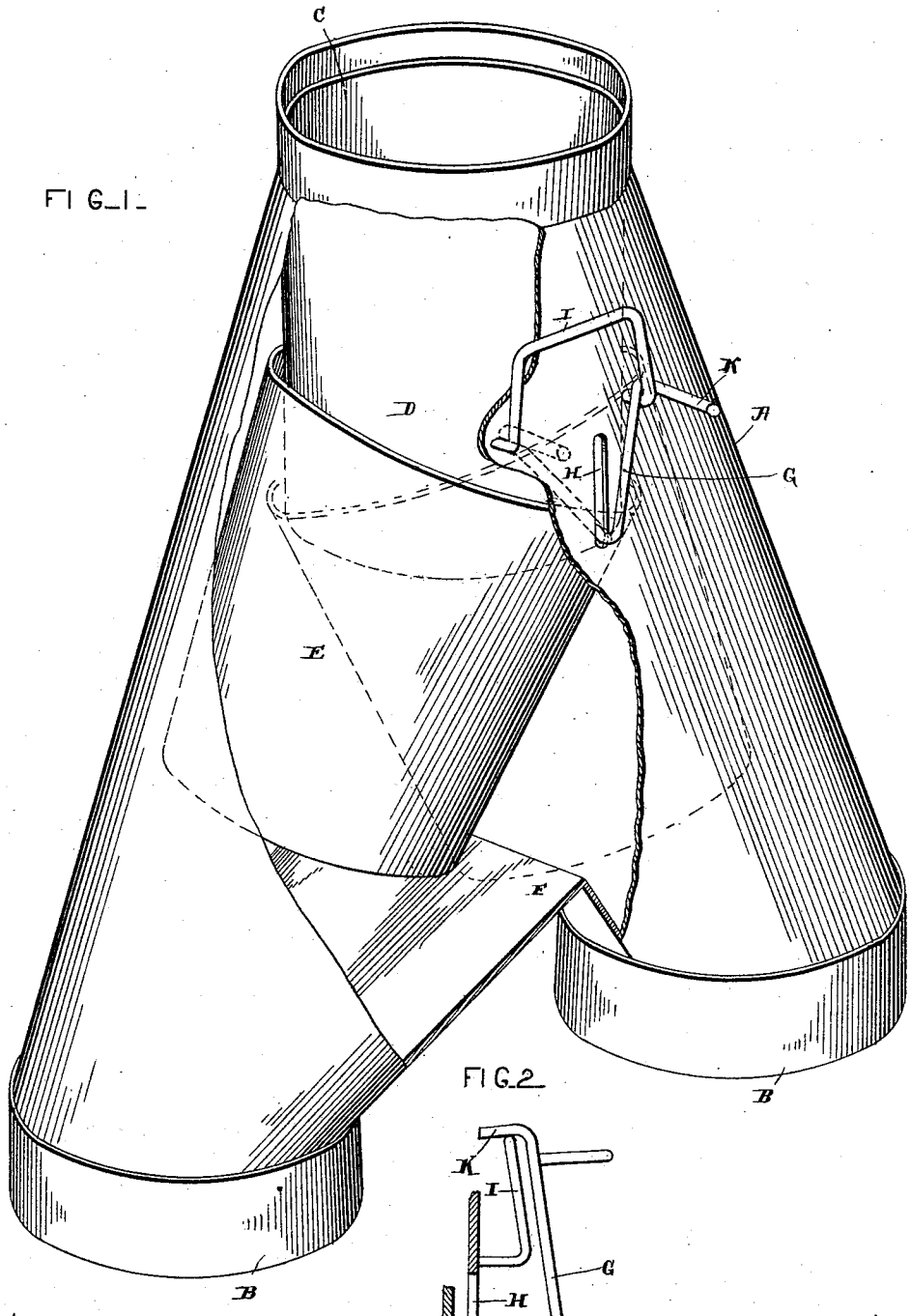

FIG. 2.

WITNESSES.

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WATER-SPOUT CUT-OFF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,989, dated March 1, 1892.

Application filed April 2, 1891. Renewed January 29, 1892. Serial No. 419,624. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PRESTON WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Spout 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in water-spout cut-offs; and it consists in the special construction and arrangement of parts which will be fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and effective means for shifting a section of a water-spout to either side of a Y-joint that may be preferred and to suspend the said movable section wholly upon the operating-lever and a guide or support for the lever without the intervention of any other connections or supports.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a water-spout cut-off which embodies my invention complete, a portion of the outer casing being broken away and the movable section shown in one position in dotted lines and in the opposite position in solid lines. Fig. 2 is a side view of the guide, and showing a modified form of the operating-lever.

A represents an outer casing or Y-joint having the two outlets B at its lower end and the inlet C at the top. The water-spout which leads from the roof enters the inlet-opening C, and extending downward into the casing A is a short section of a pipe D. One of the outlet-openings B is connected with a cistern or other reservoir or receptacle which is placed to catch the rain-water, and connected with the other outlet B is preferably a pipe which conveys away the waste water, all of which is common in this class of devices.

Placed within the casing A and having its upper end inclose the lower end of the short section D is a shifting section or short pipe E, the lower end of which is shifted back and forth over the V-point F of the Y-joint by means of a crank-lever G. The inner end of this lever G is rigidly connected to the movable or shifting section E and passes through a vertical slot H, which is made in the casing A directly over the V-point F.

Secured to the casing A above the vertical slot H is a U-shaped guide or support I, which has its ends bent inward at the points J and then downward and secured to the casing A in any suitable manner. As will be seen, the guide or support I is thus supported away from the casing a suitable distance, and the lever G extends upward between this guide and the casing and has its upper end K bent outward to rest upon the upper rounded surface of the U-shaped guide.

By means of the above-described construction and arrangement of parts it will be seen that the section E has no other support than that afforded by the lever and the guide. When it is desired to shift the movable section E from one outlet-opening to the other, it is only necessary to raise upon the outwardly-bent upper end of the lever G and move it over to the opposite side of the guide I and then force it downward, when the said shifting section will be locked in position over the outlet-opening at the opposite side of the casing A. It will be seen that the vertical slot H serves as a fulcrum and a guide for the lower end of the lever G, while the U-shaped guide I forms a guide and a support for the upper end of the said lever, and through it a support for the shifting section, as will be readily understood.

While I prefer to pass the upper end of the lever inside of the guide I and bend its upper end outward, as shown and described, I do not desire to limit myself in this particular, for it will be readily conceived that the said lever may pass upward outside of the said guide and have its upper end bent inward over the guide without departing from the spirit of my invention, as shown in Fig. 2. In this instance, however, there would be no handle for operating the lever, and it would become necessary for the sake of convenience to secure to the upper end of the lever an outwardly-extending handle or bend the upper end of the lever outward to form a handle and secure to the inner side of the upper end of the

lever a projection which will extend over the U-shaped guide and form a support for the lever and the shifting section.

From the above construction it will be seen that I have produced a water-spout cut-off which, while it is effective and durable, is simpler and cheaper to manufacture than devices of this character heretofore invented.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a water-spout cut-off, a casing having a vertical slot in its side, a crank-lever which has its inner end passed through the said opening and rigidly secured to the shifting section, the shifting section within the casing, a guide, and a support secured to the outer side of the casing adjacent to the slot and having a raised center portion in a line with the length of the slot and the upper end of the lever having a projection which rests upon the said guide, the parts combined to operate substantially as shown.

2. In a water-spout cut-off, a casing having a vertical slot, a shifting section within the casing, a U-shaped guide secured to the outer side of the casing adjacent to the said slot, and a lever which has one end passed through the said slot and rigidly secured to the said shifting section and its opposite end engaging the said guide, substantially as specified.

3. In a water-spout cut-off, a casing having a vertical slot, a shifting tube within the casing, a U-shaped guide secured to the outer side of the casing and supported a suitable distance therefrom, and a lever which has one end passing through the said slot and rigidly secured to the shifting tube and its opposite end extending between the guide and the casing and engaging the said guide, the parts combined for the purpose set forth.

4. In a water-spout cut-off, a casing having a vertical slot in its side, a shifting section within the casing, a U-shaped guide secured to the outer side of the casing above the said slot, and a lever having its lower end bent inward and rigidly secured to the shifting tube, its opposite end extending upward and bent over the said guide and engaging therewith, the parts combined substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PRESTON WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM WESTLY BEANY,
JOHN WESLEY WILSON.