No. 608,765. Patented Aug. 9, 1898.

H. EPPLE.

CUT-OFF FOR WATER SPOUTS OR OTHER CONDUITS.

(Application filed Dec. 21, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

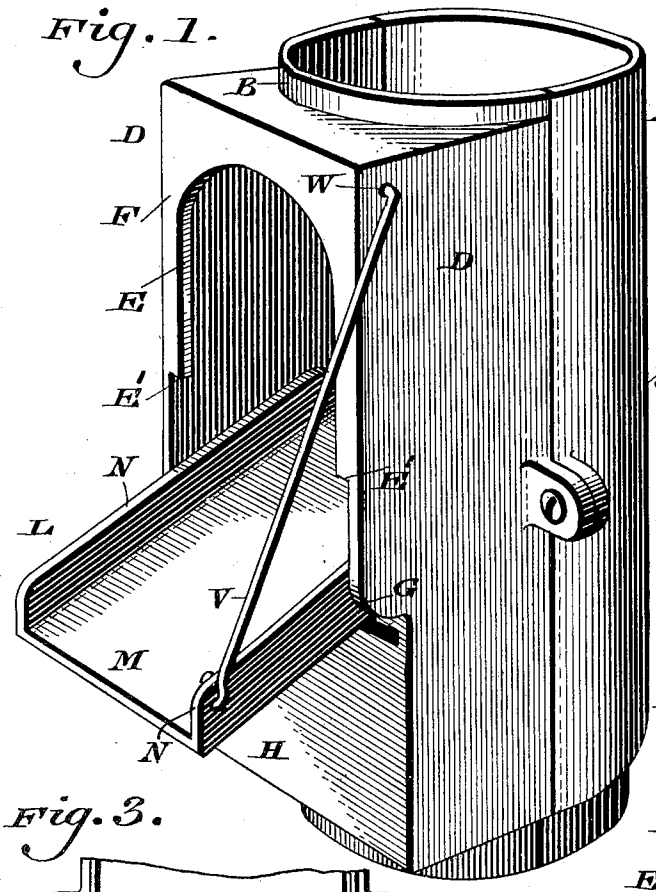


Fig. 6.

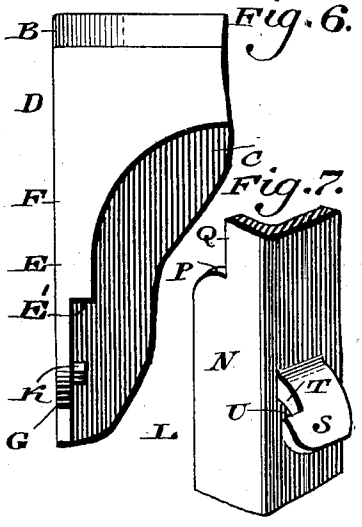


Fig. 7.

Fig. 2.

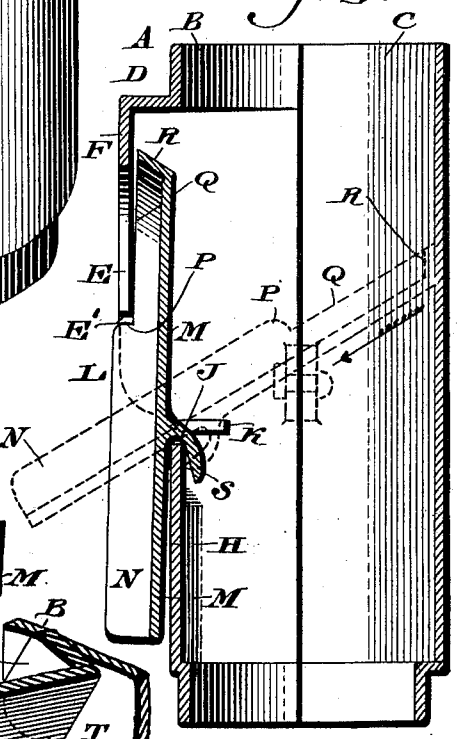


Fig. 3.

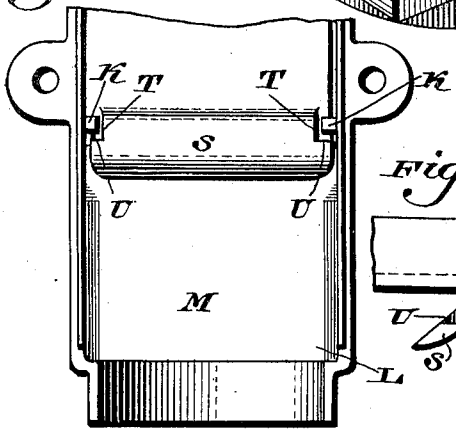


Fig. 5.

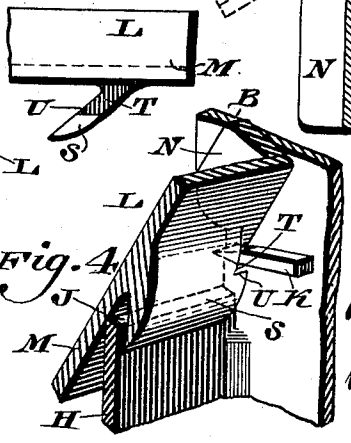


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN EPPLE, OF BELLEVILLE, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PETER STAUDER, OF SAME PLACE.

CUT-OFF FOR WATER-SPOUTS OR OTHER CONDUITS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 608,765, dated August 9, 1898.

Application filed December 21, 1897. Serial No. 662,826. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN EPPLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belleville, in the county of St. Clair, State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cut-Offs for Water-Spouts or other Conduits, which improvement is fully set forth, in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of an improved construction of cut-off for water-spouts and other conduits which can be cheaply manufactured and readily assembled by unskilled labor and does not require any finishing or other work upon any of the joints or sections prior to assembling.

It further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a cut-off for water-spouts embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a longitudinal sectional view of Fig. 1, showing the cut-off or deflector employed located in a different position. Fig. 3 represents a view of the interior of the spout when the parts are in the position seen in full lines in Fig. 2, the right-hand portion of the spout seen in said figure being removed. Fig. 4 represents a perspective sectional view of the spout and cut-off or deflector applicable thereto. Fig. 5 represents a side elevation of a portion of the plate or deflector in detached position, showing also the recessed projecting lip thereon. Fig. 6 represents a front elevation of a portion of the front of the spout or conduit, showing the cut-off or deflector removed. Fig. 7 represents a perspective view of a portion of the cut-off or deflector in detached position.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a water-spout, the same being composed of the sections B and C, which are secured together in any suitable manner, said section B being provided with an offset or laterally-projecting portion or chamber D, which has the wall F, provided with the opening E therein, which latter extends to substantially the points E', where it is widened, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2.

The general contour of the exterior of the offset portion or chamber D will be understood from Fig. 1, the lower side walls thereof being deflected inwardly, as at G, and having the upright wall H, extending therefrom downwardly to join the body portion of the spout or conduit, the wall H terminating at the point J, above which, on either side thereof, are located the lugs K, which project from the side walls of the chamber D.

L designates a cut-off or deflector which is pivotally mounted within the opening E, said cut-off consisting of the plate or body portion M, having the side walls N, which latter are of reduced height from the point P, as indicated at Q in Fig. 2, to the rear wall R, which latter is preferably curved.

S designates a lip located on the back of the cut-off L, said lip being provided at its edges with the cut-out or recessed portions T, whereby the shoulder U is formed.

V designates a rod which has one end secured to a wall of the cut-off or deflector L, the other end of said rod being deflected and adapted to enter the eye or opening W in a wall of the chamber D.

The operation is as follows: To assemble the parts, the sections B and C are first disconnected, after which the cut-off L is inserted in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2, the lip S being caused to rest upon the upper edge J of the wall H and the recessed portions T being located with respect to the lugs K substantially as seen in Figs. 3 and 4. The sections B and C are next assembled in the manner indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, whereupon it will be seen that when the parts are in the position indicated in Fig. 1 and in dotted lines in Fig. 2 the water or other fluid entering the upper portion of the spout or conduit A will be deflected by means of the cut-off L and will pass to the exterior of the conduit, the proper position of the cut-off being assured by the contact of the wall R of the inner surface of the section C in conjunction with the rod V, secured as indicated in Fig. 1, the cut-off being thus locked in position. When it is desired for the water to pass through the

conduit without being influenced by the cut-off L, the parts are caused to assume the position seen in full lines in Fig. 2, the deflector being retained in position by gravity and the contact of the wall Q with the inner portion of the section C serving to limit the extent of movement of the cut-off, while the peculiar and novel construction and arrangement of the lugs K relative to the lip S will prevent any improper disarrangement or displacement of the cut-off relative to the chamber D.

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

1. In a cut-off for water-spouts and other conduits, an offset portion or chamber having an opening in the side thereof, an upwardly-extending wall of said chamber below said opening and out of alinement therewith, a cut-off pivoted in said opening and having a rearwardly-extending lip projecting therefrom, the upper edge of said wall being adapted to serve as a support for said lip and stops for limiting the movement of said cut-off in either direction.

2. In a cut-off for water-spouts, an offset portion or chamber D having a wall F provided with an opening E therein, said opening being widened at the points E′, the lower wall H, lugs K attached to the sides of said offset portion, above the upper edge of said wall H, the cut-off or deflector L having a body portion M, provided with a rearwardly-extending lip S, said lip having the recessed portions T at its edges, which are located in proximity to said lugs K, when the parts are assembled, and stops for limiting the movement of said cut-off in either direction.

3. In a cut-off for water-spouts, the chamber D, having the front wall F provided with the opening E, said opening being widened at the points E′ and extending downwardly, the side walls of said offset portion extending rearwardly at G and joining the upright wall H, a cut-off mounted in said opening and having a rearwardly-extending lip adapted to rest upon the upper edge of said wall H, said lip having the recessed portions T near the extremities thereof, lugs K located upon the side walls of said chamber above the upper edge of said wall H, the latter being moved inwardly out of alinement with the wall F and locking devices for said cut-off, the latter being provided with the walls N, which have certain portions Q of reduced height.

4. In a cut-off for water-spouts and other conduits, a chamber having an opening in the side thereof, and a wall located below said opening in combination with a cut-off arranged in said opening and having a projecting lip, the upper edge of said wall being adapted to serve as a support for said lip and a portion of said cut-off being outside of said chamber.

HERMAN EPPLE.

Witnesses:
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