

J. OSBORN.

Receiving Pipes for Water Reservoirs.

No. 148,974.

Patented March 24, 1874.

fig 1

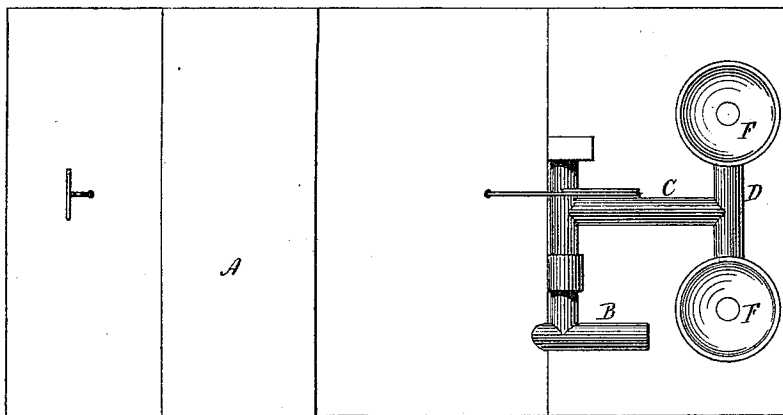
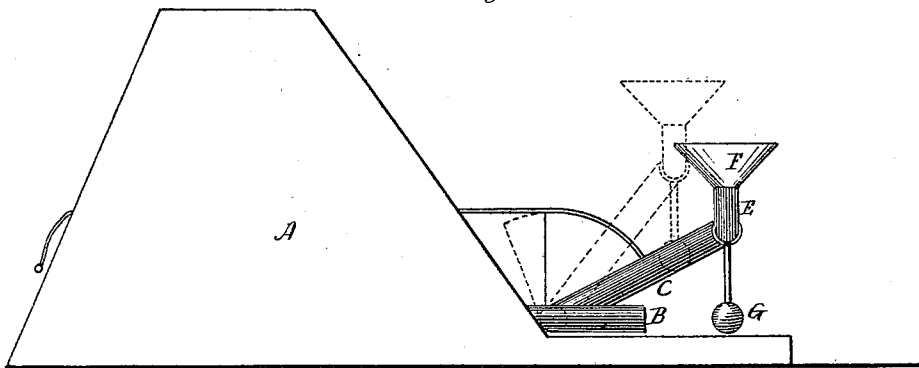


fig 2



Witnesses.
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JOHN OSBORN, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN RECEIVING-PIPES FOR WATER-RESERVOIRS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 148,974, dated March 24, 1874; application filed February 26, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN OSBORN, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Receiving-Pipes for Water-Reservoirs; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view, and in Fig. 2 a top view.

This invention relates to a device for receiving the water in reservoirs for delivery into the supply-pipes.

It is well known that the water in reservoirs is the purest near the surface; hence it is desirable to take the water into the distributing-pipes from as near the surface as possible; but, as the surface or level is variable, it has been the practice to take the water from about the lowest level which the water attains, or from a pipe made adjustable; but such adjustment must necessarily be considerably below the surface in order to take the requisite quantity to fill the pipes.

The object of this invention is the construction of a device which shall take the water from the actual surface; and it consists in a pipe jointed to the main near the bottom of the reservoir, and so as to be freely turned in a vertical plane near the joint, combined with a funnel-shaped mouth jointed to the free end of said jointed pipe, and with or without a counter-balance, which will hold the funnel-shaped mouth in a horizontal plane at any elevation to which it may be raised.

A represents the bank of a reservoir; B, the main or outlet pipe; C, a pipe which leads into the main, and is jointed so as to be raised or lowered in a vertical plane, and it is thus raised or lowered by the attachment of a cord

or chain thereto in any convenient manner. Upon the free end of the pipe C a branch, D, turning at right angles, is formed, the axis of this pipe D horizontal. In the end of this pipe D is set another pipe, E, so as to turn freely in its joint, and which stands in a vertical position, as seen in Fig. 2. The upper end of this pipe E is formed into a funnel-shaped mouth, F. Below the joint a counter-balance, G, is hung to the pipe E, sufficient to support the pipe E always in a vertical position, whatever may be the elevation of the pipe C, and this supports the funnel-shaped mouth always in a horizontal plane. The water passes through the mouth F to the main; hence the mouth may be raised to very near the surface of the water, and convey to the main its full capacity entirely from the surface. As the level of the water falls or rises these mouths are depressed or elevated by the person in charge.

Preferably two of these mouths are used, one leading into each end of the branch D, as shown. These mouths are, by means of a counter-balance, G, self-adjusting, so as to always stand in a vertical position, as denoted in broken lines, Fig. 2.

The counter-balance may be dispensed with, but in such case the mouths F must be adjusted and set so that the axis will be vertical as the pipe C is raised or lowered.

I claim as my invention—

In combination with a pipe, C, jointed to and communicating with the main B, the vertical pipe E, jointed to the pipe C, and constructed with the funnel-shaped mouth F, and so that the said pipe E may be adjusted to a vertical position, substantially as set forth, whatever may be the elevation of the pipe C.

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Witnesses:

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