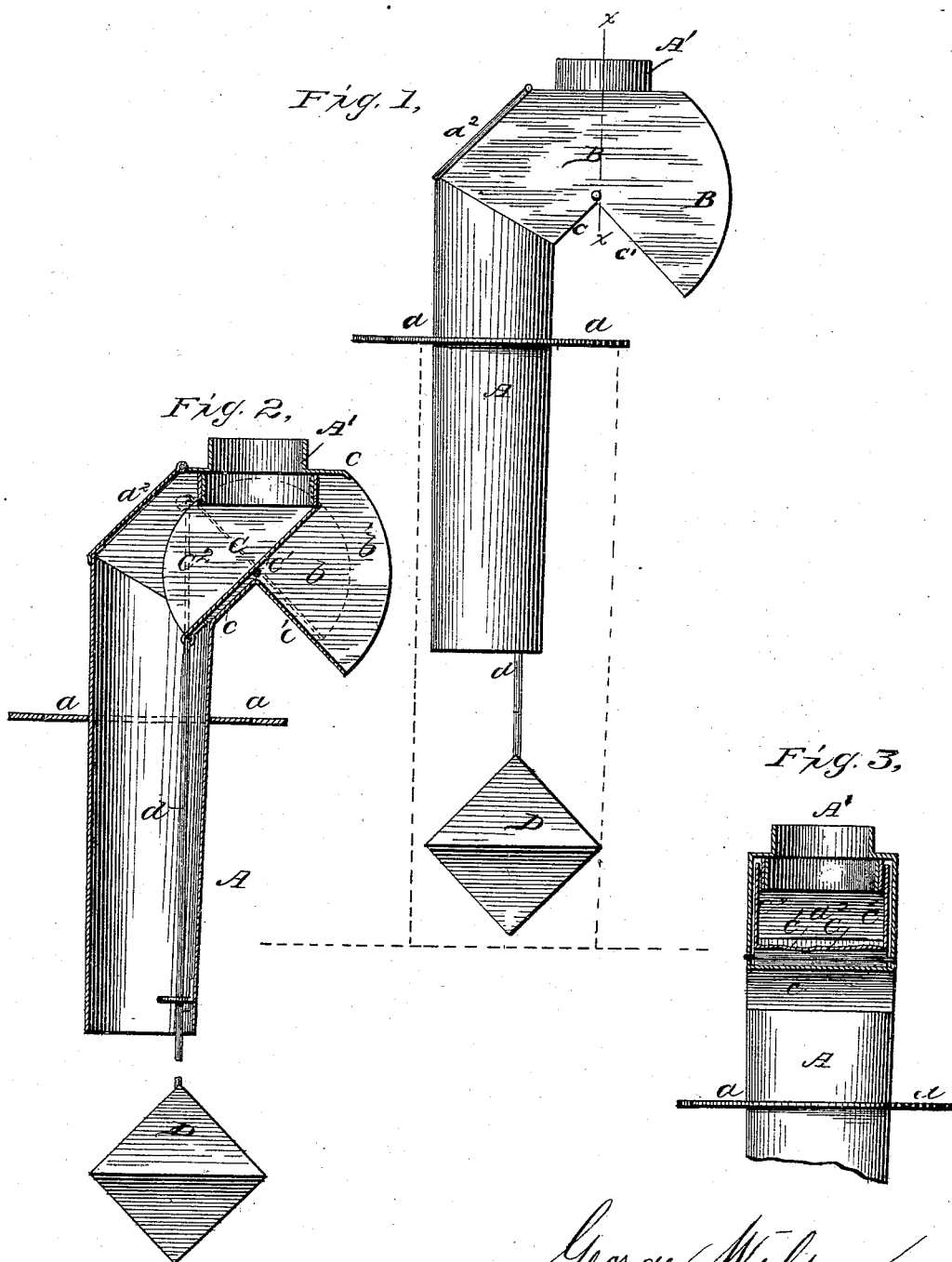


(No Model.)

G. WILSON.
CUT-OFF FOR CISTERNS.

No. 264,393.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.



WITNESSES:

Wm. L. Dittlerich
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE WILSON, OF VINTON, IOWA.

CUT-OFF FOR CISTERNS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,393, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed June 17, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WILSON, of Vinton, in the county of Benton and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cut-Offs for Cisterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved rain-water cut-off. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through the plane indicated by line *x x* in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to rain-water cut-offs for cisterns; and it consists in the detailed construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A represents the supply-pipe, which is made with an elbow, B, at its upper end, having an inlet, A', communicating with the gutter, and drain-pipes leading from the roof of a building. The elbow B is cut off obliquely at one end; and has a hinged door, *a*², through which access may be had to the interior of the device when it is desired to clean or repair the same. The elbow B is constructed to form a double incline, *c c'*, on its under side, on the top or apex of which is hinged, by its middle, the valve C, consisting of a flat bottom plate, C', having two semicircular walls or wings, C² C², one on each side. The inner end of valve C is connected, by a rod, *d*, of suitable length, to a float, D, which extends down into the cistern or reservoir, the device resting on the top or cover of the same by a circular flanged support or

collar, *a*. Under normal conditions the weight of rod *d* and its float D will overbalance the outer end of the hinged valve C, which will rest with its inner end against the incline *c*, as shown in full line in Fig. 2 of the drawings. In this position of the valve water entering the inlet A' is fed through pipe A into the cistern; but when this becomes full, or the water rises to the float, the buoyancy of this will cause it to rise and push rod *d* up into the pipe, so as to gradually tilt valve C into the position indicated in dotted lines. In this position of the valve water entering at A' will escape through the outer open end or mouth of elbow B down the inclined plane *c'*, instead of entering the cistern, and this will continue until the water-level in the cistern has been reduced sufficiently to permit the float D to again occupy its normal position.

I am well aware that floats have been used before in this class of devices for the purpose of regulating the position of the supply-valve or cut-off; nor do I claim such construction, broadly; but

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a cistern cut-off, the combination of the supply-pipe A, constructed with the elbow B, having door *a*², inlet A', and double incline *c c'*, hinged valve C, having semicircular walls C² C², and rocking on the apex of the double incline *c c'* within elbow B, rod *d*, and float D, all constructed and combined substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE WILSON.

Witnesses:

H. H. McELROY,
WILLIAM H. BLESSING.