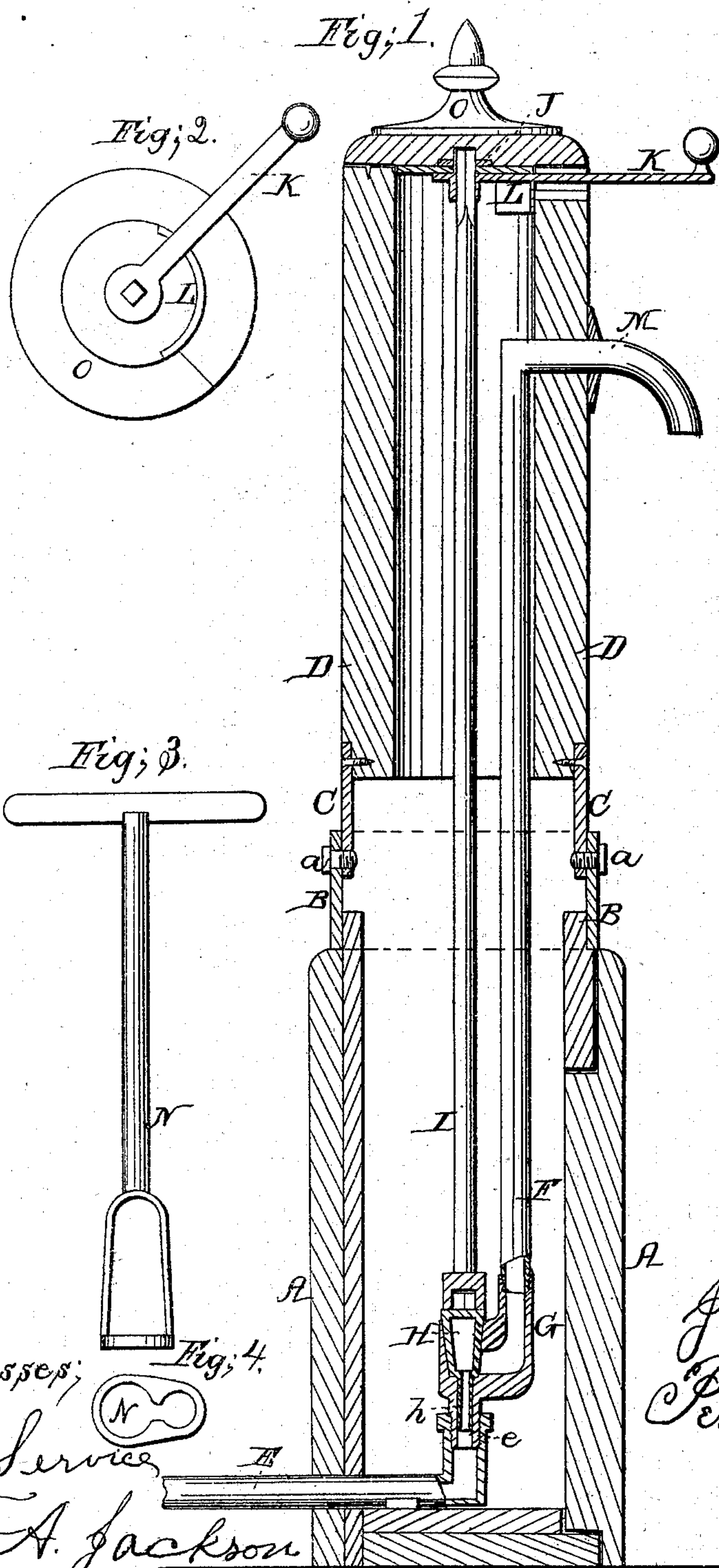


J. P. RILEY.
HYDRANT.

No. 60,423.

Patented Dec. 11, 1866.



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IMPROVEMENT IN HYDRANTS.

J. P. RILEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 60,423, dated December 11, 1866.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, J. P. RILEY, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Wooden Hydrant; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The nature and object of this invention is to obviate the difficulty and expense in repairing wooden hydrants when they have been frozen or any portion of the hydrant has become decayed, or otherwise out of order, by constructing one in such a manner that ready access may be had to all the pipes and cocks without removing the body or case of the hydrant, or any of the paving around the hydrant, thus obviating the expense of taking up the pavement and lower portion of the hydrant. It is well known that digging up a hydrant for the purpose of repairing it is an expensive and tedious and unpleasant job, which my improvement is intended to obviate.

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

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical sectional elevation of my improved hydrant.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the same, showing the shield-plate for keeping out the cold air.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the wrench that fits down in the hydrant and over the pipes, by which they may be removed.

Figure 4 is a transverse section of the wrench.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

A represents the lower section or case, which is lowered into the ground, and which may be made of wood or metal, and of suitable shape and dimensions. At the top of the section A is another section B, made of iron, or other suitable metal, that is fitted and secured to the lower section, A, by any suitable or well known means. To this section or case B is a metal base, C, that is fitted and secured to the said section, B, by means of bolts *a a a*. This base, C, is secured to the wooden portion of the hydrant, D. E is the feed pipe, located in the bottom of the lower section or case, and secured thereto by any well known means. F is the discharge pipe, secured by means of a screw to the box, G, in which is the plug, H, constructed in such a manner that the channel through it is nearly vertical. The plug, H, is conical in form, and has a journal or shank, *h*, at its lower part. Both the plug and journal are hollow, and the water is directed by this shank directly to the opening in the plug, which allows the water to pass into the box, G, when the plug is turned for this purpose. Besides this, the hollow journal forms a bearing for the plug and assists in forming a water-tight joint. I is the wrench rod, the lower end of which is provided with a socket that fits closely over the upper end of the plug, H; the said rod, I, extends up and has a bearing in the cross-stay, J, that is attached to the top of the hydrant, D. K is the lever or crank attached to the wrench rod, I; upon this crank or lever, and inside of the bore or cylinder of the hydrant is fitted and secured a shield-plate, L, which, as the crank is turned, keeps closed the race or way through which the crank plays, so that no cold air can enter into the hydrant, and prevents accidents occurring to the hydrant by sticks or stones, or other matter, being introduced within the hydrant, thereby injuring and getting the same out of order. It will be seen that the box, G, connects to the feed-pipe by a screw-thread, *e*. M is the nozzle from which the water is discharged from the eduction or discharge pipe, F. N is a wrench, made so as to fit over the box, G, after the pipe, M, and wrench rod, I, have been removed.

Now, when necessity requires that any repairs should be made in the lower portion of the hydrant, the cap, O, is removed and the cross-stay taken off, when the wrench rod may be removed; then, by removing the bolts, *a a a*, the whole top portion may also be removed, the eduction pipe will be turned off from the box of the cock, when free access may be had to the box with the wrench, N, and the cock removed and repaired with convenience without digging up the lower section or case, thus making it one of the most convenient and durable wooden hydrants ever used.

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

1. The hollow plug H and shank *h*, in combination with the box G, substantially as described for the purpose specified.
2. The combination and arrangement of the stock D, base B, cap C, section A, key K, and its shield, plug H, as described, and box G, substantially as described, as and for the purpose specified.

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