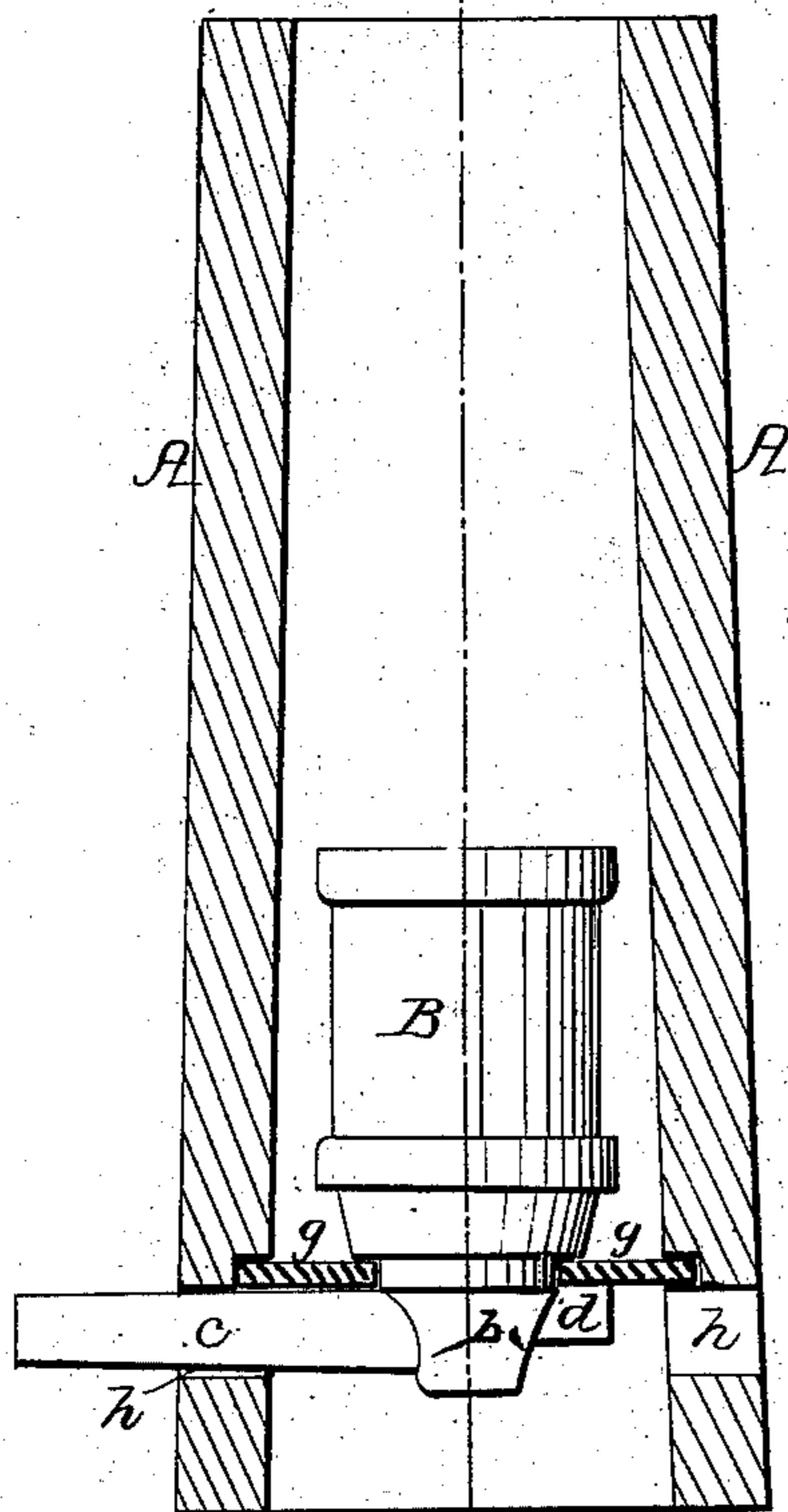


J. Regester,
Hydrant Case.

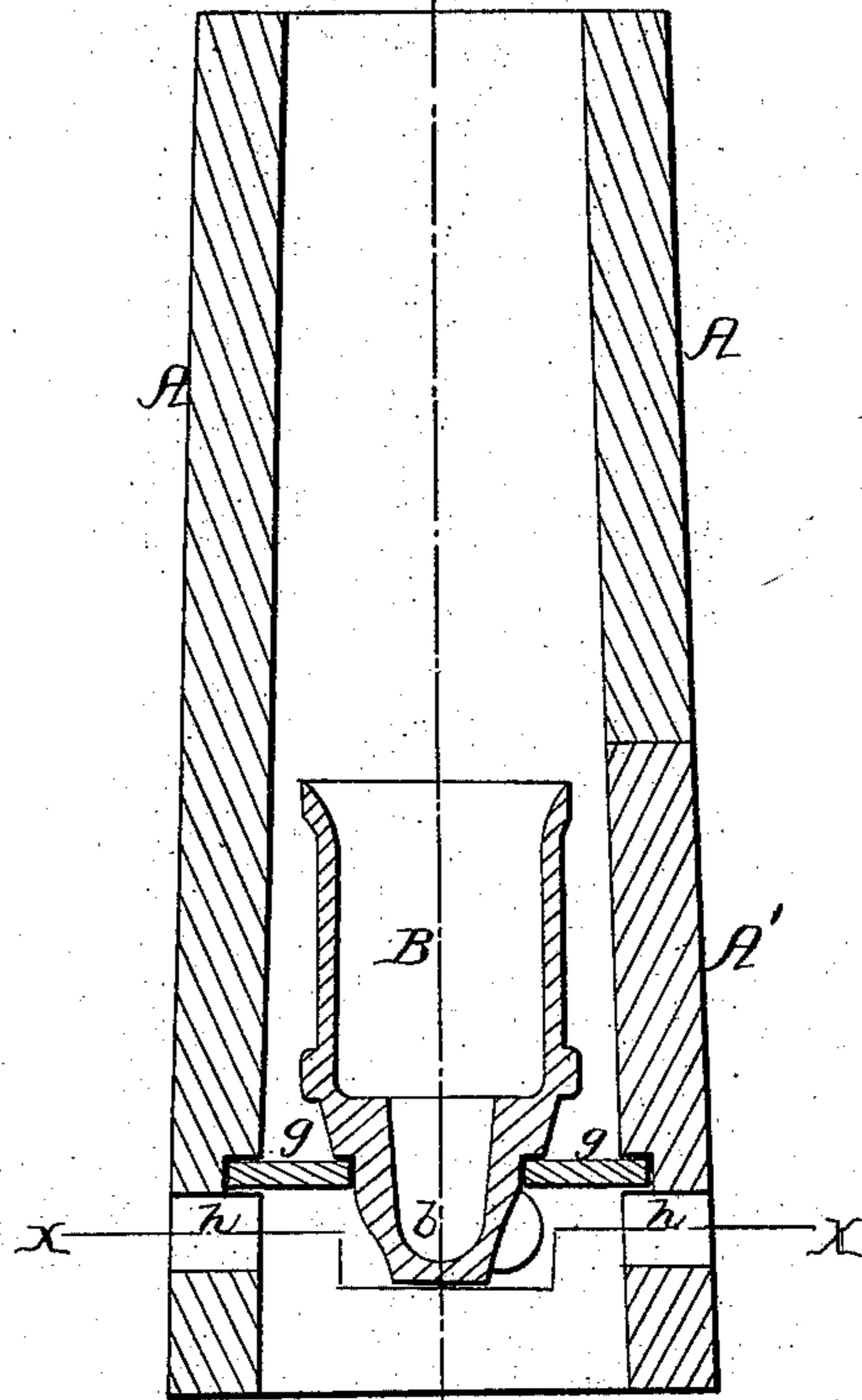
N^o 70,119.

Patented Oct. 22, 1867.

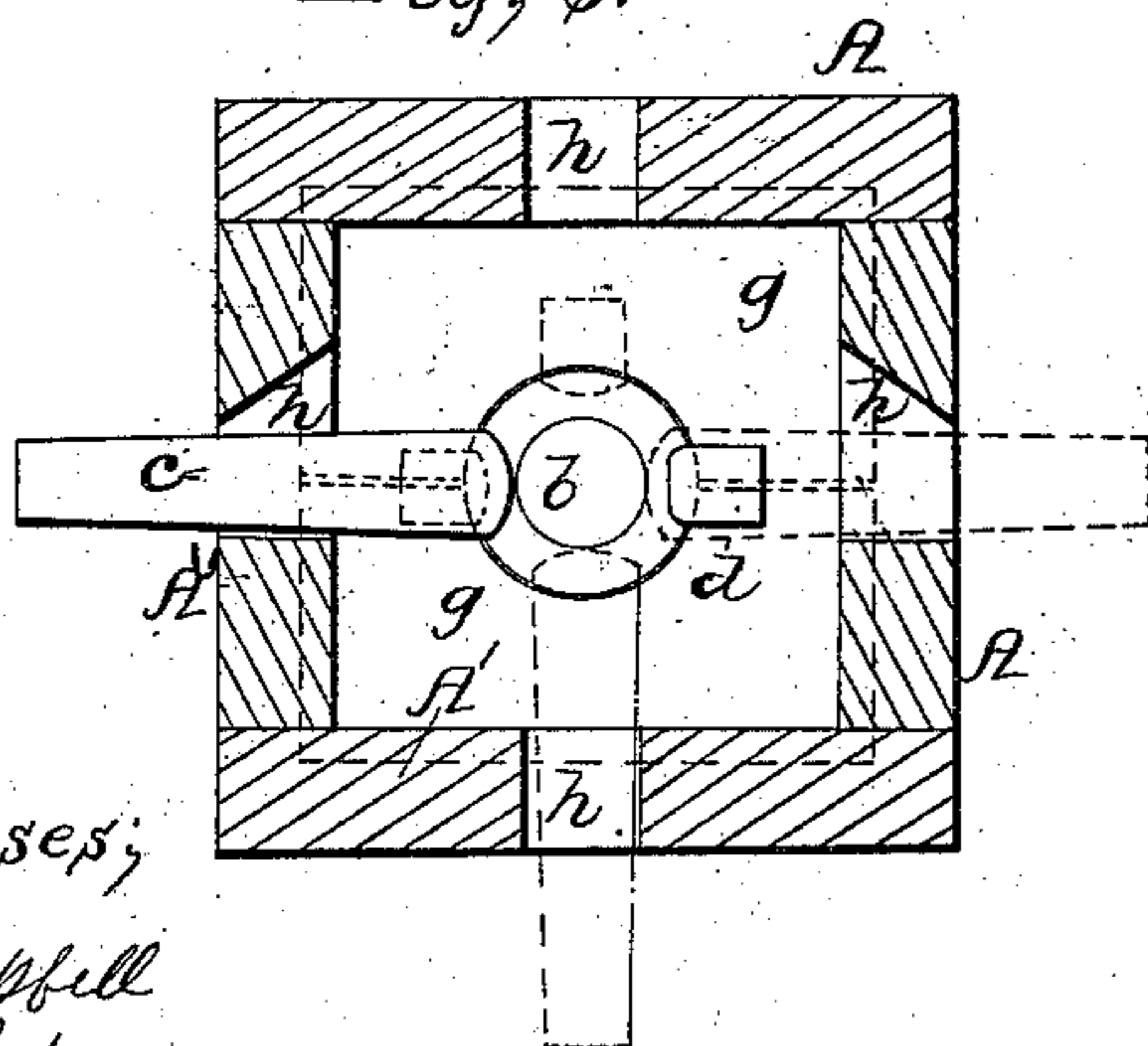
Fig; 1.



Fig; 2.



Fig; 3.



Witnesses;
R. J. Campbell
E. W. Lohr

Inventor;
Joshua Regester
by
Mason, Fenwick & Lamm

United States Patent Office.

JOSHUA REGESTER, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 70,119, dated October 22, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HYDRANTS.

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, JOSHUA REGESTER, of the city and county of Baltimore, and State of Maryland, have invented an Improved Hydrant-Case; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section through the improved hydrant-case.

Figure 2 is a vertical section through the case and its internal arrangement, taken in a plane at right angles to the section shown in fig. 1.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section through the case, taken in the planes indicated by the course of red line *x x*, fig. 2.

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

This invention relates to an improvement in wooden hydrant-cases, which are adapted for containing a cylinder, through which water is caused to pass on its way to the discharge pipe. This cylinder contains a piston, which is used for letting on and shutting off the water, and it is connected to the service pipe by means of a pipe connection, which passes through one side of the hydrant-case. Under the old arrangement of wooden hydrant-cases, a great deal of time and labor is expended when it is desired to change the course of the service pipes, as it is necessary to dig them up and turn them around, so that the pipe connections of the internal arrangement shall be in the proper direction for the service pipes, or pipes leading from the street mains.

To obviate the objection above mentioned, the nature of my invention consists in constructing a wooden hydrant-case in such manner that the cylinder contained therein, with its pipe connection, can be readily turned, and the latter arranged in any desired direction in the box. At the same time the invention provides for firmly supporting and holding the internal cylinder and its pipe connection firmly in place, as will be hereinafter explained, without bolts or other fastenings ordinarily used.

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

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a wooden hydrant-case, which slightly tapers from its base to its top, and which is constructed with a removable side section, A', secured in place by means of screws or otherwise, so that it can be taken off and put on at pleasure. This removable side piece, A', is of such size as to cover an opening through the lower part of the case A, which will admit of the introduction and removal of the cylinder B and its supporting plates *g g*. The cylinder B is constructed with a central contracted base, *b*, from which projects, at right angles to it, a pipe connection, *c*, to which the pipe leading from the street main is to be connected by soldering. The object of this cylinder is fully set forth in my Letters Patent, dated on the 19th day of June, 1866, wherein it is shown and described, in connection with a metallic hydrant-case. Diametrically opposite the pipe *c*, a lug, *d*, is cast on the base *b*, which is designed to serve, in conjunction with said pipe, and also the base-plates *g g*, as a means for holding the cylinder B and its attachment firmly in place within the hydrant-case. The plates *g g* are fitted into grooves made in the hydrant-case, as shown in the drawings, and these plates embrace the contracted base portions of the cylinder over the pipe *c* and lug *d*, so as to afford a support for the cylinder B, as well as a means for holding down this cylinder. By removing the section A' of the hydrant-case, the front plate *g* can be slid out of its place, and the cylinder B removed from the case. The pipe *c* is of such length as to pass through one side of the hydrant-case, and project outside thereof sufficiently far to receive and have secured to it the pipe leading from the street main. Through each side of the hydrant-case a hole, *h*, is made, in a horizontal plane coinciding with the plane of the pipe *c*, when this pipe and its cylinder are secured in place between plates *g g*. The object of these holes is to allow of the adjustment and passage through them of the pipe *c* in four different directions, according to the direction taken by the service pipes, or pipe leading from the main.

If, at any time after the hydrant has been fixed into the ground, it is desired to change the direction of the pipe *c*, the service pipe is first detached from it, after which the section A' is removed, and the cylinder and its pipe *c* turned around and secured in the desired position; all of which can be readily done without removing the hydrant from the ground.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The removable divided bottom *g g*, in combination with the removable section A', applied to a wooden hydrant-case, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

Witnesses:

W. H. HAYWARD,
PHILIP T. TILYARD.

JOSHUA REGESTER.