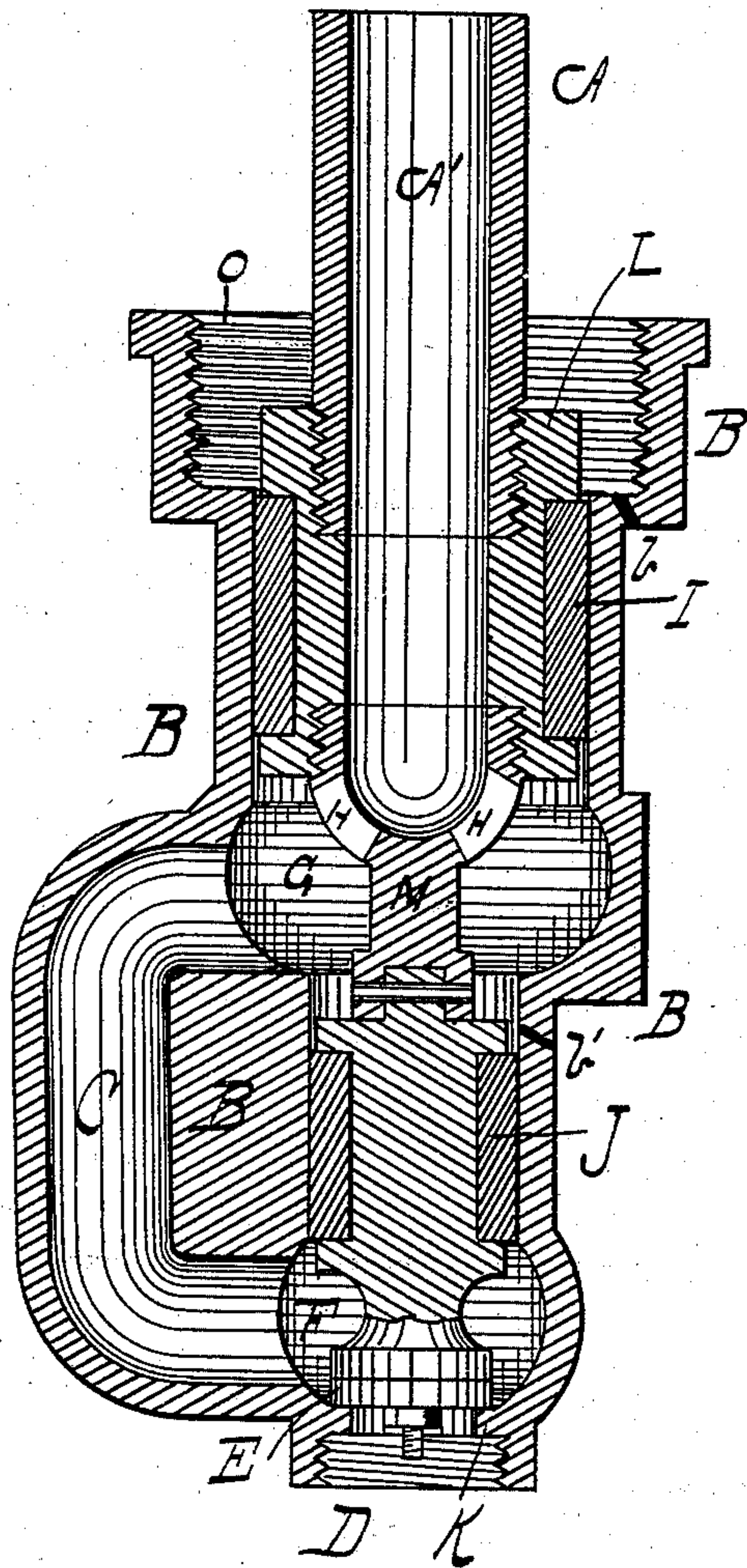


(No Model.)

F. JARECKI.
Hydrant Valve.

No. 239,386.

Patented March 29, 1881.



WITNESSES

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FRIDERICH JARECKI, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

HYDRANT-VALVE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 239,386, dated March 29, 1881.

Application filed October 29, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIDERICH JARECKI, a citizen of the United States, residing at Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hydrant-Valves; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to that class of hydrants wherein the valve-stem serves as the discharge-pipe; and it consists in improvements in the construction of the valve and valve-box.

My device is shown in the accompanying drawing as follows: The view is a vertical section through the valve-box and valves and a fragment of the discharge-pipe or valve-stem. The lower valve is, however, shown in elevation.

A is the discharge-pipe or valve-stem, and is provided at the top with such means as may be desired for raising and lowering it to operate the valve. Such means not being a part of my invention are not shown.

B is the valve-box. It is provided with a screw-socket, O, for attaching the same to the casing or body of the hydrant, which may be any ordinary piece of tubing of proper length or size. This valve-box is provided with two plunger-chambers of different size for the two plungers or valves I and J; also with a valve-seat, K, for the lower valve, E, and with a screw-socket, D, for attaching the service-pipe. F and G are water-chambers, and C is a branch passage connecting the two chambers F and G.

The plungers I and J are provided with suitable packing, as is common, and the upper one, I, is hollow, and is provided with a screw-socket for receiving the hollow stem A; and it has openings H H into the water-chamber G. The lower plunger, J, is attached to a stem, M, extending down from the plunger I.

In the upper part of the lower plunger-chamber is a waste-opening, *b'*, which the lower plunger closes when the valve E is raised from its seat. There may be as many of these openings *b'* as desired, so they are in position to be closed by the plunger J as soon as the valve E is raised off its seat.

The office of the upper plunger is to prevent the water passing up into the casing, and the object of the lower plunger is to close the waste-passages *b'*.

The plungers and the lower valve are all attached together and move together, so as soon as the valve E is raised the plunger J also rises and closes the waste-passages *b'*.

What I claim as new is—

In a hydrant, a valve-case having two plunger or piston chambers, water-chambers F and G, a port or passage, C, connecting said chambers, a waste-passage, *b'*, from the lower piston-chamber, and a valve-seat, K, in combination with a hollow valve-stem, A, openings N, plungers I and J, and valve E, substantially as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRIDERICH JARECKI.

Witnesses:

W. T. JARECKI,
M. F. HALLECK.