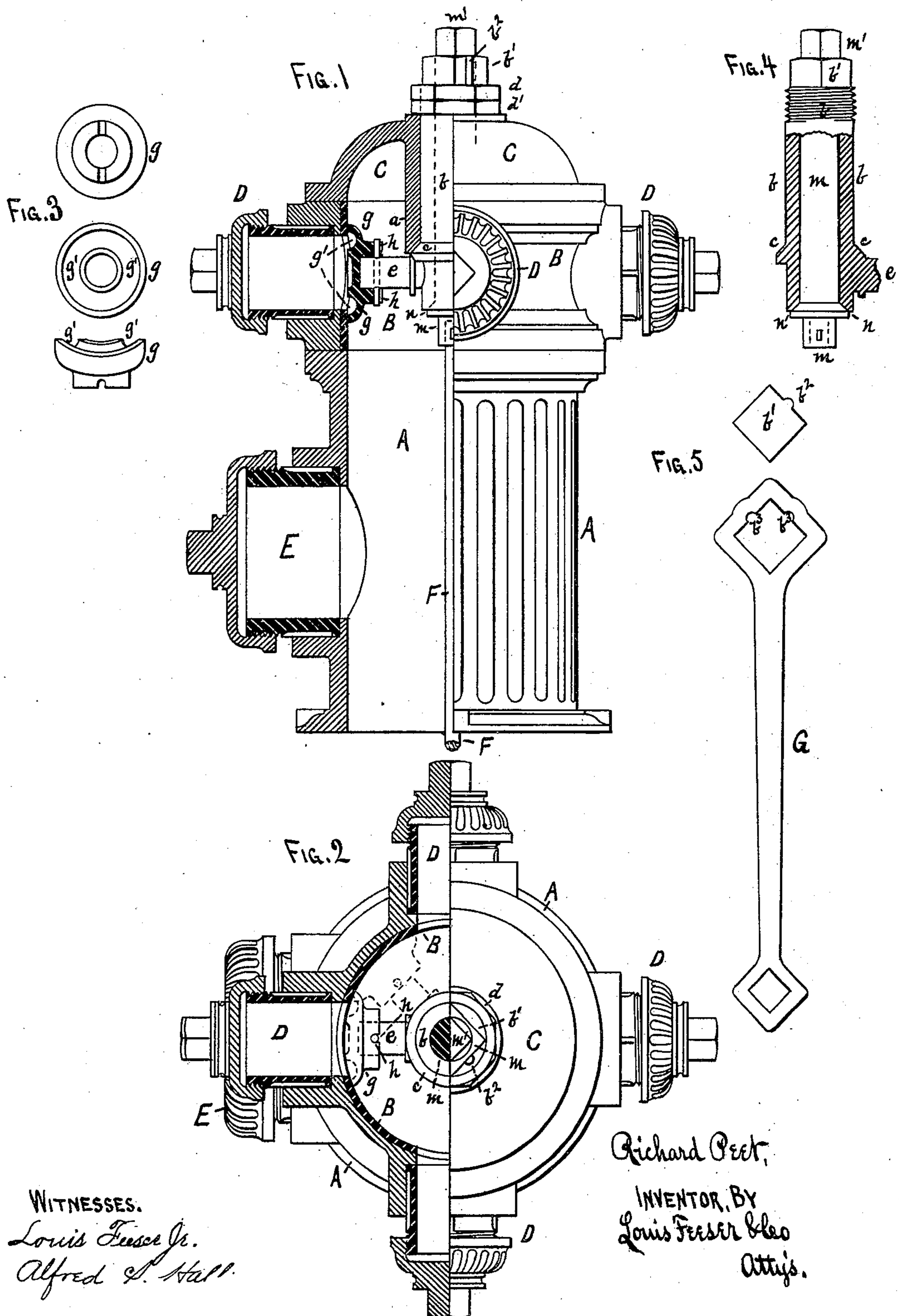


(No Model.)

R. PEET.
Hydrant.

No. 241,154.

Patented May 10, 1881.



WITNESSES.
Louis Fieser Jr.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD PEET, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

HYDRANT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,154, dated May 10, 1881.

Application filed September 30, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD PEET, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain Improvements in Hydrants, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of hydrants having two or more hose-plugs; and it consists in forming a cylindrical shell at the top of the hydrant, from which two or more plugs branch at equal distances apart, with the interior of the sides of said cylinder ground true to act as a seat to a valve pivoted to a stem in the center of said cylinder, and adapted to be revolved by a wrench from the outside, so that any one of the plugs may be covered to prevent the escape of the water while the hose is being attached, as hereinafter set forth.

The invention further consists in the manner of forming and arranging the valve-stem and valve, as hereinafter set forth.

I accomplish these results by use of the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a semi-sectional side elevation. Fig. 2 is a semi-sectional plan view; Fig. 3, detail views of the self-seating valve detached; Fig. 4, detail view of the valve-stems detached; Fig. 5, a view of the wrench for operating the valves and plug-caps.

A is the outer casing; B, the cylinder for the plug-valve, and C the cover or cap.

Branching from the cylinder B, at equal distances apart, are a number of ordinary hose-plugs, D, four being the usual number, although any desired number may be used. The interiors of these plugs and the cylinder B will be lined with brass or other suitable material to prevent oxidation by the water.

The center of the under side of the cap C projects downward at *a*, as shown, in which a valve-stem, *b*, fits, being made water-tight by means of a beveled joint, *c*, and held in place by nuts *d d'* outside the cap C. Above the nuts *d d'*, at *b'*, the stem *b* is square to receive a wrench, G, by which it is turned, while a journal, *e*, projects at right angles from its lower part, upon which a valve, *g*, is swiveled and seated against the side of the cylinder B, as shown.

The distances between the plugs D are a trifle greater than the width of the valve *g*, so that

the latter may be turned opposite any of the spaces between the plugs and uncover all the plugs, or by turning it to cover any plug the water may be shut off from any desired one.

The valve *g* will be loose upon the journal *e*, so that it will be free to seat itself, but will be prevented from turning by a pin, *h*, through the journal *e* and an open slot in the valve-socket, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The face of the valve *g* will be made with an annular cavity, *g'*, as shown, in which Babbitt or similar metal will be run to form a packing.

E is the large plug, to which the fire-engine is connected.

m is a stem or rod passing down through the center of the stem *b*, and seated by a bevel-joint, *n*, in the lower end of the stem *b*, so that it will be water-tight, and adapted to be attached to the ordinary valve-rod F to operate the valve in the main below, by which water is admitted to the hydrant, this stem being provided with a square head, *m'*, to receive a wrench, by which it is turned.

The nut *b'* will be made with a lug, *b²*, on one side, and the wrench G will have a corresponding cavity, *b³*, so that it can be placed upon the stem on one side only, with the handle pointing toward the valve *g*, as hereinafter explained.

The manner of operating this hydrant is as follows: When a fire occurs the first hose to arrive is attached to any one of the plugs and the wrench G placed upon the stem *b b'* and turned around until it points over one of the other plugs D. The stem *m m'* is then turned, which admits the water to the hose already attached, but by means of the caps upon the other plugs it is prevented from escaping at these points. Then when the next hose arrives the fireman can see at a glance which plug is covered by the valve *g*, as the wrench will be pointing over that plug. He at once attaches his hose to that plug, and then turns the wrench around until it points toward the next plug, and so on until all the plugs are occupied, the last man turning the wrench only partially around, so as to point half-way between the plugs, which will bring the valve *g* between the plug-openings, and thus uncover them all, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. Then, should it become necessary to detach or shut off the water from any one of the hose, it may be done without interfering with

any of the others by simply turning the wrench G until it comes over the plug it is desired to shut off. This is a very important feature of my invention, as it frequently happens at fires
5 that the delay occasioned by the stoppage of a single stream for only a few moments while a new hose is being attached or a burst hose replaced results in heavy loss of life and property; but by my arrangement each section is inde-
10 pendent of the other, and any one may be attached, detached, or shut off without interfering with the others.

Two of the valves *g* may be attached to opposite sides of the stem *b* under some circum-
15 stances, if desired.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the perpendicular cylinder B, having one or more plugs D branching therefrom, of the valve *g*, adapted to be seat-
20 ed against the cylinder B and revolved in a horizontal plane by a stem, *b*, whereby all of the

plugs may be shut off by the same valve successively, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the valve-stem *b*, having the valve *g* pivoted to its lower end, of
25 a wrench or operating-lever, G, adapted to fit upon one side of the valve-stem only, so that the position of the wrench will indicate the location of the valve, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the cap C, provided
30 with the projection *a* and with the stem *b* seated therein, and having the valve *g* pivoted thereto, of the valve-rod F passing down through its center, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
35 my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD PEET.

Witnesses:

C. N. WOODWARD,
LOUIS FEESER.