

(No Model.)

J. B. ARCI.
STREET WASHER.

No. 408,646.

Patented Aug. 6, 1889.

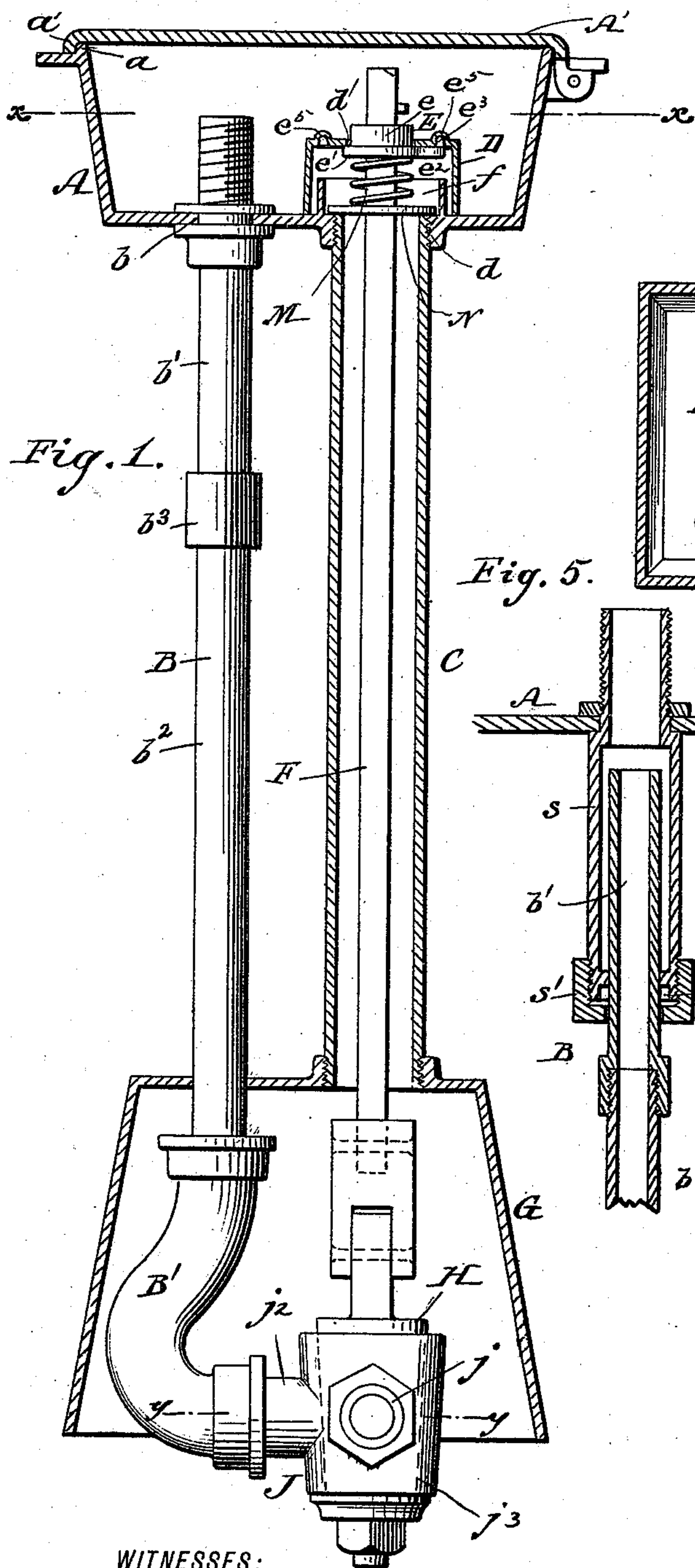


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

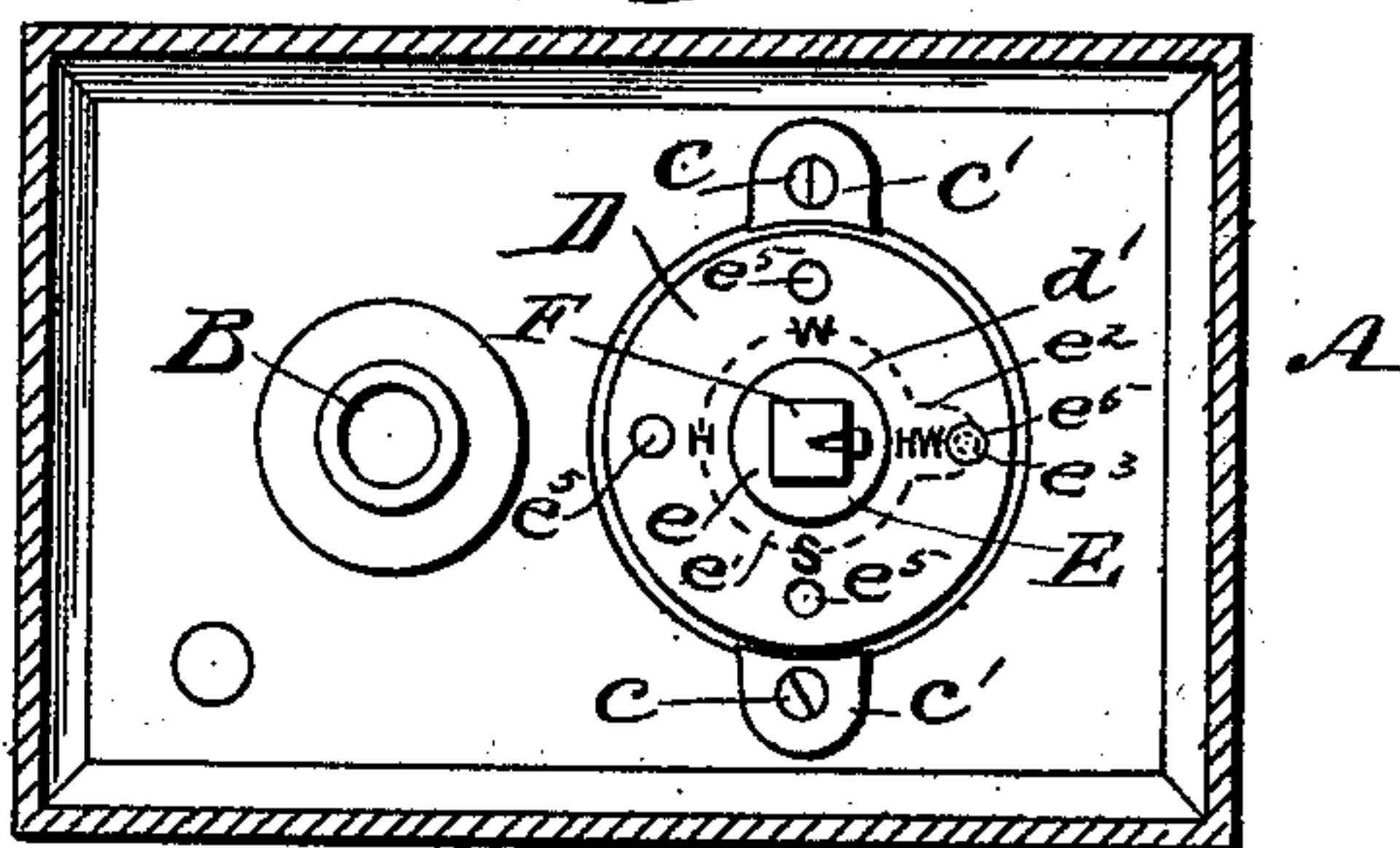


Fig. 5.

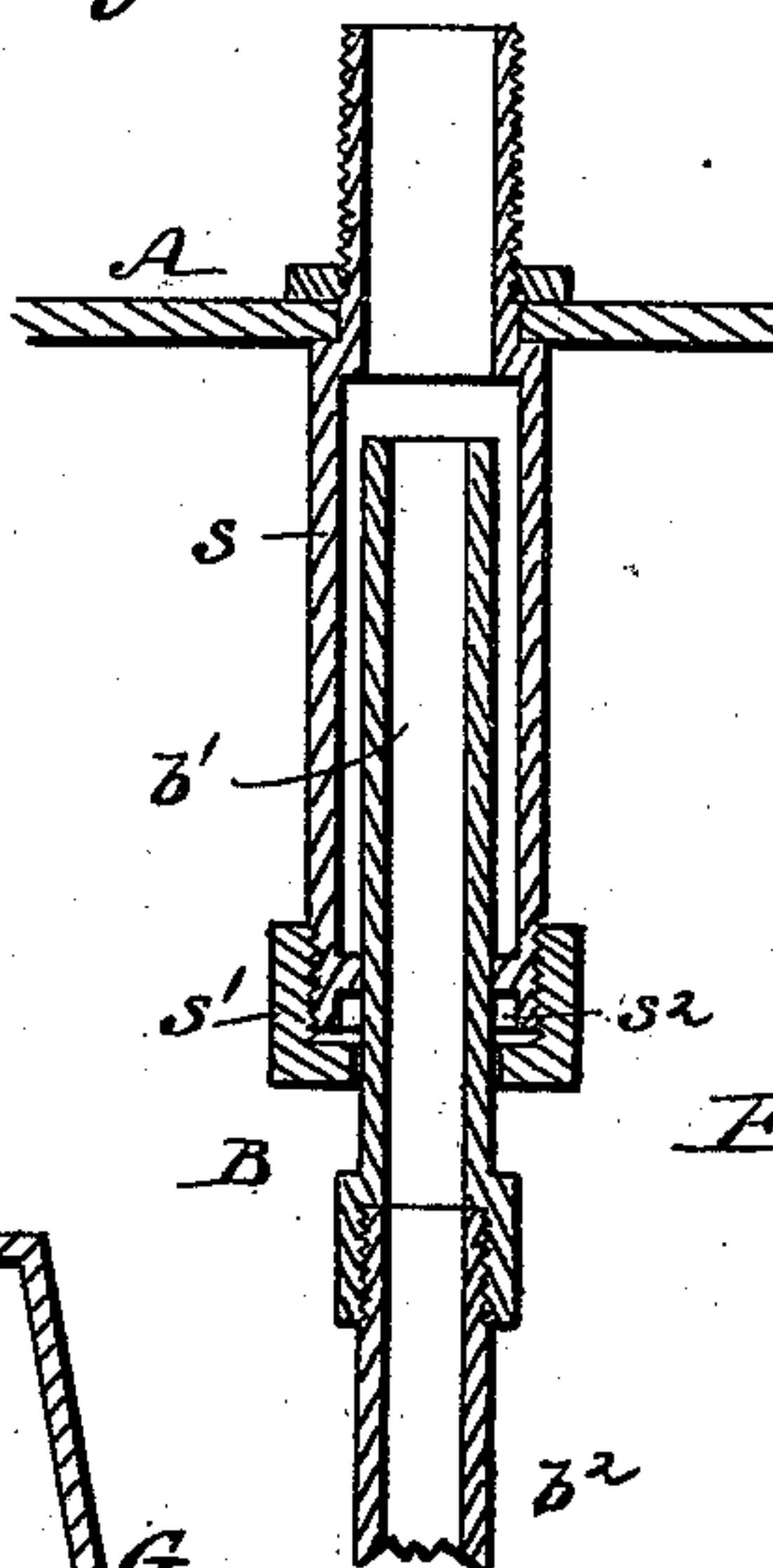


Fig. 4.

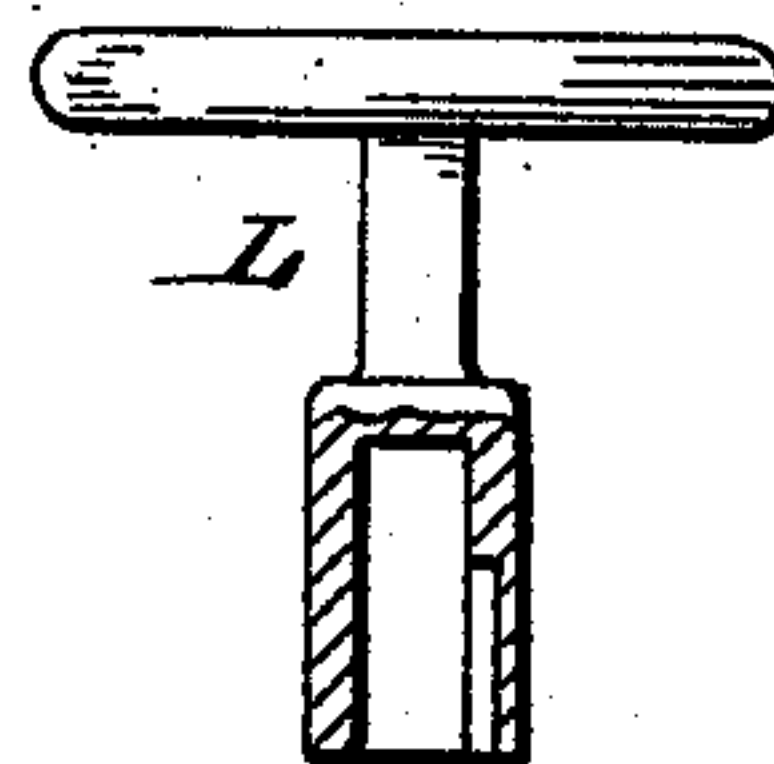
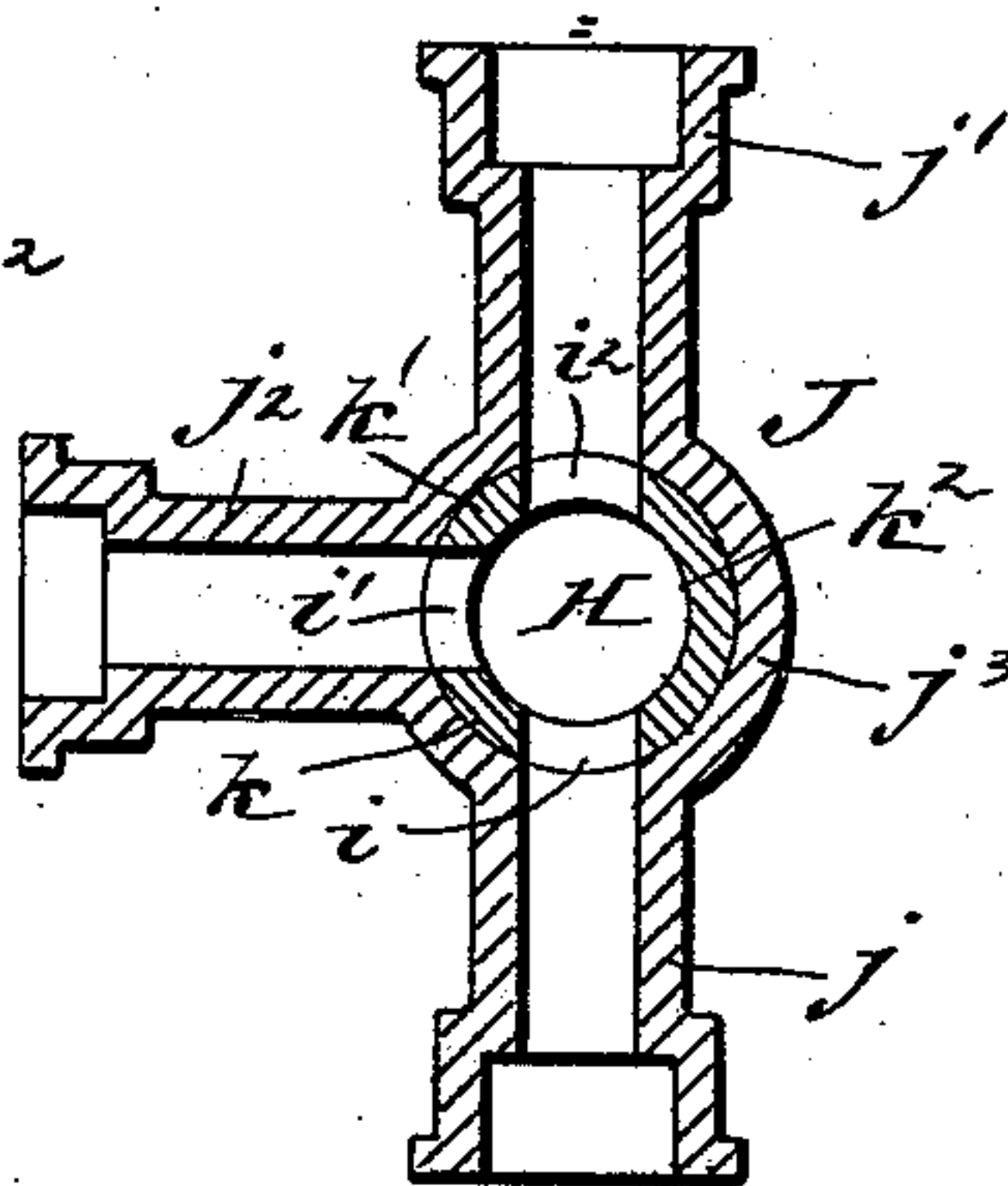


Fig. 3.



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JUAN B. ARCI, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THEKLA C. ARCI,
OF SAME PLACE.

STREET-WASHER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 408,646, dated August 6, 1889.

Application filed February 19, 1889. Serial No. 300,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JUAN B. ARCI, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Street-Washer, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my new and improved street-washer. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line yy of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the key for turning the water-plug, and Fig. 5 is a detailed view of a modified form of washer-pipe.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings and then pointed out in the claims.

A represents the cast-iron box to be set in the pavement. The top of this box is formed with a surrounding flange a , over which a downwardly-projecting lip a' of the cover A' fits, to prevent as far as possible surface water and dirt from entering the box. The bottom of the box A is formed with an aperture b for the washer-pipe B, and also with the aperture d , to receive the top of the shell or casing C. Surrounding the aperture d is the upwardly-projecting flange f , which serves to prevent dirt from entering the tube or shell C. Over the said flange f is placed the cap D, held to the bottom of the box A by screws c passing through lugs c' into the box. In the top of the said cap D is formed an opening d' , which receives the circular flange e of the locking-plate E, fitted on the square upper end of the operating-rod F, for the purposes hereinafter described.

G is the inverted box or bell connected to the lower end of the tube C to protect the several water-connections and the water-plug H, buried in the ground. The rod F is connected to the plug for turning the same in the coupling J. This coupling is formed with a passage or branch j to connect with the water-main, with an opposite branch j' to connect with the building, and with a side branch j^2 to connect, by the intermediate or other short pipe or coupling B' , with the

washer-pipe B. The branches $j j' j^2$ are made integral with the slightly-conical socket j^3 , in which the plug H fits, and said plug is made hollow with three openings $i i' i^2$, to coincide with the branches $j j' j^2$.

Between the openings $i i' i^2$ are the solid portions $k k' k^2$, for closing the branches $j j' j^2$ or opening all or two of them. As shown in Fig. 3, the plug is set to admit water to the house and also to the washer. To cut the water off from the house but admit it to the washer, the plug must be turned by the key L, applied to rod F, to bring the solid portion k^2 of the plug in position to close the branch j' , which will bring openings $i' i^2$ in coincidence with the branches $j j^2$. To cut the water off from the washer but admit it to the house, the plug must be turned by the key to bring the solid portion k^2 in position to close the branch j^2 . To cut the water off from both the house and washer, the plug has to be turned by the key to close the branch j . When the plug is turned to any of the positions named, it and the rod F are locked in that position by the locking plate or tumbler E, above referred to, which is formed with a horizontal flange e' and side arm e^2 , having a stud e^3 , to enter one or the other of four sockets e^5 , as shown clearly in Figs. 1 and 2. The locking-plate is placed loosely upon the rod F, and it is normally held up in contact with the cap D by the spring M, placed on the rod and resting on the plate N, which is placed within the flange f , and closes the top of the tube or shell C. When the key L is placed upon the rod F and pressed down, the locking-plate may be forced down against the pressure of the spring M and the plate disengaged from the cap, so that the rod F is free to be turned to any position by the key. The sockets e^5 are marked, and the projection e^2 is an index to the plug, so that no difficulty will be experienced in turning the plug to cut the water off from the house or from the washer or admit it to both or cut it off from both.

The washer-pipe B is in two sections, the upper one b' of which is connected to the lower section b^2 by a coupling b^3 , so that the upper section may be readily removed and the lower section capped to render the washer

useless, which is of advantage when the washer is to remain and the property-owner wishes to avoid payment of the water-tax involved upon washers capable of use.

5 In Fig. 1, from section B' to the top box, the washer-pipe is rigid. In Fig. 5 the pipe is made in sections, which slide one within the other, so that in case the box A is lifted by frost the pipe will extend, and thus obviate danger of breaking or cracking the bot-
10 tom of the box. The short removable section b' is connected to the lower section b² the same as in Fig. 1, but is of short length, and telescopes the larger section s, which is se-
15 cured to the box A. The lower end of the section s is provided with a stuffing-box s', constructed to receive packing at s² to prevent leakage. By this construction all danger of breakage and displacement of the box
20 and washer by the effect of frost is entirely obviated.

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

1. The surface-box A and shell C, connected 25 therewith, the cap D, and the rod F, in combination with the locking-plate E, spring M, and the plug H, all arranged to operate substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. The rod F, connected to the plug, the top 30 box A, and the cap D, formed with sockets or detents e⁵, in combination with the locking plate or tumbler E, placed on the rod and adapted to engage with the detents, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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