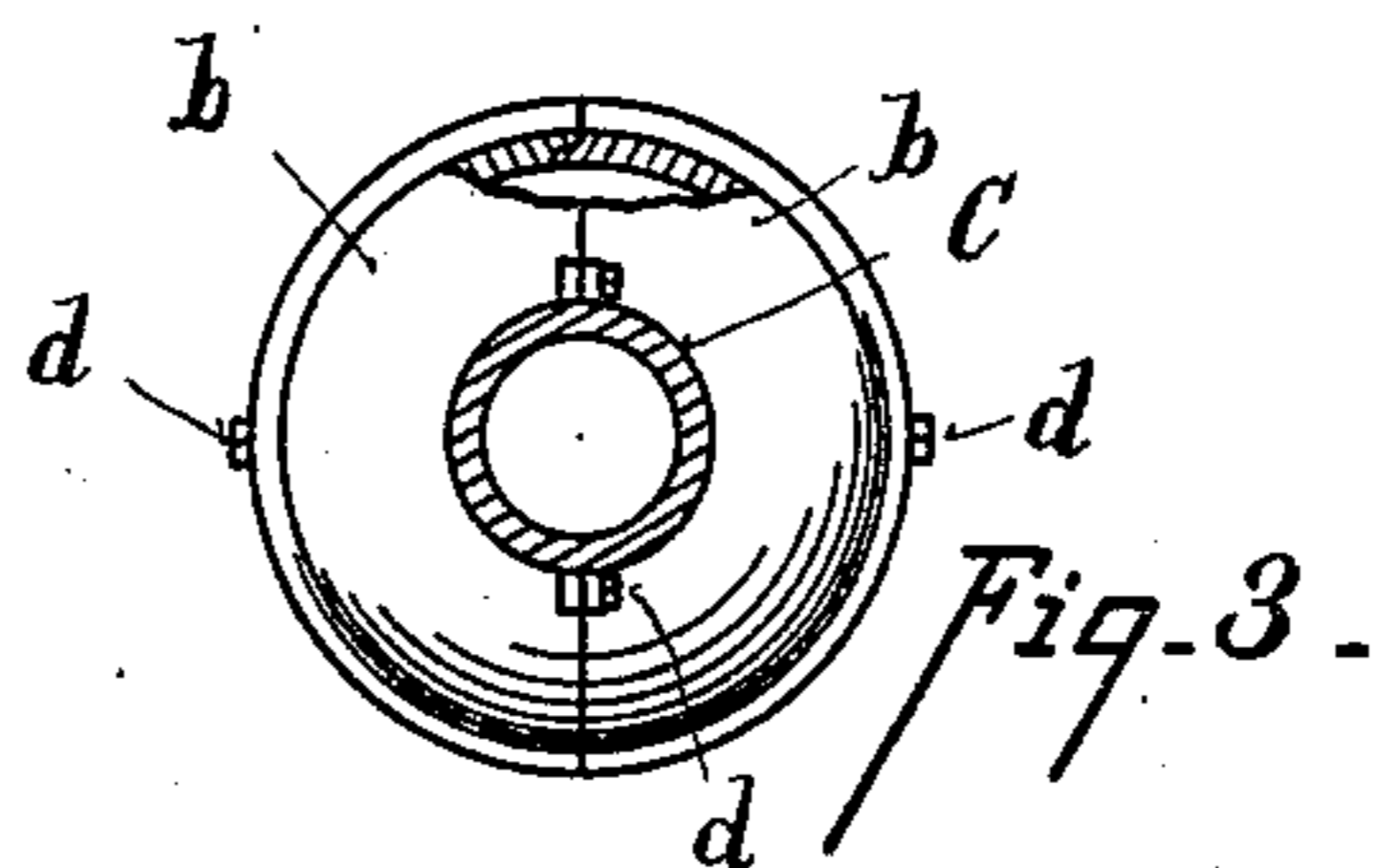
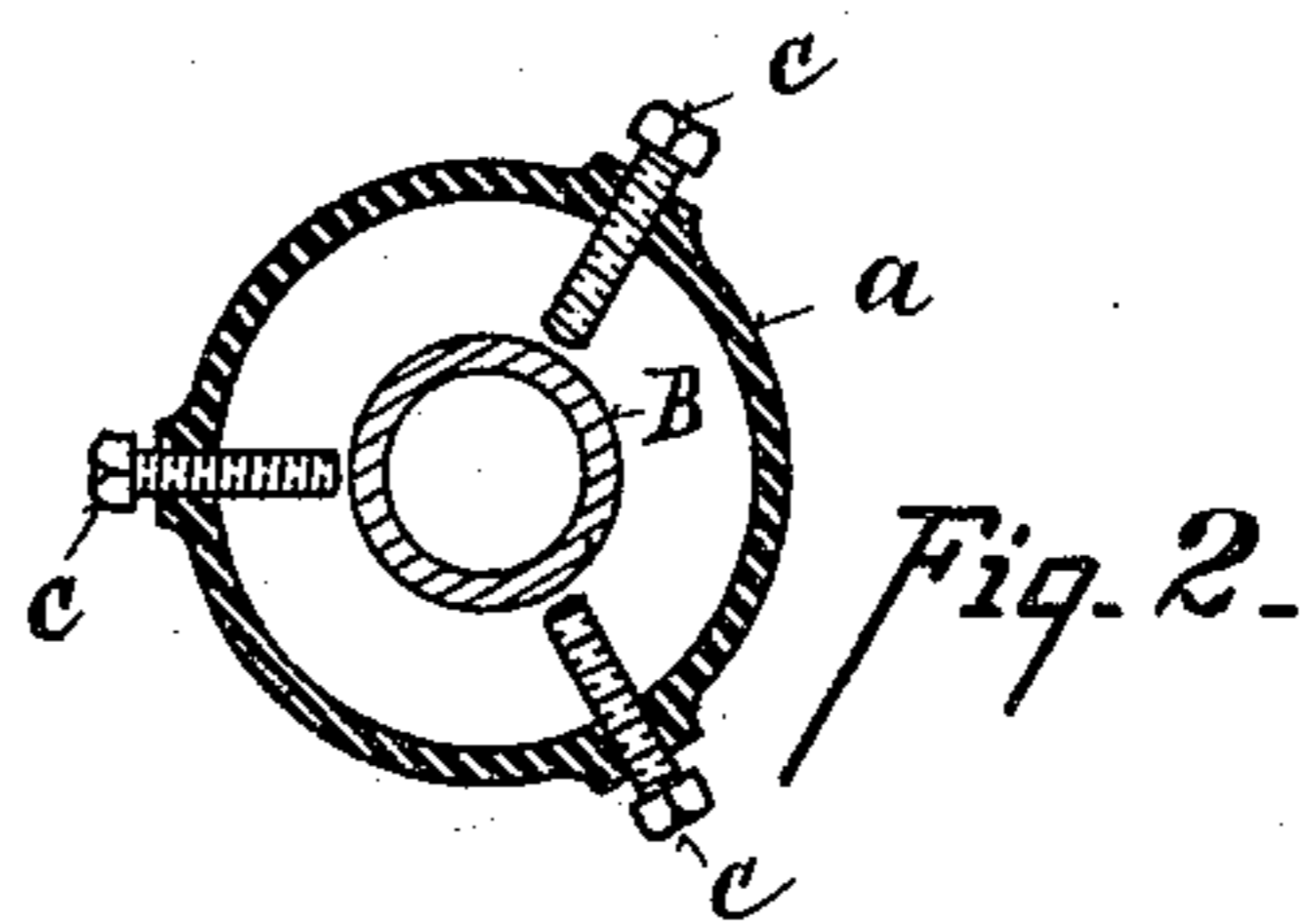
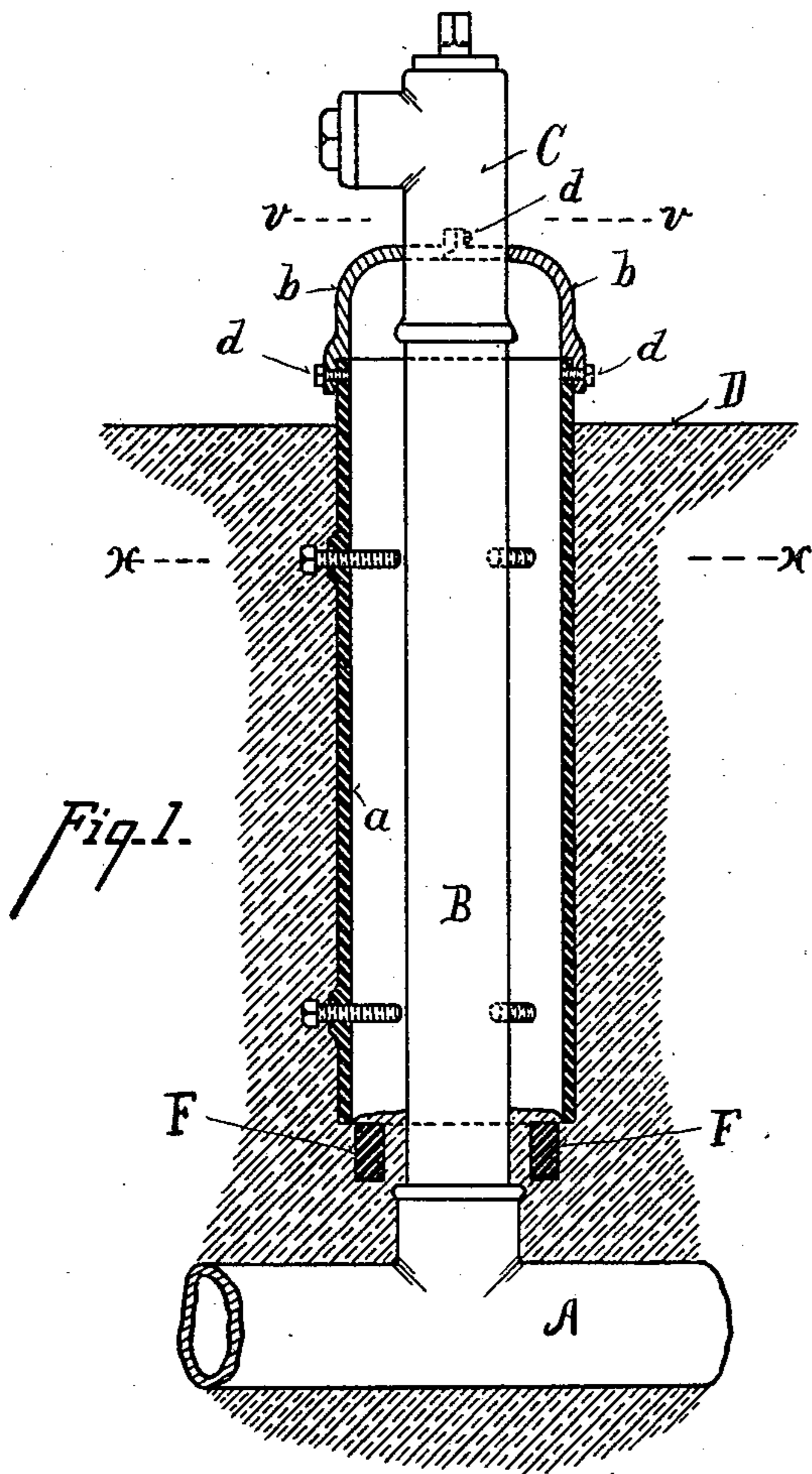


(No Model.)

J. LINK.
FROST JACKET FOR FIRE PLUGS.

No. 589,357.

Patented Aug. 31, 1897.



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN LINK, OF NEWPORT, KENTUCKY.

FROST-JACKET FOR FIRE-PLUGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,357, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed May 4, 1897. Serial No. 635,027. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN LINK, residing at Newport, in the county of Campbell and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Frost-Jackets for Fire-Plugs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an adjustable frost jacket or casing for a fire-plug or hydrant, the features of which are more fully set forth in the description of the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of my improvement attached to a fire-plug in position for use. Fig. 2 is a section on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on line *v v*, Fig. 1.

A represents the street-main; B, the lower section of the fire-plug; C, the top section of the plug.

D represents the curb-line of the sidewalk.

The fire-plug is of the ordinary construction.

My frost jacket or casing is composed of two sections, *a* representing the lower section, and *b* the top section above the sidewalk. The jacket is preferably grounded upon the shoes or scantlings *F F*, but it may be grounded upon abutments each side of the main.

c represents guide-screws tapping the jacket, so as to locate the same centrally around the plug.

The lower section is cylindrical and projects above the line of the curb, as shown in Fig. 1. The top section is shown as made of two pieces joined together preferably for convenience of attachment. The top section is attached to the bottom section by means of flanges projecting over the bottom flanges and bolts *d* tapping the same into the lower section.

With a jacket thus constructed the strain of the frost is exerted entirely against the jacket, having a tendency to lift the same, the guide-screws holding it in position relative to the plug, so that the jacket moves up evenly, and the plug and street-main are not injured. In the spring of the year, or when desired, the top section can be removed and the jacket simply driven down again into its former position.

The closing of the top section around the plug prevents the entrance of foreign substances into the jacket. I have found by experience that the jacket can be driven down after the frost is out of the ground in the spring, and by taking the top section off the end of the lower section may be hammered or driven back to its proper position without danger of breaking. Hence the making of the top section of two or more parts allows the ready placing of the jacket in position around the fire-plug and also the ready readjustment of the jacket by simply taking off the top section and driving the lower back. By maintaining the air-space within the jacket around the plug all danger of freezing is avoided, and by loosely suspending the jacket around the plug the bite or lifting of the same by the frost will not break or injure the pipe or main.

It is obvious that this jacket is adapted to be used with hydrants or with fire-plugs, as desired.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. In a frost-jacket for fire-plugs the combination of an upper and a lower section, the lower section located centrally around the plug by means of guide-screws, said section covering that portion of the plug which is underground and projecting above the curb-line, the top section detachably connected to the projecting end of the lower section, substantially as specified.

2. In a frost-jacket for fire-plugs, the combination of an upper and a lower section, the lower section located centrally around the plug by means of guide-screws, said section covering that portion of the plug which is underground and projecting above the curb-line, and the top section formed of two vertical sections connected together and to the projecting end of the lower section, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN LINK.

Witnesses:

W. R. WOOD,
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