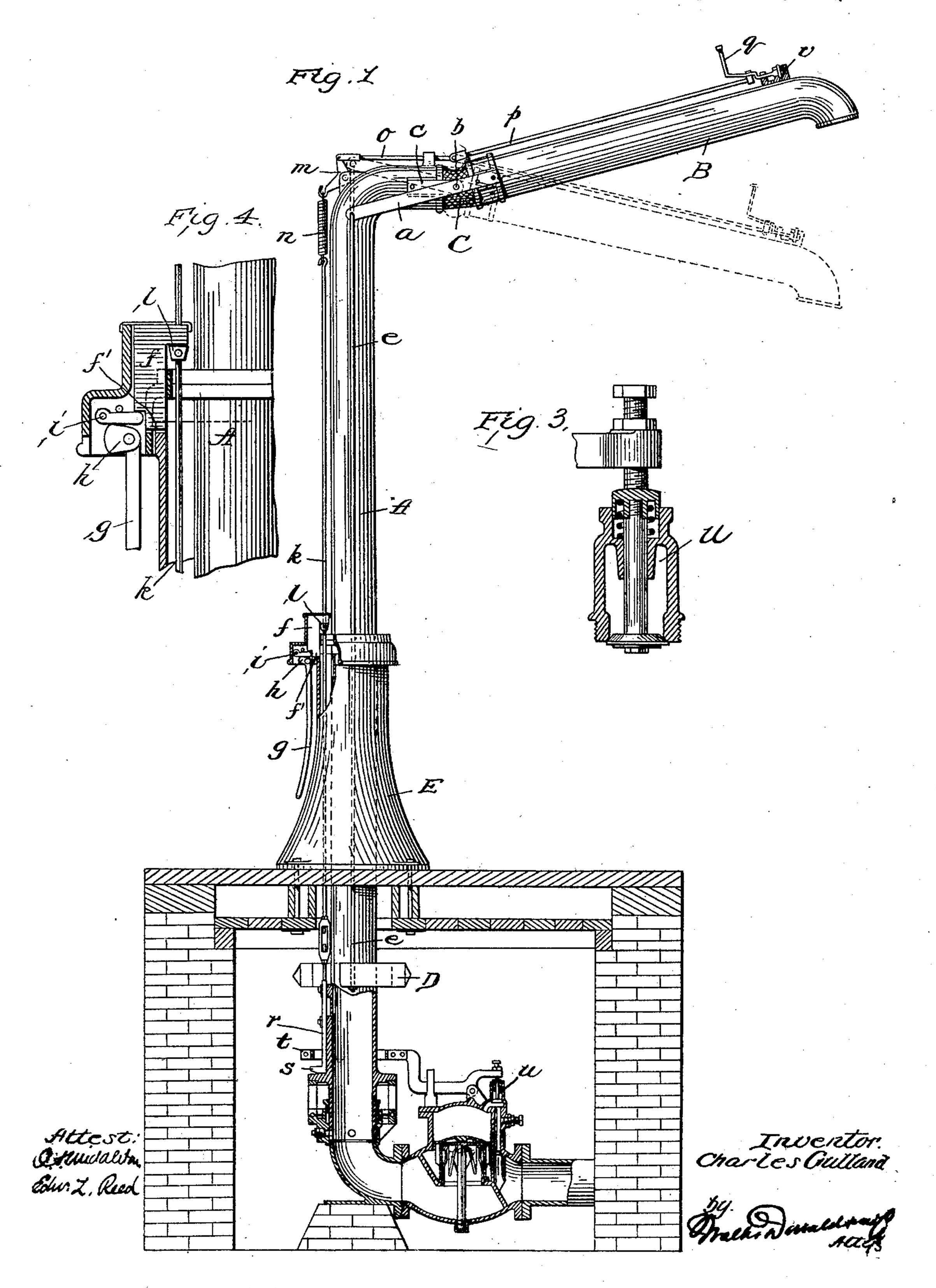
C. GULLAND. STAND PIPE.

(Application filed May 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet I,



No. 695,925.

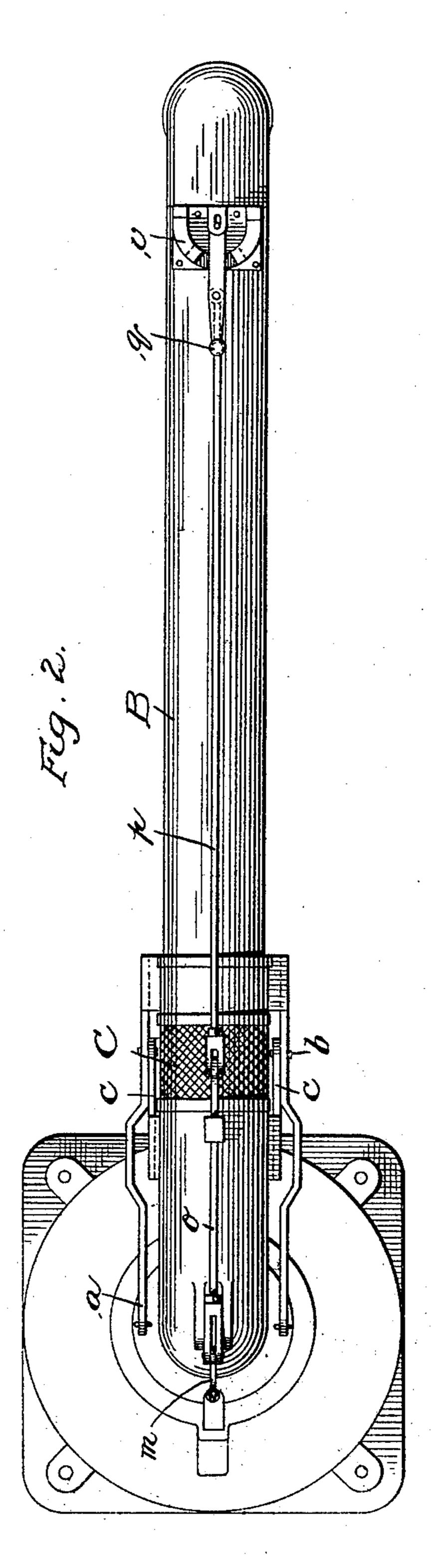
Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

C. GULLAND. STAND PIPE.

(Application filed May 21, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



Attest: Colux Z Reed Colux Z Reed

Inventor Charles Gulland

Muster Co

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES GULLAND, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

STAND-PIPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,925, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed May 21, 1901. Serial No. 61, 259. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GULLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, have 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Stand-Pipes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in standpipes and is designed especially for the form

10 of stand-pipe having a flexible spout.

The invention consists in the details of construction tending to lessen the number of parts and to provide a single lever for actuating the locking means, so as to allow the 15 spout to be turned from one position to the other and also to actuate the valve mechanism to turn on the water.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the stand-pipe, while Fig. 2 is a plan 20 view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are detail

views.

The stand-pipe is shown at A and is provided with a spout B, flexibly connected to the stand-pipe by a rubber joint C. The contact with a ring t, leading to an auxiliary 75 25 spout has arms a, secured at the inner end thereof, and these extend rearwardly, having pivotal connection at the point b with arms c, rigidly secured to the upper end of the stand-pipe. The pivotal connection is at a 30 point midway of the flexible connection. The flexible spout is balanced by a suitable weight D in the pit, this weight being connected by rods e with the rear end of the levers a. The stand-pipe is provided with a hollow base 35 E, mounted upon the platform above the pit, and this incloses the lower part of the standpipe. The stand-pipe has a swiveling connection to allow the spout to be turned into positions at right angles, and in order to pre-40 vent the turning of the spout accidentally I form a locking connection which consists of a gravity-catch f, adapted to lock the standpipe and its base together by means of a projection f' on the catch f, engaging a slot in 45 the top of the base. I provide for the lifting of this gravity-catch by hand through the medium of a hand-lever g, having a cam-face h and adapted to raise the catch through a pawl i. I also provide for the unlocking of 50 this connection by means of a rod k, which carries a stop l, engaging a part of the gravity-

catch and adapted to lift the same. The upper end of this rod is connected to a bellcrank m on the elbow of the stand-pipe by a spring n, which forms an elastic connection. 55 The opposite end of the bell-crank is connected to a rod o, which has a jointed connection to rod p, which in turn is connected to a hand-lever q, arranged on the end of the flexible spout. This hand-lever has a piv- 60 otal connection with the end of the rod pand is adapted to be moved to the right or left to unlock the stand-pipe from its base, so as to allow it to be swung into or out of position.

So far as I am aware, stand-pipes have always been provided with two sets of operating devices—one to operate the unlocking connection and the other to turn on the water; but in my construction I utilize the same con- 70 nection for this purpose and extend the rod k through the base and into the pit, where it terminates in a slide r, having a right-angular end s. This end is adapted to come in controller u, which governs the inlet of water to and through the stand-pipe. The handlever q is guided in its movement, and this guide (shown at v) is of such construction as to indicate to the operator the movement suffi- 80 cient, first, to unlock the stand-pipe from its standard, and, secondly, the movement sufficient to turn on the water.

While I have shown the stand-pipe as used in connection with a Gulland type of valve, 85 I do not limit myself in this respect, as it may be used with other forms of valve.

What I claim is—

In combination with the stand-pipe having turning movement, means for locking the 90 stand-pipe in position, a valve controlling the inflow of water and a single operating connection adapted to actuate both the locking means and the valve-controller, substantially as described.

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

CHARLES GULLAND.

Witnesses:

CARL WENDELL HOLMES, JAMES SMITH.