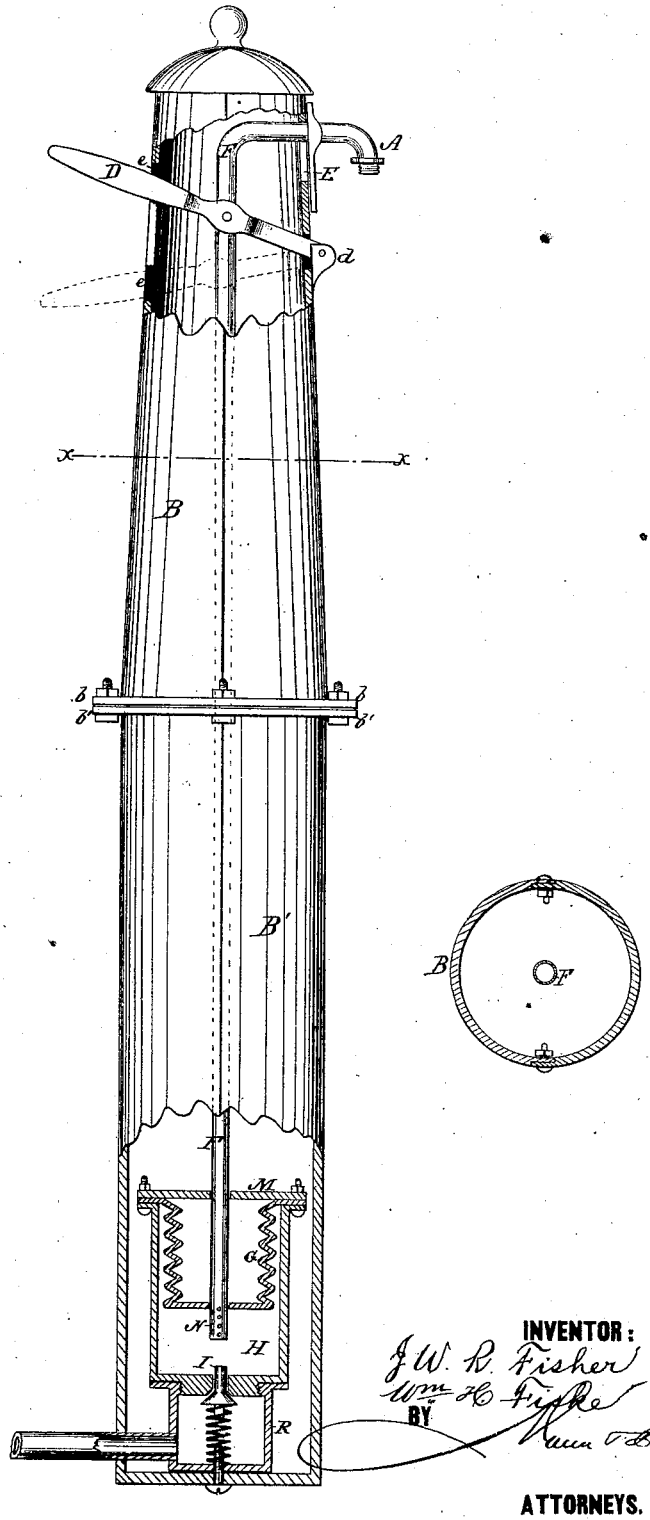
J. W. R. FISHER & W. H. FISKE.

Hydrant.

No. 163,759. Patented May 25, 1875.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. R. FISHER AND WILLIAM H. FISKE, OF MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-THIRD THEIR RIGHT TO CHARLES J. FAULKNER, JR., AND E. B. FAULKNER.

IMPROVEMENT IN HYDRANTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **163,759**, dated May 25, 1875; application filed April 9, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, J. W. R. FISHER and W. H. FISKE, of Martinsburg, in the county of Berkeley and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and Improved Hydrant; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which the figure is a side elevation, broken away at top and bottom.

The invention will first be fully described in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then pointed out in the claims.

First, we make a hydrant-case in two sections, B B′, the one above and the other below the ground, each having two longitudinal sub-sections, and being connected by flanges *b b′*, bolted or screwed together at or near the surface of the earth or pavement. By this construction the hydrant is more easily and cheaply manufactured, while the top section B is more readily taken off to allow for repair of itself or any of the internal parts, there being then no necessity for digging up the lower section. We provide the pipe F, that is within the case and forms a conduit for the passage of water from valve-chamber H, with nozzle A, rigidly attached or in one piece therewith, and make it movable up and down, so as to prevent the stoppage by freezing, and to form the plunger that opens the valve I by pressing upon its stem. In order to hold this pipe F in a proper relative position to the case, we pivot it to a lever, D, which is fulcrumed at *d*, and plays up and down in the case-slots E E. The latter have side notches *e e*, to allow the lever to be locked, and to hold the pipe at its maximum distance above the valve-stem, or to keep the valve entirely open.

Second, in order to hold centrally over valve-stem the pipe, the lower end of which may have perforations N around or near the closed bottom, and to maintain the said lower end pendent when the pipe-lever is not locked, we use the elastic cup G, preferably made of corrugated rubber. This is attached to the upper edge of valve-chamber H, and under its cover M, so that the latter serves as a guide for the pipe.

With a view to retain the water in a state of purity and free from metallic taste, we coat the inner surface of valve-chamber with vulcanized rubber, and over this superpose a lining of porcelain. This not only keeps the water from being impregnated with iron, but prevents rapid oxidation, and contributes materially to its durability.

It will be perceived that by unfastening the flanges *b b′*, and rotating the section B, the pipe F and chamber H will unscrew from the inlet-pipe chamber R, and by separating the two sub-sections B B′ they may be disjoined from the other parts. It will also be observed that the corrugated rubber renders other packing entirely unnecessary, and is equally applicable to compressed stop-cocks and analogous uses.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new is—

1. The combination of chambers H R, connected by screw-joint, cup G, tube F, lever D, and tube-section B, as shown and described, so that all the internal parts may be removed together except the bottom chamber.

2. The elastic cup G, fastened between the top of chamber H and its cover M, as and for the purpose specified.

JAMES W. R. FISHER.
WILLIAM H. FISKE.

Witnesses:
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