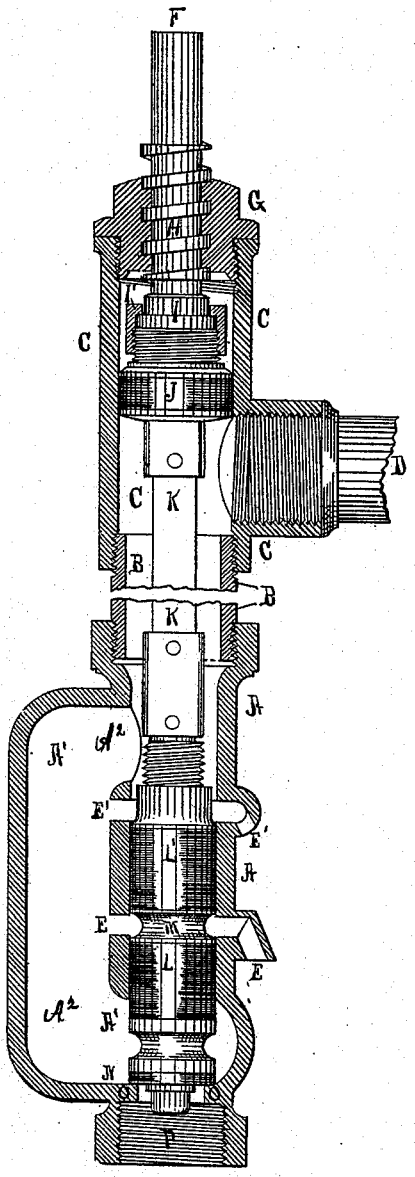
F. JARECKI.
Hydrant.

No. 207,185. Patented Aug. 20, 1878



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIDERICH JARECKI, OF ERIE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HYDRANTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **207,185**, dated August 20, 1878; application filed March 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIDERICH JARECKI, of Erie, in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hydrant; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to that class of hydrants in which the valve and valve-rod are located in the discharge-pipe; and consists in improving the construction thereof.

My device is shown in the accompanying drawing by one figure, which is a vertical section of the hydrant-barrel and valve-chambers, and shows the valves and valve-stem in elevation.

The parts are as follows: A A^1 is the lower valve-barrel. C is a casting at the top of the hydrant, and may be called the "upper valve-barrel." B is a piece of common pipe connecting A and C. D is the spout. K and F are the valve-stems, and are coupled at I I′ by a swivel, so that the part F, which is provided with a screw, H, operating in a nut-cap, G, can revolve. P is a screw-socket for connecting the hydrant to the supply-pipe. O is the valve-seat, and N is the valve.

The hydrant is shown as closed, the valve N being upon its seat O. The casting A A^1 has a valve-stem chamber, A, and a water-passage, A^2. This water-passage leads from the valve-seat O up to near the top of the casting, and then re-enters the valve-stem chamber. From that point to the top the valve-stem chamber and the water-passage are the same chamber or pipe. This casting A A^1 is also provided with waste-outlets, as at E and E′. There may be as many of these as desired. I show two. One is sufficient.

In the drawing these passages are shown constructed in two different ways, either of which can be used, that at E′ probably being the easiest constructed.

Whether one, two, or more of these wastes are used, the construction and operation of the valve-stem is the same, except that there are as many packings L as there are belts or zones of waste-passages, for the packing L is to be so placed on the valve-stem that when the valve is raised from the seat they will close the waste, and when the valve returns to its seat the wastes are again opened.

J is a valve or packing on the valve-stem above the spout D, and prevents the passage of the water above it in the barrel C.

Hydrants of my construction require no surrounding boxing, the earth coming in direct contact with them, and, as the water-passage and valve-stem chamber are one and the same pipe, only one pipe is necessary.

The valve can be removed for repair without taking up the hydrant or unscrewing anything but the cap G, and the valve N may be repaired without disturbing the packings L and J, this valve being simply a washer or packing on the end of the valve-stem, and entirely distinct from the other packings, which may be of different material, if desired.

What I claim is—

The combination, in a hydrant, of the casting A A^1, with waste E, casting C, with spout-opening and valve or piston-barrel above it, and the intermediate pipe B, with a valve-stem, K F, bearing at its lower end a valve, N, and waste opening valve L, and at its upper end a valve or piston, J, said parts being arranged and operating together as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I, the said FRIDERICH JARECKI, have hereunto set my hand.

FRIDERICH JARECKI.

Witnesses:
JNO. K. HALLOCK,
H. J. CURTZE.