J. SNELL.
Hydrant.

No. 212,408. Patented Feb. 18, 1879.

Fig. 1.

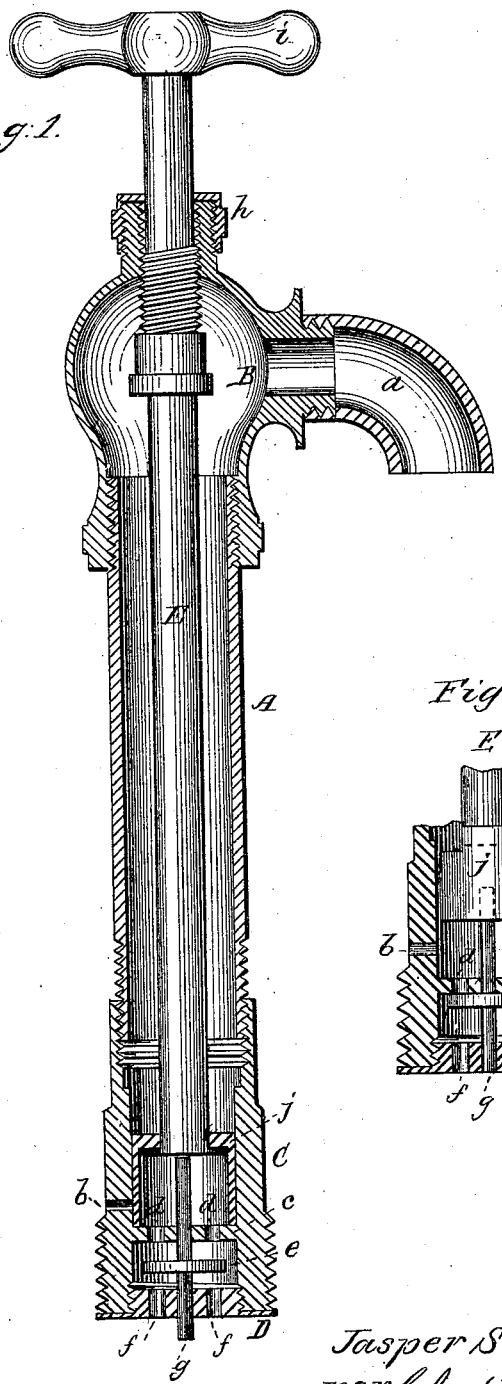

Fig. 2.

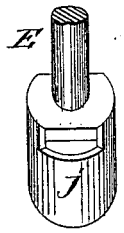

Fig. 3.

WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JASPER SNELL, OF POTTSVILLE, PA., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO JOHN TETER AND FRANKLIN E. DEISHER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN HYDRANTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **212,408**, dated February 18, 1879; application filed January 15, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JASPER SNELL, of Pottsville, in the county of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Hydrants; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of sectional view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, partly in section, of the operating-rod and cylinder. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the lower part of the hydrant, showing the valve closed.

This invention has relation to hydrants; and the object or purpose thereof is to produce a hydrant in which the valve mechanism and waste or outlet for the water may be readily and easily controlled; and a further object of the invention is to construct the several operating parts in a manner that will render them durable and not liable to get out of order by continued use, and thereby at all times in a condition to be operated in controlling the flow or escape of the water.

The invention therefore consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts, as will be hereinafter described, and subsequently pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents the stock of the hydrant, preferably of cylindrical form, provided upon its upper end with screw-threads to receive a head, B, having secured thereto a nozzle, *a*. To the lower end of the body or stock A is secured a lower section, C, provided with one or more waste-outlets, *b*.

The interior of the section C has an annular or other formed partition, *c*, provided with inlet-openings *d* for the passage of the water; and a screw-cap, D, is secured to the lower end of the section C to retain a disk-valve, *e*, within said section. The cap D has inlets *f* for the passage of the water in its course to the stock A, and the valve *e* is secured to a spindle, *g*, the upper end passing loosely through an opening in the partition *c*, and the lower end of the spindle through a similar opening in the cap D, the valve working in the chamber formed by said cap and the partition *c*.

A rod, E, passes through a stuffing-box, *h*, upon the head B of the hydrant, and is screw-threaded at its upper end to engage with screw-threads upon the head B, said rod being operated by the handle *i*. Upon the lower end of the rod E is secured a short cylinder, *j*, of the required diameter to snugly fit the interior of the section C.

The operation of the hydrant constructed as above described is very simple, and will be readily understood from the following description.

As illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the hydrant is supposed to receive its supply of water, which passes up through the openings *f*, forcing the valve *e* up off of its seat upon the upper face of the cap D, the water in its course passing around the valve and through the openings *d* and cylinder *j* into the stock A, and thence out through the spout or nozzle *a*.

The valve *e* is prevented from coming against the under side of the partitions *c* and closing the openings *d* by the end of the spindle *g* striking against the end of the operating-rod E, the spindle above the valve being made of sufficient length to effect this object.

When it is desired to close the valve, which is accomplished solely by the action of the water, the rod E is raised, which, in turn, raises the cylinder *j*, and allows the valve to be forced up against the under side of the partitions *c* by the force of the water, thereby closing the openings *d* and stopping the flow of water, the outlet *b* being at the same time opened to allow the escape of the water remaining in the hydrant above the valve.

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

In a hydrant, the rod E, with cylinder *j*, in combination with section C, formed with partitions *c*, having openings *d* and waste-opening *b*, valve *e*, spindle *g*, and cap D, with openings *f*, constructed to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

JASPER SNELL.

Witnesses:
CHARLES BITTLE,
MORGAN REED.