H. H. C. Kelsey,

Hydrant.

No. 3,378. Patented Dec. 15, 1843.

Fig. 3

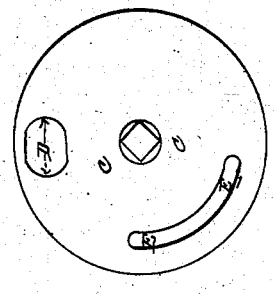


Fig. 2.

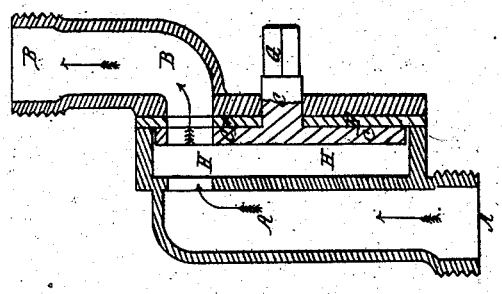
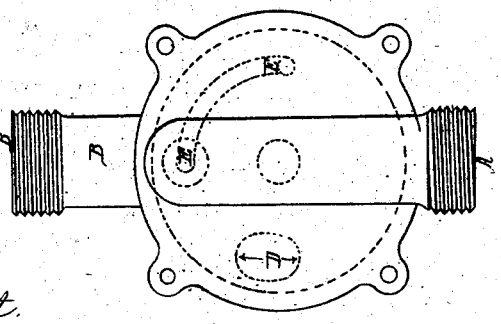


Fig. 1.



Witnesses:
Thomas Charlock
Peter De Garrett.

Inventor.
Horatio H. C. Kelsey

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORATIO H. C. KELSEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

VALVE FOR HYDRANTS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 3,378, dated December 15, 1843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO H. C. KELSEY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Surface Valve for Hydrants; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in making a circular surface valve for letting on, and off, the water from hydrants or any other apparatus, the surface valve being so constructed as to cut the water off with much more ease than the ordinary faucet, or cock, thereby preventing in a great measure the reaction of the head of water back on the lead pipes which invariably bursts them; also in providing said surface valve with a circular recess forming a passage for the purpose of letting the waste water off from the egress pipe, so as to prevent freezing in the winter.

I construct my valve as per drawings Figures 1, 2, and 3.

Fig. 1 shows a front view of the casing also the ingress pipe or passage for the water marked A, also the egress pipe marked B, also showing in dotted lines the aperture D in the valve turned off, and showing the direction of the circular recess forming a passage E E which carries off the waste water, (viz:) the water that is in the pipe connected in the part marked B which is the egress passage so as to prevent freezing.

Fig. 2 is a section showing the ingress passage A, where the water enters from the main into the chamber marked H H, and pressing the valve tight on the leather makes a perfectly tight valve. The water then passes through the aperture D, and up through the egress passage B, B, and off through a lead pipe to the top of the hydrant casing.

C, C, C, shows the circular valve which is moved by a handle to be placed at the square G. Fig. 3, shows a separate view of the valve C, C, C, for the purpose of showing the main aperture D and also to show the circular recess forming a passage E E which carries off the waste water from the egress pipe above described thereby preventing the water from being frozen. Now it will be readily seen that by the water entering from the main through the passage A A and into the chamber H H there will be a pressure upon the back of the valve C C which will thereby be kept tight against the leather facing F F.

The water is let on through the aperture in the valve marked D D in sectional drawing Fig. 2 and the drawing of the valve Fig. 3 so that the water passes up through the egress passage B B, and off through a pipe to the top of the hydrant. By turning the valve back one quarter of a revolution the aperture will be thrown back in the position shown by the dotted lines marked D in Fig. 1, and the circular recess forming a passage E E brought opposite the main passage thereby conveying the waste water that intervenes between the egress and the valve back through a small hole in the back of the casing and thence into the cesspool thus preventing freezing in the winter.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The general arrangement of the surface valve in combination with the circular recess forming a passage for letting off the waste water marked E E and is fully shown and set forth in drawings and specification.

HORATIO H. C. KELSEY.

Witnessed by—

THOS. B. BARNARD,

PETER V. GARRETT.