

J. McCann.

Hydrant.

N^o 112,825.

Patented Mar. 21, 1871.

Fig. 1.

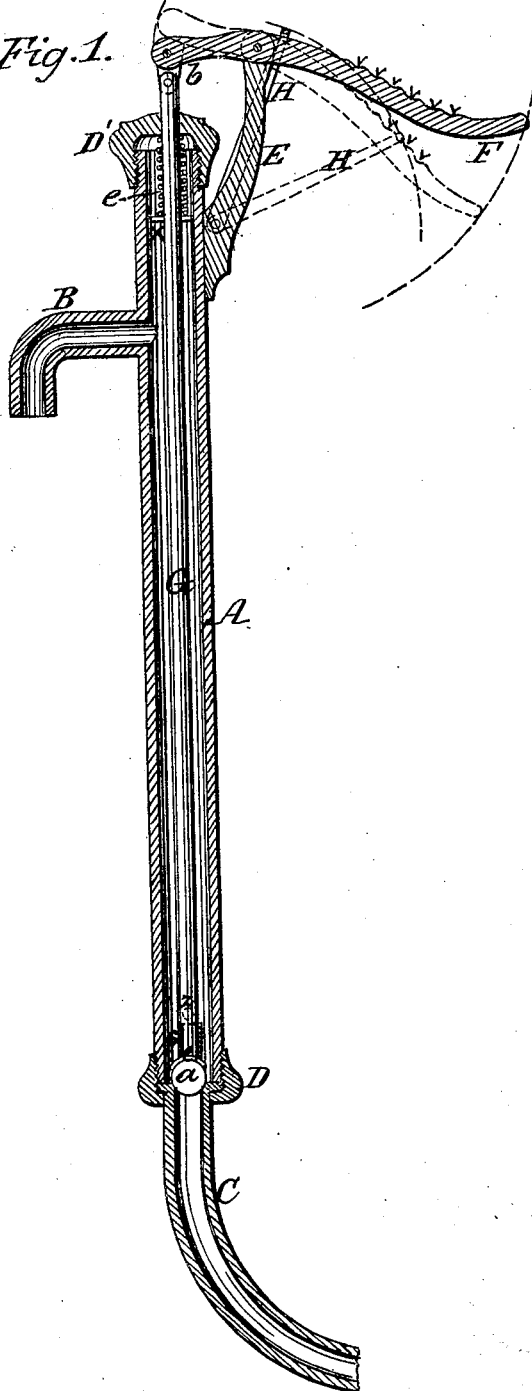


Fig. 2.

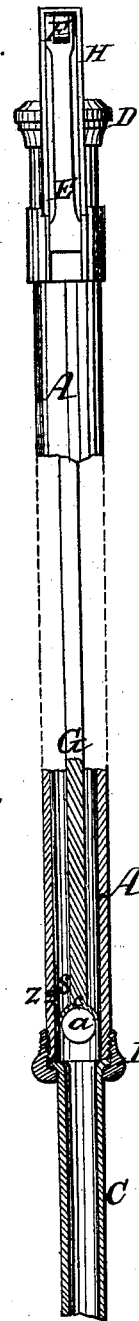
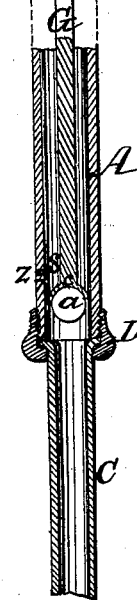


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

Alex. Selkirk.

W. S. Buckles.

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN McCANN, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 112,925, dated March 21, 1871; antedated March 2, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN HYDRANTS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN McCANN, of the city and county of Albany, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Hydrants; and I do hereby declare that the following is a description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a hydrant, and illustrates the invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the upper section of a hydrant, and illustrates a part of my invention.

Figure 3 is a vertical lateral section through a lower portion of the hydrant, and illustrates another part of the invention.

The same letters indicate like parts.

In the drawing—

A represents the body of a hydrant, which projects above the ground, and may be made of iron or of other material, and is furnished with any suitable discharge-nozzle, B, fig. 1.

C is a feed-pipe, of lead or other metal, which pipe is connected to the body A of the hydrant by means of the screw connecting-collar D.

Over the mouth of the said pipe C I place a rubber or other elastic ball, *a*, which ball, when pressed down, will stop the said pipe C.

I also provide on the body of the hydrant A a suitable handle-standard, E, to which is pivoted the handle F.

To the said handle F I connect a pressing-rod, G, by a link, *b*, (though the link may be dispensed with.)

I also screw on the top of the body A a cap, D', through the top of which the pressing-rod G can work vertically.

The pressing-rod G extends down within the body A to the ball *a*, as shown in figs. 1 and 3, and is provided on its lower end with a foot, *c*, which foot stands on the ball *a*.

I also place within the upper part of the body A a spiral or equivalent (rubber) spring, *e*, fig. 1, which spring bears up against the cap D', and on a pin, *x*, (or equivalent shoulder,) attached to the rod G, and presses the said rod down, and with it its attached foot *c*, upon the ball *a*, and holds it firmly down in such a manner as will prevent the water entering the body A from the pipe C unless released from the pressure of the said rod and its foot from the effects of the spring *e* above, which release of pressure may be effected by pressing the handle F down, as shown in dotted lines in fig. 1. When the pressure is thus released the force of the water in the pipe C will throw up the ball *a* from the open end of the said pipe C to a height permitted by the rise of the foot *c*, as shown in fig. 3.

I also make in a side of the body A, at near the connecting-collar D, a small hole, *z*, which I denominate the drain-hole, which drain-hole is intended for the escape of the water from the body A after the ball has been pressed down to the mouth of the pipe C subsequently to the water being drawn through the nozzle B.

To prevent the escape of water from the drain-hole *z* while drawing the water from the hydrant, I attach to the foot *c*, or to the rod G, immediately above the said foot, a leather or other valve, *s*, which valve uncovers the drain-hole *z* when the foot *c* and ball *a* are down, as in fig. 1; but when the rod or its is thrown up, as in fig. 3, the said valve *s* covers the said drain-hole *z* and prevents any escape of water from the body A.

To dispense with the necessity of holding the handle F down when water is to be drawn for a length of time, I attach to the handle-standard E (or to an equivalent place at the top of the body A) a swinging link or tie, H, figs. 1 and 2, by any suitable pivot which will enable it to be swung as shown in dotted lines in fig. 1.

I also make into the upper edge of the handle F several slight notches, *v v*, which notches, or one of them, will receive and hold on the cross end of the link H when the handle is thrown down; and thus the said link will be made to hold down the said handle F, and present a flow of water that may be desired, without the continual personal presence and exertion of the person who operates this hydrant to draw water. A hook might be substituted for the said link, or the link could be pivoted to the handle and held, by one of a series of notches, on the side of the hydrant, to effect the same results.

By this invention a hydrant could be constructed which would not be liable to get out of order very readily, and would prevent the freezing of water in the winter; and, also, would not require the personal presence of a person when drawing water for a length of time.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the notched lever F and the stop-link H with the valve *a* and its rod G, and the spring *e*, which closes said valve in opposition to the pressure of the water in the main, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN McCANN.

Witnesses:

ALEX. SELKIRK,
W. S. BUCKBEE.