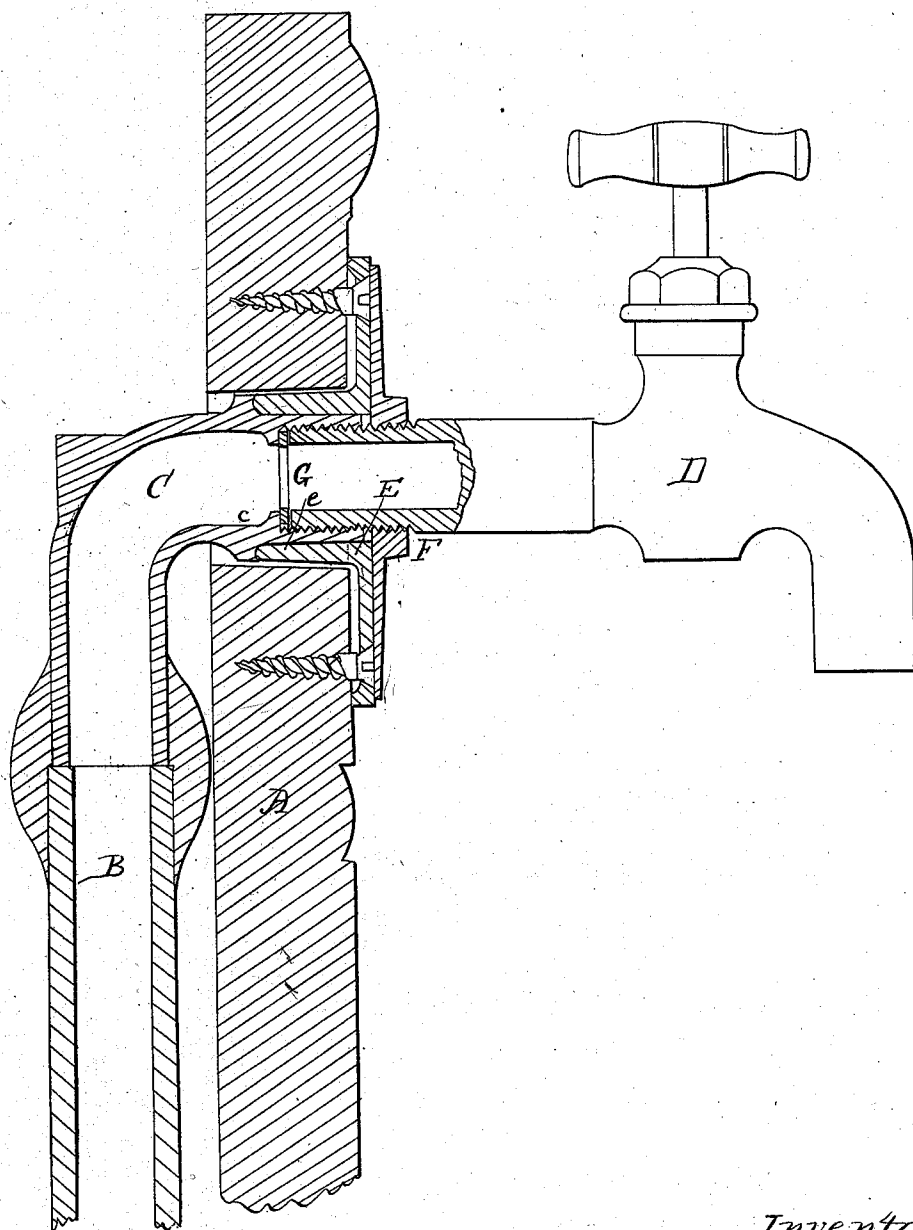


Gibson & Heberger,
Hydrant Coupling,
No 35,515, Patented June 10, 1862.



Witnesses.

Ch. Garell
W. Eaton

Inventor.

John Gibson
Michael Heberger
per Knight Bros Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN GIBSON AND MICHAEL HEBERGER, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN HYDRANTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 35,515, dated June 10, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN GIBSON and MICHAEL HEBERGER, both of Cincinnati, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hydrants; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a mode of attaching a hydrant-cock to its stock, by which a much more permanent, effective, and slightly fixture is obtained, and one more easily applied or replaced than is the common cock secured in the customary method by soldering and nailing.

The old method of fastening a hydrant-cock was to first bring the pipe out, so as to project about one inch through a hole bored in the front of the stock, and which required the pipe to be bent almost square, so as to stretch and flatten the outside of the pipe, making it very thin at this part and liable to burst from the pressure of the water, besides which the bending action tended to flatten in the bore, thus choking the passage and giving the pipe a weak form for resisting pressure. The end of the pipe being drawn through, as above explained, had a leaden flange or collar soldered fast around it, and this collar was nailed to the stock. The cock was then inserted in the end of the pipe and was soldered to the same by pouring solder around it and wiping it smooth, like any other plumber's joint. This joint, owing to the imperfect soldering, heat, and other causes, was liable to be "blistered" by the frost, and finally to burst with the pressure of water or ice within the pipe. It has also occurred that corrosion has partially loosened the cock within the pipe, resulting in a leakage that is liable to be overlooked until it has rotted the stock or undermined a neighboring foundation. The act also of hanging a bucket on the cock while drawing water has often resulted in tearing the leaden flange loose and breaking the pipe short off at the bend, so as to necessitate the removal of the pavement and the digging up of the hydrant.

The accompanying drawing represents by vertical section a portion of a hydrant embodying our improvement.

A represents a portion of the hydrant stock. B is a straight leaden pipe, to which there has been permanently soldered a brass elbow, C. As the junction of the pipe B and elbow C may be completed in the plumber's shop, a perfect and reliable joint is easily obtainable. It will, moreover, be apparent that the elbow C supersedes the usual constricted bend in the pipe itself at this part. A female screw in the ventage of elbow C receives the screw-threaded shank of cock D.

E is a scutcheon which slips over the outer portion of the elbow C, and is secured by "wood-screws" to the stock A. A nut, F, upon the cock-shank being screwed firmly against the face of the scutcheon, acts to draw the shoulder *c* of the elbow home against the back *e* of the scutcheon, thus fixing all the parts rigidly in place. The screwing in of the cock confines a gasket, G, between the cock-shank and the elbow, and thus secures a water-tight joint.

The above-described fixture may be manufactured complete and ready for attachment to any hydrant-stock. It may be sent any distance and be screwed to its place in a few minutes by any one or be removed therefrom without injuring the parts and without the aid of a professional plumber.

We claim as new and of our invention—

The combination of elbow C, screw-shanked cock D, annular gasket G, scutcheon E, and clamp-nut F, all constructed, arranged, and employed in the manner and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of which invention we hereunto set our hands.

JOHN GIBSON.
MICHAEL HEBERGER.

Witnesses:
GEO. H. KNIGHT,
I. BECKLEY.