(No Model.)

B. PORTER.

STREET STOP COCK BOX.

No. 444,015. Patented Jan. 6, 1891.

Fig. 3.

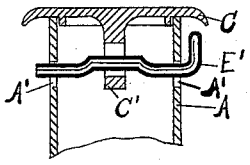


Fig. 4.

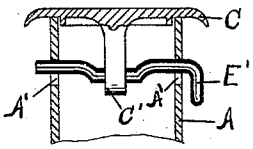


Fig. 5.

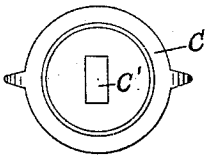


Fig. 2.

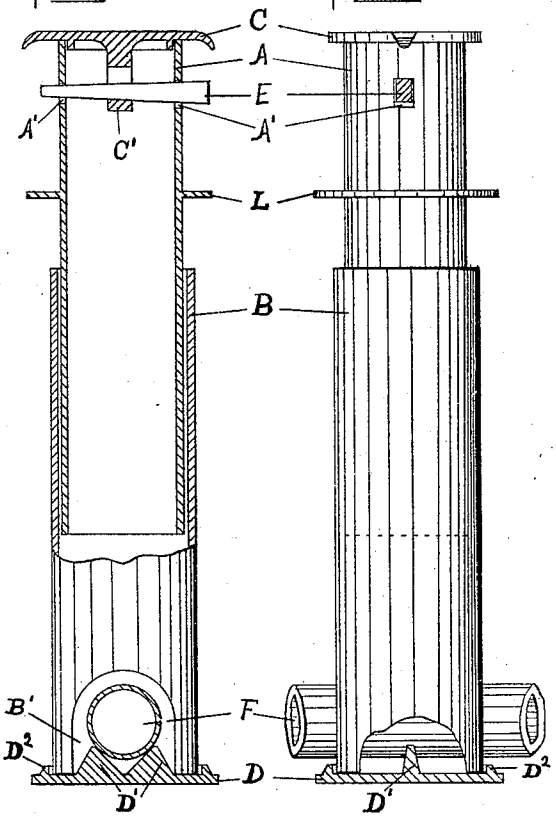


Fig. 1.

Fig. 6.

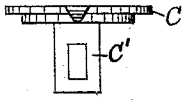


Fig. 7.

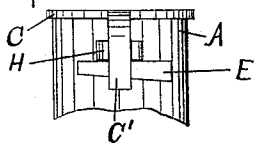
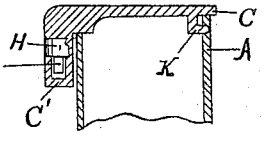


Fig. 8.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BENJAMIN PORTER, OF JACKSON, MICHIGAN.

STREET STOP-COCK BOX.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,015, dated January 6, 1891.

Application filed September 12, 1890. Serial No. 364,716. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN PORTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Street Stop-Cock Boxes for Water, Gas, and other Purposes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in street stop-cock boxes for water, gas, and other purposes; and it consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the parts, as fully hereinafter set forth and claimed.

The object of the improvements is to produce an inexpensive, strong, and durable street stop-cock box, with an independent base or rest to support the upright and conducting pipe and inclined projections or lugs for the conducting-pipe to rest upon in such a manner that its own gravity will bring it to the center of the standing pipe, and, further, to provide a cheap, simple, and efficient fastening for the cover of the standing pipe.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in a central section, taken at right angles with Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary vertical central section of a modified form. Fig. 4 is the same as Fig. 3 with the key E′ turned down. Fig. 5 is a plan of the under side of the cover. Fig. 6 is a side view of the cover, taken at right angles with Fig. 2. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary side elevation of a modified form; and Fig. 8 is a central section of the same, taken at right angles.

A is a section of pipe, preferably constructed of cast-iron, provided with openings A′, extending through the side walls, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4.

B is likewise a section of pipe and provided with a semicircular opening B′, through which the conducting-pipe F passes, these two sections of pipe A and B telescoping one into the other and forming the standing pipe or box, and so as to graduate the length as desired.

C is the cover, likewise of cast-iron, and to which is cast and depending a lug C′, suitably apertured, and E is a wedge or key which passes through the openings A′ in the pipe A, and also through the opening in the lug C′ of the cover C, and securing the cover rigidly in its position. The key E being wedge-shaped, the farther it is driven in the closer it holds the cover, and the friction between the parts holds it in place. This is an exceedingly cheap and strong fastening, the parts are not materially affected by rust, and the cover is easily and quickly removed when desired. I preferably cast a flange on the under side of the cover to hold it in place, and projections or lugs on the outer edge over the key to serve as guards to protect the extending ends of the key; but the flange may be cast on the outer edge of the cover, when it will serve the double purpose of keeping the cover in place and protecting the ends of the key.

D is a base on which the upright tube B rests, and which is held in position by the flange D^2, and D′ are two lugs cast to the base D, the top sides of the lugs inclining from the center, and on or between which the conducting-pipe F rests. The lugs D′ being of the form shown, the conducting-pipe is always brought to the center, and is also provided with a rest or support, and the pipe B, likewise resting upon the base D, does not bend or otherwise injure the conducting-pipe.

The key may be of a modified form E′, Figs. 3 and 4, if desired, the center being in the form of an eccentric.

To introduce the key, as shown in Fig. 3, the eccentric part is passed through openings A′ (which are elongated for the purpose) and through lug C′. The key is then turned on its bearings, impinging upon the bottom of the opening of the lug C′, forcing the cover C firmly in position, as shown in Fig. 4.

L is a flange secured to the pipe A to prevent the pipe from being pressed into the ground. This arrangement has an advantage over a flange secured to the cover, as has heretofore been the custom, by being below the

surface and not likely to be broken by contact with wagon-wheels.

The lugs C′ may be on the outer edge of the cover, as shown in Figs. 7 and 8, the lugs H being cast on the side of pipe A, and the lug K cast on the cover and fitting an aperature in pipe A.

It is obvious that lug C′ may be placed in any desired position, or that two or more may be used without materially changing the construction; but the best result is obtained and I preferably construct it as shown in Fig. 2; but I do not want to be confined to a wedge, as I have explained and shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

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

1. In a street stop-cock box, the combination, with the pipe A, of the cover C, provided with projecting lug C′ and secured in position by a key passing through apertures in the pipe and lug, substantially as described.

2. In a street stop-cock box, the combination, with the pipe A, provided with the cover C, lug C′, openings A′, and key E, of the flange L, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN PORTER.

Witnesses:
J. T. HAMMOND,
L. T. WILCOX.