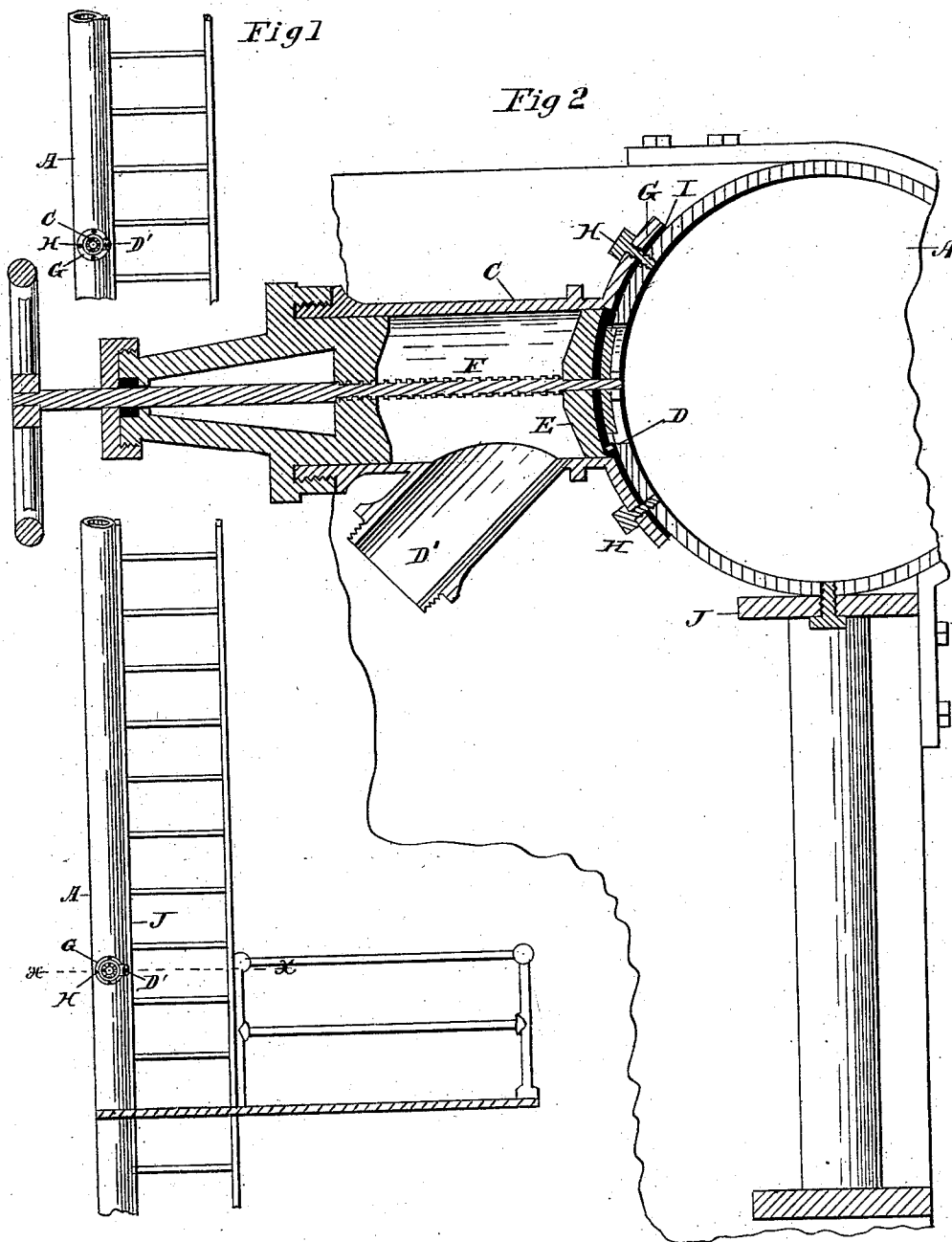


(No Model.)

J. T. COWLES.
STAND PIPE FOR BUILDINGS.

No. 273,031.

Patented Feb. 27, 1883.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. COWLES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

STAND-PIPE FOR BUILDINGS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,031, dated February 27, 1883.

Application filed March 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. COWLES, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Stand-Pipes for Buildings, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, and Fig. 2 a detail section taken on the line *xx*, Fig. 1.

My improvement relates to that class of stand-pipes which are attached to buildings, the stand-pipe having a hose-coupling at the different stories of the building, to which firemen can attach their hose for the purpose of extinguishing fires in a building, and to which ladders are ordinarily attached both for the firemen to ascend and for the occupants of the building to escape therefrom in case of fire.

My invention consists in the particular manner of attaching the valve to the stand-pipe, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the manufacture of these stand-pipes, which I have been engaged in making and applying for several years, they have heretofore been made in sections, with a T-valve section inserted in the pipe at the different stories where it is desired to couple a hose. This T-section makes a recess or chamber in the pipe, which impedes the flow of water and also makes projecting shoulders, to which it is difficult to fit a ladder. It is necessary to measure the building and have the stand-pipe fitted with the T-valves at intervals, according to the different heights of the stories of the buildings, which is quite expensive, in addition to the objections above referred to. My improvement enables me to have the stand-pipe in a single piece the entire height of the building, and I apply the valves to which the hose is attached to the stand-pipes after they are put in place at such spaces as are desired in order to reach the different stories of the building, and I am enabled to attach the ladder to the stand-pipe throughout its length in the same manner as if no valves were attached to the stand-pipe.

In the accompanying drawings, A repre-

sents a stand-pipe which extends the entire height of the building in one continuous piece.

D are holes cut in one side of the stand-pipe, at such points as I wish to attach a valve to the stand-pipe contiguous to each story of the building. C is the valve-case, with the coupling-nozzle D', suitably constructed to admit of the hose being coupled thereto in the ordinary manner.

E is the valve, which is raised and lowered by means of the screw F. The valve-case has a flange, G, which fits to the outside surface of the stand-pipe, and is bolted to the stand-pipe by screw-bolts H.

I is a packing between the flange and the stand-pipe to make a tight joint. This valve, with its hose-coupling, can be readily attached to the stand-pipe at any point, even after it is attached to a building. The valves may have the ordinary packing, or I may make the valve-case larger than the hole in the pipe, so that the pipe itself may form a valve-seat, the valve being also a little larger than the hole in the pipe. This construction would prevent any leaking around the joint when the valve is not in use.

J is the side piece of the ladder, which is secured to the stand-pipe, and is a straight continuous piece fitted against the stand-pipe. There being no shoulders or T-valves in the stand-pipe, it is a straight continuous piece, requiring no bending or breaks to fit closely against the side of the stand-pipe. This strip receives the rungs of the ladder in the usual manner.

It will be readily understood that by constructing my stand-pipe and ladder in the manner above described I am enabled to order a continuous piece of pipe suitable for a stand-pipe adapted to reach to the top of a building, and apply the valves and the hose-couplings in a cheap and efficient manner to the stand-pipe at such points as may be required to adapt it to the particular building, according to the height that the stories may happen to be. There are no recesses or chambers in the pipe to impede the flow of water, and no shoulders or T's on the pipe to interfere with the fitting of the ladder thereto.

Having thus described my improvement, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

5 The combination, in a stand-pipe for buildings, of the pipe A, having apertures D flush with its side, valve-case C, having flange G and coupling-nozzle D', valve E, screw F, and

packing I, all constructed and combined to operate substantially as and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

JOHN T. COWLES.

Witnesses:

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