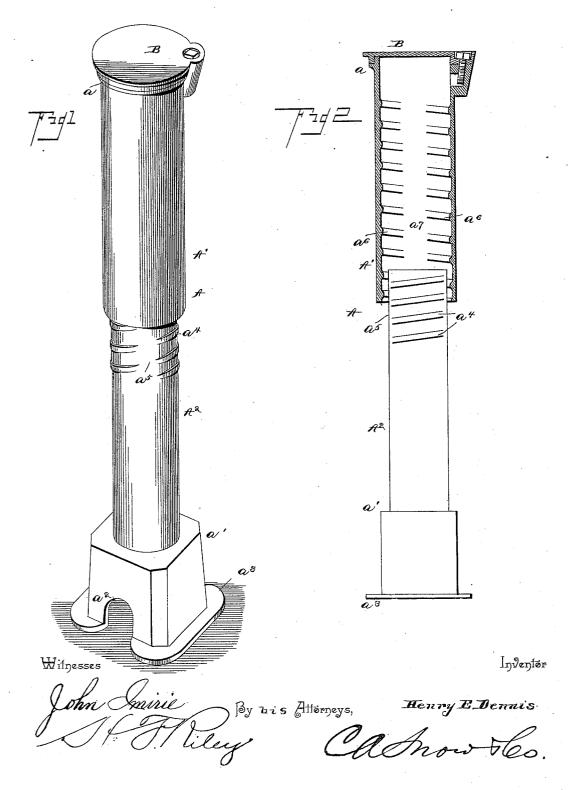
(No Model.)

H. E. DENNIS.

EXTENSION SERVICE BOX FOR WATER OR GAS COCKS.

No. 420,044.

Patented Jan. 28, 1890.



## United States Patent Office.

HENRY E. DENNIS, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

## EXTENSION SERVICE-BOX FOR WATER OR GAS COCKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 420,044, dated January 28, 1890.

Application filed September 6, 1889. Serial No. 323,167. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY E. DENNIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Ex-tension Service-Box for Water or Gas Cocks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in extension service - boxes for water or gas

10 cocks.

The object of the present invention is to provide an extension service-box adapted to be adjusted by turning, and having its sections capable of sufficient longitudinal move-15 ment or play on each other to allow the upper section to be upheaved by frost without disturbing the lower section.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claim hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a service-box constructed in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of the same.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A designates a service-box consisting of two telescoping sections A' and A<sup>2</sup>, the upper 3° section A' having its upper end a provided with a cap B of ordinary construction, and the lower section A2 has its lower end a' enlarged and provided with the usual recess  $a^2$ and flanges  $a^3$ , to adapt it to fit over a water 35 or gas cock or a valve in street-main. The lower and inner section  $A^2$  has its upper end provided on its exterior surface with a series of inclined projections  $a^4$ , which are arranged on opposite sides of the section, and which 40 extend about one-third of the way round, being separated by blank spaces  $a^5$ , but forming a continuous thread-like surface, and the upper and outer section A' has a corresponding series of inclined projections  $a^6$ , 45 which extend over about one-third of the circumference, and are separated by blank spaces  $a^7$  and form an interiorly-threaded surface that is designed to engage the exteriorly-threaded surface of the lower section 50 to enable the service-box A to be increased or diminished in length by turning the upper section. The inclined projections are par-

allel with one another, and are arranged two or three inches apart to permit the section to have two or three inches longitudinal move- 55 ment or play on each other, whereby, when the surface of the ground is upheaved by the frost, the upper section A', which will be lifted too, may move that distance without disturbing the lower section and displacing 60 it from over the cock. The blank spaces which lie in the path of the projections do not prevent the latter performing the function of ordinary continuous screw-threads, and they facilitate the casting of the sec- 65 tions.

It is obvious that either section may be constructed to fit over the other, and from the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings the construction, operation, and 70 advantages of the invention will readily be

understood.

What I claim is—

A service-box consisting of two telescoping sections, the inner or lower section fitting 75 over the stop-cock and having at its upper end a series of exterior parallel inclined projections which are arranged in a continuous spiral line and provide a thread-like exterior surface, and the upper or outer section hav- 80 ing a corresponding series of interior inclined parallel projections which are arranged in a continuous spiral line and provide an interior thread-like surface to engage with and turn over the projections of the lower section, 85 blank spaces  $a^5$  and  $a^7$  being provided in the path of the projections in the upper and lower sections, which blank spaces are for the purpose herein set forth and do not affect the continuity of the threaded surfaces formed 90 by the projections, the projections on both sections being separated vertically by a space of two or three inches, whereby considerable play between the sections is provided and the upper section when upheaved by frost 95 will not disturb the lower section, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY E. DENNIS.

Witnesses:GEO. J. KEENAN. Chas. F. Burns.