J. McCann.

Hydrant.

No. 112,825.

Patented Mar. 21, 1871.

Fig. 1.

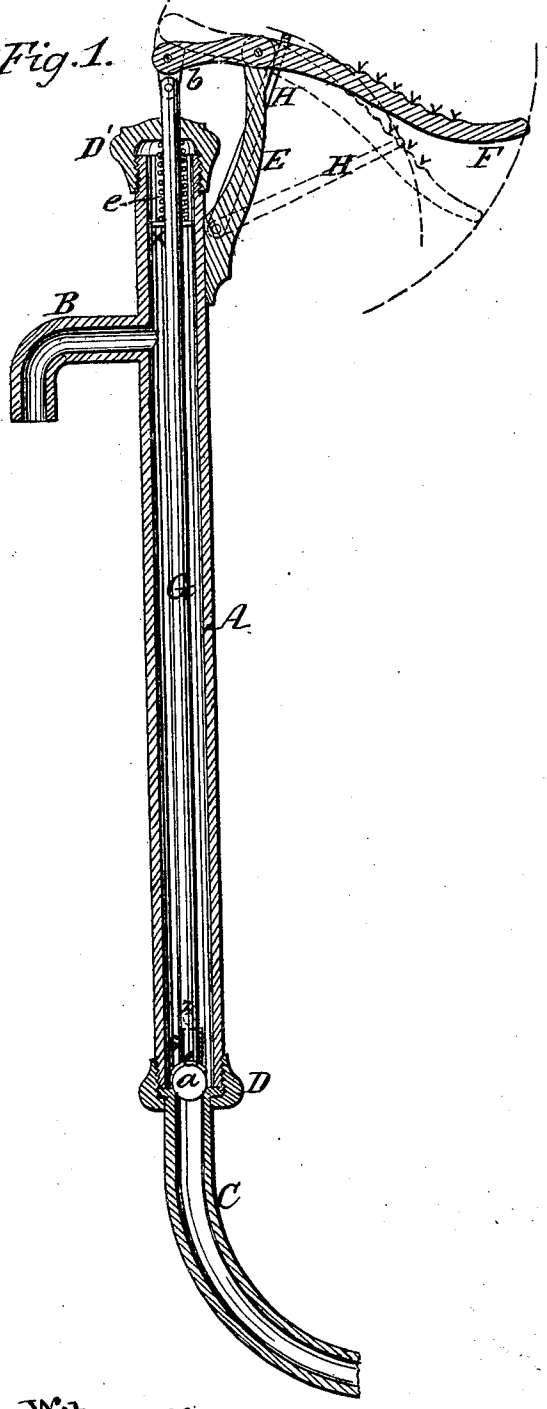

Fig. 2.

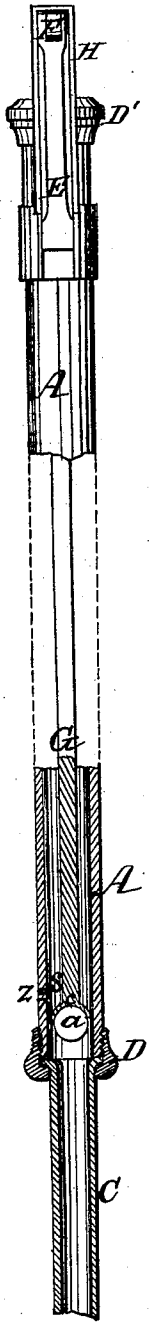

Fig. 3.

Witnesses.

Alex. Lellink.

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Inventor

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN McCANN, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 112,825, 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.