

# A. Barker, Rotary Pump,

Patented Mar. 27, 1855.

N<sup>o</sup> 12,579.

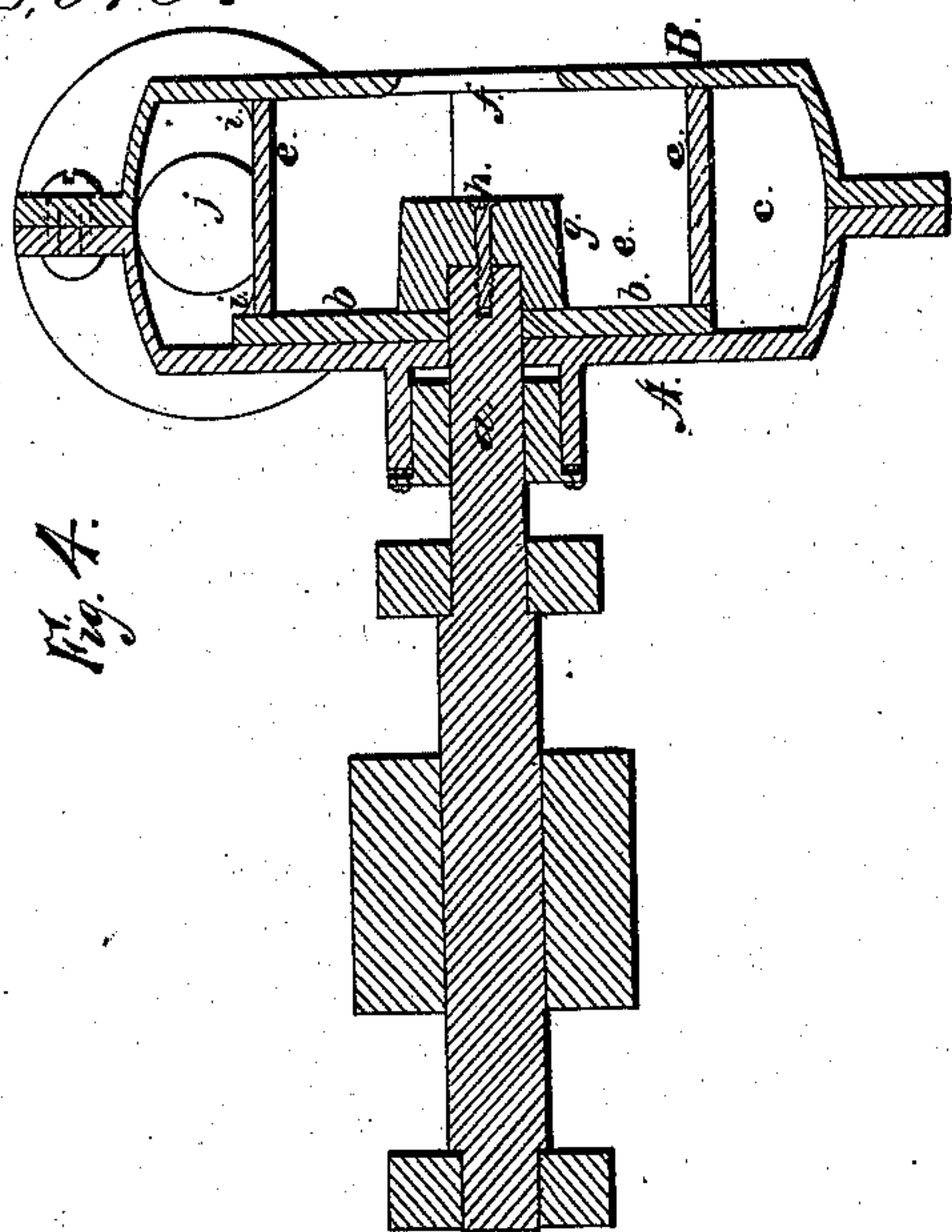


Fig. 4.

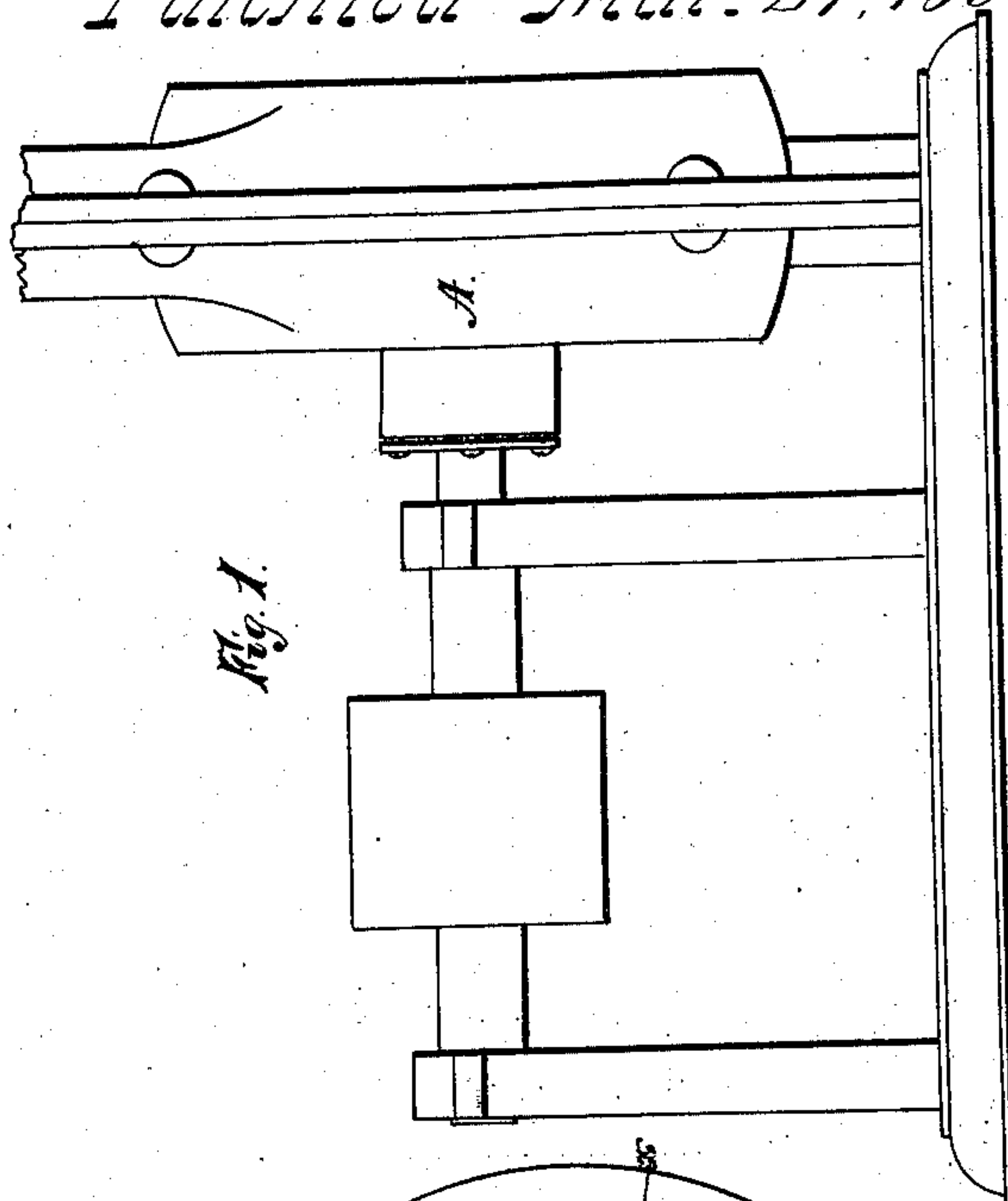


Fig. 1.

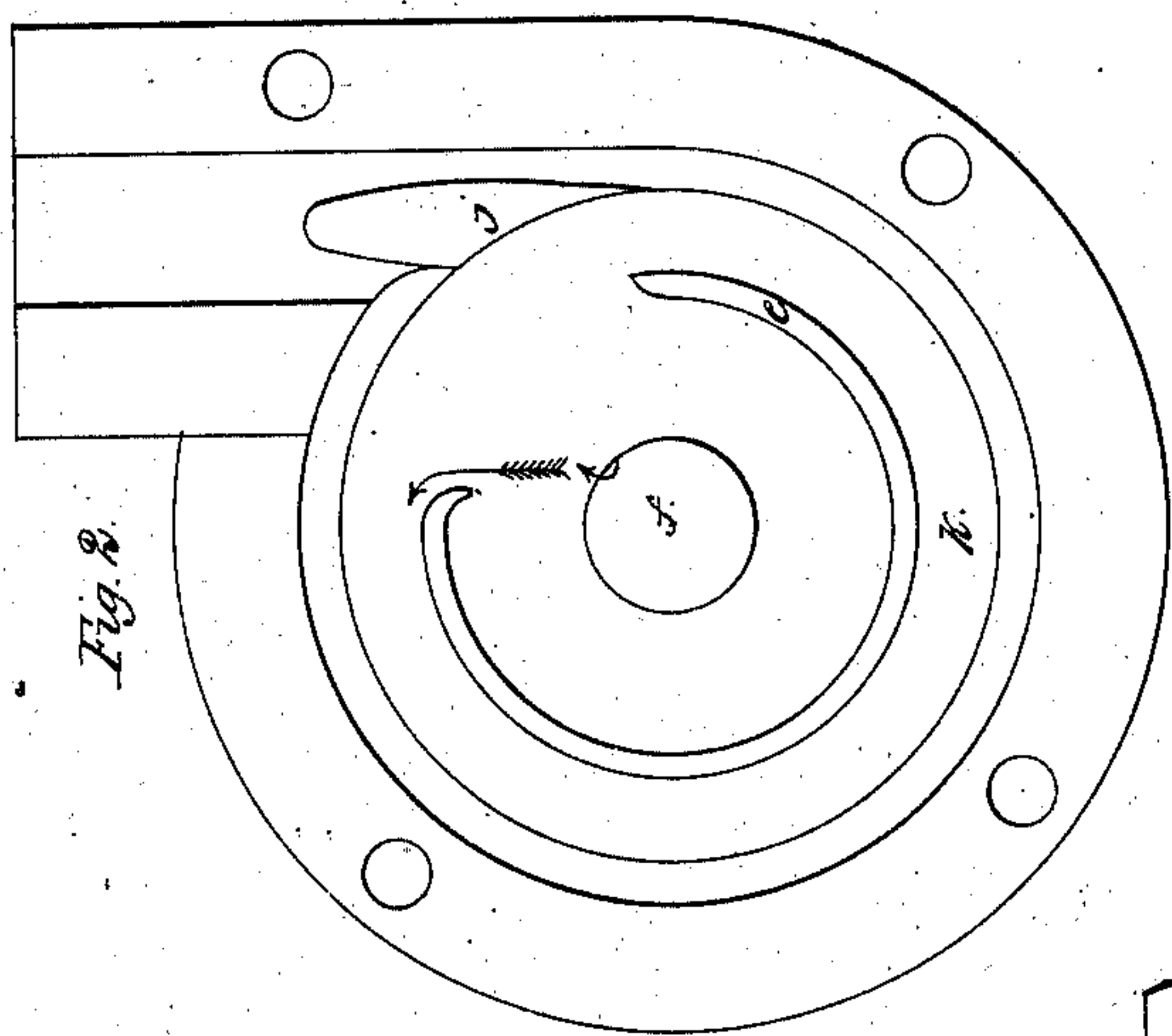


Fig. 2.

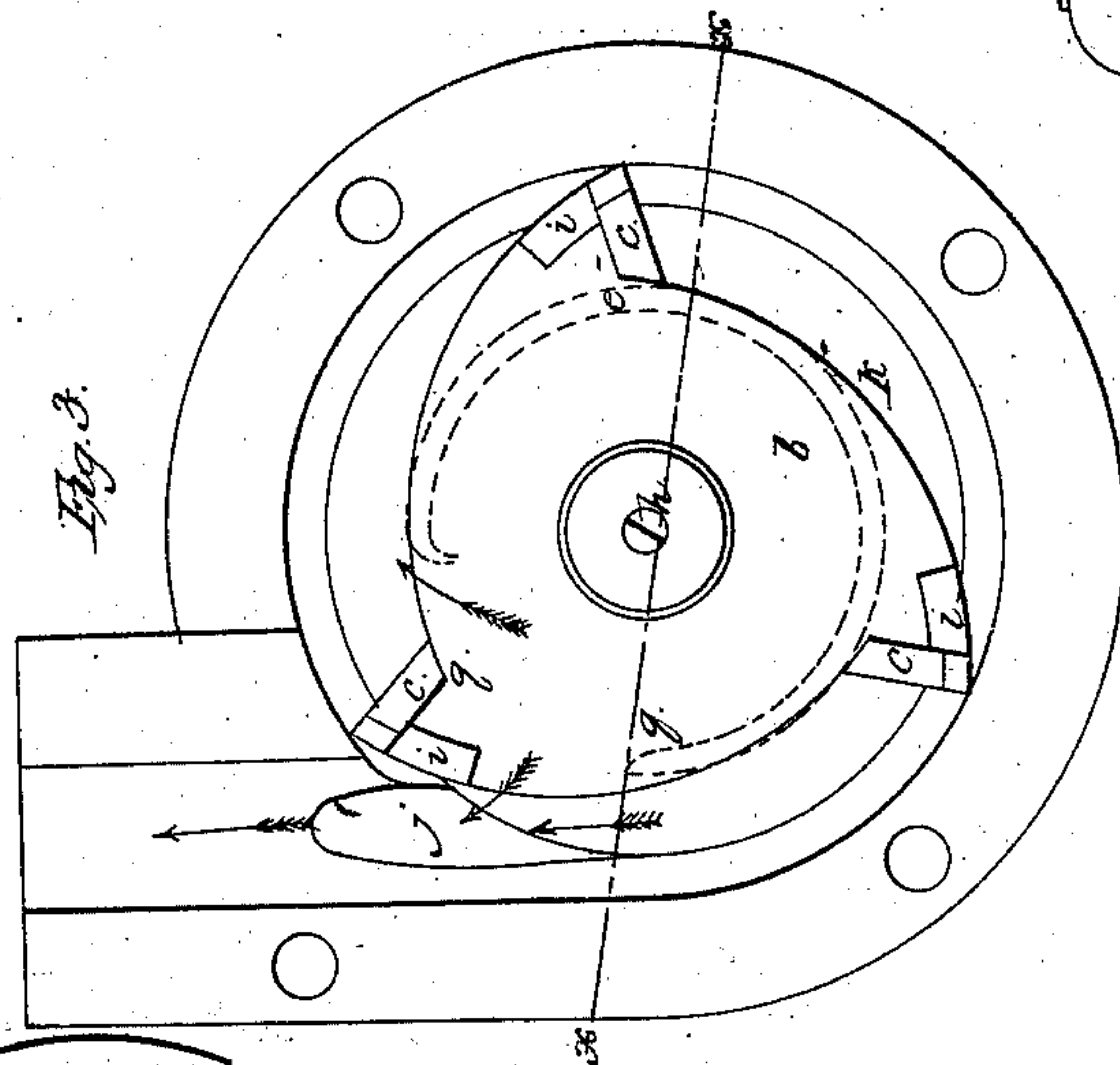


Fig. 3.

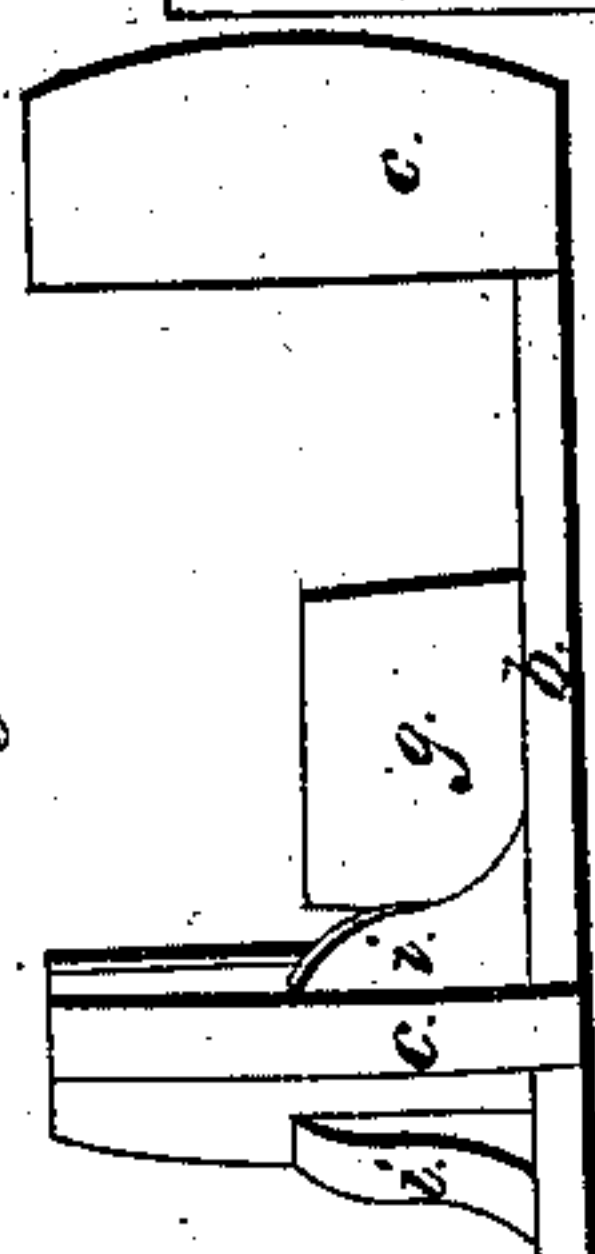


Fig. 5.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ABEL BARKER, OF HONESDALE, PENNSYLVANIA.

## ROTARY PUMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 12,579, dated March 27, 1855.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ABEL BARKER, of Honesdale, in the county of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rotary Pumps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification.

My improvement is upon that class of rotary pumps which receives the water at the center of one of the side casings and discharges the same through an aperture at the periphery of the combined casings.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1, is an edge view of my improved pump, mounted in a suitable frame; Figs. 2 and 3, are views displaying the inner sides of the casings A, B, with the buckets *c, c, c*, and the water guiding flange *e*; Fig. 4, is a transverse section in the line *x, x*, of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5, is a view of the bucket carrier *b* and its buckets *c, c, c*, detached from the pump.

Similar letters indicate like parts in all the figures.

My invention consists in causing the buckets *c, c, c*, during a portion of their revolution, to move in a channel *k* produced by securing the curved division plate *e*, within the interior of the pump, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4, and during the remainder of

their revolution to move through a portion of the chamber of the pump which communicates directly with the induction opening *f*. The object of this arrangement is to prevent the water from being broken and beat up into foam by the rapid movement of the buckets, as would be the case if the water passed from the induction aperture directly to the buckets:—Whereas, the water in my improved pump passes in an unbroken current from the induction opening directly into the mouth of the channel *k*, and follows after each bucket until the said current is struck and carried forward by the next bucket in succession, and discharged at the eduction aperture *j*.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is causing the buckets *c, c, c*, during a portion of their revolution to pass through an enclosed channel *k*, and during the remainder of their revolution to pass through the chamber which communicates directly with the central induction opening *f*, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

The above specification of my improvement in rotary pumps signed and witnessed this 27th day of December 1854.

ABEL BARKER.

Witnesses:

Z. C. ROBBINS,  
GEO. N. ADAMS.