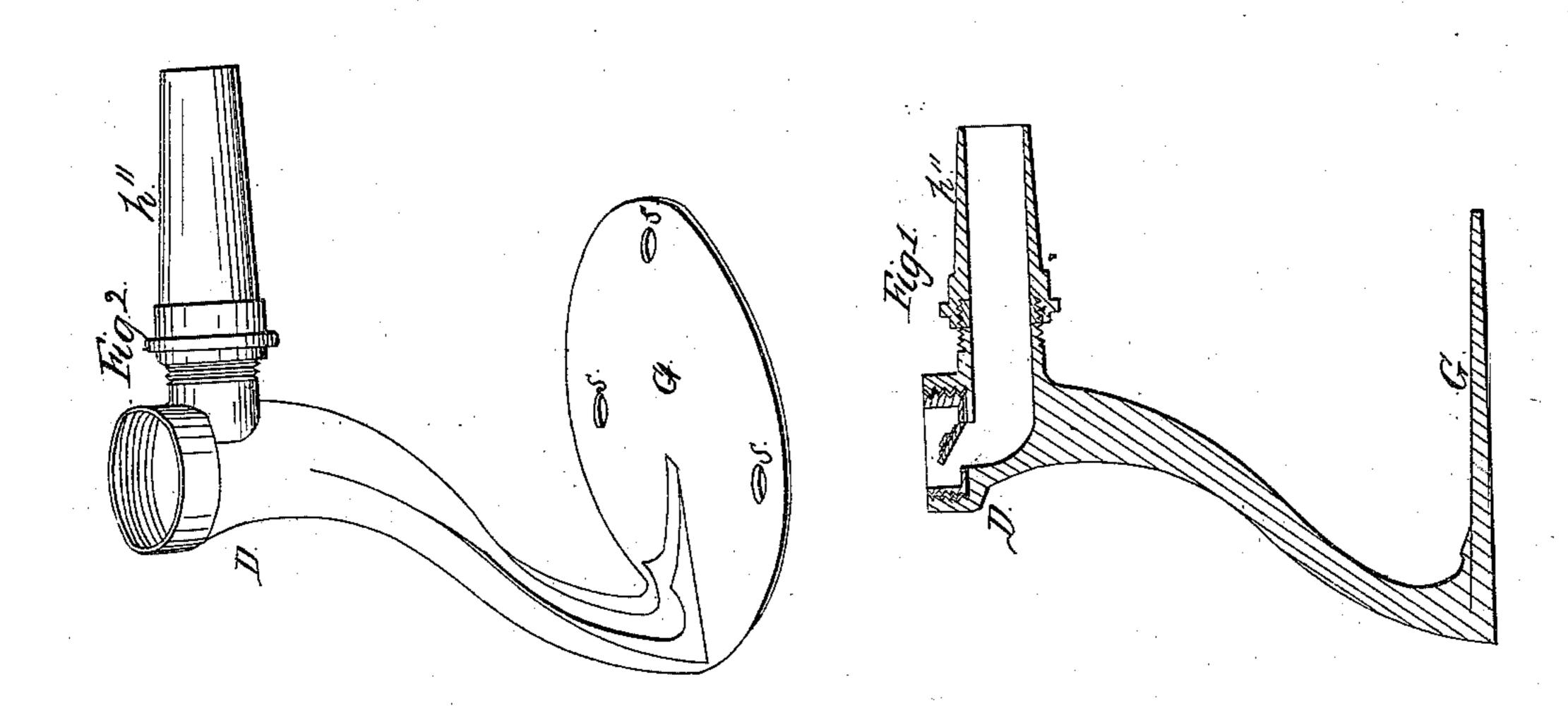
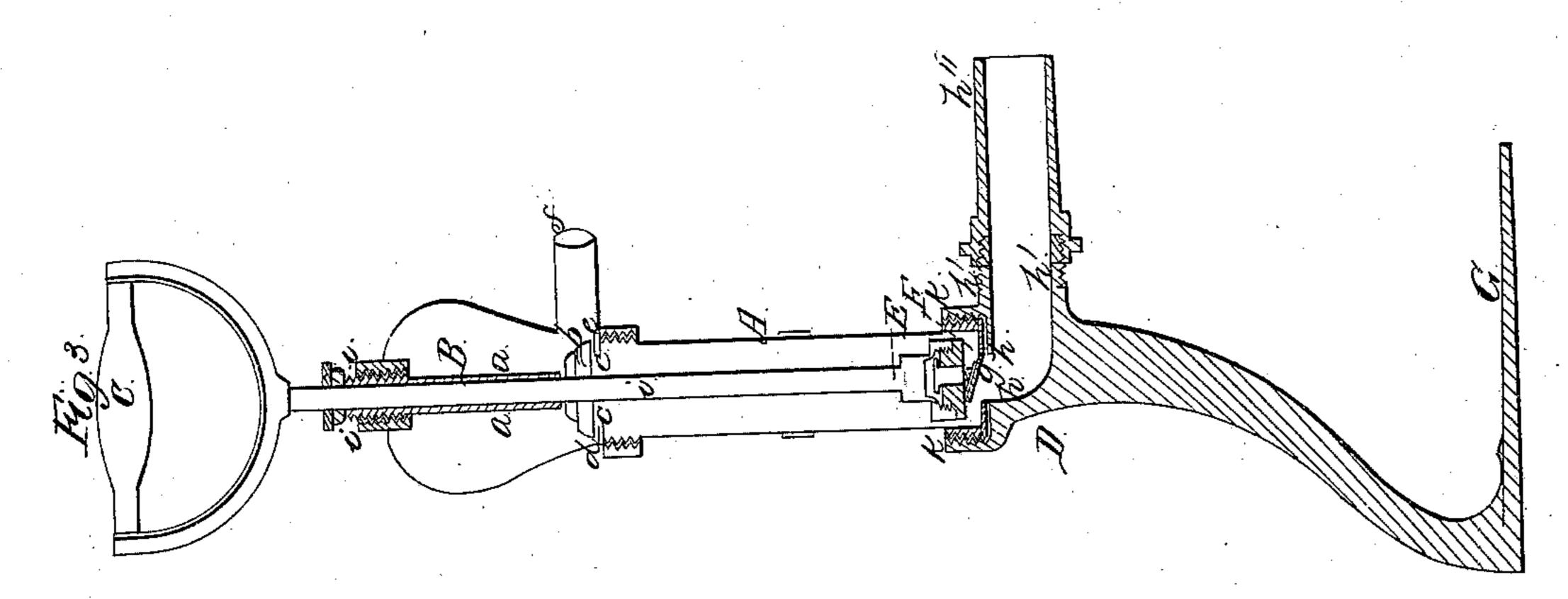
D. 1701/15,

Pains Stand.

M=33,299,

Patenteal Sent. 17, 1861.





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United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN DOUGLAS, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN PUMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 33,299, dated September 17, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENJAMIN DOUGLAS, of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and Improved Devices to be Used in Pumps; and I hereby declare that the following is a full and sufficient description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and references, which make part of

this specification.

The nature of the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the stand or rest on which the pump is supported. Although this stand is designed to be used in the pump patented to me the 6th of November, 1860, it is equally applicable to any other pump. I do not, therefore, limit myself to the combination of the stand with that particular pump, as it may be adapted to any pump of a light structure, and is peculiarly applicable where such implements are wanted about an ordinary dwelling-house, such as washing windows, watering flower-beds and conservatories, washing pavements and steps, extinguishing fires from accident or other cause, and in all cases where water is to be thrown with considerable force and at a distance. Fixed pumps are heavy and unwieldy and unsuited to easy transportation, while the present apparatus is susceptible of being readily changed from its legitimate purpose as a fixed pump by detaching the scrows from the floor, when it may be transferred to a new position or from place to place, as the case may require. The shaft of the stand is made light and gracefully curved. The foot part is made broad and spreading for the purpose of affording a substantial basis sufficiently wide to avoid being readily upset when left without being fastened to the floor, also to afford a strong leverage in the screw-fastenings by placing said screw-holes at the greatest distance from each other. The suction-pipe, that it may be adapted to any relative level of fountain above or below the surface of the ground, is curved in passing through the upper part of the stand from the vertical to the longitudinal direction. This curve is made in connection with the valve-seat lying just above it. Both being formed within the upper part of the stand constitute a peculiar construction and feature in this pump.

In the accompanying drawings and references, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the stand through the curve of the suction-pipe h h' and foot part G; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the same; Fig. 3, sectional view of the stand as connected with a pump.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in all

the drawings.

Let D represent the upper portion of the stand or rest, embracing the valve-seat and the curved portion of the suction-pipe. G is

the foot part of said stand.

g represents the lower valve of the pumpbarrel resting on the valve-seat of the stand. The screw of the said barrel received into the top part of the stand presses firmly against the valve and holds it firmly against the valve-seat.

h represents the valve-seat and the upper

portion of the curved suction-pipe.

h' represents the lower portion of the curved suction-pipe; h'', the induction base attachment; k k, the screw-joint attachment between the barrel and the stand; s s, screw-holes for screws or screw-bolts to fasten the pump to the floor or platform.

To show the manner of using the above stand in practice, Fig. 3 has been added, which represents the general construction of a pump such as that patented to me as aforesaid, the barrel of which is to be screwed

down upon the face of valve g.

A represents the barrel of said pump; B, the air-chamber; C, the handle; E, piston and valve as a whole; F, the detachable part of the piston-valve; aa, safety air-pipe; b, check-valve; cc, valve-seat; de, packing-seat; f, discharge-nozzle; i, piston-rod; ll, piston-packing.

The above parts are designedly left undescribed, being only named or alluded to to show how the invention may be applied by those skilled in the art to make and use the

same.

The stand is usually made of cast-iron or brass, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The cup portion in the upper part of the stand is properly bored to form in its bottom the valve-seat h, while the curve from h to h' is also suitably reamed or smoothed out. The screwthreads at k are cut for receiving the male screw on the lower part of the barrel. The screw at h' is also prepared for making the at-

tachment h'' of the suction-hose. The valve g is now dropped into its seat and the barrel A screwed down firmly upon the face of the outer portion of the valve. Foot-piece G is now bolted or screwed to the floor or platform, and the suction-hose connected with h'' is made to communicate with the fountain. Thus arranged and constructed the pump is fitted to throw a stream of water with ease some forty feet high.

Although the advantages of lightness, simplicity, strength, and portability, with great compactness in structure have been clearly set forth, neither of these qualities is claimed as patentable. Nor is the method of fastening, the use of screw-holes, nor the attachment

of a valve-seat at the lower end of a pumpbarrel claimed as of itself patentable, each

having been before used separately for analogous purposes; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A pump-rest having a seat or support for the induction valve and pipe in its upper end and a foot or support, substantially as set forth, at its lower end, and in combination therewith constructing the foot, as described, so that the pump may be held in place by permanent means or held temporarily in any desired location by the foot of the operator.

BENJN. DOUGLAS.

Witnesses:
E. M. Johnson,
John M. Douglas.