T. J. Jones,

Pump Piston,

No. 58,170. Patented Sep. 18, 1866.

Fig: 1.

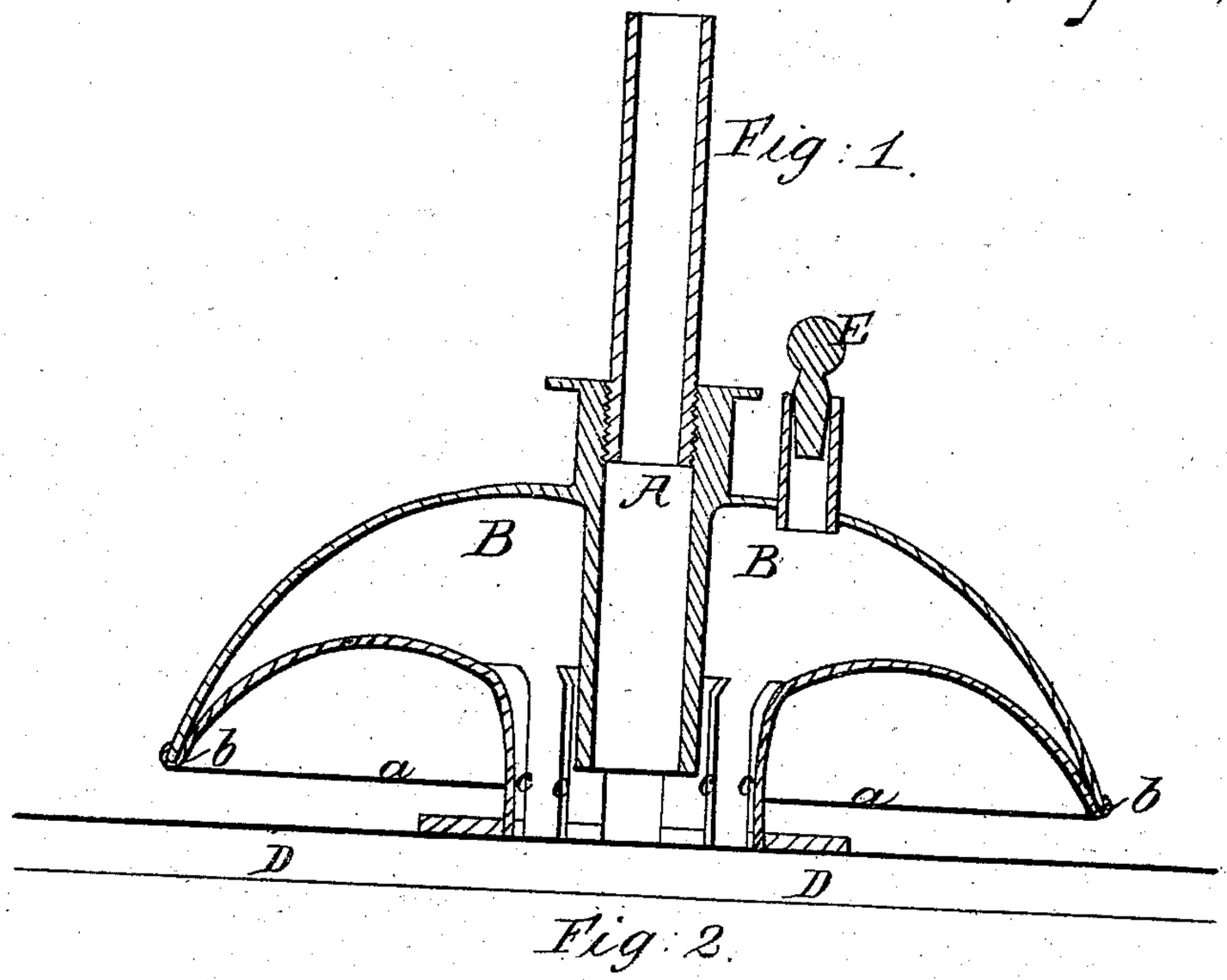
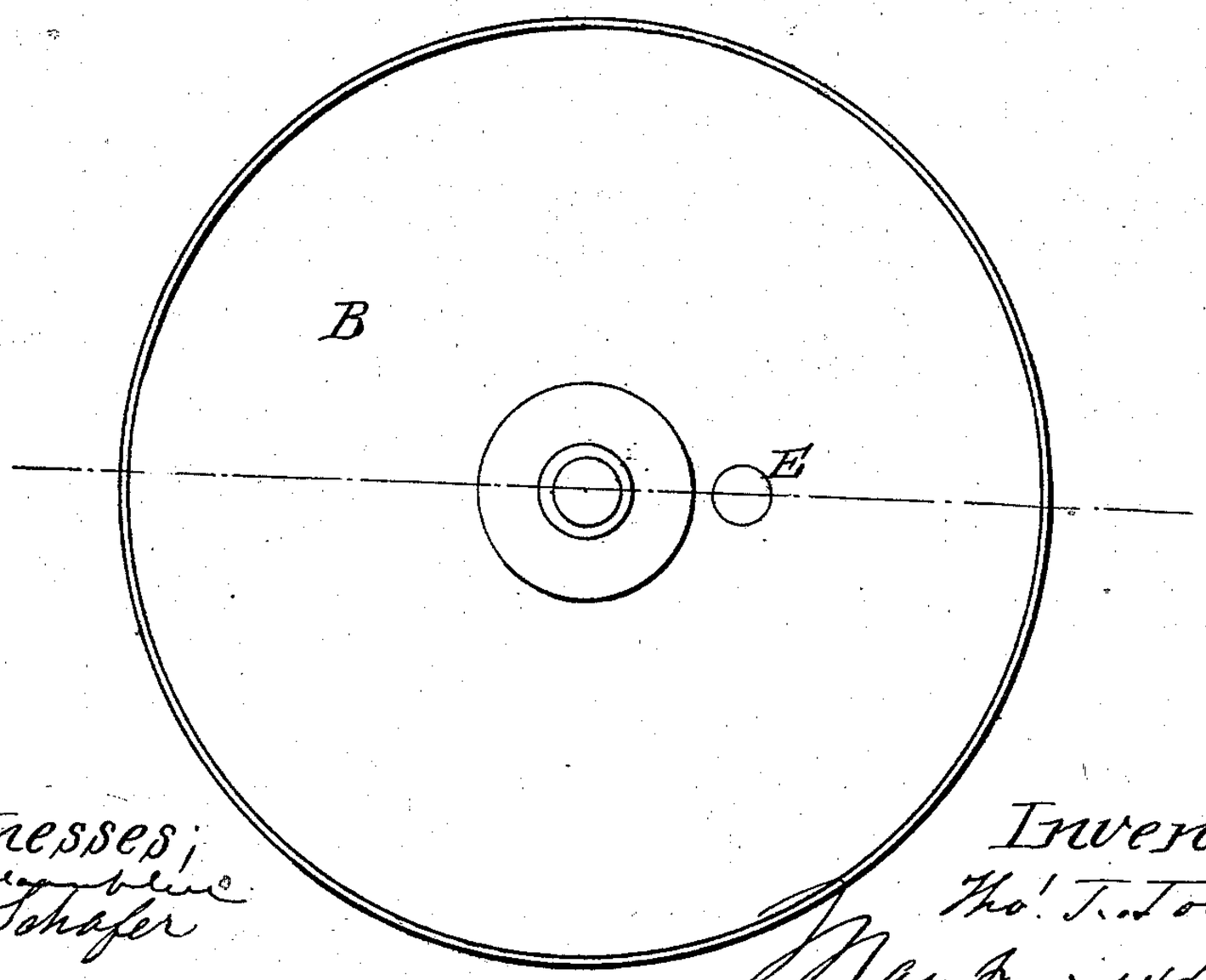


Fig: 2.



Witnesses;
Edw. Schafer

Inventor;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. JONES, OF SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO CHAS. J. EAMES AND WESLEY WELTY, OF NEW YORK CITY.

IMPROVED ATTACHMENT FOR PUMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **58,170**, dated September 18, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOS. J. JONES, of Summit, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented an Improved Attachment to Pumps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, which will be more fully understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a section, and Fig. 2 a horizontal plan or projection.

This invention relates to a suction attachment to pumps, whereby the suction can be maintained in a much shallower depth of water than by any other means heretofore applied. It is intended principally for use on shipboard, but may be useful in many other situations.

In the drawings, A represents the suction-pipe of the pump, which may be such as is in general use. Attached to this pipe is a reservoir or cover, B, which may be made in the form shown in the drawings, or it may be of various other forms without departing from the principle of my invention. The great object is to secure a full head of water on which the pump is to act immediately, although the general depth of the water to be pumped may be very small. For this purpose the suction attachment is furnished with an interior pedestal, *a a*, so constructed and arranged that when standing upon the floor or bottom of the water to be pumped, D D, the exterior rim, *b b*, shall be elevated above that floor sufficiently to admit the influx of water as fast as it can be removed by the pump. As the circumference of this rim is large, the height of the rim above the floor may be very small without endangering the sufficiency of the supply.

In the lower portion of the pedestal I form apertures *c c c*, through which the water can pass into the pump. I also construct a tube, E, in the upper part of the cover B, through which a jet of steam may be introduced to remove substances which may at any time be found to choke up any of the apertures through which the water must pass on its way to the pump. This aperture *c* may also be used for withdrawing the air from the upper portion of the suction attachment. It may be closed when necessary.

By means of the condensation of steam or any other method, a vacuum, complete or partial, may be created, which will cause the water to rise within the suction attachment, so as to give a full supply for the pump as long as the depth of water on the floor or bottom is as great as the height of the rim *b b* above that floor.

I do not intend to limit myself to this particular form of a suction attachment, but expect to include every contrivance for this purpose which operates upon the principle of the above-described invention.

What I claim, therefore, is—

A suction attachment by which a pump may be constantly supplied with water and the introduction of solid substances to choke its action may be prevented, all substantially in the manner above described.

THOS. J. JONES.

Witnesses:

JAMES A. MURTHA,

CHAS. H. MORRELL.