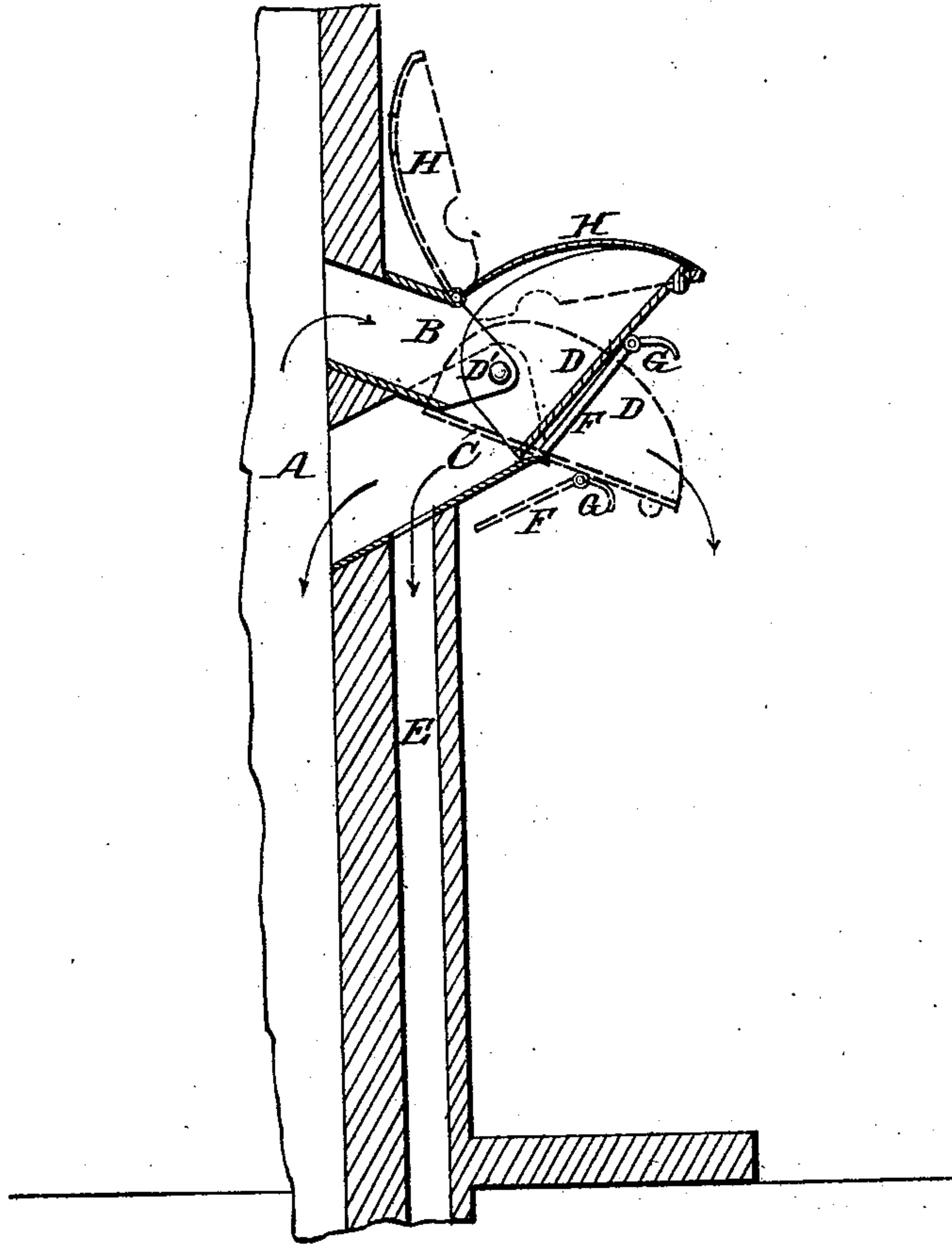


J. H. Gleim,

Pump Spout.

No. 101,995.

Patented Apr. 19. 1870.



Witnesses

A. W. Almquist

Edgar Tate.

Inventor.

J. H. Gleim

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Attys.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. GLEIM, OF TIPTON, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 101,995, dated April 19, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN PUMP-SPOUTS.

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 H. GLEIM, of Tipton, in the county of Moniteau and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pump-Spouts; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a convenient means for returning water to a well or cistern as it is pumped up, and in so doing I have three objects in view; first, to save water, which in some sections of the country, at certain seasons of the year, is a matter of great importance; second, to obtain cool water after thus pumping, and returning the water without waste; and third, pumping and returning the water for the purpose of agitating, and thereby aerating, the water in the well or cistern, and rendering it thereby more suitable for domestic uses; and the invention consists in the arrangement of conducting spouts, and the mechanical appliances connected therewith, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

The accompanying plate of drawing represents a vertical section of the arrangement.

A is the pump barrel.

B is the ordinary delivery-spout attached thereto.

C is a spout also connected with the pump, which is inclined so as to conduct the water back into the well or cistern.

D represents an adjustable spout, open at both ends, and suspended from pivots D', which pivots pass through the sides of both of the spouts B C, at the point where they lap by each other, as seen in the drawing.

Being thus pivoted to the other spouts its outer end can be raised from the position seen in the drawing, where it acts as a continuation of the common delivery-spout B, to the position seen in dotted lines, in which position it serves to receive and conduct the water into the spout C, from whence it is discharged back into the well.

E represents a tube or channel of conveyance, by

means of which the water may be returned to the well or cistern outside of the pump tube.

An aperture in the bottom of the spout C is opened for this purpose, or closed by means of a valve or slide.

This arrangement is particularly desirable for agitating and conveying air with the falling water, and consequently aerating the water.

F is a swing-bail or bracket for supporting the adjustable spout D, when it is in the position seen in dotted lines conducting the water back.

This bail is made of a single piece of wire hinged to the back of the spout D, with its two ends extended and curved over, as seen at G.

H is a cover which is hinged to the top of the spout B. This cover is curved so as to fit down onto the adjustable spout D, when that spout is down, and to entirely cover that spout when it is up, and hold it in position, and prevent all splashing or overflow. This cover or flap, as well as the adjustable bail F, it will be observed, are arranged to be operated with the left hand, while the right hand is engaged in pumping.

For the purpose of obtaining cool water in warm weather, it is usual to first empty the pump-barrel, and allow the water to run to waste. By my arrangement this water is saved, while cool water is obtained, and the water in the well or cistern is properly aerated, which latter operation is important, as it obviates the main objection to the use of pumps in closed wells and cisterns.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The adjustable spout D, open at both ends, and swinging on pivot D', when combined with eduction and induction spouts B C, so as to lead the water off from the pump or convey it back thereto, in the manner described.

2. The combination and arrangement of the spouts B, C, and D, and the cover H, substantially as and for the purposes described.

Witnesses:

J. S. LEABO,
F. H. KNAPP.

JOHN H. GLEIM.