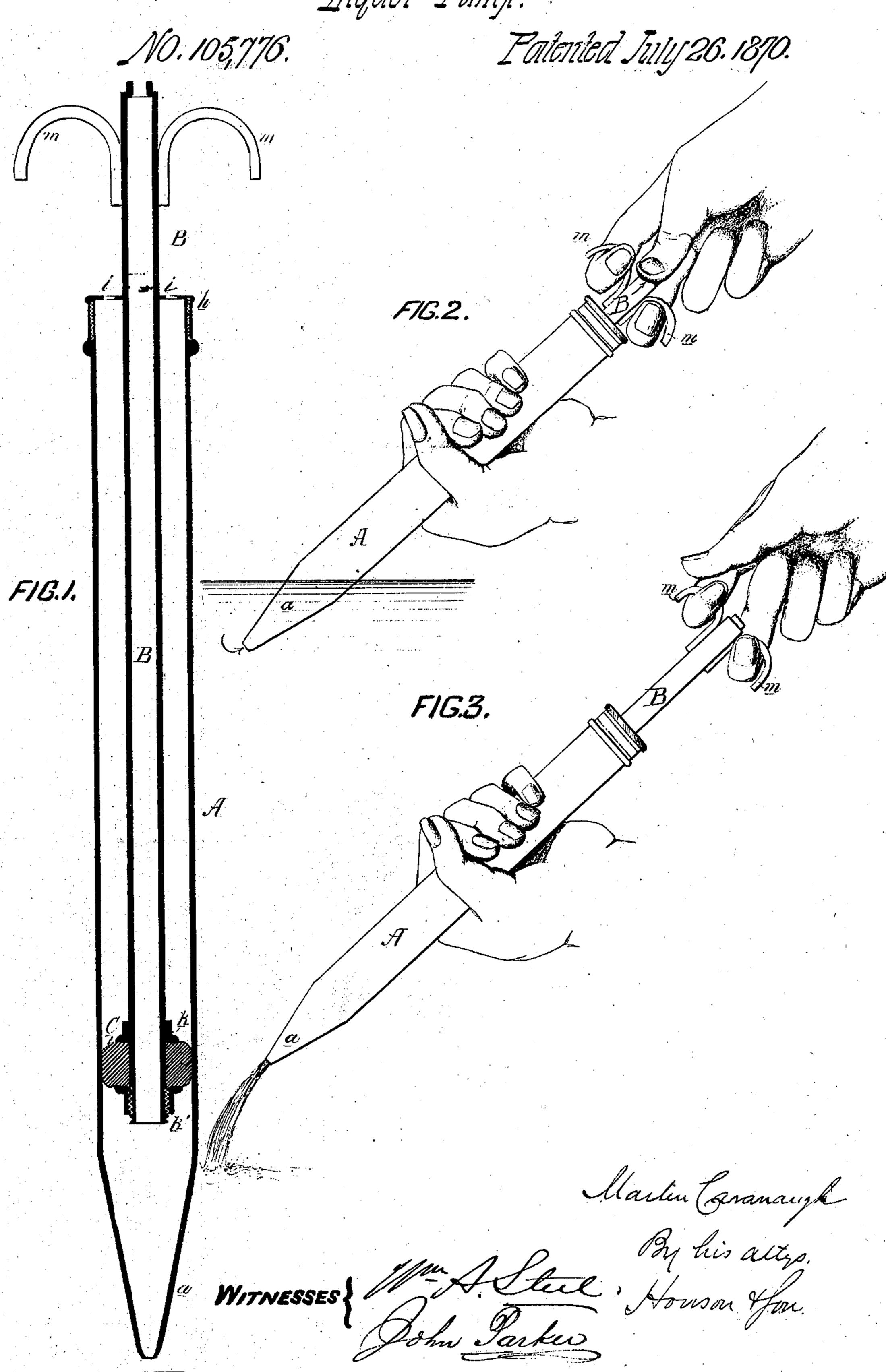
M. Countille

Liquor Funt.



Anited States Patent Office.

MARTIN CAVANAUGH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

Letters Patent No. 105,776, dated July 26, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIQUOR-PUMPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, MARTIN CAVANAUGH, of Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Liquor-Pump, of which the following is a specification.

Nature and Object of the Invention.

My invention consists of a liquor-pump having a hollow plunger-rod, open at both ends, and an elastic plunger adapted to the said rod, and arranged to be expanded or contracted by means of a nut, all of which will be fully described hereafter.

Description of the Accompanying Drawing.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my improved liquorpump; and

Figures 2 and 3, perspective views, illustrating the operation of the same.

General Description.

The case or body A of the pump is of the usual tubular form, it being tapered at the bottom, so as to form a nozzle, a, and having, at its upper end, a detachable screw-cap, h, in which are several holes, i.

The pump has a hollow plunger-rod, B, open at both ends, and a gum or other suitable plunger, C, which is confined between a shoulder or enlargement, k, of the said hollow rod, and a nut, k', which can be so turned as to compress the yielding plunger, and thus expand it laterally into the tubular case A, or the nut may be turned in the contrary direction, so as to permit the plunger to contract and work loosely in the tubular case.

In using the pump it is grasped by one hand, while

the plunger-rod is worked with the other, the hooks or handles, m m, of the rod, being caught by two fingers, as shown in fig. 2, and the thumb being held against the end of the rod, in order to prevent air from passing through the same to a point beneath the plunger.

When the pump is thus held, its operation is similar to that of an ordinary pump or syringe, the plunger-rod being drawn outward, and the liquor entering at the nozzle and passing up into the case.

Instead, however, of forcing the liquor violently out at the nozzle by a reverse movement of the plunger, as in a syringe, it will be only necessary to remove the thumb from the end of the hollow plunger-rod, as shown in fig. 3, which will permit the introduction of air, and a gentle flow of liquor from the nozzle into a glass or other receptacle.

The holes i in the screw-cap h enable air to freely enter into or escape from the case, thus facilitating the movements of the plunger.

Claim.

The case A, its spout a, and openings i, in combination with the rod B, having an unobstructed opening through the same, and extending through a piston, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARTIN CAVANAUGH.

Witnesses:
SAML. P. JONES, Jr.,
LOUIS BOSWELL.