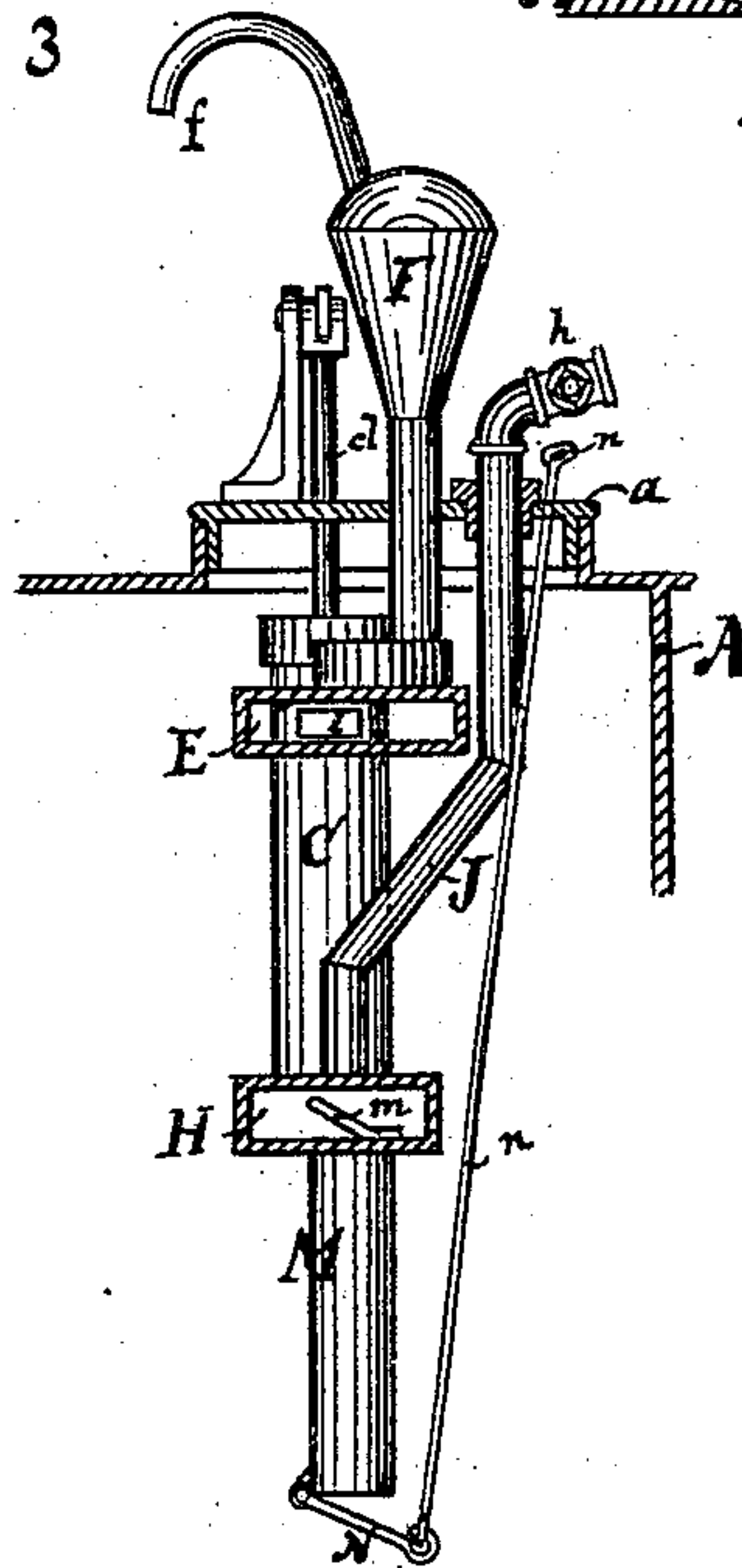
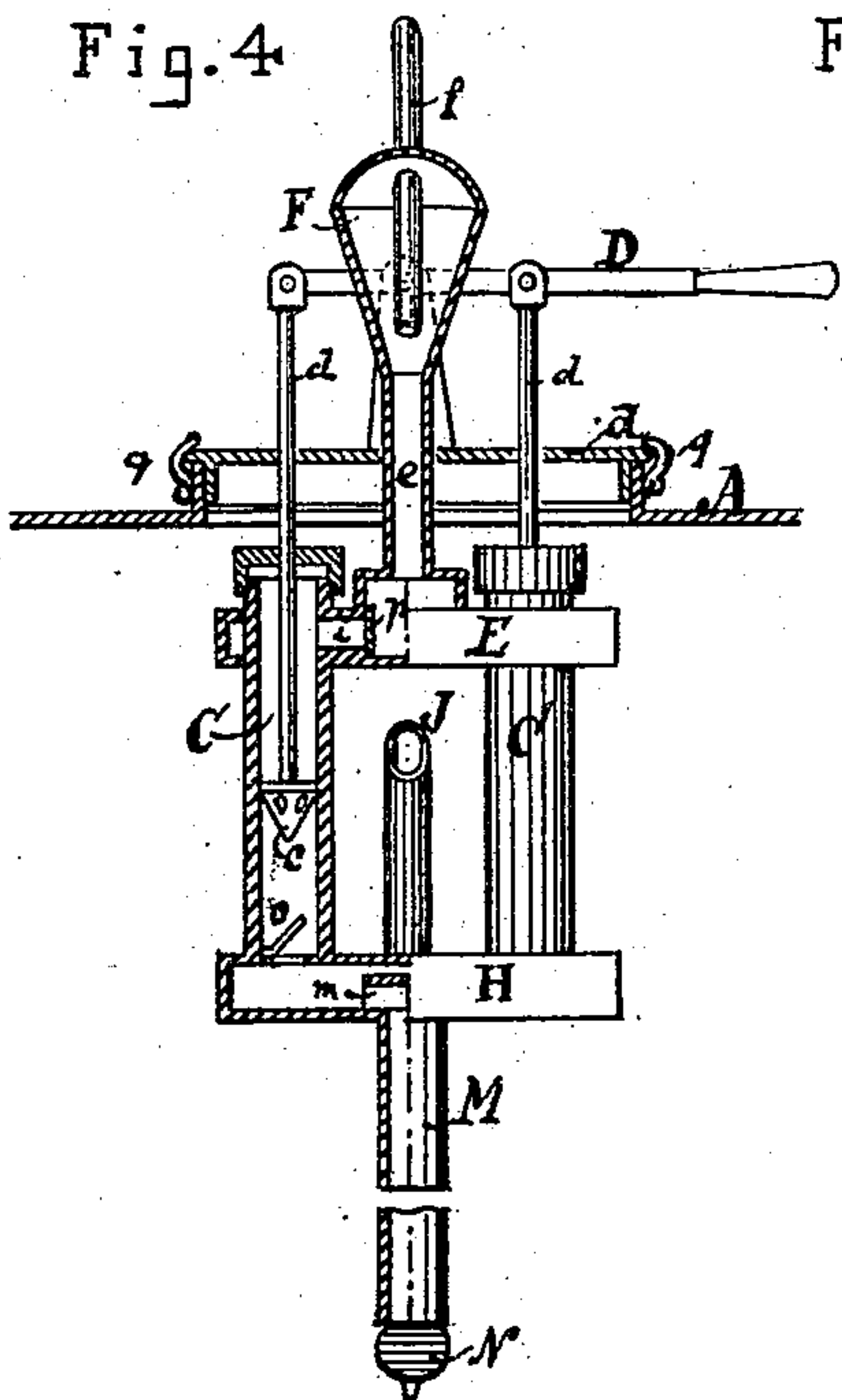
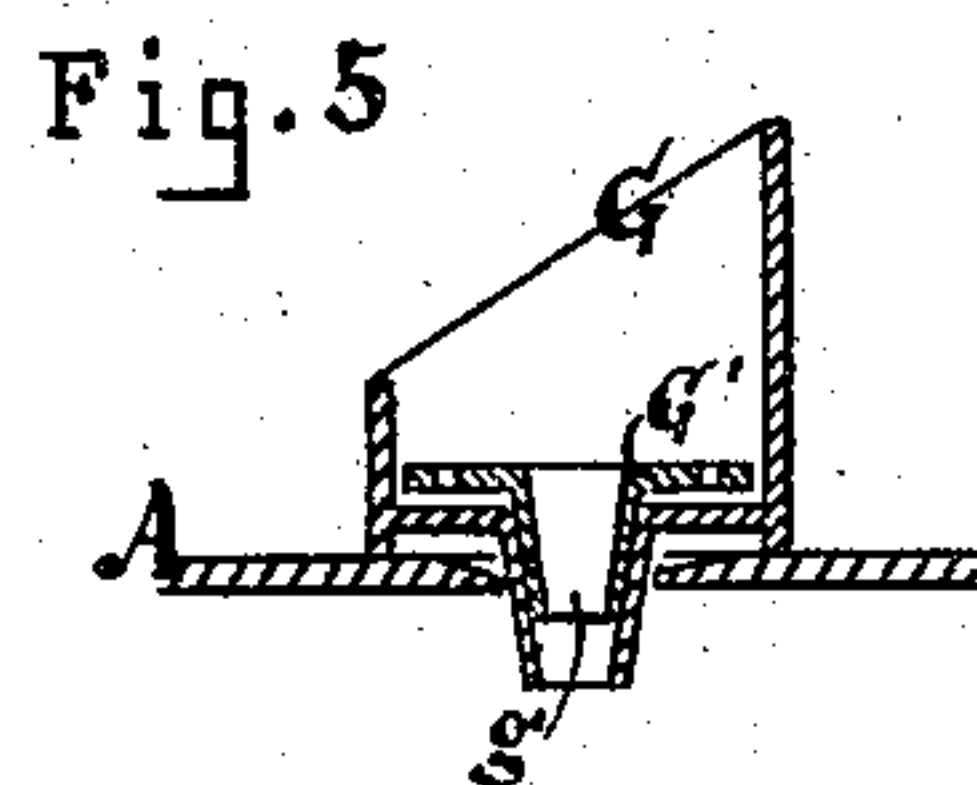
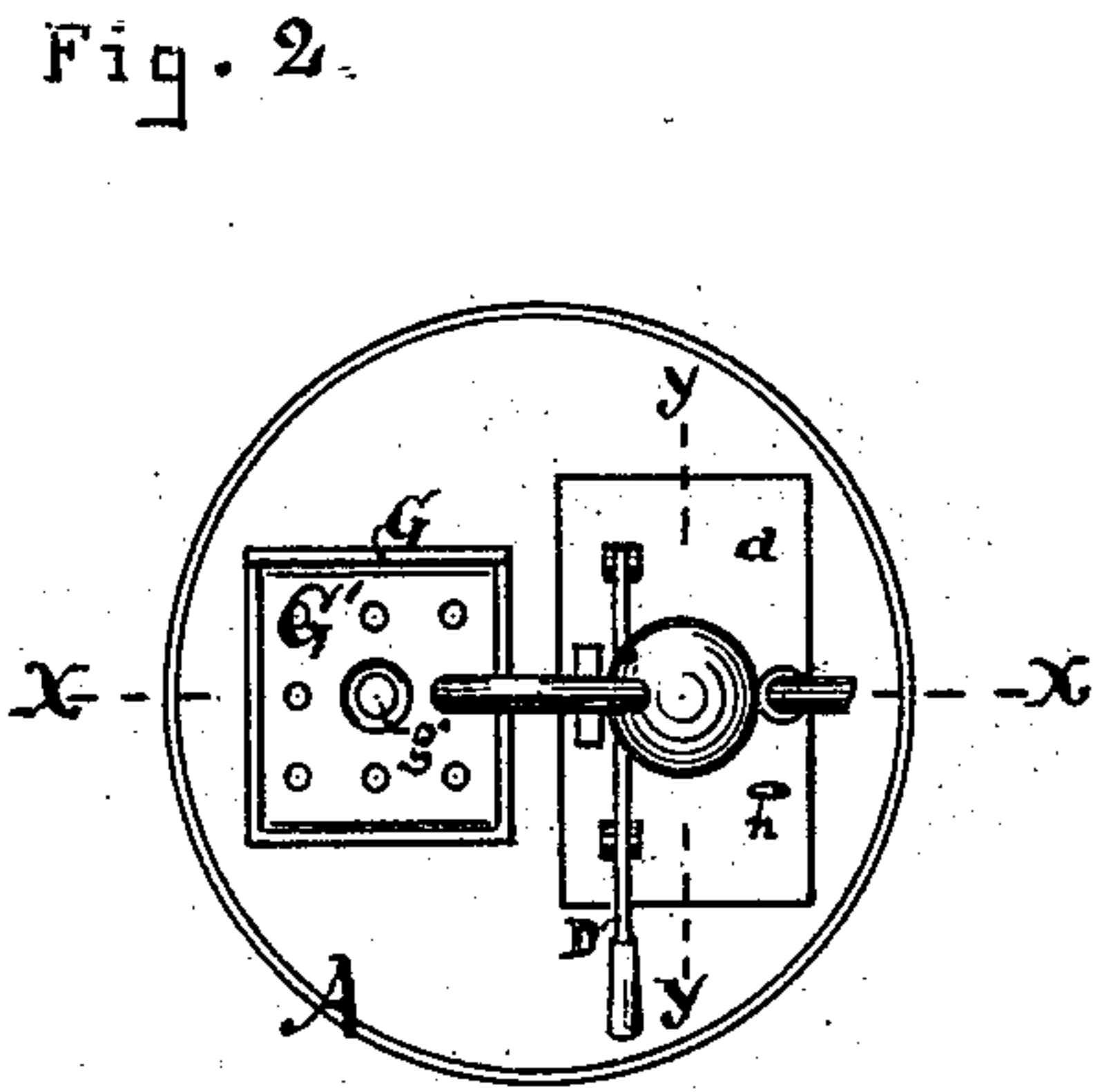
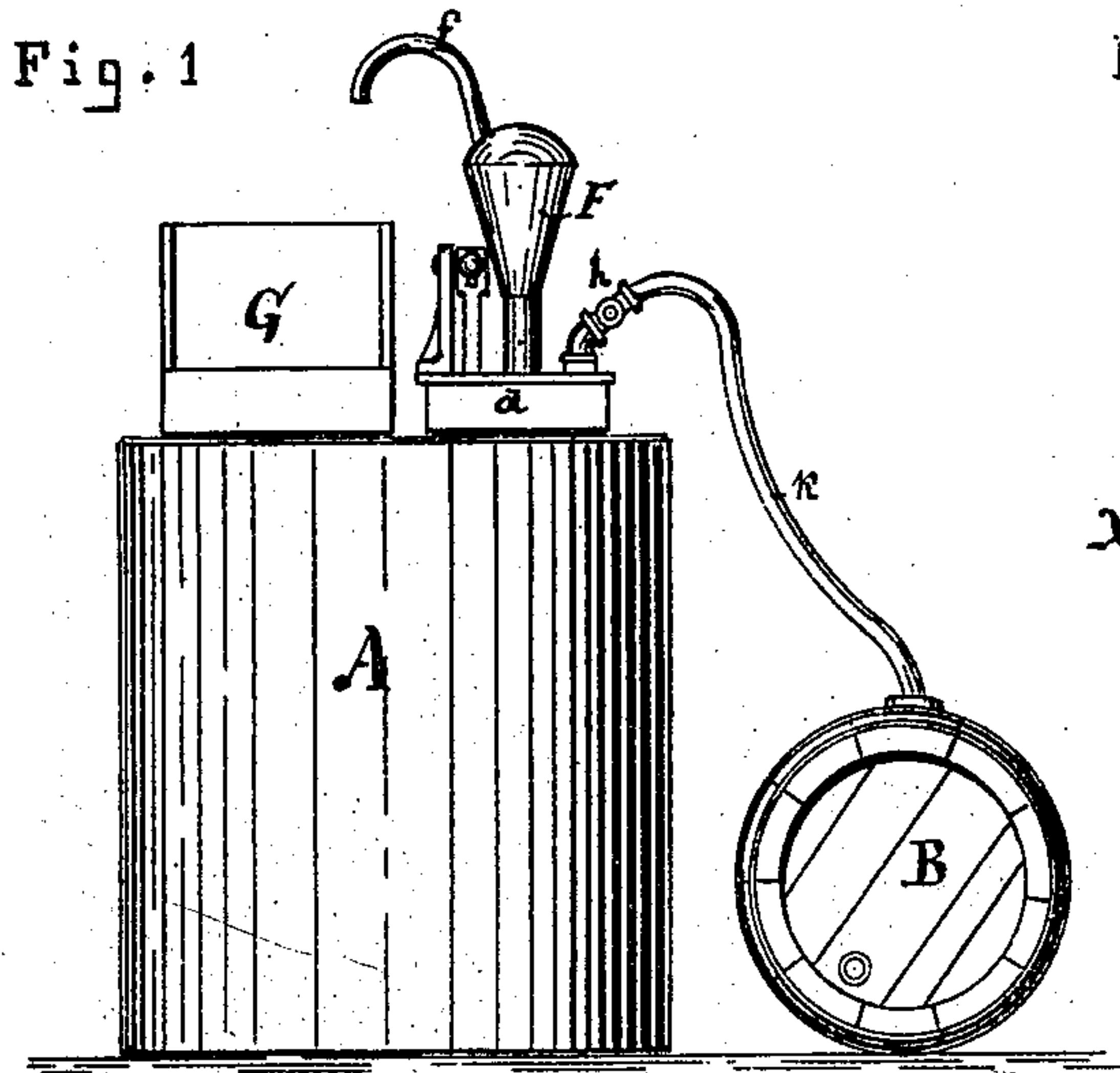


W. N. CARLSON.  
OIL AND LIQUOR PUMP.

No. 178,907.

Patented June 20, 1876.



WITNESSES:  
Julius Wilke  
Edouard Unsworth

INVENTOR:  
William N. Carlson.  
per John R. Parker his Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM N. CARLSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN OIL AND LIQUOR PUMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **178,907**, dated June 20, 1876; application filed February 24, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM N. CARLSON, of the city of Chicago in the State of Illinois, have invented an Oil and Liquid Pump, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to rapidly and easily move oil or other liquid from a barrel into a tank, and then, by a slight modification of the machinery, move the same liquid back from the tank into the barrel by attaching to the lower extremity of the pipe of a suction-pump a valve, N, and to the reservoir H a tube, J, extending upward to a stop-cock, *h*, and by joining the adjustable hose *k* to the stop-cock *h* or to the spout *f*, as may be required, substantially as hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents the exposed part of the machine in a condition to be operated. A represents a tank; B, a barrel; K, a hose, connecting the pump to a barrel; G, a receptacle, through which a fluid may pass from the pump into a tank. *a* is a square collar, joining a pump to a tank; F, an air-chamber; *f*, a bent tube or spout, through which the liquid passes from the pump; and *h*, a stop-cock, through which the liquid flows from the hose *k*.

Fig. 2 represents a view from above the tank. A represents the tank; G, G', and *g*, the receptacle, strainer, and funnel, through which a liquid may flow from a pump into a tank; D, the pump-handle; *n*, the upper end of a small rod attached to the valve N at the lower end of the pump.

Fig. 3 shows plainly the lower reservoir of a double-acting suction-pump represented by H, and also the tube J, which passes upward, connecting H with stop-cock *h*. M represents the large pump-pipe extending well to the bottom of the tank, and N is a valve attached to the lower end of the pipe M; and *n* is a small rod attached to the valve N, and extends up through the top of the tank for the purpose of opening or closing the valve N.

Fig. 4 shows the several parts of a double-acting suction-pump, but as the operation of the pump is so well understood it is not deemed necessary to explain the same.

Now, the liquid may be brought into the reservoir H in either of two ways through the pipe M or through the tube J, as hereinafter explained. From H it passes upward, as in all suction-pumps.

To move liquid from a barrel into a tank, attach the hose *k* to the stop-cock *h*, open the stop-cock *h*, making a free passage from the barrel through the hose *k*, stop-cock *h*, and tube J into the reservoir H, and close the valve N by means of the small rod *n*, and the pump will then be in a condition to move the liquid from the barrel by the usual method of pumping.

To move liquid from the tank into a barrel, close the stop-cock *h*, attach the hose *k* to the spout *f*, and open the valve N, making a passage for the liquid up through the pipe M into H, and the pump will then draw the liquid from the tank. The hose attached to the spout *f* conveys it back to the barrel.

It is evident from the above description that liquid may be pumped from either the tank or barrel into the receptacle G, where it may be conveniently measured, and that oil or liquor may be brought from a barrel in a basement into a tank in a store above.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of hose *k*, having stop-cock *h*, through which the liquid passes from the barrel into the tank, with reservoir H, tube J, and suction-pipe M, having valve N, operated by rod *n*.

2. Combination of pipe M, controlled by valve N, with the pump having pipes J and *f*, as and for the purposes specified.

WILLIAM N. CARLSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. TAIT,

JOHN T. RICHARDS.