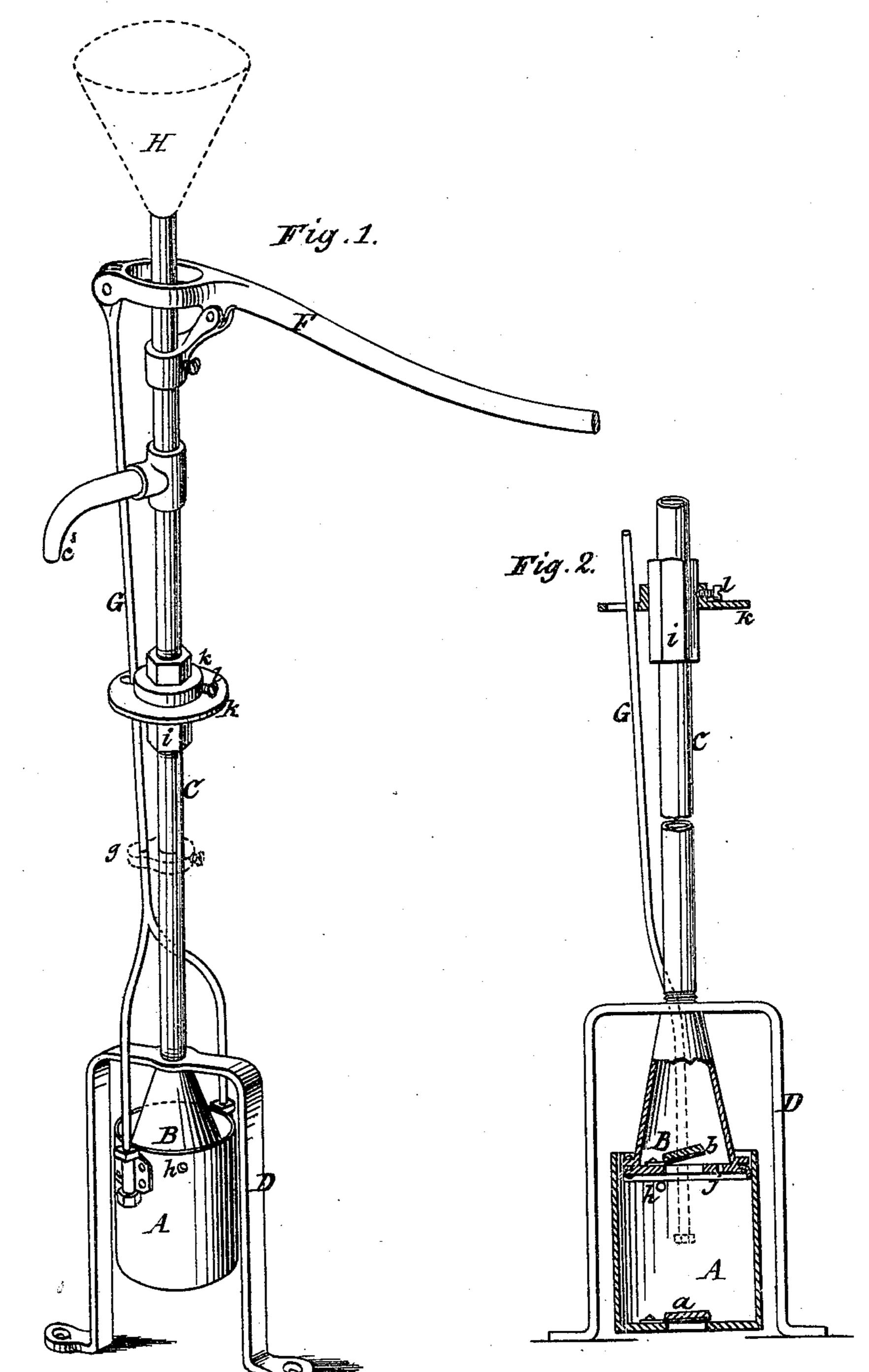
E. F. ADSITT.
PUMP.

No. 179,498.

Patented July 4, 1876.



Witnesses W.B. Masson W.R. Edelen. Eugene F. Adsitt, by E.E. Masson atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EUGENE F. ADSITT, OF WATERLOO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WILLIAM H. BURTON, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PUMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 179,498, dated July 4, 1876; application filed May 3, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE F. ADSITT, of Waterloo, in the county of Seneca and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvement in Pumps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the pump. Fig. 2 represents the pump's bucket, the piston, and the lower portion of water-elevating pipe in vertical section.

My improvement relates to that class of pumps in which the bucket or cylinder slides over a stationary piston attached to the lower end of a fixed pipe, said bucket being operated by means of a rod or rods connected to an ordinary pump-lever.

My invention relates to a certain opening located in the stationary piston, in connection with an opening in the bucket, by means of which the water in the elevating-pipe can escape, and is not liable to freeze when the pump is not in use. It relates, also, to an adjustable supporting-collar attached to the elevating-pipe at or near the top of the well, said collar having a polygonal central opening to fit around a similar prismatic section of the elevating-pipe.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the draw-

mgs. The bucket or cylinder is represented at A, and the stationary piston at B. This piston is attached to the lower extremity of the fixed elevating-pipe C, that can be supported by a frame, D, attached to its lower end, or by a collar, k, properly secured above the well. The bucket A is worked up and down over the piston B by means of a lever, F, and a forked connecting-rod, G. To the bottom of this bucket is attached an induction-valve, a, to allow the water to enter it when the bucket is lowered, while, when it is raised, the valve a is closed, and the water is forced through the valve b of the piston into the elevating-

pipe C, and escapes at the nozzle or discharge-

spout c.

The pipe extends some distance above the spout, and its upper end may be provided with an air-chamber, H, to produce a steady stream from the nozzle. If the well on which it is used is deep, the guides g, attached to the pipe, may be used to retain the connectingrod in a direct line, and reduce the friction on the piston.

To keep the water from freezing in the elevating-pipe, and yet retain the full power of the pump as a force-pump, I have provided an escape opening, j, in the stationary piston, through which the water in the elevating-pipe will escape into the bucket, and by its weight it will lower the bucket until the opening h in the side and near the top of the bucket is uncovered by the piston. It will then escape through that opening back into the well.

Escape-openings for the water remaining in pumps after using are commonly made in the elevating-pipe or side of the pump, and cause very little loss in the quantity of water raised; but in force-pumps a small opening will cause considerable loss of power in the stream issuing from the nozzle. In this pump the escapeopening j in the piston is effectually closed by the water packed into the bucket while being raised to force it through the elevating-pipe. This pipe is provided with a prismatic sleeve, i, securely connected to it at the place where it is to be supported by a platform. Around this sleeve a collar, k, having a corresponding polygonal opening, is attached by set-screws l, so that the height of the pump can be easily regulated.

Supporting-collars have been attached by set-screws to round pipes; but the motion given to the pump in working it soon cuts a groove in the pipe, and weakens it considerably.

The frame D acts as a support for the pump when it is used as a portable force-pump for washing windows, carriages, &c., or as a fireextinguisher, and can rest on the bottom of an ordinary water-bucket.

Having thus described my invention, I do not claim, broadly, the use of a waste-water opening in connection with pumps. Nor do I

claim, broadly, a supporting-collar for the water-elevating pipe; but

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In combination with the bucket A of a lift and force pump, having an opening, h, located as specified, the stationary piston provided with a waste-water opening, j, as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with the elevating-pipe C

of a pump, and the prismatic sleeve *i* formed on or securely connected to it, the adjustable supporting-collar *k*, having a corresponding polygonal central opening, substantially as and for the purpose described.

EUGENE F. ADSITT.

Witnesses: E. E. Masson,

W. B. MASSON.