

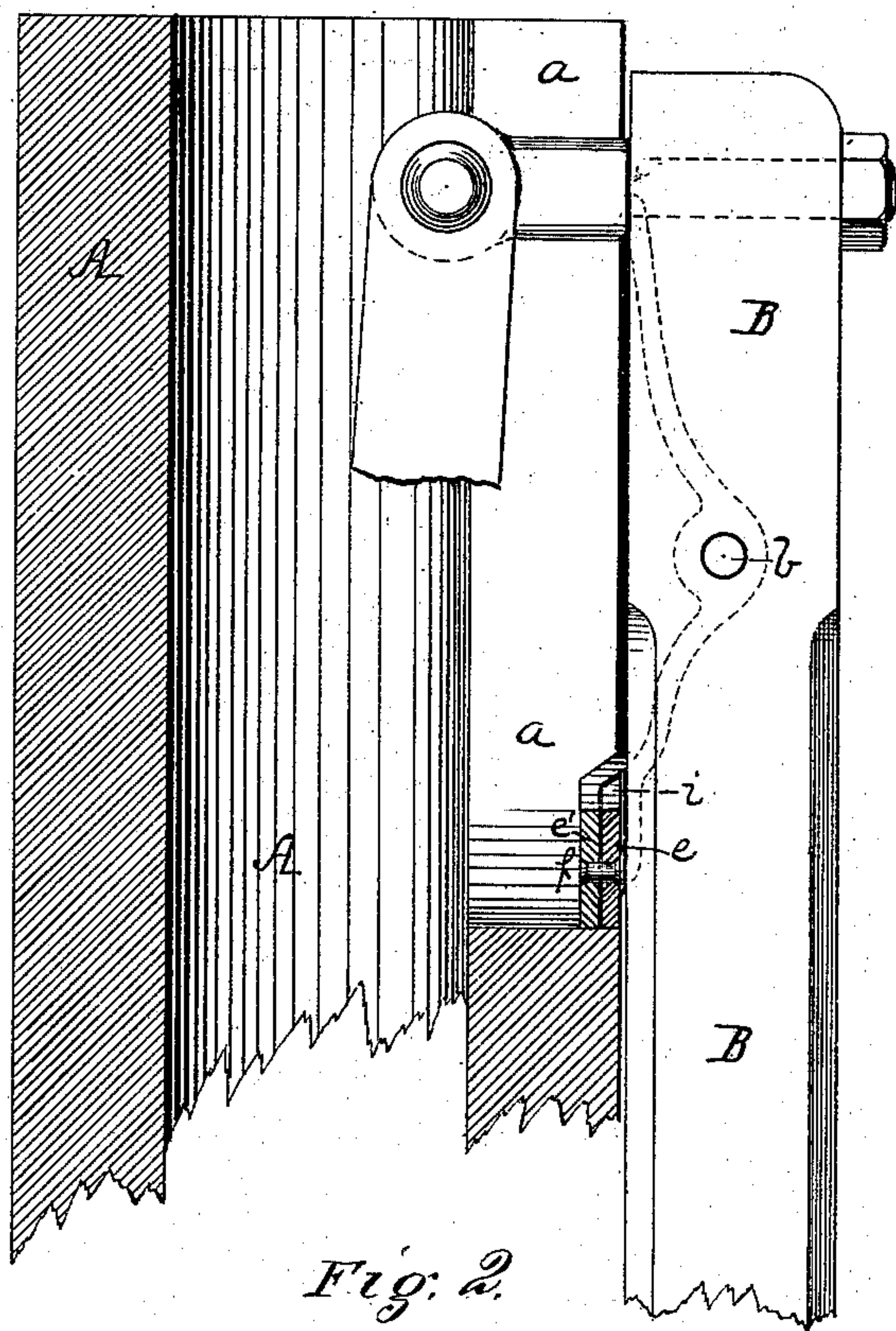
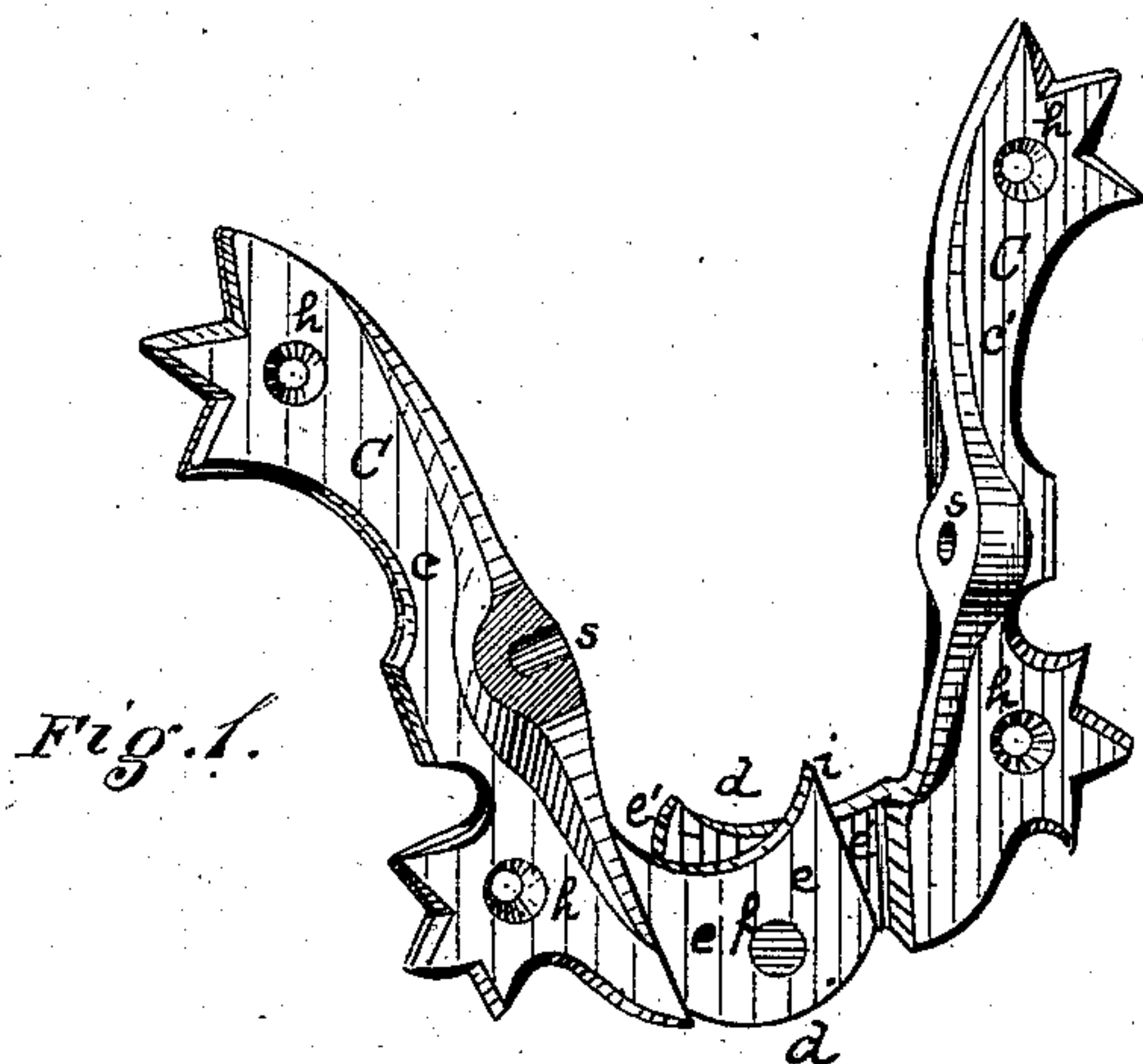
(No Model.)

S. J. ADAMS & W. D. PLATTER.

Pump Bracket.

No. 235,612.

Patented Dec. 21, 1880.



Witnessed,
A. E. Harbison
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN J. ADAMS, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, AND WILLIAM D. PLATTER, OF GOSHEN, INDIANA, ASSIGNORS TO SAID ADAMS.

PUMP-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 235,612, dated December 21, 1880.

Application filed November 4, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, S. JARVIS ADAMS, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, and WM. D. PLATTER, of Goshen, in the county of Elkhart and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pump-Brackets; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved pump bracket or attachment; and Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section, illustrating the same attached to the pump.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in each.

Our invention relates to the pump brackets or attachments used to support and form pivot-bearings for pump-handles; and its object is to provide a bracket in which the handle is so mounted that it can lie close to the body of the pump, for convenience in packing for transportation and operation when mounted at the well.

In the metal pump-brackets as heretofore constructed, whether the two parts or horns were rigidly connected or hinged or otherwise adjustably secured together, the connection between the two horns was made on the same lever with the horns, and the pump-handle, when secured in the bracket, was for that reason thrown out at an angle from the body of the pump. It was found extremely difficult to pack the pump with the handle so attached, because of the room necessary to accommodate them and the danger of breakage in transportation by a blow on the unsupported end of the handle, and for this reason they were generally packed and shipped in an incomplete form, the handles being secured in place when the pump was mounted at the well. The handle, mounted so that it extended out from the pump, did not present a neat appearance, was sometimes found in the way in working around the pump, and made the stroke shorter than desirable in pumping. By our invention these objections are entirely overcome.

Our invention consists in a pump-bracket

in which the connection between the two horns or pivot-bearings is sunken below the bearings to the level of the body of the pump, so that the handle mounted in the bearings can lie close to the body of the pump, the bracket connection not extending into its path.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use our invention, we will describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings our invention is illustrated in connection with a hinged pump-bracket, its use with other constructions of brackets being fully illustrated thereby.

The pump A is the usual wood pump, in which is formed the handle-slot *a*, through which the pump-handle works.

B is the pump-handle, which is provided with the usual pivotal pin *b*, extending through it, by which the handle is mounted in the bracket.

The bracket C is preferably made of cast-iron, and is formed of the two horns or pivotal bearings *c c'*, in which horns are the pivot-recesses *s*, for the reception of the pins *b* of the pump-handle. The horns *c c'* are secured together by the joint or connection *d*, the connection being sunken down so that its face is about even with the back of the body of the bracket. The joint *d* may either be cast with the horns, forming a rigid connection between them, or it may be in the form of a hinge or other adjustable connection.

When a hinged joint is used, as shown, the horns of the bracket are each provided with a lip or flange, *e e'*, the lip first extending back of the horns, thus sinking the connection below the horns, and then toward each other, being united by the rivet or pin *f*. The motion of the two parts or halves is regulated by the upper corner, *i*, of the upper flange, *e*, on the horn *c*, which comes in contact with the side of the horn *c'* and holds the horns the proper distance apart for the easy movement of the pump-handle. The bracket is secured to the pump by screws passing through the screw-holes *h*.

When the bracket is attached to the pump the sunken connection *d* fits into the base of the handle-slot *a*, or in a suitable recess formed

for its reception, so that the face of the connection *d* is flush with or below the face of the pump, the handle having been mounted in the bracket in the usual manner. As the face of the connection does not extend beyond the surface of the pump, it permits the handle to lie flat against the pump-body, thus imparting to the pump a much neater appearance and lengthening the stroke of the handle; also, as the handle lies flat against the pump, the pump can be completed at the manufactory and packed for transportation without occupying so much space and without any danger of breakage.

15 What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The improved pump-bracket herein de-

scribed, formed of the two horns or pivotal bearings and the joint or connection sunken below the face of the bearings, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In pump-brackets, the combination of the pivotal bearings *c c'*, having the flanges *e e'*, hinged together to form the hinged sunken connection *d*, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof we, the said S. JARVIS ADAMS and WM. D. PLATTER, have hereunto set our hands.

STEPHEN JARVIS ADAMS.

WILLIAM DAVID PLATTER.

Witnesses:

H. D. WILSON,

WILLIAM J. DAVIS.