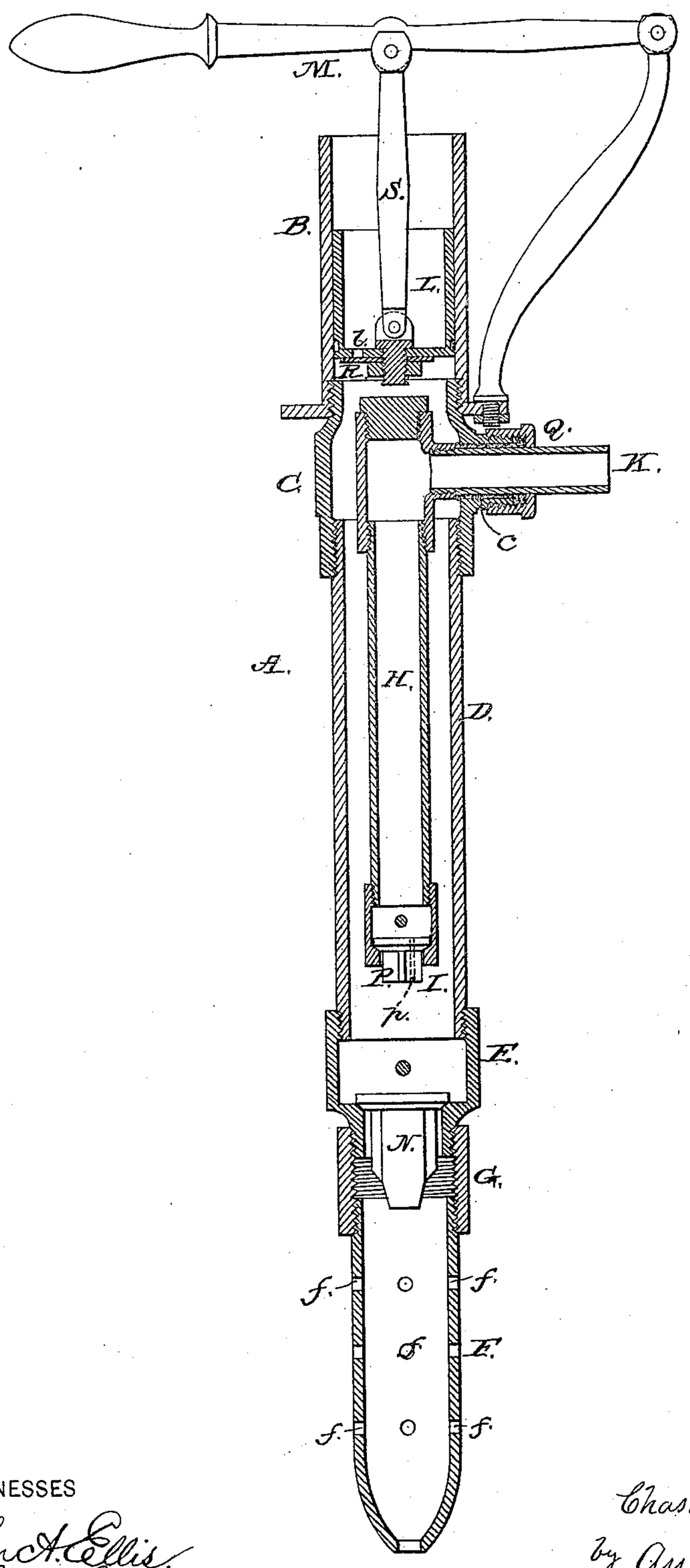
(No Model.)

C. W. SCHREIBER.

PUMP.

No. 246,692. Patented Sept. 6, 1881.



WITNESSES

John A. Ellis.
Philip C. Masi.

INVENTOR

Chas. W. Schreiber,
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N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES W. SCHREIBER, OF DUBUQUE, IOWA.

PUMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,692, dated September 6, 1881.

Application filed November 30, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES W. SCHREIBER, of Dubuque, in the county of Dubuque and State of Iowa, have invented a new and valuable 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 annexed drawing, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

The figure of the drawing is a representation of a vertical section.

This invention relates to pumps; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing hereto annexed, A represents an exterior tube, consisting of the cap B, joint C, stem D, valve-joint E, point F, and coupling G. Within this tube is placed a smaller one, H, having a valve-point, I, and its discharge-opening K passing out through the joint C. In cap B is located the plunger L, operated by handle M. The point F of tube A has perforations *f*, and is made as a drive-point for drive-wells. This tube is inserted into the well, either an open one or formed by driving. Within this tube, near its lower end, in the present instance in valve-joint E, is seated a valve, N, of any suitable construction. The tube A is lowered until this valve shall have passed the water-line, when the water, rising, fills the tube to the level outside.

The inner tube, H, has its point I terminating a short distance above valve N, tube A being inserted sufficiently far in the water to cover the point I and cause the water to be above the valve P in said point I. The inner tube, H, passes out by a discharge-pipe, K, through opening *c* in joint C, the same being made air-tight by packing and a cap, Q.

Plunger L has in its bottom a valve-opening, *l*, closed from below by a valve, R. This plunger is operated by handle M, through connecting-rod S, which has a loose connection with the plunger.

By bearing down on handle M plunger L is forced into cap B, which closes opening *l* and forces air down the tube A. This air, being compressed, operates upon the water above valve N, holding the latter closed, and at the same time drives the water up against valve P in tube H, past the valve, and up into the tube. Upon the return of the plunger the opening *l* is opened, which prevents suction, the tension of the air inside is relieved, and more water pours up past valve N to supply the place of that forced through tube H. The operation is continued until water is discharged through pipe K.

To let the water run from the inner tube, and thereby prevent freezing, a small hole, *p*, is made in valve P, whereby, when the pump is not in use, all the water in the same will be at and below the water-line of the well.

What I claim is—

1. A pump consisting of the combination of an exterior tube having a perforated point and a valve located thereat, an inner tube having its lower end terminating near the valve of the exterior tube and provided with a valve, and having a discharge-pipe through said exterior tube, and a plunger located in the cap of the exterior tube and provided with a valve-opening, as set forth.

2. The combination of tube A, valve N, tube H, valve P, discharge-pipe K, and plunger L, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES W. SCHREIBER.

Witnesses:

R. CROCKER,

FRANK STRINSKEY.