

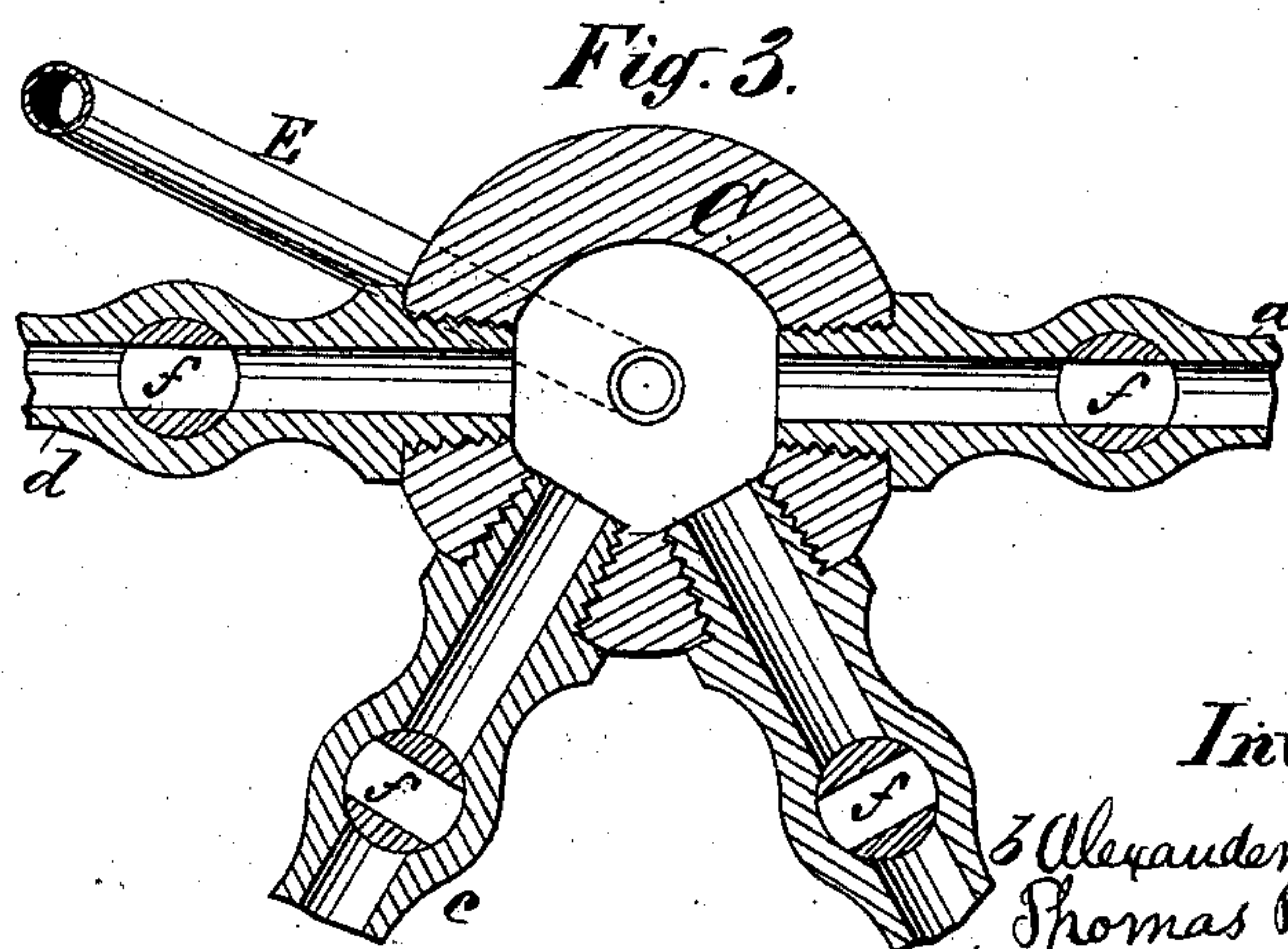
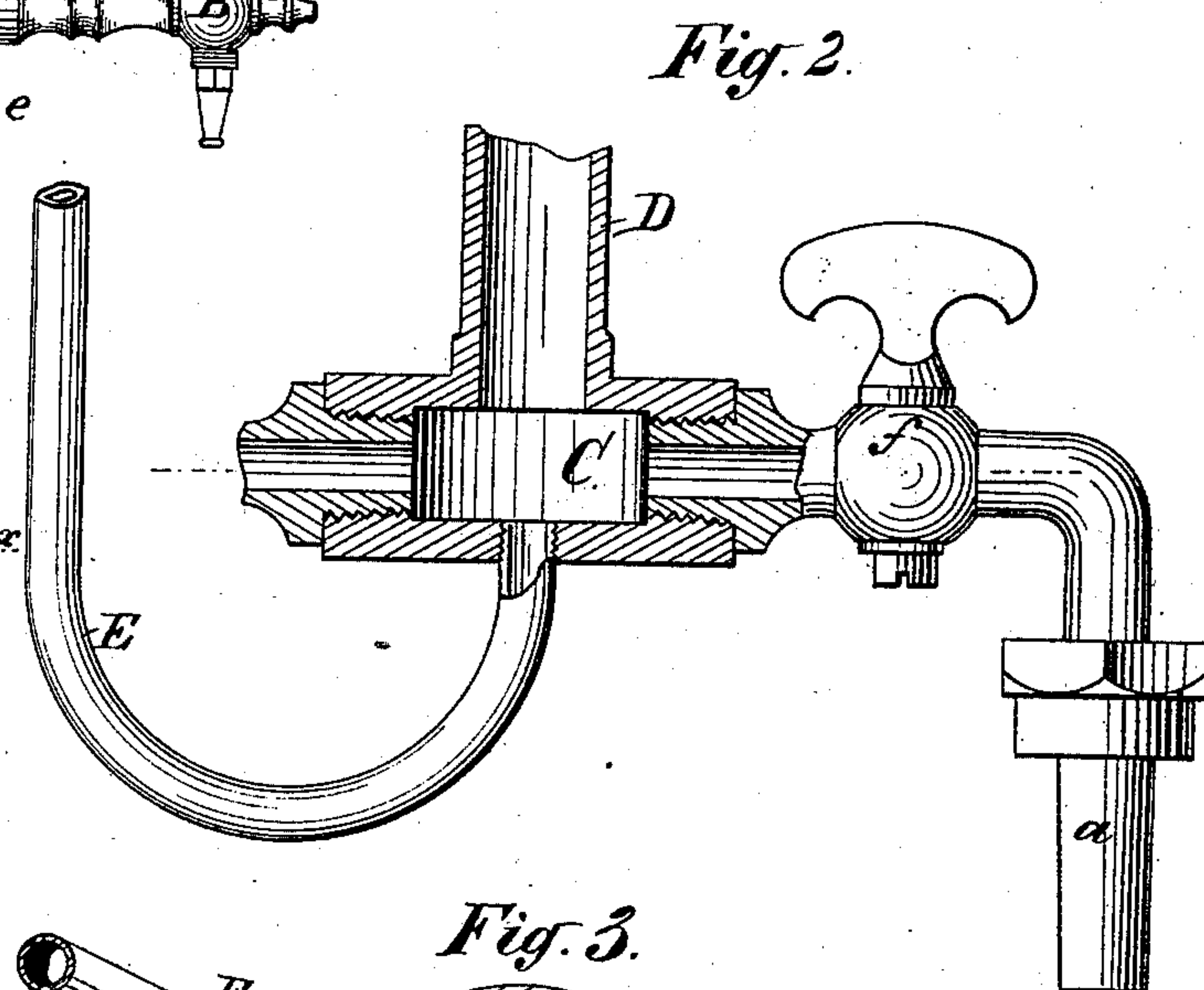
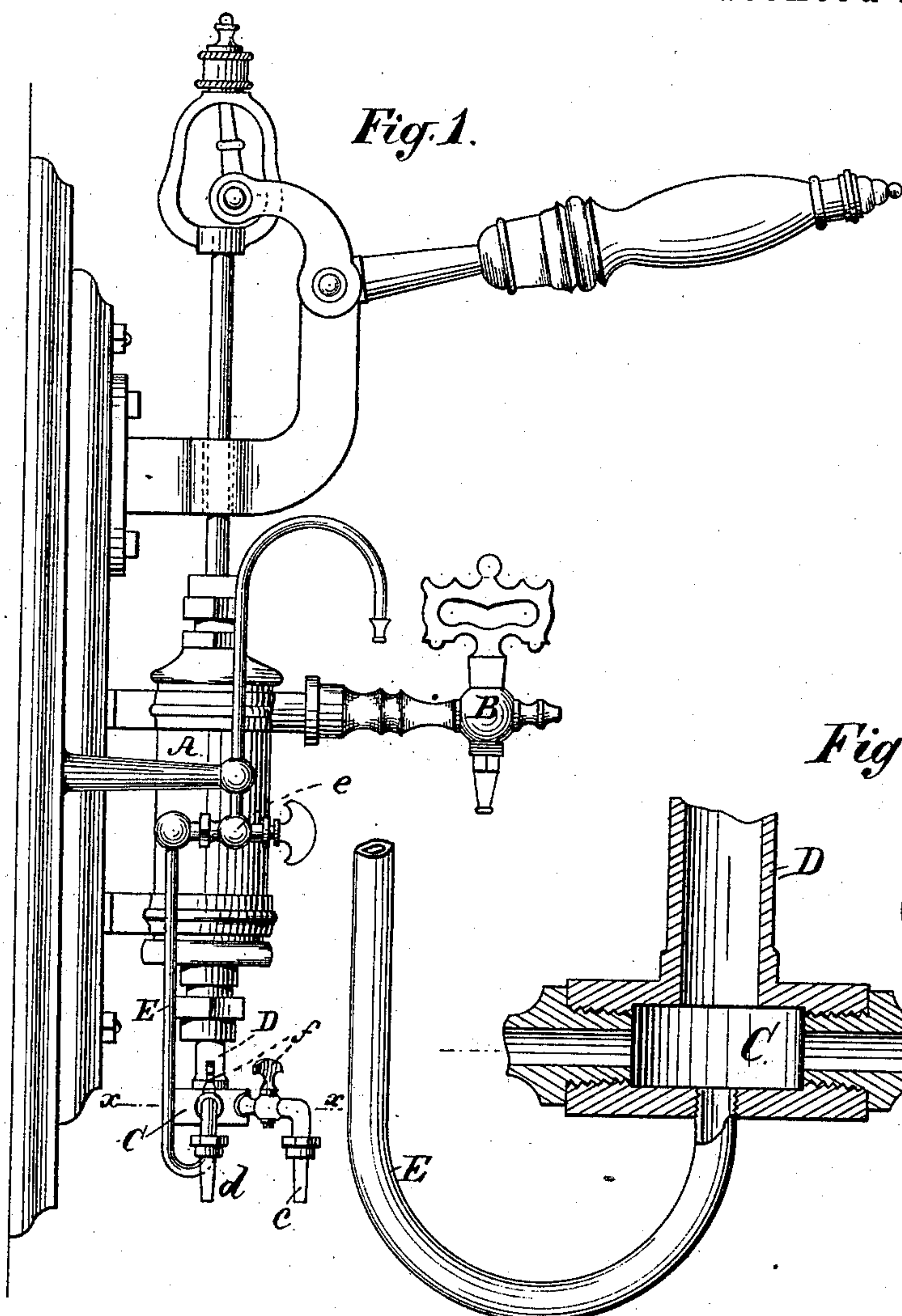
(No Model.)

A. FYFÈ & T. RAWSON.

PUMP.

No. 285,402.

Patented Sept. 25, 1883.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER FYFE AND THOMAS RAWSON, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

PUMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 285,402, dated September 25, 1883.

Application filed April 24, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALEXANDER FYFE and THOMAS RAWSON, of Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pumps, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to that class of pumps adapted for drawing ale, beer, and other liquors or liquids of any kind from casks or other receptacles; and its main object is to provide a construction by which several different kinds of liquors or liquids can be drawn successively from different casks or reservoirs when connected with the pump, and by which the parts of the pump which are common to the different kinds of liquors can be cleansed of the liquor last drawn before a different kind is admitted.

The invention consists in the combination, with a chamber or receiver communicating with the pump and supplied with several pipes, each provided with a cock and connected with different liquor-reservoirs, of means for supplying air or water to the parts common to the different kinds of liquors, for the purpose of expelling any liquor therefrom before a different kind is admitted; also, a chamber or receiver communicating with the exhaust of the pump, and provided with two or more pipes or branches, each furnished with a cock, and adapted to be connected with different reservoirs of liquors, in combination with a pipe provided with a cock or valve, for the purpose of supplying air or water to the parts of the pump common to the different liquors, all substantially as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the pump and its attachments. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the common chamber, showing also one of the connected branches with its cock and the air-pipe; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of such chamber and its branch pipes through the line *x x* of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents the pump proper, which may be of any ordinary construction and operation adapted to draw fluid from a lower level and deliver it from a discharge-cock, B.

C is a chamber or receiver in communication with the exhaust of the pump.

D is a pipe by which the chamber C and the exhaust of the pump are connected.

a, *b*, *c*, and *d* are pipes or branches to which pipes may be attached leading into and attached to the common chamber C, and connected with or adapted to be connected with casks or reservoirs containing liquors, each pipe being connected with a different cask or supply of liquor. Each of the pipes opening into the common chamber, C, is provided with a cock, *f*, preferably located near the chamber C, so as to be within convenient reach, and by opening or closing the cocks *f* communication can be made at will between the chamber C and any one of the liquor supplies to which any of the pipes is connected, and can be cut off as to all the other supplies, while by closing all of the cocks *f* the communication between the chamber C and all the liquor supplies will be cut off.

E is a pipe leading into the chamber C, preferably near the bottom thereof, and opening into the air, and it is provided with a cock, *e*, for making or cutting off communication with the air. The upper part of this air-pipe is preferably curved, as shown in the drawings, for convenience of immersing its open end in a vessel of water held in one hand while the handle of the pump is operated by the other hand, for the purpose hereinafter described.

The pump and its attachments may be secured to a metal or wooden frame in any of the ordinary ways, and may then be screwed to the wall or beneath the counter, or in such other position as will render it convenient for use.

The operation of the pump and its attachments, as above described, briefly stated, is as follows: The pipes leading from the different liquor supplies should be numbered or labeled, so that the operator may know at a glance which of the cocks *f* to open or close in any given case. If it is desired to draw any special kind of liquor—as beer, for instance—all the cocks *f* except the one in the pipe leading from the beer-cask, are closed, while that one is opened. The pump is then worked and the required quantity of beer is drawn into the cham-

ber C through the pump and the discharge-cock B. During the pumping the cock *e* in the pipe E is of course closed. If it is next desired to draw some other kind of liquor and to have the same pure and uncontaminated by reason of the beer or other liquor last drawn, some portion of which will necessarily be left in the chamber C and the body of the pump, all the cocks *f* are closed and the cocks *c* and B are opened, and the pump is then worked. A strong current of air will thus be drawn into and through the pipe E, the chamber C, and pump A, and will be discharged from the cock B, by which, with a few strokes of the piston, the last vestige or trace of liquor will be expelled from these parts, and they will be thoroughly cleaned to receive a different liquor.

Whenever it is desired to wash out the parts of the pump, which are common to the different kinds of liquors, the downwardly-curved mouth or end of the pipe E may be placed in a vessel of water or other cleansing-liquid, and by working the pump such liquid will be forced through these parts to produce the desired result.

It is observed that the main office of the chamber C is to afford a common receptacle or receiver for the different kinds of liquors located below and connected with the exhaust of the pump; and the invention is not limited to the shape or size of such chamber, or to its special position, as shown in the drawings, or to the way in which it is connected to the exhaust of the pump. In case it is desired to use the same pump for drawing a large number of different liquors, the pipes leading from

the various reservoirs may be connected to a larger pipe or tube, which will constitute the chamber or receiver, and which in turn may be connected with the pump A by a pipe, D; or, in case a chamber like the chamber C is used, it may be screwed, capped, or otherwise secured directly to the bottom of the pump below its valve-seat.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In a pump for drawing ale, beer, or other liquors or liquids, a chamber or receiver communicating with the pump-exhaust, and provided with two or more pipes or branches, each furnished with a cock and adapted to be connected with different reservoirs of liquor, in combination with means for supplying air or water to the parts of the pump common to the different liquors, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a pump for drawing ale, beer, or other liquors or liquids, a chamber or receiver communicating with the exhaust of the pump, and provided with two or more pipes or branches, each furnished with a cock and adapted to be connected with different reservoirs of liquor, in combination with a pipe, E, provided with a cock or valve, *e*, for supplying air or water to the parts of the pump which are common to the different liquors, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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