## United States Patent Office.

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## APPARATUS FOR DRAWING LIQUIDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 329,945, dated November 10, 1885.

Application filed September 15, 1885. Serial No. 177, 156. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henderson M. Powers, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Drawing Liquids; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention has for its object to allow grocers or other store-keepers to conveniently withdraw liquids from barrels or other receptacles located at more or less distant points without being obliged to go to said receptacles; and, further, to provide for drawing two or more different liquids into the same casing, insuring the separation of the overflow of said liquids and the return of each liquid thus overflowing to its own receptacle, and securing the pumps in position and protecting them from injury.

The said invention consists, partly, in the combination of a casing divided into independent overflow compartments with outlet-pipes leading therefrom, valves for closing said outlet-pipes, and mechanism for operating said valves simultaneously, as hereinafter set forth.

The said invention further consists in the combination, with each pump, of its supply-tube and an outlet-tube for overflow, the latter tube discharging into the former.

It also consists in the combination, with the pump-supply tube and outlet-tube, of a valve and pitman for opening and closing said outlet.

It consists, finally, in certain special features of construction and combination, hereinafter particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a plan view of the devices embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a central vertical longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 represents a vertical transverse section of the same through the valve-operating devices. Fig. 4 represents a detail vertical section of one of the pumps. Fig. 5 represents a horizontal section through the removable lower valve and casing, and Fig. 6 represents a detail perspective view, taken from

below of the clamping blocks, bolts, and screw for holding the pumps in place.

In said drawings, A designates a casing or box, the top of which preferably slopes from 55 the rear to the front after the manner of an ordinary coal-bin. This easing rests upon the floor of a room, and is provided with a hinged cover, A', opening sidewise. lower part of it is divided by a longitudinal 60 partition, a, into two or more parts or compartments, A<sup>2</sup> A<sup>3</sup>, in each one of which is located a pump, B B', provided with a suctionpiston, b, having a ball-valve, b'. In the lower end of the pump-casing is a removable sup- 65 plemental valve, C, and thence a tube, D D', extends to a barrel in the cellar or any other more or less distant receptacle for liquid. Compartment A2 is provided with an outlet-pipe, E, which empties into the supply-tube D of 70 pump B in said compartment, and compartment A<sup>3</sup> is likewise provided with an outletpipe, E', which extends similarly to the tube D'of pump B'. These outlet-pipes are opened and closed by outlet-valves F F', arranged, 75 respectively, in said compartments and suspended therein by pitmen G G'. The upper ends of these pitmen are hung on studs g g', eccentrically attached, respectively, to disks HH', carried by a horizontal transverse shaft, 80 I. This shaft is journaled in the ends of a bearing-drum, J, which is slotted, to allow the protrusion and operation of an arm, K, whereby said shaft is rocked, to raise or lower said valves. This bearing-drum is formed 85 with or attached rigidly to an upright longitudinal bracket-plate, L, which is bifurcated to embrace partition a, and bolted detachably thereto. Perforated false bottoms M are provided for said compartments, which allow 90 the oil or other liquid that drips from the pumps or overflows from the vessels filled thereby to pass down to the true bottom, but will prevent the passage of rubbish. These false bottoms are cut away around the pumps 95 and above the valves, as shown. The pumps are held in place by two clamp-blocks, N N', the former being bolted to the under side of the floor below the casing A, and the latter secured to said block N by a clamping-screw, 100 O, which works laterally and allows block N' to be withdrawn or advanced, as required.

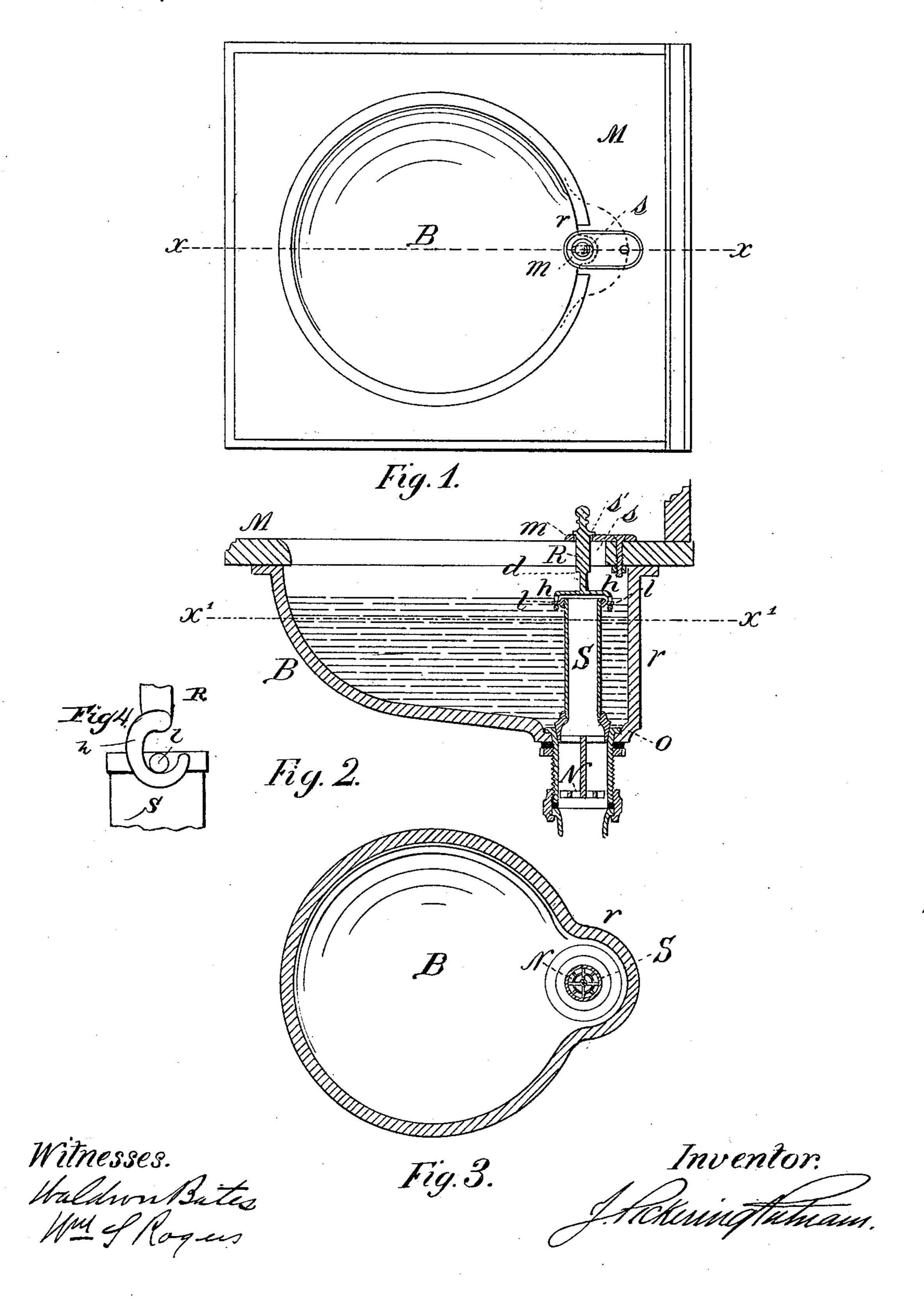
(No Model.)

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SET BASIN.

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