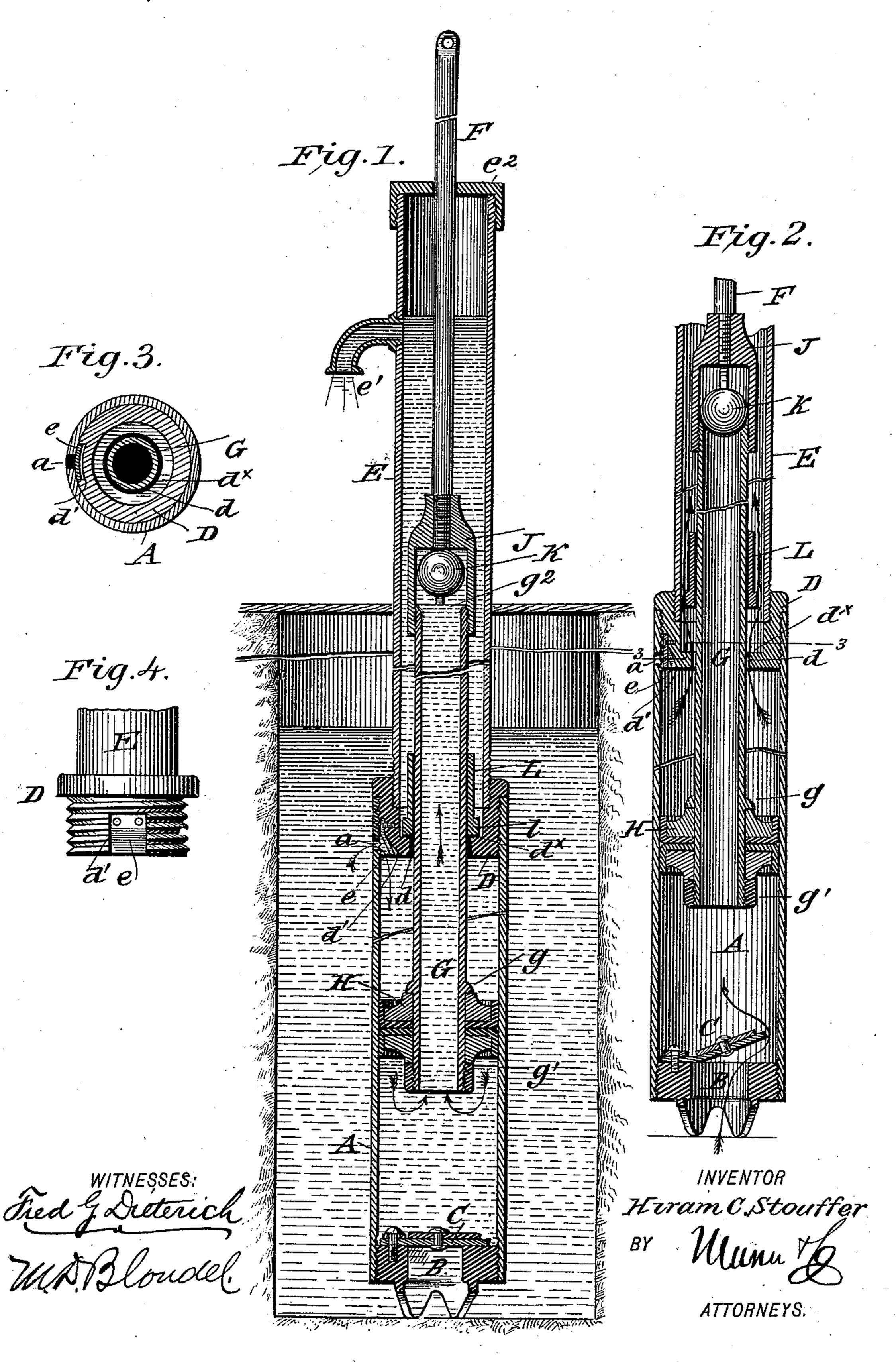
H. C. STOUFFER. DOUBLE ACTING PUMP.

No. 516,411.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

HIRAM C. STOUFFER, OF NEW LISBON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DE WITT C. SPENCER, OF MOHAWK, NEW YORK.

DOUBLE-ACTING PUMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,411, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed February 24, 1893. Serial No. 463, 591. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM C. STOUFFER, residing at New Lisbon, in the county of Columbiana and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Double-Acting Pumps, of which the following is a specification.

Myinvention relates to double acting pumps and it has for its object to provide a pump of to this kind in which a continuous stream of water is obtained, with an easy operation of the pump.

It has also for its object to provide a pump of this kind simple and inexpensive in its 15 construction, and very effective for its desired purpose.

With other objects in view which will hereinafter appear my invention consists in the peculiar and novel combination of parts, all | 20 of which will hereinafter be described in the specification and particularly pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which--

Figure 1 is a vertical section of my improved 25 pump showing the position of the parts when the piston is on its down stroke. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same showing the parts when the piston is on its up stroke. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the same on the line 30 3-3 Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a detail side view hereinafter specifically referred to.

Referring now to the drawings A indicates the main chamber or cylinder, in the bottom of which is detachably secured a valve-seat 35 B, on the upper face of which is secured an upwardly opening valve C.

Dindicates a union plug detachably secured in the upper end of the cylinder A which is centrally apertured as at d, and which has a 40 cut out or recessed portion d' in which is fitted a flap valve e which is adapted to close over an inlet a in the upper end of the cylinder A, when the piston is on its up stroke as will be presently described.

E indicates the discharge tube, which in 45 practice is a pipe section of one and one-half inches diameter, the lower end of which is screwed into the plug D, while the upper end extends above the well, forms the pump stock 50 proper and is provided at such end with the l

usual discharge nozzle e', and the upper end of such pipe closed by an apertured screw cap e² through which passes the plunger rod

F presently referred to.

G indicates a tubular piston or sucker rod, 55 upon the lower end of which is secured the piston or sucker plug H, which is of any ordinary construction preferably as shown, and is held to the lower end of the rod by the shoulder g and nut g'. This rod G which in prac- 60 tice is of a length proportionate to the depth of the well, passes through the aperture d of the plug D, projects up into the pipe E, and is detachably secured at its upper end to a cage J which in turn is detachably secured to 65 the lower end of the plunger rod F. It will be noticed by reference to Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings, that the diameter of the sucker rod is less than the diameter of the opening d through which it passes, (such construction 70 providing for a water passage, between the cylinder A and the pipe E,) and the upper end of such rod has a valve seat g^2 to receive a ball valve K which is held to operate in the cage J as shown.

L'indicates a tubular sleeve which is held to slide on the sucker rod G, the lower end of which has an annular enlargement l, which rests upon a valve seat d^{\times} formed in the plug D, and such sleeve forms a cut off valve to 80 close off the passage d, on the down stroke of the piston.

My improved pump operates as follows: When the piston is on the up stroke as indicated in Fig. 2, the water is drawn in through 85 the valve B at the bottom, and such of the water as is held in the cylinder A above the piston is forced up, its pressure serving to close the flap valve over the upper inlet a and to raise the valve L up on the sucker rod as 90 shown, which operation opens up a free communication between the cylinder A and the discharge pipe E through the passage way d, it being obvious that during such operation the ball or check valve K will be forced by 95 the back pressure of water to close off the upper end of the tubular sucker rod G. When however the piston is forced down as indicated in Fig. 1, the water beneath will be forced up through the tubular sucker rod to lift the ball 100 ralve and discharge into the pipe E, and held from flowing back at this time into the chamber A, by the slide valve L which drops and is held over the passage d by the weight of the water above it. At the same time the upper part of the cylinder is refilled through the inlet α. It will thus be seen that a continuous supply of water is maintained in the pipe E during the pumping operation. It will be also readily understood that by using but one cylinder, and that at the bottom of the well, the construction and operation is much simplified. Furthermore by securing the flap valve for the upper inlet α on the plug D in the manner shown, the several parts can be

the more readily connected and detached.

Having thus described my invention, what
I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

An improved double acting pump comprising an upper or discharging cylinder, a lower or piston cylinder, said lower cylinder having a threaded upper end, and an inlet in such threaded portion, and an inlet at its lower end,

provided with an inwardly opening valve, a 25 union plug adapted to be detachably connected to the lower end of the upper cylinder, and provided with an externally threaded portion adapted to fit the upper threaded end of the lower cylinder, said threaded portion having 3° a seat or recess, a flap valve held to open back into such recess and to fit over the inlet in the upper end of the lower cylinder, when the parts are connected, said plug having a central opening of less diameter than the upper 35 pump section, a tubular piston rod held to move loosely through such opening, a slide valve fitted over such piston rod and adapted to rest over the plug opening to close it, said piston rod having a piston at its lower end, 40 and a ball valve held over the top of such tubular piston rod all arranged substantially as shown and for the purposes described.

HIRAM C. STOUFFER.

Witnesses:
WM. R. LEWIS,
THOS. CRAWFORD.