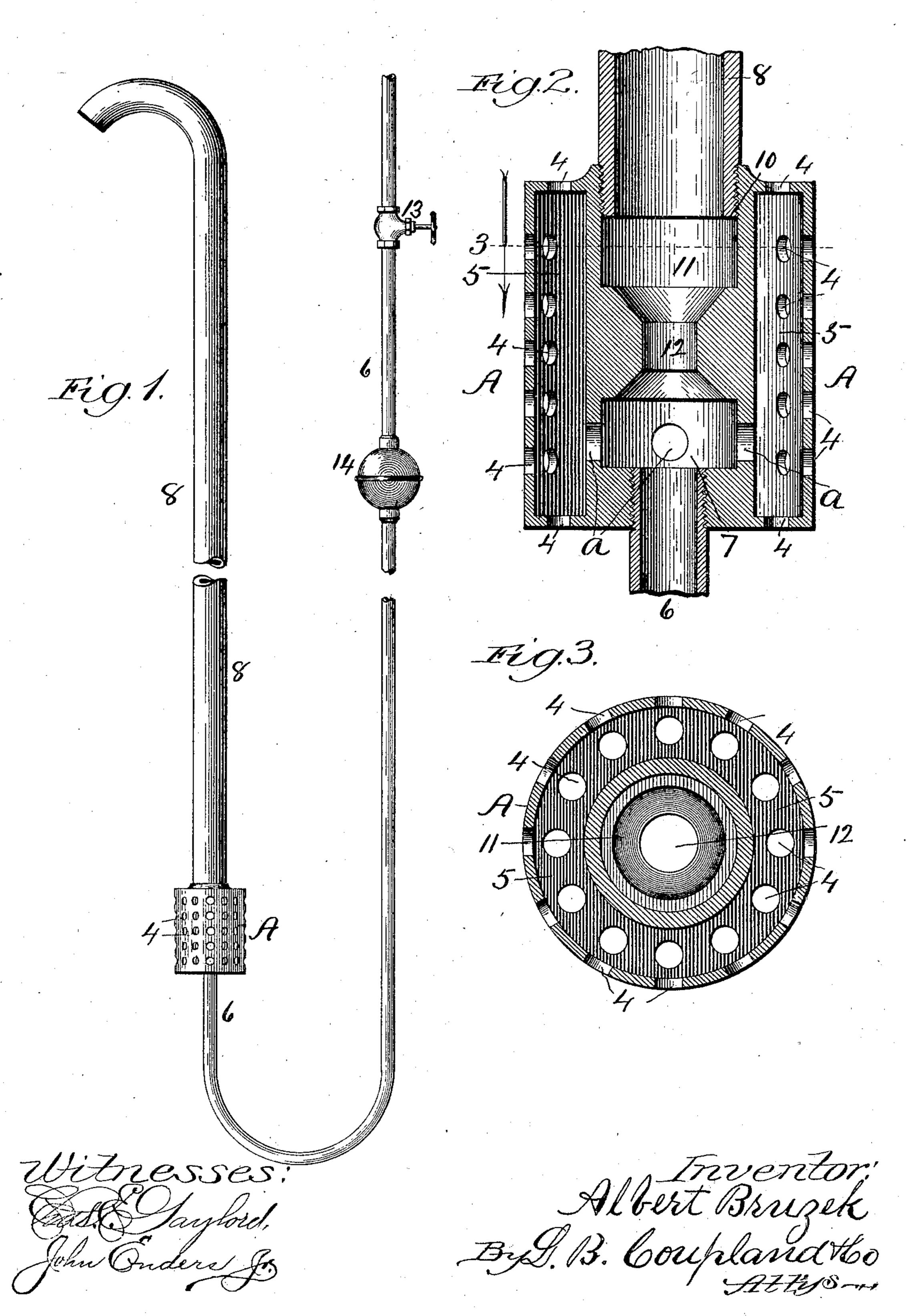
A. BRUZEK

AUTOMATIC SIPHON PUMP.

(Application filed Mar. 5, 1902.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

ALBERT BRUZEK, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

AUTOMATIC SIPHON-PUMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 709,662, dated September 23, 1902.

Application filed March 5, 1902. Serial No. 96,811. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT BRUZEK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Siphon-Pumps; 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 o which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to an improved siphon apparatus for automatically draining a body of water from cellars, cisterns, excavations, and other places, and has for its object to 15 provide a device of this character that is simple in construction and practical and efficient

in operation.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a device embodying the im-20 proved feature. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the siphon-cylinder, the connection being shown broken away; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on line 3, Fig. 2, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow.

A represents a siphon-head consisting of an outer casing and an inner tubular hub and which will ordinarily be of the cylindrical form shown and of such dimensions as the intended capacity may require. The aper-30 tures 4 through the wall or exterior casing of the siphon-head open into the annular space 5, surrounding a central hub B, having a passage running longitudinally therethrough. The connecting end of a force or feed pipe 6 35 is inserted in the lower end of the hub part of the head and opens into the receivingchamber 7 therein. A number of openings a in the lower end of the hub part provide waterpassages leading from the annular space 5 into 40 the receiving-chamber 7. The connecting end of the discharge-pipe 8 is inserted in the

upper end of the siphon-head and comes to a close bearing on the shoulder 10, surrounding the upper discharge-chamber 11, which cor-45 responds to the lower chamber 7. These two chambers are connected by a contracted passage 12, which aids in creating the required operative force in practical working.

The upper or opposite end of the feed-pipe 50 6 will be connected with a water-supply under

pressure and is provided with a controllingvalve 13. The globe 14 incloses a strainer, (not shown,) which may be located at any convenient point between the source of supply

and the siphon-head.

In placing the device in position for practical working the siphon-head is submerged in the body of water to be drained off, the discharge-pipe leading to the point where the water is to be run off. When the feed-valve 60 is opened, the water under pressure supplying the operating or starting force will rush through into the siphon-head and draw or suck the water to be drained off through the apertures 4 into the annular space 5, and from 65 there through openings a into the hub receiving-chamber 7, and then outwardly into the discharge-pipe. This operation will be continuous as long as the siphon-head is submerged.

The volume of water flowing through the feed-pipe is easily regulated, so that the supply may be greater or less or shut off entirely,

as circumstances may require.

Having thus described my invention, what 75 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A siphon-head, comprising an outer perforated casing and an inner hub part, with an annular space between, said hub part having 80 a continuous passage longitudinally therethrough and chambers located in the respective ends thereof connected by a contracted passage, and the communicating openings between said annular space and the interior of 85

the hub, substantially as set forth.

2. In a draining device, a siphon-head, comprising an outer perforated casing and an inner tubular hub part having a passage longitudinally therethrough, the passages open- 90 ing into the lower hub-chamber from said annular space, the feed-pipe, and the discharge-pipe, connected to the opposite ends of the hub part, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 95 in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT BRUZEK.

Witnesses:

L. M. FREEMAN, L. B. COUPLAND.