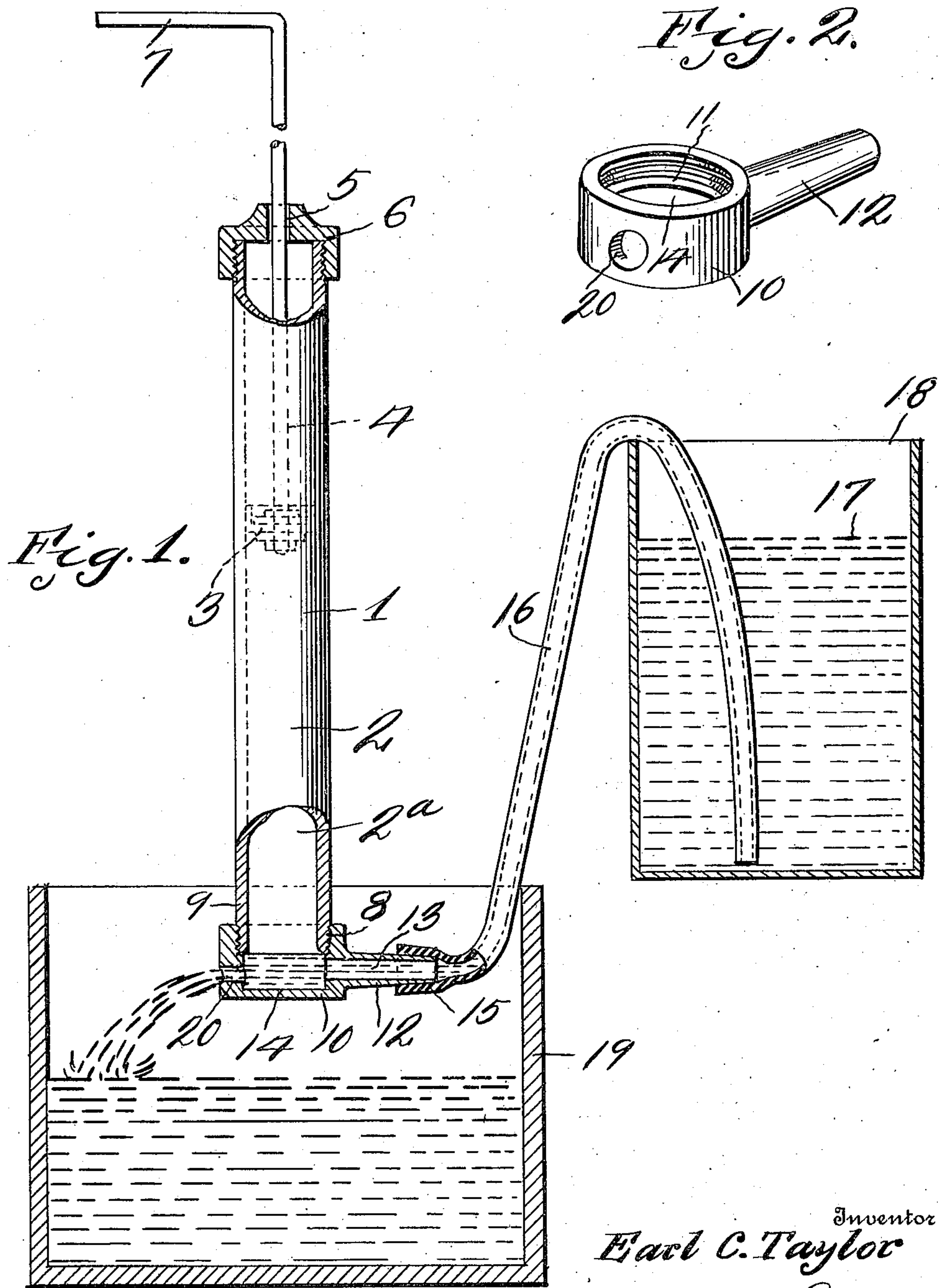


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E. C. TAYLOR.
SIPHON STARTER.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARL C. TAYLOR, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

SIPHON STARTER.

Application filed August 29, 1921. Serial No. 496,272.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that EARL C. TAYLOR, citizen of the United States of America, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, has invented certain new and useful Improvements in Siphon Starters, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to siphon starters, and has for its object to provide a device of this character comprising a pumping member for starting the siphoning operation, said pumping member comprising a reciprocating piston within a cylinder, and so constructed that during the siphon starting operation the fluid will not pass through the cylinder or come in contact with the reciprocating piston.

A further object is to provide a siphon starting pump comprising a cylinder, a reciprocating piston disposed in said cylinder and a cap threaded on the lower end of the cylinder and provided with a tapered extension for the reception of one end of a siphoning hose, said cap being provided with a discharge port through which the siphoned material will be discharged during a siphoning operation.

With the above and other objects in view the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts as hereinafter set forth, shown in the drawings, described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a view partially in side elevation and section of the siphon starting device, showing the same in position for starting a siphoning operation from one receptacle to another.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the base member of the siphon starter.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a siphon starter, which siphon starter is of a pump type, and comprises a cylinder 2 in which cylinder is slidably mounted a piston 3 carried by a piston rod 4. The piston rod 4 extends upwardly through an aperture 5 in a cap 6 threaded on the upper end of a cylinder 2 and terminates in a right angled portion 7 which forms a handle member adapted to be

grasped by the operator for reciprocating the piston 3 in a chamber 2^a of the cylinder 1. Threaded at 8 to the lower end 9 of the cylinder 2 is a hollow base member 10, which base member is provided with a shoulder 11 for limiting the downward movement of the cylinder 2 when the base member is screwed into place. Extending outwardly and preferably radially from the base member 10 is a tapered extension 12, which extension has a passage 13 extending therethrough and in communication with the chamber 14 in the base member 10. The shoulder 11 of the cylinder 2 is disposed above the passage 13 and hence does not interfere with the flow of liquid into the chamber 14 during a siphon starting operation. Detachably connected at 15 to the extension 12 is a section of rubber pipe 16 which forms the siphon, and through which pipe the liquid 17 in the receptacle 18 is siphoned and deposited in the receptacle 19.

When it is desired to start a siphoning operation, the operator grasps the handle 7 and moves the piston 3 upwardly and reciprocates the same. If he desires to start the siphoning operation rapidly he may cover the discharge port 20 in the base 10 with his finger, however if he desires to start the siphoning operation more slowly and by continued reciprocation of the piston 3 the siphoning operation will take place as the discharge port 20 is smaller than the passage 13 through the extension 12. It will be seen that a siphoning operation will be started through the pipe 16 and that the liquid 17 will not come in contact with the pistons 3, which is a decided advantage for preventing corrosion in case of water, acids or heavy oils, and also preventing gumming and sticking of the piston 3. If so desired after the siphoning operation has been started the pipe 16 may be detached at 15 from the extension 12 and the siphon starter used for starting siphoning operations at all places.

From the above it will be seen that a siphon starting pump is provided which is simple in construction and so constructed that a siphon operation may be started in such a manner that the liquid will not come in contact with the piston.

The invention having been set forth what is claimed as new and useful is:—

The combination with a siphoning pump comprising a cylinder having a longitudi-

nally movable piston therein, of a base connected to the lower end of said cylinder and having a chamber therein and a discharge port extending through the base and in
5 communication with the chamber, said discharge port being of a constant area, a pipe receiving extension carried by said base and

provided with a passage therethrough, the pipe receiving extension passage being of greater diameter or cross sectional area than 10 the discharge port.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

EARL C. TAYLOR.