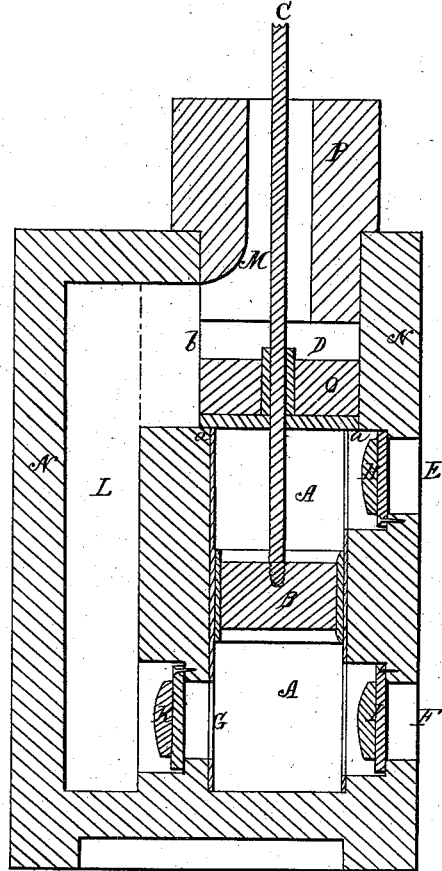


J. Peabody.

Force Pump.

N^o 48,202.

Patented June 13, 1865.



Witnesses:

F. P. Hale, J.
H. C. Fisher.

Inventor:

J. Peabody.

by his Attorney
R. H. Early

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

J. PEABODY, OF DIXMONT CENTRE, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PUMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,202, dated June 13, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. PEABODY, of Dixmont Centre, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented an Improved Double-Acting Force-Pump for use in Wells, &c.; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawing, which denotes a vertical section of it.

The pump is intended to be constructed of wood or plank, and to have its barrel or piston-chamber lined with metal or other suitable material.

In the drawing, A denotes the barrel, provided with a piston, B, whose rod is represented at C, the barrel A at its top opening through a valve-seat, *a a*, into a valve-chamber, D, leading by a passage, *b*, into a vertical channel, L, which, with the barrel A and the valve-chamber D, is arranged within a case or box, N, in manner as shown in the drawing. The piston-rod C goes directly through the valve O, which slides freely and vertically on it, and rests on the seat *a a* or bottom of the chamber D. A passage, M, surrounding the rod C, leads out of the said valve-chamber D, and also communicates with the duct or passage L by means of a short passage, *b*.

The barrel A is provided with two induction-openings, E F, and one eduction-passage, G, made through its side, and arranged with reference to the piston in manner as shown in the drawing. There is a valve to each of the

said openings E F G, such being represented at H I K, the two valves E F being so applied as to open into the barrel, while the other valve opens from it or into the passage L, into which the eduction-passage G leads from the barrel.

On raising the piston when the pump is immersed in water such water will be caused to enter the barrel through the opening F, and the water that may be above the piston and in the barrel will be elevated against the valve O, and will force it upward off its seat and flow through the passage *b* into the channel L. So during a descent of the piston water will be drawn through the passage E into that part of the barrel which is over the piston, the water which before may have been drawn into the space directly below the piston being at the same time expelled through the passage G and into the passage L. From the said passage L the water will escape from the pump by the passage M, from which a pipe may lead to and above the top of the well.

What I claim as my invention is—

The arrangement of the valve O, the valve-chamber D, and its discharge-passage *b* with the piston B and its rod C, and the pump-barrel, its other valves and valve-passages, and the eduction-passage L, the whole being substantially as specified.

J. PEABODY.

Witnesses:

F. M. SABINE,
COLUMBUS PEABODY.