(No Model.)

J. A. PARSONS.

PORTABLE FORCE PUMP APPARATUS.

No. 383,486. Patented May 29, 1888.

Fig. 3.

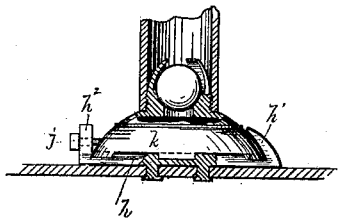

Fig. 4.

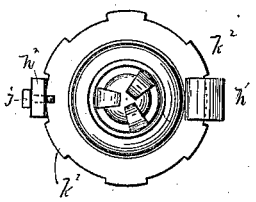

Fig. 5.

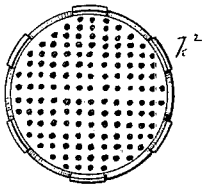

Fig. 1.

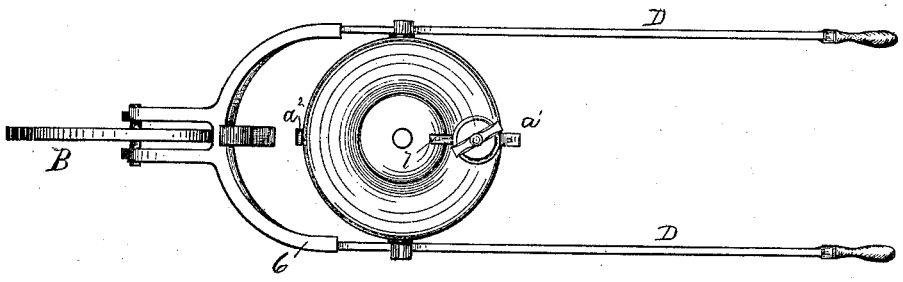

Fig. 6.

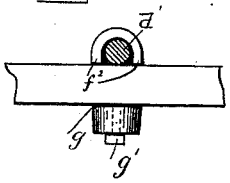

Fig. 7.

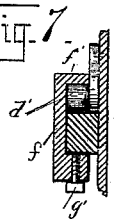

Fig. 2.

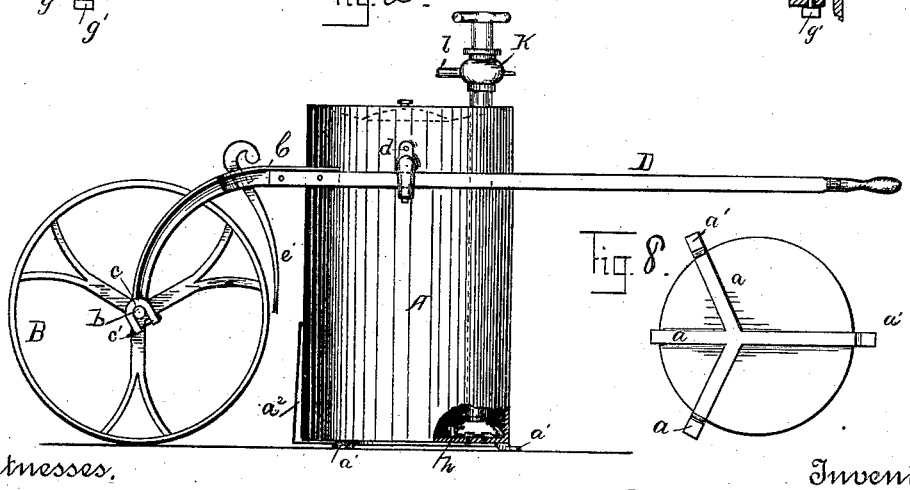

Fig. 8.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. PARSONS, OF ROCKY RIVER, OHIO.

PORTABLE FORCE-PUMP APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 383,486, dated May 29, 1888.

Application filed February 24, 1888. Serial No. 265,152. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. PARSONS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rocky River, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Force-Pump Apparatus, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained, and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The object of my invention is an improved form of garden or fire engine, consisting in certain new features of construction, hereinafter described, and embodied in the claims.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved portable force-pump apparatus. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the bottom of the pump and pump-fastener. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is an obverse plan view of the bottom of the pump. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the journal and journal-cap as secured to the handle. Fig. 7 is a sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the bottom of the tank, showing the radial arms secured thereto.

A is a tank, preferably constructed of galvanized iron and made of differing sizes to suit varying needs and requirements. Riveted to the bottom of said tank are the radial arms *a*, said arms cast integral with each other, and three of them terminating in the feet *a'*, on which the tank or can rests when in lowered standing position, the fourth arm extending rearwardly to the back of the tank and terminating in the fender a^2, which passes upwardly from the bottom of the tank along the back side of the same.

The carriage consists of the wheel B, provided with the journals *b*, the forked journal and handle bearings C, and the handles D, secured to the rear portions of said handle-bearing by means of rivets. The forward and lower portion of said fork is provided with the bifurcated journal-bearings *c*, resting on the journals *b*, and secured to the same by pins *c'*, passing through the two ends of the bifurcations below the journals. To the backward side of the cross-bar *e* is secured, in any suitable manner, downwardly-projecting fender *e'*, that engages with the fender a^2 when the outer extremities of the handles are sufficiently elevated to cause the lower portion of the tank to swing into vertical line with the adjacent periphery of the wheel. The hose *l* is represented as broken away both in Figs. 1 and 2.

Riveted to the two upper side portions of the tank are the ears *d*, provided with the journal-bearings *d'*, against the under side of which the handles D respectively rest. To secure the said handles to the said journal-bearings and prevent any dropping down of the handles when the tank is resting on the ground, I provide a journal-cap, *f*, having at its upper portion the projecting journal-bearing *f'*, and shoulders f^2 at its lower portion having the shoulder *g*. A set-screw, *g'*, is threaded vertically through the lower portion of said journal-cap, and secures the latter to the handle D without in any way binding the journal-bearing *d'*. At the rearward portion of the tank I secure by rivets to its bottom the pump-fastener *h*, provided at one end with the overhanging lug *h'*, and at its opposite end with lug h^2, through which is threaded set-screw *j*. The pump K, of ordinary portable force-pump construction, is inserted in an opening formed in the top of the can and close to its rearward edge between the handles. The flaring bottom *k* of said pump is set onto said fastener, so that said fastener rests in the opening *k'* between flanges k^2 on said bottom *k*. The flaring portion of the bottom fits below said overhanging lug and the set-screw is then screwed up tightly, gripping said pump and preventing any movement of the same when the pump is operated. It will be noticed that the location of said pump is very convenient for the operator, as it is between the handles, in close proximity to the operator as he stands, when the apparatus is lowered after being wheeled from place to place. It is also apparent that as the center of gravity of the tank is so far below the pivotal point there is no liability of capsizing the vehicle; and another good result of pivoting the tank so far above the center of gravity is that the tank always assumes a vertical position as it is lowered to the ground, thus insuring the several feet striking the ground at the same time and sustaining the tank in an upright position.

The foregoing description and accompanying drawings set forth in detail mechanism in

embodiment of my invention. Change may therefore be made therein, provided the principles of construction respectively recited in the following claims are retained and employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention—

1. In a portable force-pump apparatus, the combination of a forked journal and handle bearing cast integral, a wheel journaled in the forward portion of the same, handles secured to its opposite ends, a tank having bearing on said handles, said tank provided with radial arms, one of said arms terminating in a fender, a second fender secured to said fork, the two said fenders engaging with each other when the tank is in elevated position, substantially as set forth.

2. In a portable force-pump apparatus, the combination of a tank provided with a journal, handles on either side of said tank engaging with said journals, and journal-caps secured respectively by set-screws to the handles and having pivotal engagement with said journals, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing to be my invention I have hereunto set my hand this 18th day of February, A. D. 1888.

JOSEPH A. PARSONS.

Witnesses:
E. J. CLIMO,
J. B. FAY.