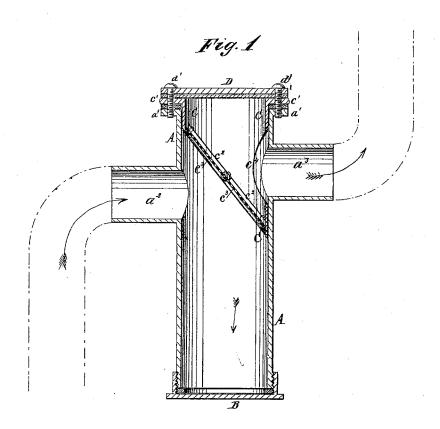
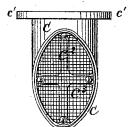
## L. BLASS.

## Strainer for Pumps.

No. 167,427.

Patented Sept. 7, 1875.





WITNESSES: A.W. Almgviss Alex F: Roberts

ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

LEONARD BLASS, OF GERMANTOWN, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN STRAINERS FOR PUMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 167,427, dated September 7, 1875; application filed August 14, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD BLASS, of Germantown, in the county of Columbia and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Strainer for Pumps, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal section of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the strainer.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-

responding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved device for attachment to pumps, to remove the solid impurities that may be in the water, and which shall be simple in construction and effective in operation, and

may be conveniently emptied.

The invention consists in the combination of the cylinder having a cap screwed upon its lower end, and a cap-plate bolted to its upper end, and provided with an inlet-pipe and an outlet-pipe, and the tube having a flange formed upon its upper end, a wire-gauze plate attached to its beveled lower end, and a hole formed in its side, with each other, to adapt the device to be attached to a pump-pipe, as

hereinafter fully described.

A is a short cylinder, which may be made larger or smaller according to the size of the pump-pipe. The lower end of the cylinder A is closed with a screw-cap, B, so that it may be conveniently opened to remove the sediment that may collect within it. Upon the upper end of the cylinder A is formed a flange,  $a^{\mathrm{I}}$ , upon which rests the flange  $c^{\mathrm{I}}$  of the strainer-tube C. The upper end of the cylinder A is closed with a cap-plate, D, which is secured in place by bolts d' passing through it, and through the flanges  $c^1$  and  $a^1$ , the joints being made tight with packing. The lower part

of the tube C is cut off at an inclination or bevel, and to it, at the edge of the oval opening thus formed, is secured, or upon it is formed a frame,  $c^2$ , to receive the wire-gauze  $c^3$ , which is secured in said oval opening, and the edge of which is strengthened with a wire. In the side of the tube C, directly opposite the upper part of the wire-gauze  $c^3$ , is formed an opening,  $c^4$ , for the escape of the water. The water enters the cylinder A through a pipe, a2, opposite the lower part of the wire-gauze  $c^3$ , and escapes through a pipe,  $a^3$ , opposite the opening  $c^4$ .

With this construction, the solid impurities that may be in the water strike the inclined wire-gauze  $c^3$ , and fall down into the lower part of the cylinder A, whence they may be removed, when desired, by taking off the

cap B.

The device is designed to be connected with the pump-pipe near the pump, and in such a position that it may be conveniently reached, when desired, to clean it out.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent-

The combination of the cylinder A, having a cap, B, screwed upon its lower end, and a cap-plate, D, bolted to its flanged upper end, and provided with an inlet-pipe,  $a^2$ , and an outlet-pipe,  $a^3$ , and the tube C having a flange formed upon its upper end, a wire-gauze plate, c3, attached to its beveled lower end, and a hole,  $c^4$ , formed in its side, with each other, to adapt the device to be attached to a pumppipe, substantially as herein shown and described.

LEONARD BLASS.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM, T. B. Mosher.