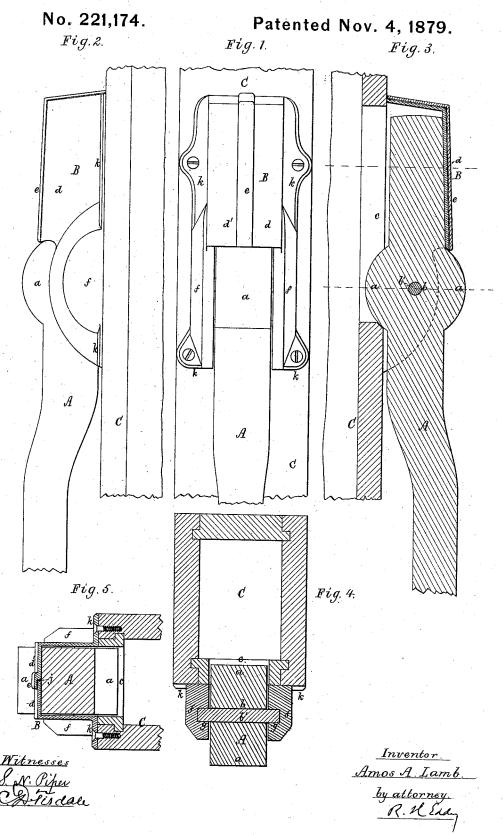
A. A. LAMB. Pump-Handle Attachment.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AMOS A. LAMB, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO CHARLES W. KING, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN PUMP-HANDLE ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 221,174, dated November 4, 1879; application filed September 1, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Amos A. Lamb, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Pump Handle Attachments; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation, Fig. 2 a side view, Fig. 3 a longitudinal section, and Figs. 4 and 5 transverse sections, of a pump-handle attachment containing my invention.

My improvements relate to the metallic case, and to the handle to operate therewith.

The said handle, which is shown at A, in Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, I provide with two segments, a a, extended from it concentrically with the pivotal hole b of such handle, as explained.

The said segments may be in one piece with the handle, or they may be in separate pieces and fastened to it by screws or other proper

In thus making the handle I avoid the necessity of using a cylindrical drum having the handle going through it diametrically, such drum having heads to go between the handle and the sides of the metallic case, which is to support the pivotal pin b' of the handle, and is to be fastened to the wooden pump-barrel C, and to cover the handle receiving opening c thereof, as shown at B. It is to be made in two halves or separate parts or divisions, d d', one of which, at their joint, j, is to overlap the other, or to be provided with a joint-lapping flange, as shown at e.

with a joint-lapping flange, as shown at e.

The case has no part of it extending underneath the handle. The extended portions or checks f f of such case are provided with cylindrical sockets g g to receive the pin b' at its ends, such sockets being closed at their outer extremities, as shown in Fig. 4, the closures being to keep the pin in its place in the case. Furthermore, such extended portions or checks have no cross-connection extending from one to the other of them underneath the handle or between it and the pumpbarrel, to cause the handle, when down, to stand or project obliquely from the barrel, as

with my improved case the handle, when down, stands in a vertical position against the pump barrel, or approximately so, and thus is less in the way than it would be were it to stand obliquely or at an acute angle to the barrel, as it necessarily would have to, with a part of the case going between it and the barrel in manner as shown in the United States Patent No. 169,900.

The case-divisions d d' have flanges k for attaching them to the wooden pump-barrel by screws going through such flanges, the lower segment of the pump-handle having its arc in contact, or nearly so, with the bottom of the handle-receiving opening of the pump-barrel.

My mode of constructing the metallic case or handle-hood renders it unnecessary to have the pivotal pin as a headed bolt to go through the sides of the case, and to be held therein by a screw-nut or by a key applied to it, the said bolt. The pivotal pin, when in place in the handle and in my improved case, is wholly concealed from sight and protected from rain or moisture liable to oxidate or rust it. Besides, it can revolve in its bearings and in the handle while the latter may be at work, and thus the wear on the pin is more likely to be entirely around it than to be in one place, as it would naturally be were the pin stationary or not revoluble in the case.

I do not claim a pump-handle attachment connected as represented in the aforesaid patent; but,

What I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The case B, open, as represented, to receive the pump-handle, and having fastening-flanges k, and pin-sockets g to its two opposite parts or divisions, d d', and such parts d d' made to abut together vertically along the middle of the case, as shown.

2. The case made in two separate divisions, d d', having one or more fastening flanges, k, to each, a joint-lapping flange, e, to one, and a pivotal pin-socket, g, in each of such divisions, all being substantially as shown and described.

AMOS A. LAMB.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY, W. W. LUNT.