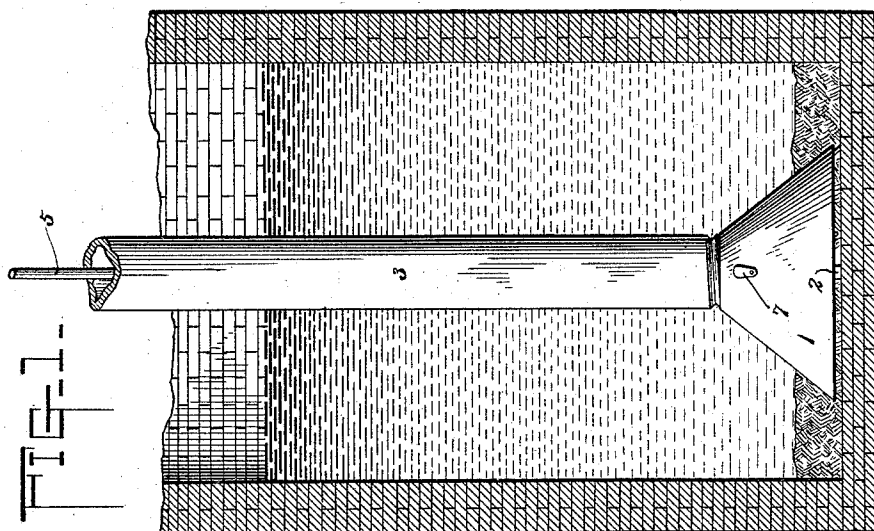
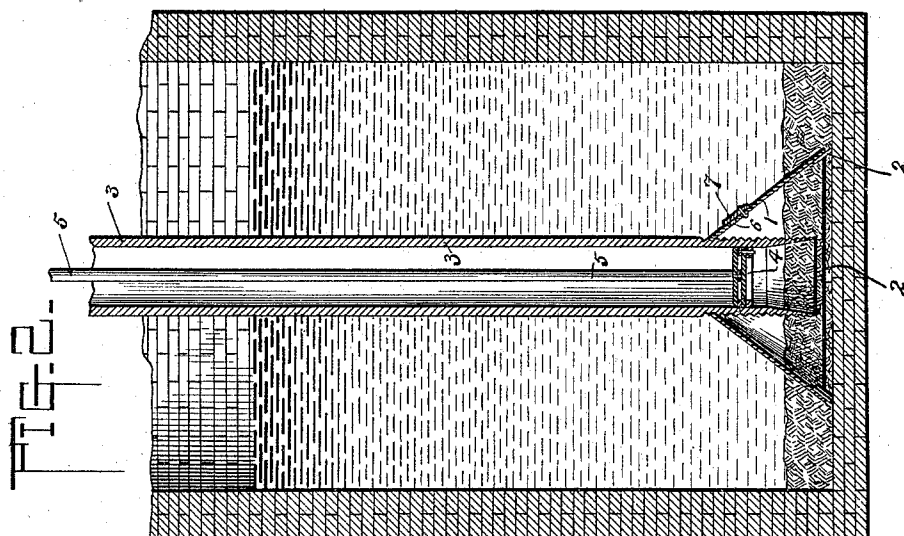


(No Model.)

J. A. McCawley.
CISTERN CLEANER.

No. 571,278.

Patented Nov. 10, 1896.



Witnesses

A. M. Poynton
W. E. Poynton

By *his* Attorneys,

Calhoun & Co.

Inventor
Joel A. McCawley.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL ALEXANDER McCAWLEY, OF CANTON, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE W. COBB, OF SAME PLACE.

CISTERN-CLEANER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,278, dated November 10, 1896.

Application filed June 1, 1896. Serial No. 593,909. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOEL ALEXANDER McCAWLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canton, in the county of Trigg and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Cistern-Cleaner, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to cistern-cleaning devices, and has for its object to provide means of a simple and inexpensive construction for removing impurities from the bottom of a cistern without agitating the sediment either by the introduction of the cleaner or during the operation thereof.

Further objects and advantages of this invention will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a cistern-cleaner constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a suction cone or cup provided with a peripheral series of spaced supporting projections 2, adapted to rest upon the bottom of the well or cistern, and also provided with a central opening in which is threaded the lower end of a pump cylinder or barrel 3, said cylinder or barrel extending to a point contiguous to the plane of the base or periphery of the cup and having its bore flared at its lower end to facilitate the entrance of sediment. An upwardly-opening inlet-valve 4 is arranged in the pump-cylinder when a reciprocatory plunger 5, as that illustrated in the drawings, is employed, it being understood, however, that the means for producing suction in the pump cylinder or barrel form no part of my invention and may be varied as desired.

The advantage derived from the extension of the pump cylinder or barrel to a point contiguous to the base or periphery of the cup resides in the fact that during the operation of the plunger or means for producing suction in the cylinder the mud or other sediment receives the direct action of the suction

and the water is neither unnecessarily disturbed nor removed through the pump-cylinder.

It is the object of my invention to act directly upon the sediment and withdraw it from beneath the water, and hence I carry the inlet end of the pump-cylinder to such a point as to be immersed in the sediment.

In order to prevent disturbing the sediment as the lower extremity of the pump-barrel enters the same, I have reduced the lower edge of the pump-barrel by the flaring of the lower extremity of its bore. This extension of the pump-barrel to a point near the plane of the lower periphery of the cup also necessitates the provision of means for allowing the escape of the air contained within the cup after its lower edge is immersed to prevent the agitation of the sediment as the device is depressed therein. The means which I have adopted for thus facilitating the introduction of the suction-cup consists of a vent 6, controlled by an outwardly-opening valve 7. Obviously, this valved vent allows the escape of air contained in the cup without permitting the influx of water or other fluid during the operation of the pump mechanism.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

A cistern-cleaner having a pump mechanism including a cylinder or barrel, a suction-cup carried by and surrounding the lower extremity of the cylinder or barrel, the latter terminating contiguous to the plane of the base or periphery of the cup, and a valved vent in the cup to allow the escape of contained air during the immersion of the lower edge of the cup in the sediment to avoid the agitation of the same, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOEL ALEXANDER McCAWLEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. LACKEY,
ALONZO NOEL.