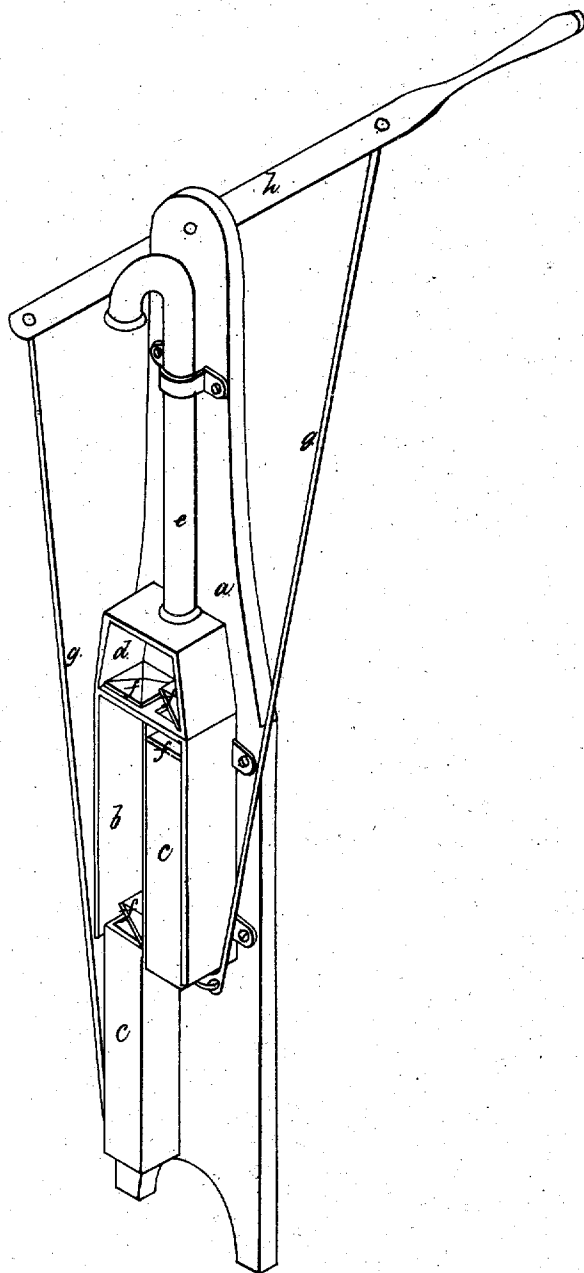


9481X

L. Newton,
Double-Acting Pump.
Patented Mar. 8, 1836.



Mar. 8. 1836 /

Levi Newton
Patent

9481X

The Schedule referred to in said Patent and making part of the same containing, a description in the words of the said Levi Newton himself of his improvement in the Double force pump

To all to whom these presents shall come, Be it known that I Levi Newton of Alexander in the County of Genesee & State of New York have invented a new and useful improvement in making pumps denominated the Double Force Pump & that the following is a full & exact description thereof. The Double Force Pump consists of a receiver a conductor, two cylinders or boxes, two buckets, two pistons, a standard or lever or crank & four valves. The standard may be made either ^{to rest} upon the bottom of the well or cistern or receiver containing the liquid, or to rest up on the top of the same & be of any length or size required & made fast to any part thereof. The two cylinders are of any required length or diameter placed parallel in any position in the liquid and made fast therein - or two square boxes of equal length & capacity may ~~may~~ be substituted therefor - The receiver is of a conical form of a diameter equal to both the cylinders or boxes and placed upon the heads of the same to receive the liquid forced through them. The conductor is of any required length & shape connected with the head of the receiver to conduct the liquid to the place required. Upon the head of each cylinder or box & within the receiver is a valve to retain the liquid in the receiver when forced into it. The buckets are of such shape & size as to fill the cylinders & extend so far below them as to make a connection with the pistons practicable. The buckets are also hollow for the purpose of admitting the liquid through them into the receiver and have each a valve upon their head. These buckets move back & forth alternately in the cylinders and force the liquid into the receiver. The pistons are two rods attached to the foot of the bucket & connected with the lever in such manner as by the movement of the same to force the bucket up & down in the cylinders. The lever is a bar of any shape or dimensions resting upon the top of the standard & is

is the part to which the power is applied in case it is used instead of the crank. Instead of the lever a crank may be used for the application of the power. Instead of two pistons only one may ^{be} used to connect with the lever & be connected at the lower end with an arm or arms attached to the standard or other wise fastened above the receiver which arm or arms is thereby made to move parallel with the lever & as the office of it. All the materials of which the pump is made may be any kind of wood or any metal or any part of either or wood or metal. What I claim as my own ^{invention} and not previously known in the above described pump is the method of forcing liquids of all kinds into a conductor by means of the cylinders, buckets & receivers as above described.

Witnesses

H. G. Warner

George Warner

L. D.

Levi Newton

574 n. d.

(Patented 8 March 1838)

Drawing

