

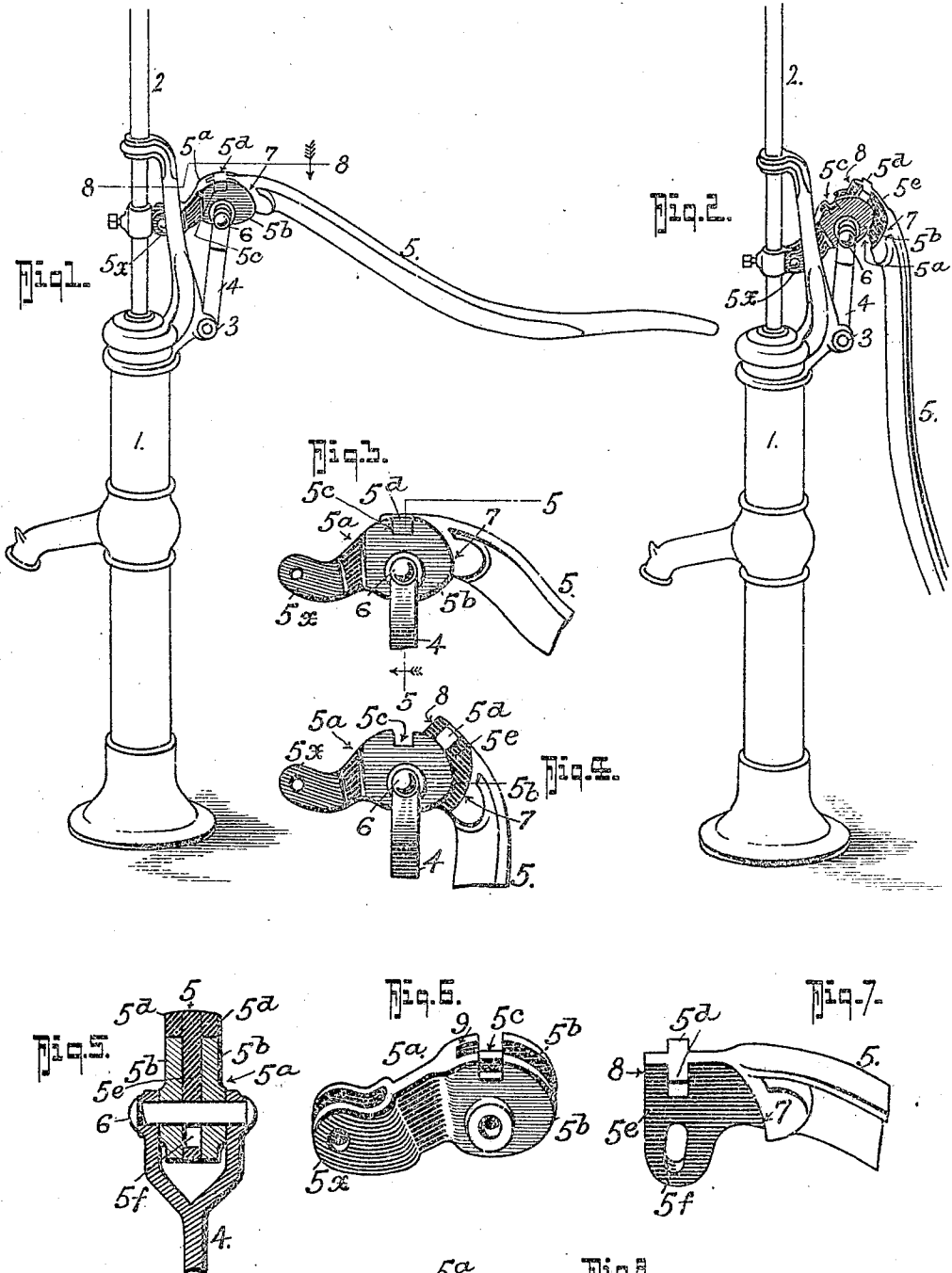
J. H. SOWASH & C. E. STETTER.

PUMP HANDLE.

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952,051.

Patented Mar. 15, 1910.



WITNESSES:
John T. Schrott
Louis F. Dieterich

INVENTORS.
James H. Sowash,
C. E. Stetter.
 BY
H. Winship Wheatley,
 ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES H. SOWASH AND CHARLES E. STETTER, OF CRESTLINE, OHIO.

PUMP-HANDLE.

952,051.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 15, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES H. SOWASH and CHARLES E. STETTER, residing at Crestline, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Pump-Handle, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention, which relates to that class of pump handles for use on hand and power pumps of the reciprocating type, is designed to do away with the necessity of the operator of a combined hand and power pump, being obliged to draw a pin from the pump handle and piston rod or stub, to disconnect the handle from the rod when the pump is to be operated by wind mill, gasoline engine, or other power.

In carrying out our invention we form the handle of two parts and provide means for quickly interlocking or operatively disconnecting such parts from one another as the case may be, in such manner as to render it unnecessary to remove any pins, bolts or other parts.

More specifically, our invention resides in those novel details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, all of which will be fully described and then be specifically pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our invention as applied for use showing the position of the parts when hand power is to be applied. Fig. 2, is a similar view showing the relative position of the parts when the mechanical power mechanism is in operation. Fig. 3, is an enlarged side elevation of our invention, the parts being positioned as in Fig. 1. Fig. 4, is a view similar to Fig. 3, the parts being positioned as in Fig. 2. Fig. 5, is a cross section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3. Figs. 6 and 7 are perspective views of the parts of the handle shown in Fig. 3, separated. Fig. 8, is a detail section on the line 8—8 on Fig. 1.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings in which like numerals and letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, 1 designates a pump mechanism of which 2 is the pump rod, 3 the fulcrum bearing for the lever, and 4 the link connection between the lever and rod, all of which may be of any approved construction as the same *per se*, form no part of our present invention.

Our improved lever 5 is formed of two parts 5—5^a. The part 5^a has a bifurcated bearing 5^b—5^b apertured to receive, a bolt, pin or rivet 6, which may or may not be the fulcrum bolt, pin or rivet, depending on the make of the pump to which this invention may be applied. One or both forks 5^b of the section 5^a are provided with a notch 5^c—5^c to receive the lug or lugs 5^d—5^d of the section 5, which section 5 has a flat head 5^e to fit between the bifurcated part 5^b of the section 5^a. The head 5^e is slotted at 5^f to permit passage of the coupling member 6. A shoulder or shoulders 7 are provided on the handle section 5 to abut the section 5^a when the parts are positioned as indicated in Figs. 1 and 3 of the drawing, and the edge 8 of the head 5^e also abuts the edge 9 of the section 5^a when the parts are in such position. The section 5^a has the usual apertured ends 5^g through which connection is made with the pump rod by means of a rod sleeve, as shown in the drawing, or by direct connection with the pump rod in any other desired manner, as such connection, *per se*, forms no part of our present invention.

By the use of our invention the lever may be used in connection with the piston rod as a hand lever when the parts are positioned as in Fig. 1, and by simply lifting the part 5 upwardly to lift the lugs out of the notches in the part 5^a, the lever section 5 may be allowed to drop down alongside of the pump and remain stationary while the upper part 5^a of the handle follows up and down with the piston rod, rocking on its pivot, in the usual manner.

The length and size of the lever vary according to the style of pump on which it is to be used, and it may be used in connection with any hand or wind mill pump, or any hand or power pump of lift or force design in connection with standard links and fulcrums.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, it is thought the complete construction, operation and advantages of our invention will be readily understood by those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains.

What we claim, is:

1. A two-part pump lever, one part of which comprises a section having a bifurcated bearing, the other part of which comprises a section having a head portion to enter said bifurcated bearing, a pivot mem-

ber passing through said bifurcated bearing and said head portion to pivotally connect said lever parts, and members forming an integral part of each lever section for interlocking said two lever parts when in one position.

2. A two-part pump lever, one part of which comprises a section having a bifurcated bearing, the other part comprising a section having a head portion to enter said bifurcated bearing, a pivoted member passing through said bifurcated bearing and said head to pivotally connect said lever parts, said bifurcated bearing having a notch, and said head having a corresponding lug to interlock said parts.

3. A two-part pump lever, one part of

which comprises a section having a bifurcated bearing, the other part comprising a section having a head portion to enter said bifurcated bearing, a pivoted member passing through said bifurcated bearing and said head to pivotally connect said lever parts, said bifurcated bearing having a notch, and said head having a corresponding lug to interlock said parts, and said head having a slot to permit of operatively connecting and disconnecting said lever parts.

JAMES H. SOWASH.
CHARLES E. STETTER.

Witnesses:

A. H. McFARLAND,
ROJENNA SMITH.