June 16, 1936. W. HECKART 2,044,117

DRINKING ATTACHMENT FOR PUMPS

Filed Nov. 19, 1934 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

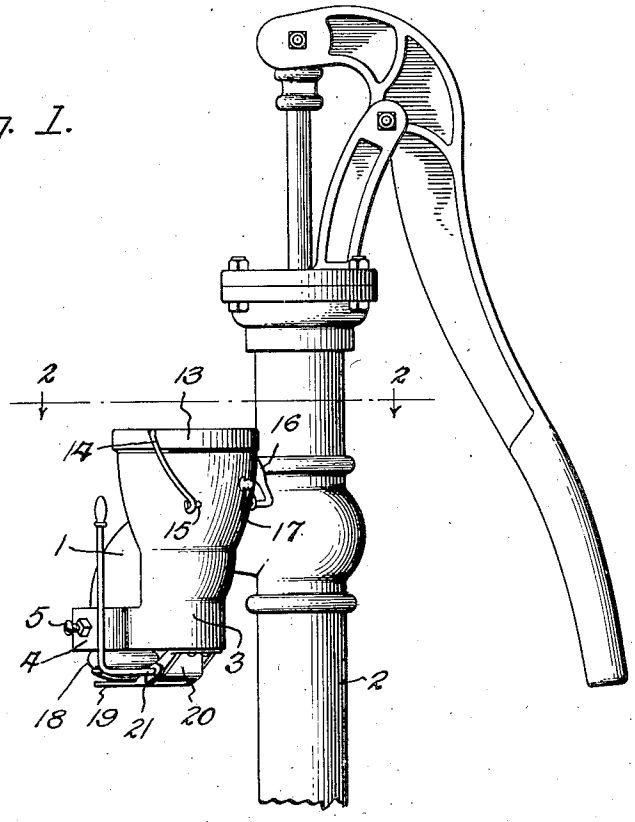
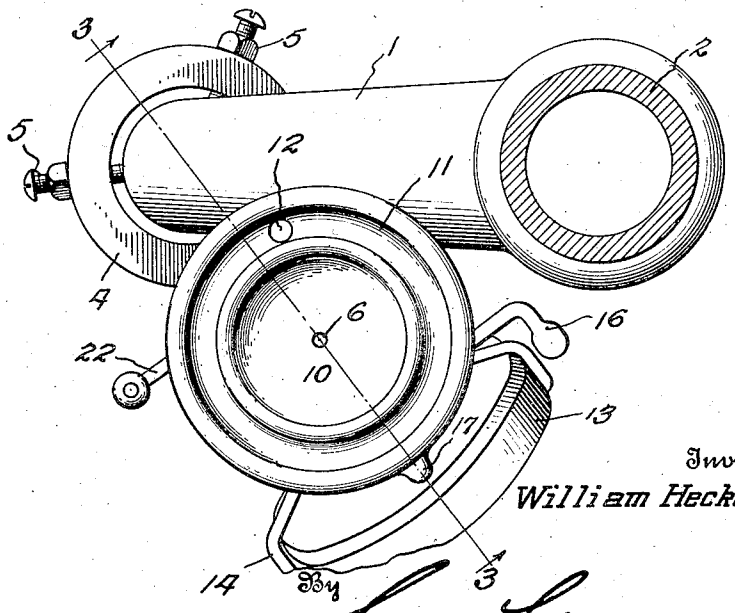


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

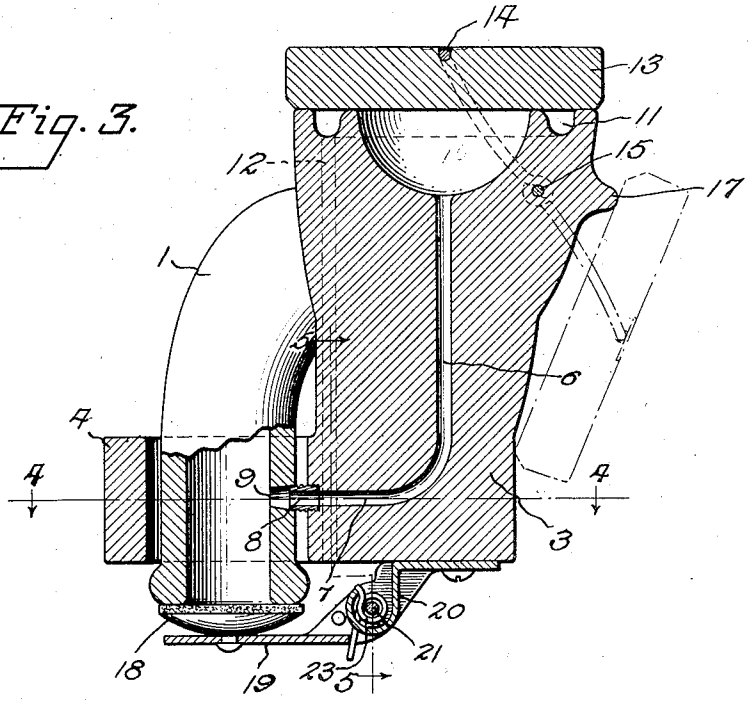


Fig. 4.

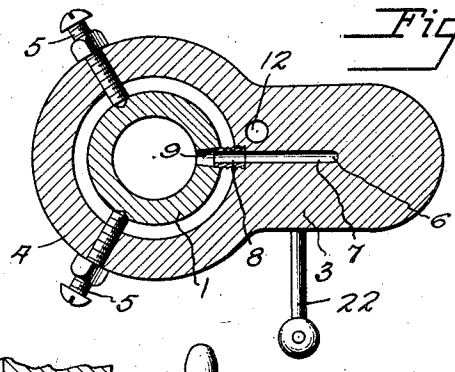
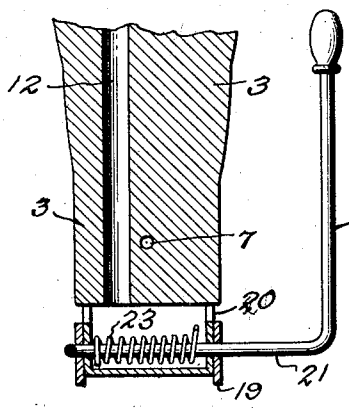


Fig. 5.



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DRINKING ATTACHMENT FOR PUMPS

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Application November 19, 1934, Serial No. 753,763

2 Claims. (Cl. 299—8)

The object of this invention is to provide a device which may be readily mounted upon the spout of a pump and receive water from the spout to facilitate drinking. It is also an object of the invention to provide easily operated means whereby the water may be diverted from the spout into the drinking cup mounted thereon, and a further object is to provide simple means for preventing contamination of the water in the cup. Other objects of the invention will appear incidentally as the description proceeds, and the invention resides in certain novel features which will be particularly defined in the appended claims.

In the annexed drawings,

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a pump showing my drinking cup in position thereon.

Figure 2 is a view, partly in plan and partly in horizontal section, on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a horizontal section on the line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a detail vertical section on the line 5—5 of Figure 3.

This device is designed primarily for use upon farms or other places where there is no centralized water system furnishing water under pressure to all consumers, and provides a drinking cup which may be mounted upon the delivery spout 1 of a pump, such as indicated at 2. The cup consists of a body 3 which is preferably tapered and is formed with a lateral ring 4 at its lower end which is adapted to encircle the end of the spout, as shown in the drawings and is equipped with set bolts 5 whereby the cup may be properly adjusted upon the spout to set level. The body 3 has a passage or duct 6 formed therethrough which passes upward at the center of the same and has its lower end turned horizontally, as shown at 7, to receive a coupling tube 8 which engages in an opening 9 formed in the side of the spout whereby the cup will be placed in communication with the spout. The upper end of the body 3 is formed into a cup 10 into the bottom of which the passage 6 opens and which will contain sufficient water to quench the thirst of a user. A groove 11 is formed in the upper end surface of the body 3 concentric with the cup 10 to receive any overflow from the cup, and an outlet passage 12 leads from said groove through the bottom of the body, as shown most clearly in Figure 5. There is also a cover 13 which is a circular disc of proper dimensions to extend over the entire top of the cup and is mounted upon the bridge or cross member of a bail 14 which is mounted at its ends upon a pivot 15 extending through the side of the body whereby the cover may be placed in the position shown in Figure 1 and in full lines in Figure 3 to cover the cup and prevent dust and other foreign matter dropping into the same, or may be turned out of the way at one side of the body, as shown in Figure 2 and in dotted lines in Figure 3. To facilitate the manipulation of the cover, the pivot rod 15 is extended at one end and formed into a crank handle 16, the ends of the bail 14 being secured to the pivot rod in any approved manner. A lug 17 on the side of the body 3 constitutes a rest against which the cover may engage when in its lowered position so that the edge of the cover will be disposed in proper position to clear the edge of the cup when it is being returned to the position shown in Figure 1.

A valve 18 is provided at the lower end of the spout and is adapted to fit therein so as to cut off the flow when the use of the cup is desired. This valve may be of any approved form but is preferably an elastic disc of proper diameter to fit snugly within the end of the spout and is carried by a lever or arm 19 which is pivoted to a bracket 20 secured to and depending from the lower end of the cup body 3. The pivot 21 has one end formed into a handle 22 and its opposite end is attached to the arm 19 so that when the handle is rocked, the valve will be swung away from the pump spout. A torsion spring 23 is coiled around the pivot and has its ends secured to the bracket and the arm, respectively, so that the valve will be held against the mouth of the spout.

In the ordinary use of the pump, the arm 19 with the valve 18 thereon is swung down by rocking the handle 22 so that the water raised by the pump may pass through the spout into any suitable receptacle placed below it. When the use of the cup is desired, the drinker disregards the valve 18, the spring 21 holding the valve in the seated position, as will be understood upon reference to Figure 3. The user may then pump sufficient water to fill the cup 10 and this water will be prevented from escaping from the spout through the lower end thereof and will be forced to pass through the port 9 and coupling sleeve 8 into the passage 7 and 6 to reach the cup 10. Should more water be raised than is desired, the overflow will pass into the groove 11 and escape through the outlet passage 12 in an obvious manner. The wound-be-drinker, of course, will swing the cover 13 to the position shown in Figure 2

and in dotted lines in Figure 3 so that the cup will be uncovered and he may determine when sufficient water for his purpose has been pumped into the cup 10. The device is very simple and may be applied to any pump spout at a low cost. It is to be particularly noted that the opening through the securing ring or collar 4 is of such diameter that the ring may clear the flange at the lower end of the pump spout and by properly adjusting the set bolts 5 the cup may be secured in position and perfectly level. The only change from the standard pump construction that is required to attach my drinking cup is the formation of the port 9.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a drinking attachment for pumps, a cup body, means for mounting said body upon a pump spout, a bail pivotally mounted upon the cup body, a cover carried by said bail and adapted to extend over the entire upper end of the cup body, said bail having a crank for rocking the bail to dispose the cover on the cup or at one side of the same, and a rest formed on the cup body for supporting the cover in position remote from said cup body.

2. A drinking attachment for pumps including a body having a lateral ring adapted for removably engaging the end of a pump spout, means retaining the body and ring on the spout, a coupling tube connecting the ring and body with the spout through an opening formed in the spout, said body being formed with a cup, and a passage connecting said cup with the coupling, a valve connected with the ring and having a disk removably engageable within the end of the spout, and a lever connected with the valve and adapted for shifting the disk and permitting flow from the spout, said valve cooperating with the spout for diverting water in the spout to the body and cup when the valve is in closed position.

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