

R. & E. MUDD.

BEER PUMP.

No. 184,475.

Patented Nov. 21, 1876.

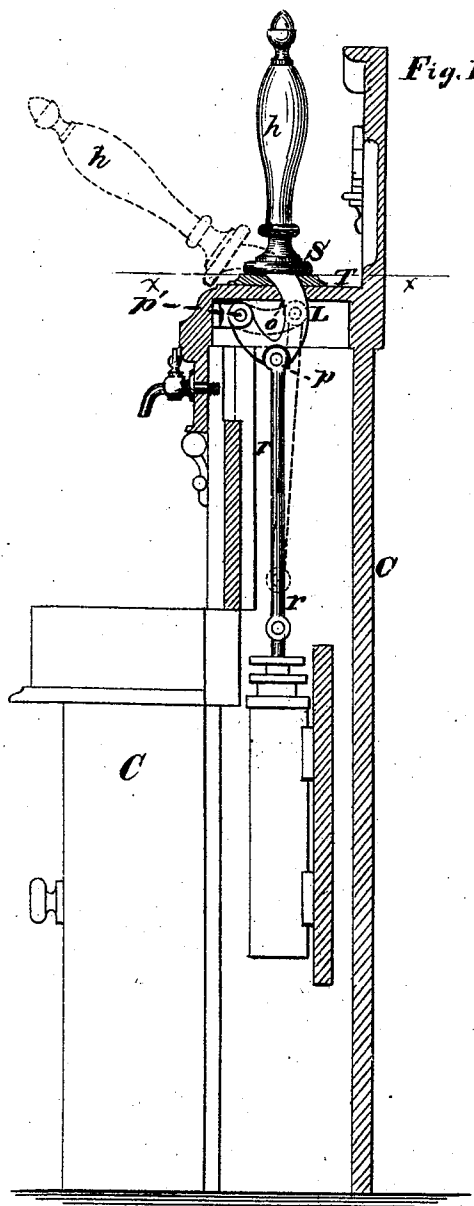


Fig. 1.

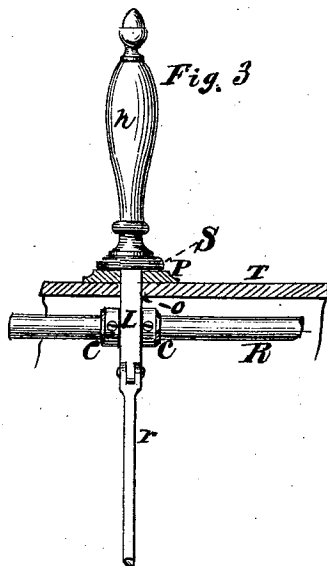


Fig. 3.

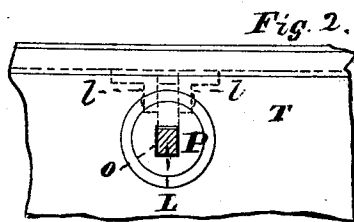


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.
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RICHARD MUDD, OF ELIZABETHPORT, NEW JERSEY, AND EDWARD MUDD,
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IMPROVEMENT IN BEER-PUMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,475**, dated November 21, 1876; application filed May 4, 1876.

To all whom it may concern :

As it known that we, RICHARD MUDD, of Elizabethport, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, and EDWARD MUDD, of Somerville, in the county of Richmond and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Beer-Pumps; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which forms part of this specification.

Our invention is applicable to beer-pumps, either arranged upon a counter or upon a cabinet behind a counter; and it is designed to obviate the objectionable slots in the upper curved part of the cabinet or case which incloses the working parts of beer-pumps as ordinarily constructed, which slots admit dust and dirt to the interior of the cabinet or case, and render the apparatus more uncomely and uncleanly than a cabinet without visible openings in the interior.

The invention consists in a peculiar construction of the pump-lever which operates the pump-rod and piston of a beer-pump, and of the opening through which such lever or handle protrudes through the cabinet or case, whereby the hole is closed both while the pump is in use and out of use.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing is a vertical section through the cabinet or case of a beer-pump, showing the lever or handle thereof and its connections and attachments. Fig. 2 is a section through the lever on the line *xx*, and a top view of a part of the cabinet. Fig. 3 is a detail view, illustrating the manner in which the invention is applied where two or more pumps are arranged in a single cabinet or in a single case on a counter.

L is the pump-lever, provided with the ornamental handle *h*, and pivoted to the pump-rod *r* at *p*, and to the top *T* of the case or cabinet *C*, or to lugs projecting from said top or attached thereto by a pivot, *h'*. That part of the lever *L* which lies between the pivot *p* and the handle *h* is curved, the curvature being that of an arc of a circle whose center is the center of the pivot *p'*.

That part of the said lever lying between the pivots *p* and *p'* may be either straight or curved; but it is so constructed that a line joining the centers of the pivots *p'* *p* is a radius of a circle drawn from the center of the pivot *p'*.

The hole *o* in the top *T* of the cabinet, through which the lever *L* passes, may have its front and back correspondingly curved in arcs of a circle whose center is the center of the pivot *p'*, and the hole through the plate *P* may have its front and back sides similarly curved; but in any case the curved lever *L* is made to fit either the entire length of the said curved hole *o*, or the external orifice thereof as closely as possible, and yet permit an easy sliding through said hole of that part of said lever lying between the pivot *p* and the shoulder or flange *S*, formed on the lower end of the handle *h*.

When the handle *h* is in the vertical position shown in Figs. 1 and 3, the flat under side of the shoulder or flange *S* fits closely upon the upper side of the plate *P*, which plate is attached to the upper side of the top *T* of the cabinet or case *C*.

When the handle *h* is drawn forward toward the position indicated in dotted outline, the pivot *p* and pump-rod *r* are raised, as is also indicated in dotted outline, while that part of the lever lying between the pivot *p* and the shoulder or flange *S* slides upward and outward through the hole *o* in the top of the cabinet or case, all the while filling and stopping said hole, and preventing the entrance of dust or dirt from the exterior of said case or cabinet, both while moving, as described, and when the motion is reversed.

When a number of pumps are required in one cabinet, or in a case on a counter, we prefer to use a stationary shaft, *R*, Fig. 3, as a common pivot to the levers of all the pumps, said levers playing freely on said shaft, and being kept in position laterally by collars *c*, secured to the said shaft by set-screws or otherwise.

We claim—

1. The combination of the curved lever *L*,

constructed substantially as described, and having its fulcrum p' attached to the cabinet or case C of a beer-pump, with the pump-rod r , and the hole o , substantially as set forth.

2. The shoulder or flange S, provided on the curved lever L, in combination with the plate P on the cabinet or case, having the

hole o formed therein, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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