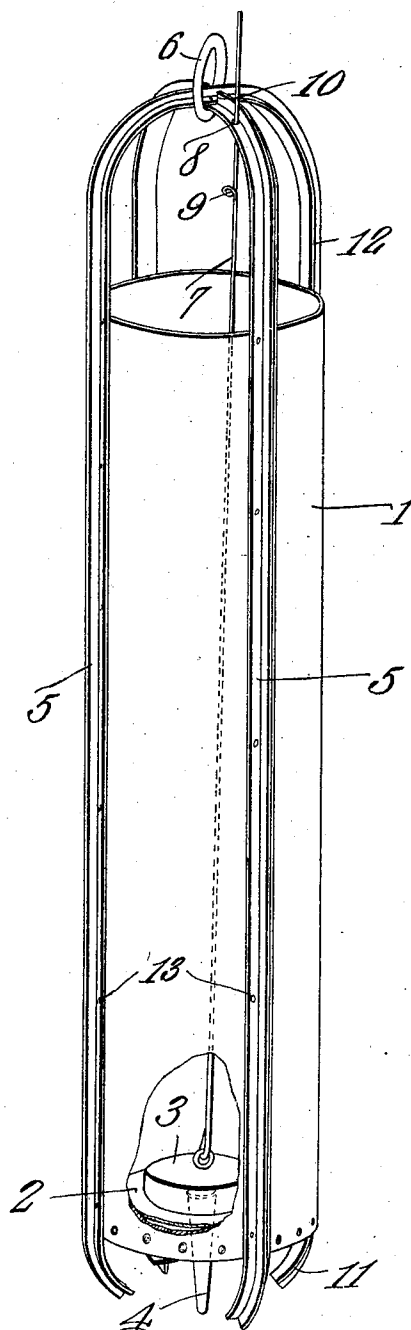


T. M. WAKEFIELD.
 BUCKET.
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991,397.

Patented May 2, 1911.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. WAKEFIELD, OF BANDANA, KENTUCKY.

BUCKET.

991,397.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 2, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. WAKEFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bandana, in the county of Ballard and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Bucket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to buckets for wells, more especially wells of small diameter.

The object of the invention is in a simple, practical and inexpensive manner to shield the bucket from wear or injury as from contact with the rough walls of the well casing, and also to prevent the bucket from catching on rough places or projections when being lowered or raised.

A further object is in a novel manner to render the valve self tripping to permit the contents of the bucket to be discharged automatically.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a well bucket, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, the figure is a view in perspective of a well bucket constructed in accordance with the present invention, a part of the bucket being broken away to display the valve.

The body of the bucket 1 is constructed preferably of metal, as galvanized sheet iron, and has associated with it in any preferred manner a bottom 2, preferably of wood, and provided at its center with an opening that is closed by an ordinary valve 3, the stem 4 of which projects beyond the bottom of the bucket a sufficient distance to contact with the bottom of the well or the bottom of a receptacle, such as a tub or the like, to effect automatic tripping and discharge of the contents.

Disposed longitudinally upon the exterior of the bucket are fenders 5, which are constructed of galvanized wrought metal strips T-shaped in cross section, and with their straight arms secured to the bucket body by rivets 13 passing through their flanges and engaging said body. These strips in side elevation are approximately U-shaped in form, two in this instance being shown providing thereby four of the fenders 5 closely fitting the cylindrical body of the bucket as shown. The crests or bends 12 of the strips

are disposed above the mouth of the bucket where they curve inward and cross, and at the point where they intersect, the flange or rib of the inner strip is cut away or notched as at 10 to receive the outer strip, and at this point is secured a suspending member 6, here shown as a ring inclosing the intersection and to which the well rope or chain is secured.

The lower ends of the fenders are curved inwardly as at 11 and project a sufficient distance below the bottom of the bucket to protect the same from contact with any substance in the bottom of the well, which might injure it. By providing the curved lower and upper terminals, the fenders will be positively prevented from catching against rough places in the well, and further will protect the bucket against injury, as by contact with the lining of the casing, so that the life of the bucket may be indefinitely extended.

The valve has connected with it one end of a valve rod or wire 7, the other end of which projects through an orifice 8 in one of the fenders, adjacent to its crest, and by this arrangement the valve may be tripped by hand. To limit the upward movement of the valve rod, a stop 9 is provided which in this instance is shown as formed by providing a loop in the wire, although this is not essential, as any other device capable of performing the same function may be employed in lieu of the loop.

It will be seen from the foregoing the improvements herein designed are simple in character, that they will be thoroughly efficient for the purpose that is designed, and will co-act in the production of an efficient, durable and highly advantageous form of well bucket.

What is claimed is:

1. A well bucket provided externally with longitudinally disposed fenders, the lower ends of the fenders being extended beyond the bottom of the bucket and inwardly curved.

2. A well bucket provided externally with longitudinally disposed fenders, the upper and lower ends of which are extended beyond the ends of the bucket and inwardly curved to prevent catching in the well casing.

3. A well bucket provided externally with longitudinally disposed fenders, T-shaped in cross-section, the upper and lower ends of which are extended beyond the ends of the

bucket and inwardly curved to prevent catching in the well casing.

4. A well bucket provided with external longitudinal fenders having outstanding longitudinal ribs, the length of the fenders exceeding the length of the bucket and the ends of the fenders being curved inward below the bottom of the bucket toward the axis thereof.

5. A well bucket, combined with strips of metal of angular cross section bent into U-form with their bends crossing each other above the bucket, their straight arms forming fenders embracing the body of the bucket throughout its length, and their lower ends extending below the bottom of the bucket and curved inward, and securing rivets connecting the flanges of said fenders with the bucket body.

6. A cylindrical well bucket, combined with two strips of metal of T-shaped cross section bent into U-form with their bends crossing each other above the bucket and there notched so as to intersect, their straight arms forming fenders embracing the body of the bucket, and their lower ends extending below its bottom and curved inward; and securing means between the flanges of the fenders and the bucket body.

7. A cylindrical well bucket, combined with two metal strips of U-form, their bends

curving inward over and crossing above the bucket and there notched so as to intersect, their straight arms embracing and secured to the bucket body along and exterior to its length, and their lower ends being carried inward below its bottom and inclined downward, so that they form fenders throughout their length.

8. A well bucket having fenders on the sides thereof, said fenders extending downward below the bottom of the bucket and being curved inwardly, the lower ends of the different fenders being separated from each other.

9. A well bucket having a cylindrical body and fenders extending longitudinally thereof, the upper ends of the fenders being connected with each other to form a handle for the bucket and the lower ends of the fenders being extended below the bottom of the bucket and curved inwardly, the lower ends of said fenders being located away from each other.

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

THOMAS M. WAKEFIELD.

Witnesses:

C. L. BRITAIN,
B. H. HAHNS.