

No. 866,661.

PATENTED SEPT. 24, 1907.

E. A. LEE.
WELL BUCKET BOTTOM.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1906.

Fig. 1.

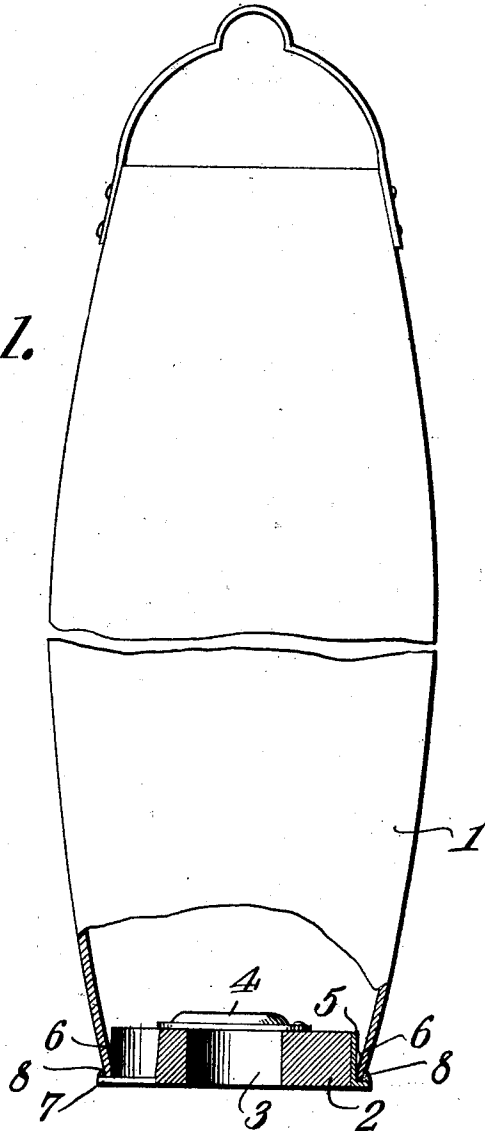
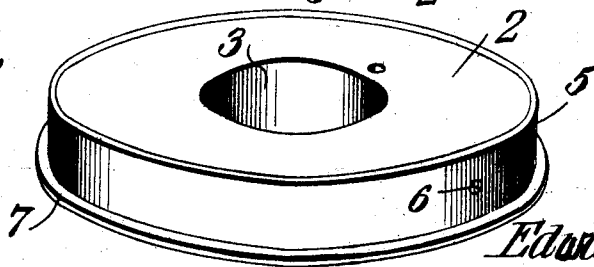


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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EDWARD ALONZO LEE, OF VINITA, INDIAN TERRITORY.

WELL-BUCKET BOTTOM.

No. 866,661.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD ALONZO LEE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vinita, in District 2 and Indian Territory, have invented a new and useful
5 Well-Bucket Bottom, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a well bucket and relates more particularly to a bucket designed for use in connection with bored or drilled wells. Wells of this
10 type are usually cased by galvanized iron pipes which by the process in which they are put down have ragged and rough joints. This necessitates the use of buckets which are tapered at their ends so as to prevent the
15 latter from engaging with the burs and ragged portions of the joints and thus interfere with the drawing of the water or other liquid. These buckets are usually made of metal sides with wooden bottoms, and are about four
20 inches in diameter and twenty-eight or thirty inches in length for wells having casings of six inches in diameter. By reason of the fact that the bottom end of the bucket is required to be tapered, it has proved a difficult problem to provide a successful wooden
25 bottom which at the same time is simple and inexpensive to construct.

The main object of my invention is to provide an improved bucket bottom suitable for buckets of the character above described which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture, and which overcomes the various objections found with buckets in ordinary use.
30 With this object in view and others as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing which illustrates one of the embodiments of the invention: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a bored well bucket partly in section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the bottom
40 of the bucket removed from the body.

Corresponding parts in the several figures are indicated throughout by similar characters of reference.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents a sheet metal body of the bucket, the same being constructed with
45 tapering ends in the usual manner. The lower end of the bucket is finished in a transverse plane so as to better receive the bottom. The bottom comprises a disk of wood 2 of suitable thickness and having a central inlet opening 3 covered by the usual valve indicated at 4, whereby the water is permitted to enter the bucket as the same is lowered into the well casing and closes and holds the water in the bucket as the latter is drawn up in the casing. Facing the periphery of the wooden body 2 of the bottom, is a metal band
50 or collar 5 which snugly fits the body 2 and is secured

thereto by tacks 6 or equivalent means. The lower edge of the metal facing 5 is flanged outwardly at right angles so as to engage the bottom end surface of the bucket body 1, the collar or facing 5 snugly fitting into the lower end of the bucket body 1. After the bottom
60 is fitted into the bucket body, the lower end of the latter and the flange 7 of the collar 5 are soldered together, as at 8, thereby forming a strong and water tight joint.

Since the periphery of the bottom is cylindrical and
65 the end of the body flares, it is obvious that a sufficiently substantial contact and engagement between the internal surface of the body and the periphery of the bottom cannot be obtained. By having the flange
70 7 firmly seated on the end of the body, this deficiency of support of the bottom is overcome, and by means of the solder joint, the bottom is installed in a thorough manner, notwithstanding the fact that the area of contact between the end of the body and the flange of the
75 bottom is limited.

By this construction the bottom does not require to be held in place by tacks driven through the metal body 1 of the bucket, according to the usual construction, and in a very simple and easy manner overcomes the objections of buckets of the construction men-
80 tioned.

I have described the principle of construction of the invention together with the apparatus which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, but I desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown
85 is merely illustrative, and that various changes may be made when desired, that are within the scope of the invention.

What is claimed is:—

1. A well bucket embodying a hollow metal body tapered toward its lower end, an annular bottom therefor having a substantially cylindrical periphery, and a metal facing conforming and suitably secured to the periphery of the bottom and having a peripheral flange formed integrally therewith and extending outwardly from its lower edge, the said flange and body portion of said facing forming an angular corner or seat to receive the intumed edge at the bottom of the body portion.

2. A well bucket comprising a metal body larger at its middle than at its ends, a wooden bottom therefor, a metal collar around the periphery of the bottom and provided at one end with a right angularly extending peripheral flange forming a right-angled corner cooperating with the lower intumed edge of the metal body, means for securing the collar on the bottom, and a liquid tight joint between
100 the flange and the bottom of the body.

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

EDWARD ALONZO LEE.

Witnesses:

EMMETT REA,
THOS. T. WIMER.