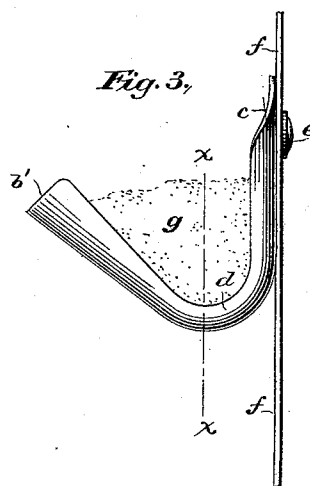
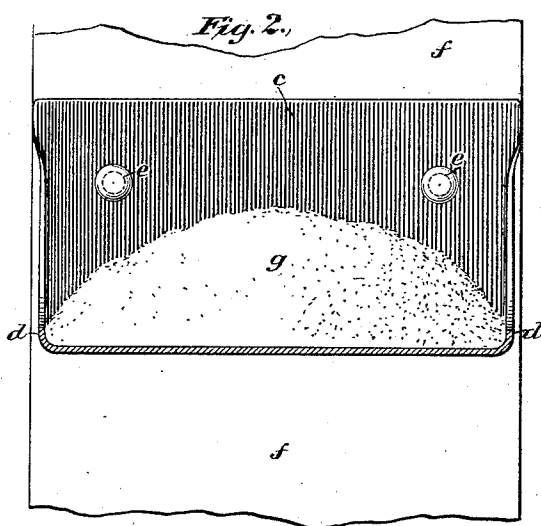
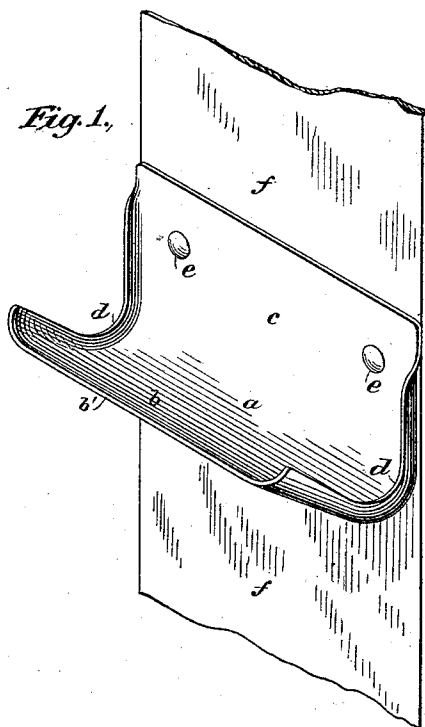


(No Model.)

F. G. WINKLER.
ELEVATOR BUCKET.

No. 468,517.

Patented Feb. 9, 1892.



Witnesses
C. E. Ashley
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Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH GEORG WINKLER, OF ZSCHOPAU, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO THE
FRIEDRICH GEORG WINKLER MACHINE COMPANY, OF MAINE.

ELEVATOR-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,517, dated February 9, 1892.

Application filed December 2, 1890. Renewed August 1, 1891. Serial No. 401,394. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH GEORG WINKLER, of Zschopau, Saxony, Germany, have invented a certain Improvement in Elevator-Buckets for Elevating Flour and other Finely-Comminuted Materials, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists of an elevator-bucket stamped up from one piece of sheet metal approximately V-shaped in cross-section, having a rounded bottom with flaring sides, one of which is perforated for the reception of the rivets or other devices by which the bucket is fastened to the elevator-belt, the ends of the bucket being bent over to form narrow flanges, which subserve the double purpose of stiffening the bucket and increasing its capacity to hold the comminuted materials which it is employed to elevate.

In elevator-buckets with closed ends, which are perpendicular to the bottom and sides, flour and other finely-comminuted materials are likely to stick and be retained in the corners formed by the junction of the ends with the bottom. This is avoided in the present invention by the abandonment of the closed ends and the employment in place of them of the narrow flanges referred to.

The accompanying drawings, illustrating the improvement, are as follows: Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective of one of the buckets and a portion of the elevator-belt to which it is attached by rivets. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the bucket containing a load of flour, taken through the plane indicated by the dotted line xx on Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 is an end elevation.

The bucket represented in the drawings is adapted to be struck up in one piece in dies

from a single piece of sheet-iron or other sheet metal. It has a rounded bottom a , with flaring sides b and c , and is provided at its opposite ends with narrow flanges $d d$. The side c is perforated for the reception of the rivets $e e$, by which the bucket is secured to the elevator-belt f . The flanges $d d$ extend up the flaring side c to a point just above the height of the fastening-rivets. Preferably the flanges $d d$ gradually increase in width as they extend up the ends of the flaring side b and become rounded in cross-section, so that the free edge b' of the bucket is somewhat in the shape of a scoop by reason of its being curved at its opposite extremities. The flanges $d d$, in addition to acting as stiffening-corrugations, serve to increase the capacity of the bucket to contain the load of flour g , while they are so narrow that there is no danger that the flour will lodge and be retained at the sides of the bucket.

As the bucket is made in one piece, there is no danger of rivets falling out or pieces coming apart and getting into the material which is being elevated, as there is when buckets are made of several pieces riveted together.

What is claimed in the invention as a new article of manufacture is—

An elevator-bucket consisting of one single piece of sheet metal having a rounded bottom with flaring sides and provided at its opposite ends with narrow inwardly-turned flanges, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

FRIEDRICH GEORG WINKLER.

Witnesses:

E. L. CARY,
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