

J. C. HUCKABY & T. L. McMINN.

WELL BUCKET.

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1,011,058.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

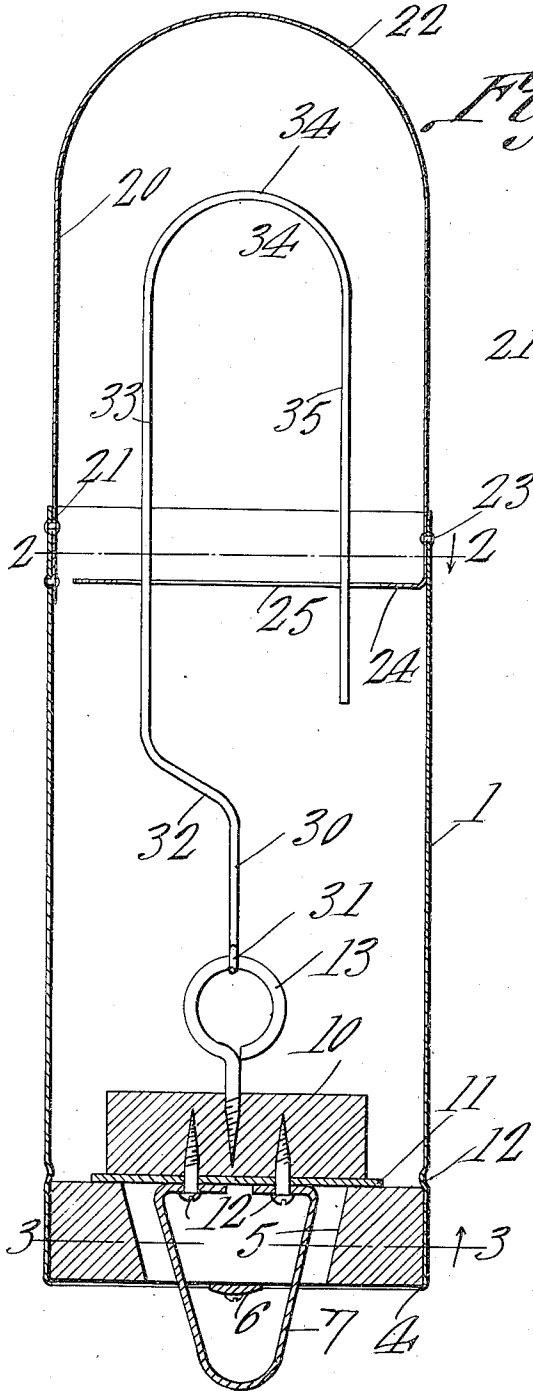


Fig. 1.

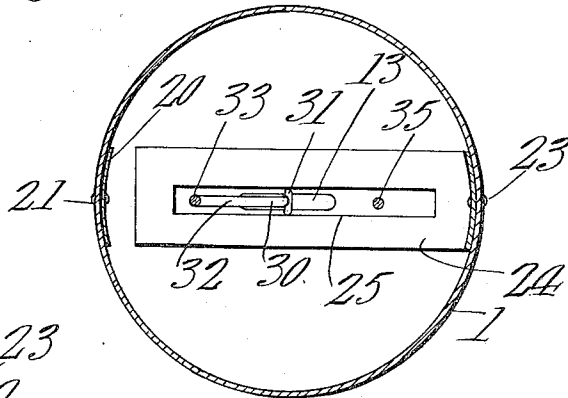


Fig. 2.

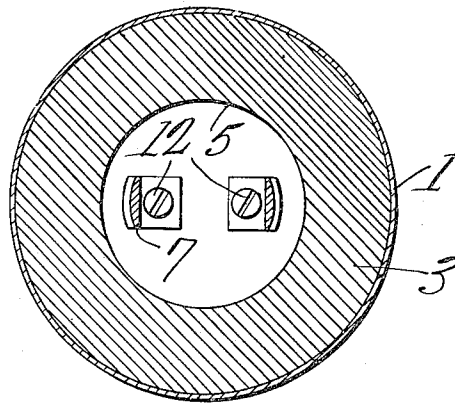


Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WELL-BUCKET.

1,011,058.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES C. HUCKABY and THOMAS L. McMINN, citizens of the United States, residing at Guntersville, in the county of Marshall, State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Well-Bucket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to metallic vessels, and more especially to buckets; and the object of the same is to produce a well bucket which can be filled by letting it down into a tubular or driven well, then removed therefrom without spilling its contents, and then dumped or emptied by a movement of the forefinger. These objects we accomplish by the construction hereinafter more fully described and claimed, as shown in the drawings wherein,—

Figure 1 is a central vertical sectional view of our bucket, and Figs. 2 and 3 are cross sections on the lines 2—2 and 3—3 respectively of Fig. 1.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates the body of this bucket which is composed of metal and is preferably cylindrical and of about the proportions illustrated. Around this body near its lower end is formed an inwardly projecting crimp 2, beneath which is inserted a wooden plug 3 constituting the bottom of the bucket, the lower end of the body being turned in in a flange 4 beneath said bottom as shown. However, we do not confine ourselves to this manner of forming or securing the bottom, but the same must have through it a large central hole 5 for the admission and egress of its contents. Preferably also a strap is secured across the lower end of the body, from one side of the flange 4 to the other, as seen in section in Fig. 1; and surrounding this strap is a loop 7 which is secured to the bottom of the valve. Said valve comprises preferably a wooden block 10 smaller in circumference than the interior of the body 1, and a leather (or it might be a metal) disk 11 is secured to the bottom of the block by the same screws 12 which hold the upper ends of said loop 7 thereto. Screwed into and rising from the block is a screw eye 13 by means of which the valve is lifted from its seat, which latter is, with this construction, the upper side of the plug or bottom piece 3 around its hole 5. Obviously the weight of the block 10 throws the valve down upon this seat automatically, and if there be water in the bucket

the weight of the superimposed water will assist in closing it. Obviously also if this type of bucket be dropped into a well until the lower end of the loop 7 strikes the bottom thereof, the loop, and with it the valve, will be raised until the loop strikes the cross strap 6, and water will of course run into the hole and fill the bucket.

The numeral 20 designates a bail which is preferably a piece of strap metal secured at one extremity as by rivets 21 to one side of the mouth of the body 1, extending thence upward and curved over in the handle as seen at 22, and then leading down again into the mouth where it is riveted as at 23 opposite the rivets 21, and finally turned inward into a cross arm 24 extending across the interior of the body 1 and provided with a slot 25 as shown.

The numeral 30 designates a link whose lower end is loosely connected as by an eye 31 with the screw eye above mentioned, whose body extends thence straight upward and makes a lateral elbow as at 32, thence extends again straight upward as at 33, bends over the top as at 34 so as to form a fingerpiece standing at some little distance below the handle 22, and finally turns downward in an upright 35 standing parallel with the upright 33. Both these upright members pass through the slot 25 through which they are guided vertically, and the result is that the loop may move only up and down through the guide slot in the cross arm 24. As its lower extremity is loosely linked as at 31 to the screw eye and hence flexibly connected with the valve, it follows that the latter cannot cant in place and cannot become displaced so that its successful opening and closing would be interrupted. Moreover, the loop 7 engaging around the strap 6 further prevents a dislocation of parts which would interrupt the successful action of this valve.

In use, a rope is tied to the handle 22 and the entire bucket is let down into the well, whether the latter be a driven well or one of larger diameter. The bucket does not stop in its descent at the water level, and its further descent causes the water to raise the valve and the water is permitted to run through the hole 5 and fill the body of the bucket. The rope is then drawn upward, and as the bucket rises the weight of the water therein will force the valve to close its seat, the uprights 33 and 35 of the link

sliding in the slot 25. When the bucket has been drawn completely out of the well and it is desired to empty its contents, it is only necessary to let it down into a receptacle 5 until the lower end of the loop 7 strikes on the bottom of said receptacle, when said loop and the valve are raised and the water within the bucket flows out of the hole 5. If it be desired to carry this bucket from 10 point to point by hand, the rope is removed from the handle 22 and the hand grasps the same. To fill the bucket when held in this way, it is lowered into some receptacle containing water, and the same action takes 15 place. To empty the bucket when held in this way, it is only necessary to reach the forefinger down into the fingerpiece 34 and raise the same slightly, and the link 30 will raise the valve off its seat and permit the 20 water within the body to run out the hole.

All parts are of the desired sizes, shapes, proportions and materials, excepting that we prefer that the body shall be of sheet metal, probably that would be the best for the bail 25 and loop, the link might well be of wire, and the other parts of wood or metal as they are readily found in the market.

What is claimed as new is:

1. The herein described well bucket, comprising a tubular body, a bottom across the 30 same having a central hole and a surrounding valve seat, a valve resting on the latter, a strap secured diametrically across the lower face of said bottom, a loop secured 35 to the bottom of the valve and encircling the strap, a bail of strap iron secured at one end to one side of the mouth of said body, curv-

ing thence upward into a handle and extending downward to and secured to the other side of the mouth of the body, and thence extending across the interior of said body and 40 having a slot, and a link comprising an upright bent over the top of the body to form a second upright, one of said uprights being loosely secured to the valve and both passing 45 through the said slot.

2. The herein described well bucket, comprising a tubular body, a bottom across the same having a central hole and a surrounding valve seat, a valve resting on the latter, 50 a strap secured diametrically across the lower face of said bottom, a loop secured to the bottom of the valve and encircling the strap, a bail of strap iron secured at one end to one side of the mouth of said body, 55 and curving thence upward into a handle and extending downward to and secured to the other side of the mouth of the body, and thence extending across the interior of said body and having a slot, and a link comprising 60 an upright bent over at the top of the body in under the bail to form a second upright, one of the said uprights being loosely secured to the valve, and both passing 65 through the said slot.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES C. HUCKABY.
THOMAS L. McMINN.

Witnesses:

S. P. THORNTON,
W. H. MORROW.