

L. King,

Windlass Water Elevator,

Nº 52,858,

Patented Feb. 27, 1866.

Fig. 1.

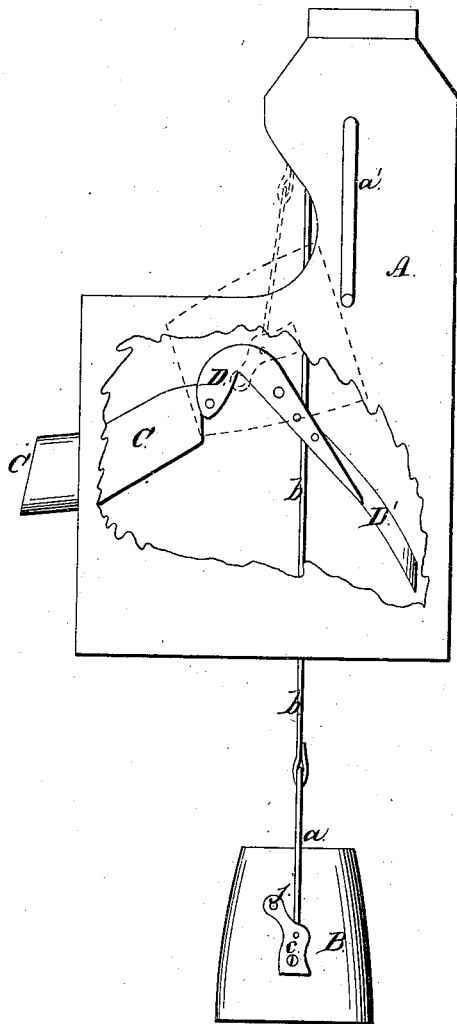
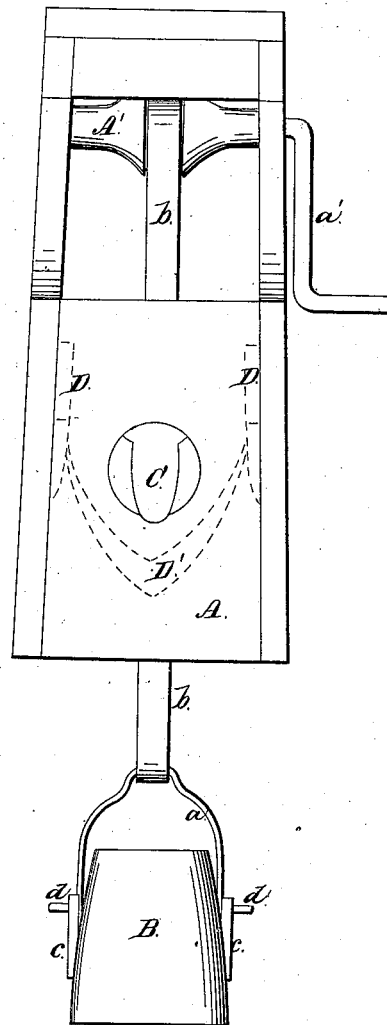


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

W. H. Burdick
J. Holmes.

Inventor.

L. King

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

L. KING, OF EAST CLEVELAND, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-DRAWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 52,858, dated February 27, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, L. KING, of East Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Drawers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the drawer with a portion of the side removed to show the working parts. Fig. 2 is a front view.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the views.

My improvement relates to that class of water-drawers known as "tipping-buckets," as hereinafter described.

A in the drawings represents the curb or case, in the upper part of which is connected the pulley A', which is operated by a crank, a', this crank having its bearings in the sides of the curb. To this pulley is fastened the belt b, on which it is wound and unwound in raising or lowering the bucket.

B is the bucket, on each side of which is a lug, c. To this lug the bail a is hooked, being eccentric to the arms d, that are secured to and extend from the upper part of the lug.

To the inside and on each side of the curb is fastened a piece, D, which piece forms a stop for the purpose of catching the arms d on the lugs, and thus preventing the bucket from rising any higher, and by still turning the crank which winds the belt around the pulley A', and thus tips the bucket, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1, and discharges the water through the spout C. To these stops is fastened a curved guide, D'. (Represented by the dotted lines in Fig. 2.)

If the bucket should not be in the proper position in ascending, the guide D', with the belt b, will always cause the bucket to turn so as to bring the arms d in contact with the stops, thereby insuring the tipping of the bucket.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The lugs c and arms d, arranged in relation to the bail a, and in combination with the stops D, and with or without the guide D', as and for the purpose set forth.

L. KING.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
J. HOLMES.