

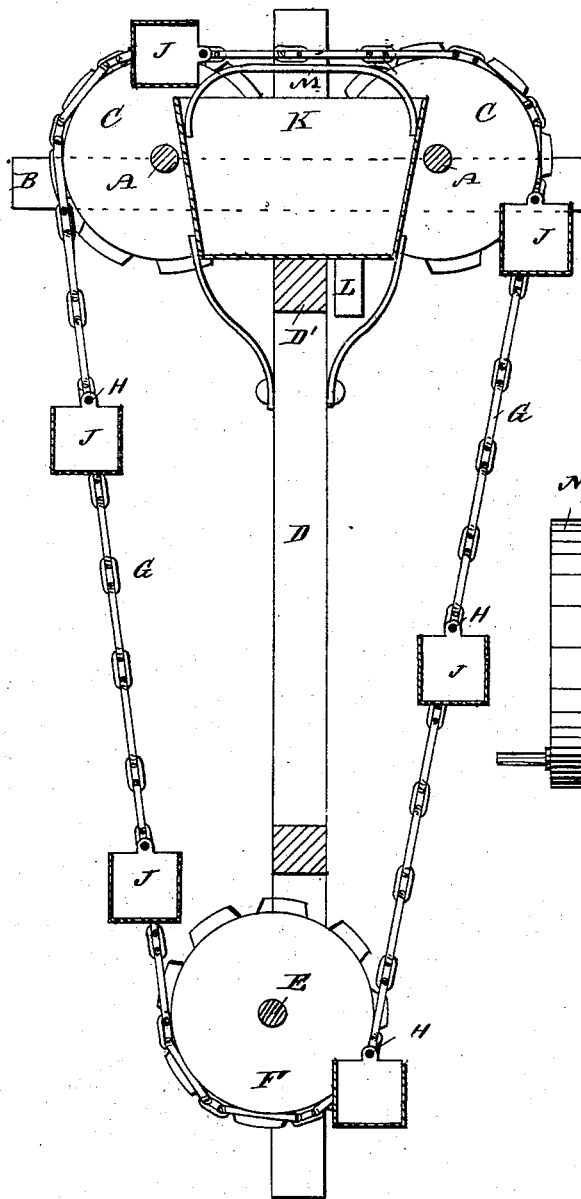
(No Model.)

C. WHIPPLE.  
CHAIN PUMP.

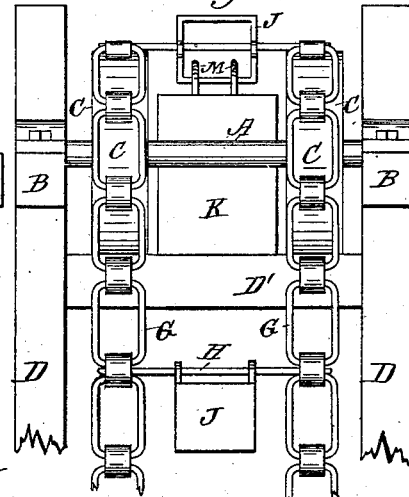
No. 264,387.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

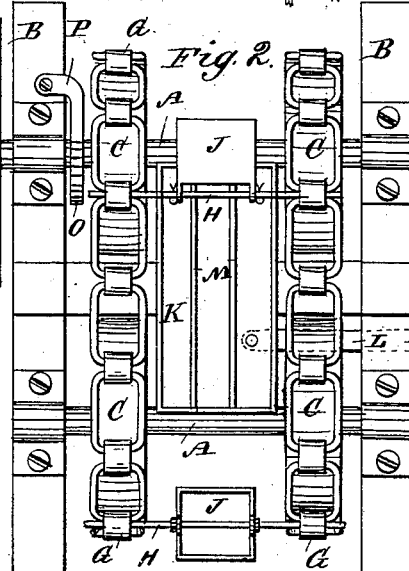
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 2.*



WITNESSES:

*Theo. G. Boston*  
*C. Pedgwick*

INVENTOR:

*C. Whipple*  
BY *Thurston & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES WHIPPLE, OF LEONARDSBURG, OHIO.

## CHAIN-PUMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,387, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed April 17, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES WHIPPLE, of Leonardsburg, in the county of Delaware and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Bucket Chain-Pump, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to bucket chain-pumps; and it consists in a certain combination and arrangement of devices, as hereinafter fully shown and set forth.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved pump. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the upper portion of Fig. 1.

Two shafts, A A, are journaled in the horizontal beams B B, and on each shaft A two sprocket-wheels, C C, are mounted, the edges of the two pairs of wheels facing each other, as shown. The horizontal beams B are secured at the upper ends of two vertical posts, D, extending down into the well or cistern, to the lower parts of which posts D a shaft, E, is journaled, on which two sprocket-wheels, F, are mounted. Open-link chains G pass around the sprocket-wheels C C and F, each chain G passing around two sprocket-wheels C on the two shafts A and around one of the sprocket-wheels F. These chains are connected by a series of rods, H, from the middle of which buckets J are hung in some suitable manner, so that they can swing on these rods. A trough or box, K, provided with a bottom outlet, L, rests on a cross-piece, D', connecting the posts D, so that this box or trough K will be between the two pairs of wheels C C on the shaft A and parallel with those parts of the chains passing over these wheels. Two guide rods, M, passing longitudinally over the top of the trough or box K, have their ends bent or curved downward and secured on the ends of the box, so that these rods will form a double track leading upward from the top of one end of

the trough longitudinally over the trough, and then down again to the upper edge of the other end of the trough.

A crank-handle or wheel, N, is attached to one of the shafts A, as shown in Fig. 2. By turning the wheel N or crank-handle the shafts A and the wheels C will be rotated and the chains G will be raised. The chains G will thus be drawn around the wheels C and F in one direction or the other and the buckets J will be dipped into the water and then raised. When the rising buckets reach the top of the box or trough K the upper inner edges of these buckets will rest against the curved ends of the guide rods or wires M, and as the chains continuously raise the buckets the buckets will be tilted and will pour their contents into the trough or box K, from which the water flows through the outlet-pipe L.

Any number of buckets may be attached to the chains, and the chains may be made any desired length, according to the depth of the well or cistern.

A ratchet-wheel, O, is mounted on one of the shafts A, and a pawl, P, engages with this ratchet-wheel for locking the chains in any desired position.

I am aware that chain-pumps provided with two chains supporting buckets upon cross-bars are not new, and I do not claim this broadly as my invention; but

What I claim is—

In chain-pumps, the combination, with the two chains G, running over two pairs of sprocket-wheels, C, on two parallel shafts, A, of one or more buckets, J, hung to swing freely upon one or more rods, H, carried by the two chains G and the cross bars M over the trough K in the line of travel of the buckets J, to intercept them in their hanging position and invert them as they pass over the trough, as shown and described.

CHARLES WHIPPLE.

Witnesses:

EDSON PERRY,  
GEORGE P. KNAUBER.