(No Model.)

# E. R. KILLINGSWORTH.

## WATER CARRIER.

No. 267,086. Patented Nov. 7, 1882.

Fig. 1.

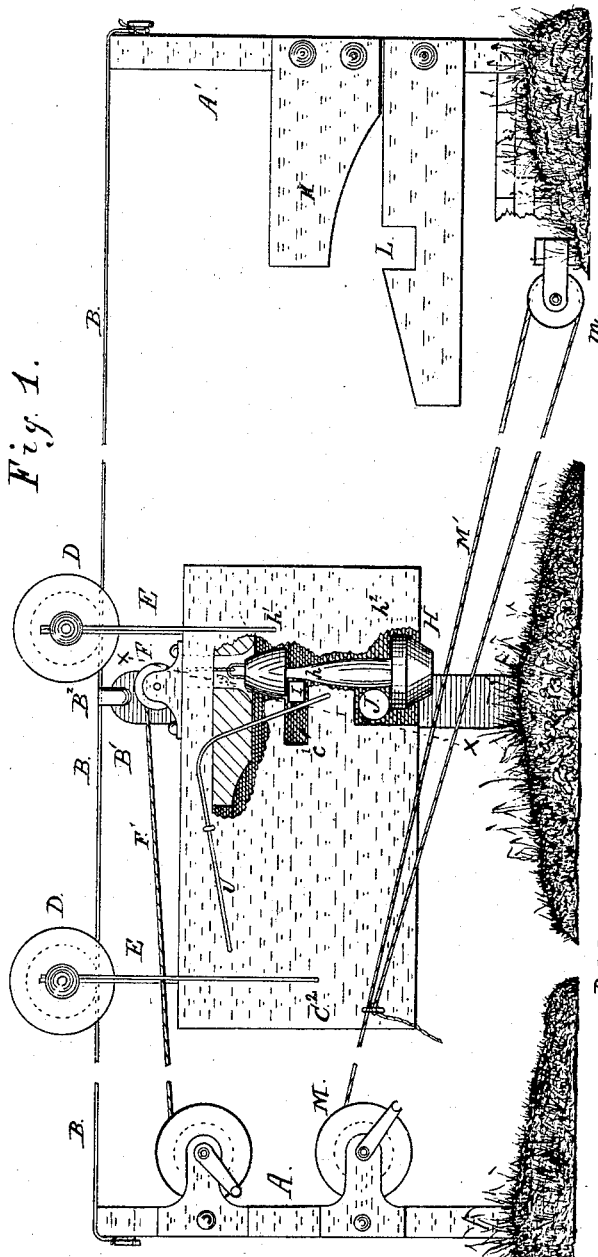



Fig. 3.

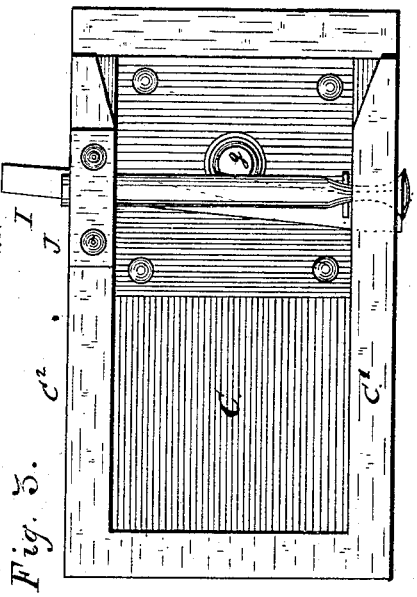
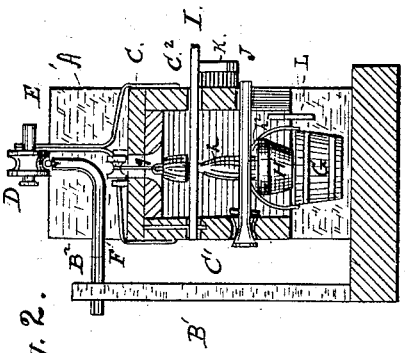



Fig. 2.




Witnesses.

Morton Poulmon

W. B. Chaffee

Inventor.

E. R. Killingsworth

W. H. Babcock Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH R. KILLINGSWORTH, OF CORD, ARKANSAS.

## WATER-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,086, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed April 14, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELIJAH R. KILLINGSWORTH, of Cord, in the county of Independence and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Carriers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in devices for hoisting and carrying water, whereby the water may be drawn from a well or spring and delivered at a distance by the labor of a person at the place of delivery.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my invention, the water-carrying device being on its way to the well or spring. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the water-carrier, taken on the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the water-carrier, taken from the bottom.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is a post or other support at the place of delivery of the water. A′ is a support situated at the proper point near the well or spring.

B is a wire or rod stretched between the supports A A′, and serves as a track upon which the water-carrying device runs. The track B is provided with intermediate supports, each of which consists of a vertical post, B′, situated out of the path of the carriage, and a horizontal arm, $B^2$, projecting from the post toward the track B. The end of the arm $B^2$ is turned up, and has a shallow groove, in which the track B rests.

C C′ $C^2$ represent respectively the top and side pieces of the frame of the carriage, which may be constructed in any preferred manner. The carriage is supported upon the track B by means of grooved rollers D and suspension rods or hangers E, the upper ends of which are secured rigidly to the axles of the rollers at one side thereof, thus allowing the carriage to pass over the intermediate supports of the track.

F is a roller, mounted upon the top of the carriage, over which passes a rope, F′, for hoisting the water-vessel G. The rope F′ passes through a hole, *g*, in the top of the carriage, and to its end is attached the supporting-piece H.

I is a rectangular bar, supported horizontally in the side pieces, C′ $C^2$, beneath the pulley F, and is secured by a vertical pivot in the piece C′, and oscillates in a horizontal slot, *c*, in piece $C^2$. A spring, *i*, presses the bar I toward the end of the slot nearest the well.

J is a round transverse bar, also supported in the side pieces of the carriage beneath the bar I. It is pivoted in the side piece, $C^2$.

The supporting-piece H consists of a cylindrical stem, *h*, having at its upper end a conical-shaped button or catch, *h′*, so constructed as to support the piece H upon the bar I. Upon the lower end of the stem *h* there is another catch, $h^2$, formed in the shape of an inverted cone, and adapted to engage with the bar J and lift it when the water is elevated.

To the bottom of the catch $h^2$ the vessel G is detachably secured in any preferred manner. On the under side of the piece C, at the point, and around the hole *g*, through which the rope F′ passes, is formed a socket, $c^2$, into which the upper end of the conical button *h′* fits when the supporting-piece H is resting upon the bar I.

K is a stop, attached to the support A′ in such a position that when the carriage has reached the proper point over the well for lowering the vessel G the bar I will have been pressed to the other end of the slot *c* by contact with the stop K. This oscillation of the bar I disengages it from the piece H and permits the vessel G to be lowered into the well, the piece H being so constructed that the catch *h′* will not engage with the bar J.

The carriage is kept in position over the well while the vessel is descending and being elevated by means of the catch L, which is attached to the support A′, and has upon its upper side an inclined plane, which raises the bar J, and a notch, *l*, into which said bar falls when the carriage is in proper position over the well. When the vessel is hoisted from the well the catch $h^2$ engages with the lower side of the bar J, lifting it out of the notch *l*, permitting the carriage to be drawn to the point of delivery. In the construction shown it is so drawn by the rope F′, the piece H having been raised to the highest position. The rope F′ may be taken up by any suitable winding device at the point

of delivery. As the carriage moves away from the well the bar I springs back to its former position, thus supporting the piece H and vessel G. The vessel may be returned to the well by means of the windlass M at the point of delivery, rope M′, and pulley *m*.

The track may be horizontal, as shown, or may incline in either direction, as the surface of the ground may require. If the track is sufficiently inclined when the water is lower than the point of delivery, only one rope and winding device will be necessary—viz., that which elevates the water from the well. If the track is inclined, and it is desired to keep the carriage in a horizontal position, this may be effected by adjusting the lengths of the hangers E.

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

In a water hoisting and carrying device, the means for securing and releasing the vessel, consisting of the supporting-piece H, socket $c^2$, bar I, and means for moving the bar I toward from the piece H, substantially as set forth.

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

ELIJAH R. KILLINGSWORTH.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM M. GOULD,
SAMUEL M. PACE.