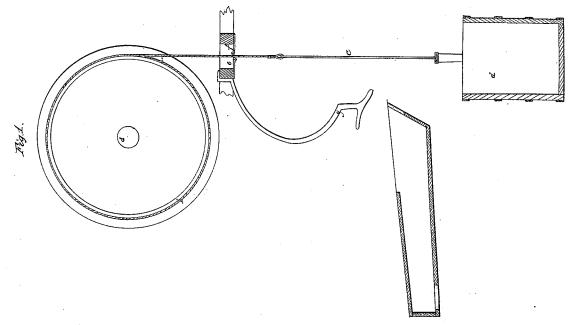
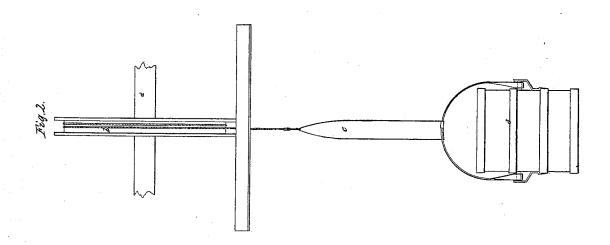
Vedder & Vine,

Windlass Water Elevator,

Nº 54.25.

Patented Feb. 1, 1848.





UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN I. VEDDER AND HENRY VINE, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.

RAISING TILTING BUCKETS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 5,425, dated February 1, 1848.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John I. Vedder and Henry Vine, of the town and county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Hoisting and Discharging Buckets, and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the principle or character which distinguishes them from all other things before known and of the manner of making, constructing, and using the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

5 Figure 1 is a vertical section of the ap-

paratus, and Fig. 2 a front view.

The same letters indicate like parts in all

the figures.

The nature of our improvement consists

20 in attaching a flat guide piece to the rope
to which the bail of the bucket is attached,
said guide piece being made to pass through
an opening in the stationary frame so as
always to present that part of the rim of
25 the bucket which is at right angles to the
bail to the canting hook, a difficulty that
has heretofore prevented the use of a single
rope with a bucket and canting hook, in consequence of its liability to turn and not
30 present itself properly to the canting hook,
to remedy which defect resort has been had
to a double rope which is both expensive and
inconvenient.

The construction of our apparatus, which may be applied to wells, curbs, or the ends of cranes or other convenient place, is as follows: The windlass (a) may be of any of the ordinary forms having a single rope

or strap (b) wound around it, to the end of which a flat thin bar of metal (c) is affixed 40 by a ring in its end; this bar tapers from its full width to the ring as is clearly shown in Fig. 2; when it is no wider than the rope the lower end of said bar is fastened to the bail of the bucket (d). In the frame that 45 sustains the windlass and just below the wheel there is a guide piece (e) attached which has a hole made through it obliquely so that one edge of said hole shall be lower than on the opposite side; this is clearly 50 represented at (f) Fig. 1. By this construction of the hole through the guide piece (e) the bar (c) can not be caught in passing through but must be turned so as to bring the bucket into proper position before the 55 rim is caught on the canting hook (g). This hook extends down from the frame as shown in Fig. 1; it is a bar of iron so bent as that the bucket can turn over its end which is forked at the lower extremity so 60 as to catch the upper edge of the bucket as it comes up just at right angles to the bail so as to tilt it over.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The employment of the flat tempered bar (e) and the guide (e, f) as above set forth, for presenting the bucket properly to the canting hook when one rope or band only is used, substantially in the manner and for 70 the purpose set forth.

JOHN I. VEDDER. HENRY VINE.

Witnesses:

WM. H. BISHOP, A. P. BROWNE.