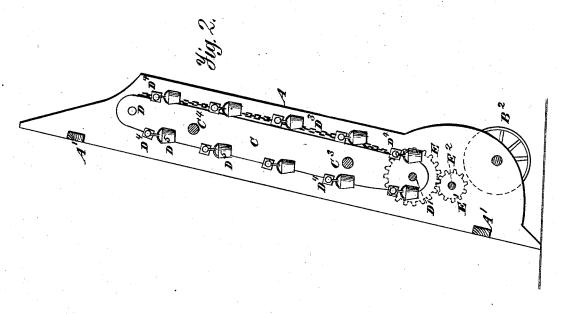
(No Model.)

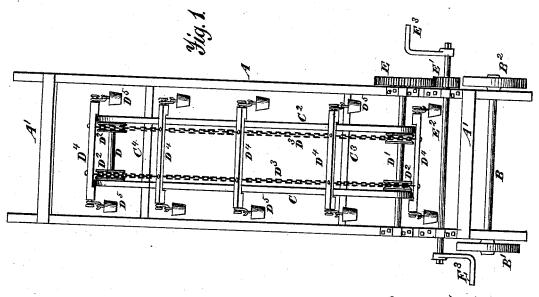
J. J. HAMILTON.

WATER ELEVATOR.

No. 265,923.

Patented Oct. 10, 1882.





Witnesses. A. Rupepert. M.Nuntemann

If Hamilton
Inventor.
Nocloway & Blanchand
Atty

United States Patent Office.

JAMES J. HAMILTON, OF NEW CASTLE, INDIANA.

WATER-ELEVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 265,923, dated October 10, 1882.

Application filed June 9, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James J. Hamilton, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New Castle, in the county of Henry and 5 State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Water-Elevators, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to a device for elevating water to the roofs or windows, to be used in or upon such buildings in case of fire; and

the objects of my improvements are to provide certain devices and combinations thereof for producing a machine which can easily and rapidly be transported from place to place, and which can readily be placed by the side of a burning building for the purpose of carrying

water to its roof or to its upper chambers. I 20 attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the device, it being supposed to be raised up with its upper end resting against a building, showing the frame-work, the carrying-wheels, the hoisting mechanism, the endless chain, the sheaves or pulleys over which they pass the water-buckets, and the method of attaching them to chains; and Fig. 2 is a central sectional elevation, showing the parts above enumerated.

It is well known that up to the present time no adequate provision has been made for rapidly conveying to the roofs or upper windows of buildings a supply of water sufficient to extinguish a fire therein in localities remote from towns or villages which are provided with firengines or hydrants, and hence the object of my improved machine is to supply that want by providing a simple, cheap, and efficient device for that purpose which can be made available on farms and in small towns, and thus give increased protection to buildings thus situated.

In constructing machines of this character I provide any suitable frame-work, A frame A', which may be made of wood or of iron, and of any form that will give it sufficient strength to enable it to receive and support the operating parts. I prefer, however, to make the frame of wood, and of substantially the form shown, as when thus made it is comparation.

tively light, and is well adapted for the reception of a shaft, B, the bearings of which are in its sides, as shown in Fig. 1. Upon this shaft the carrying-wheels B' B2 are placed, which are so arranged that when it is desirable to 55 move the machine it can readily be done by turning the frame into such a position as to cause said wheels to rest upon the ground, when by taking hold of the opposite ends of the frame it can be moved to the side of the 60 building against which it is to be placed, when by turning it into the position shown in the drawings it will remain firmly in such position and will be ready for use. In making provision for the elevation of water there is placed 65 centrally between the outer walls of the frame another frame, C, which consists of two side pieces, C' and C2, which is held in its position with reference to the main frame by rods C3 and C4, which pass through it and said main 70 frame at such a point as not to interfere with the ascending or descending buckets. Near the ends of the frame C there are placed in proper bearings shafts D D', each one of which carries two sheaves or wheels, D2, the periphe- 75 ries of which are hollowed out to adapt them for the reception of an endless chain, D3, which passes over them, and to which the arms D4, which carry the buckets D5, are attached, they, being so arranged upon the outer ends of these 80 arms as to turn freely thereon, in order that whether they are ascending or descending they shall always remain with their open ends upward, so as to be ready to be filled with water at that point where they begin to rise, or 85 before or after they have reached that point.

In giving motion to the shaft D', and through it to the chains and buckets, there is placed upon the outer end of said shaft a spur-wheel, E, which is firmly secured thereto, which 90 meshes with and is driven by a pinion, E', mounted on a shaft, E², which revolves in boxes formed in or attached to the sides of frame A. Upon this shaft, at its ends, cranks E³ are placed, by the turning of which the requisite movement is imparted to the chains and buckets.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent,

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In an implement for carrying water to the roof or upper windows of buildings, the combination of a frame having wheels for moving it from place to place, a series of buckets for containing water to be elevated, said buckets being carried upon the ends of cross-bars attached to endless chains, and suitable mechanism for giving motion to said chains and buckets.

ets, substantially in the manner and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES J. HAMILTON.

Witnesses:

W. R. WILSON, ism for giving motion to said chains and buck-

W. R. WILSON, ASA HATCH.