

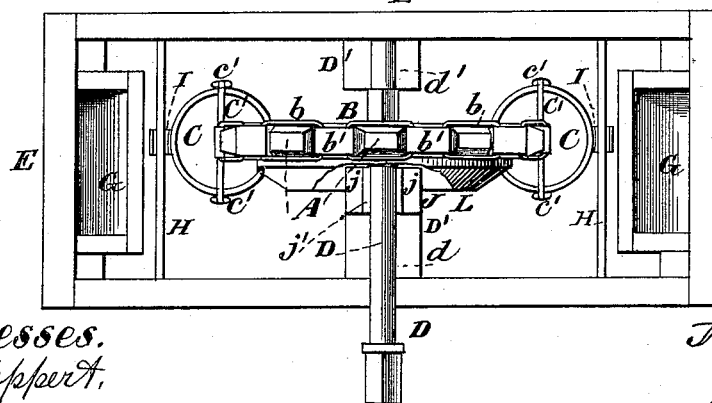
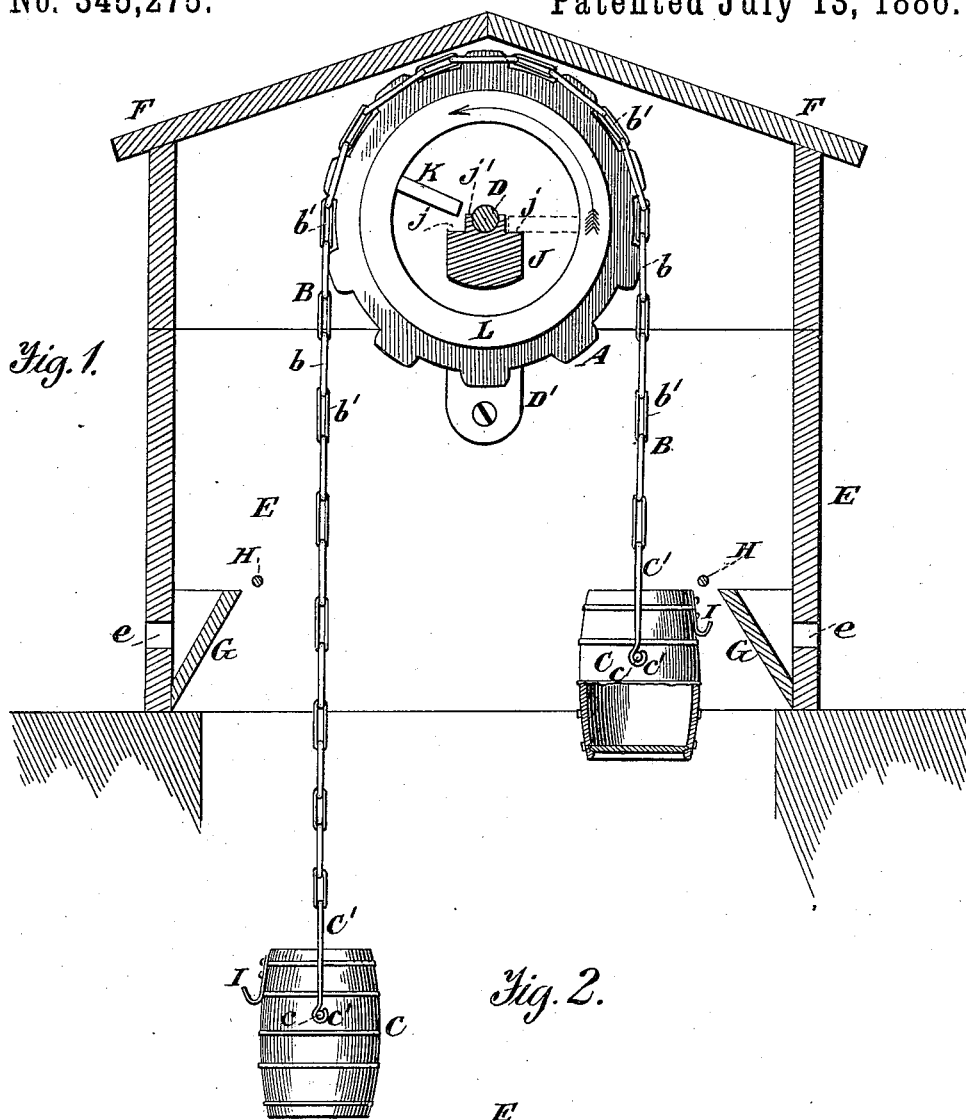
(No Model.)

J. S. BUSH.

### WELL MECHANISM.

No. 345,275.

Patented July 13, 1886.



Witnesses.  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. BUSH, OF TURNPIKE, NORTH CAROLINA.

## WELL MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,275, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed November 12, 1885. Serial No 182,553. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. BUSH, of Turnpike, in the county of Haywood and State of North Carolina, have invented an Improved  
5 Well Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

The special object of the invention is to improve the operation of windlassing up water from a well, so that as the bucket is turned  
10 for emptying its contents into a trough or other receptacle the sprocket or elevator wheel will be automatically stopped, and in such a way that the person who is drawing the water will feel the check instantaneously and prepare to  
15 reverse the windlass.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a longitudinal vertical section of the well mechanism, showing very clearly the local relation of the parts. Fig. 2 is a plan view showing the position of  
20 the diametrically-opposite stops or rods which upset the buckets.

In the drawings, A represents a sprocket-wheel, and B a chain formed of rectangular links *b*, jointed alternately to eye-plates *b'*.

25 C C are buckets, attached by eyes *c c* to the bails C' C'. These bails have eyes *c' c'*, which turn on pivots above the middle of buckets which are of greatest weight below these pivots, so as to hang properly.

30 D is the oscillating shaft, which carries the sprocket-wheel A, and is arranged in suitable bearings, *d d'*, in the uprights D' D'.

E is an ordinary well-box, having the cover or roof F to protect the mechanism, and to  
35 prevent the fall of snow, rain, or hail into the well. On the inside are attached the troughs or water-receptacles G, which communicate

by a hole, *e*, with a spout or other conveyance for the water. At a little farther inward than these troughs is arranged the cross-bar K, 40 slightly above it. On each bucket is placed, at the outer side between and a little above the pivots, an upwardly-turned hook, I, which, as soon as the bucket has reached the proper height, catches on the rod or cross-bar H, so  
45 that the bucket is tilted to discharge into the trough G. Between the bearing *d* and the sprocket-wheel is located the block J, having diametrically-opposite notches *j j*, separated by a rib, *j'*, in which runs the shaft. On the  
50 side of the sprocket-wheel A is attached a piece, K, which catches into the notches of block J, thus allowing the wheel to oscillate a half-revolution in bringing up each bucket.

L is a projecting rim on the side of wheel, 55 to prevent the piece K from being knocked off.

Having thus described all that is necessary to a full understanding of my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

60 1. A well mechanism consisting of a wind-ing-shaft, a sprocket-wheel carrying the arm or piece K, a single sprocket-chain, two buckets, of which one is on each end of the same chain, and a block having opposite notches *j j*, as and for the purpose described.

2. The block J, having opposite notches *j j*, in combination with the piece K, attached to wheel A, as and for the purpose specified.

J. S. BUSH.

Witnesses:

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