

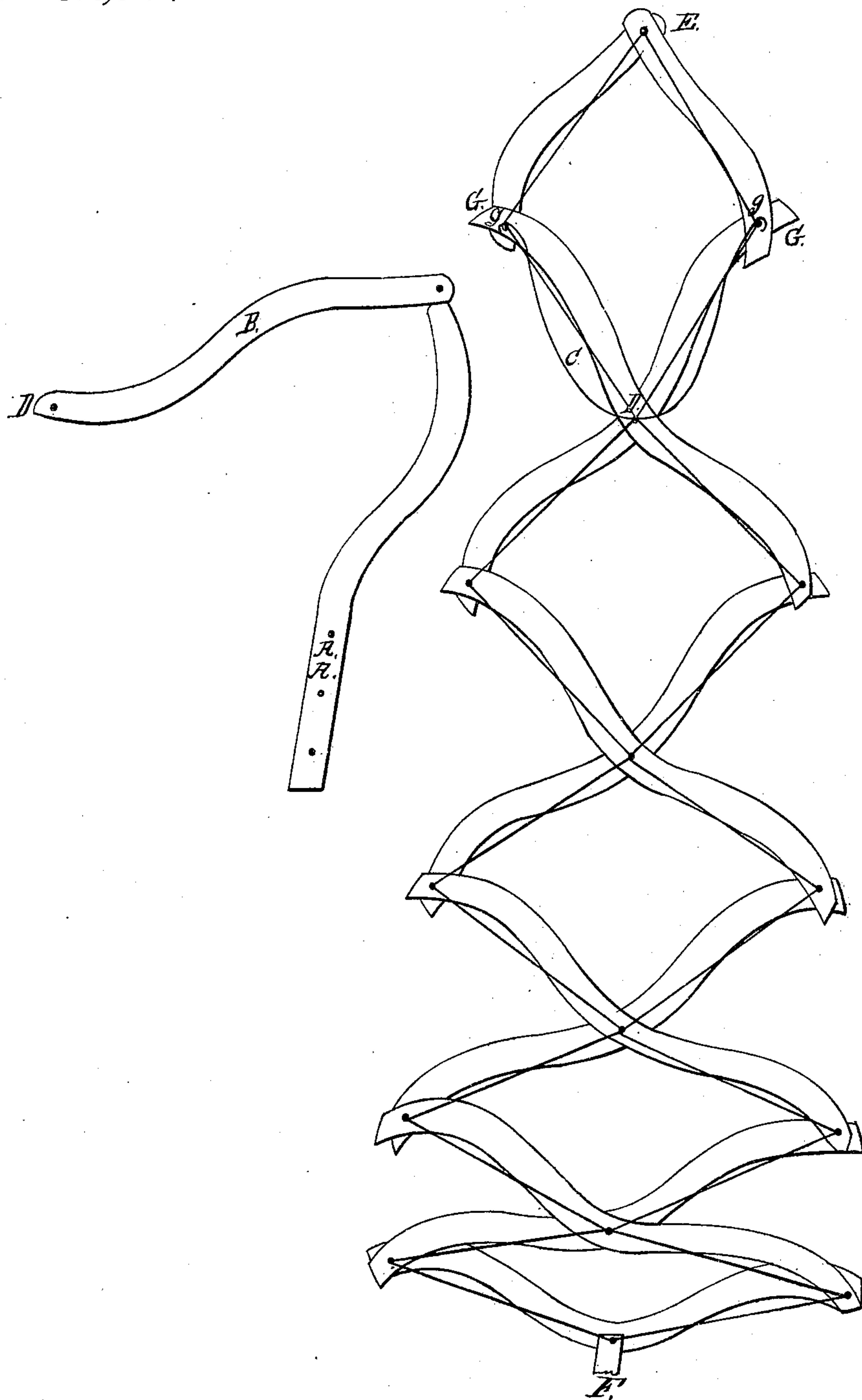
Z. Lockwood

Sheet 1-2, Sheets.

Water Elevator.

N^o 92,067.

Patented Jan. 29, 1869.



Witnesses.

*Wm. Weed
John T. Carr.*

*Inventor:
Zephaniah Lockwood*

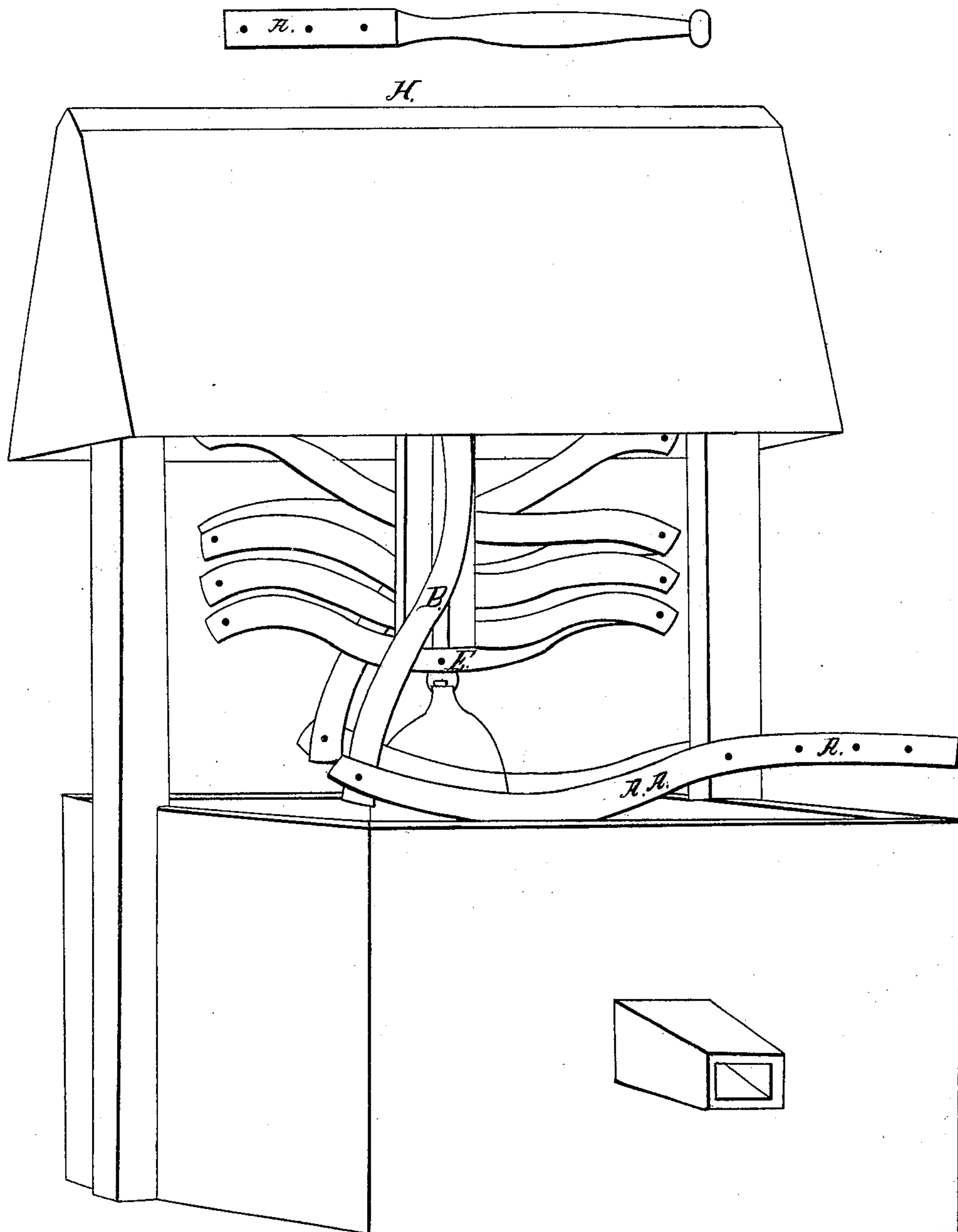
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United States Patent Office.

ZEPHANIAH LOCKWOOD, OF SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 92,067, dated June 29, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN WATER-ELEVATORS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that I, ZEPHANIAH LOCKWOOD, of Saratoga Springs, in the county of Saratoga, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Serpentine-Chain Elevator, Lever, Fulcrum, and Spring; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in a chain elevator, which, when used, gathers from the bottom of the chain upwards, by folding of the links.

The bars which make up the links of said chain are not straight, but slightly crooked, or turned crossing each other, and fastened together in the centre. The lower end of each bar in a link is fastened to the upper end of the opposite bar in the next link below.

The chain can be used for drawing water from the bottom of wells, or any other use for which elevators are commonly used.

Said chain, in folding, when used, has a serpentine movement, in consequence of the curve in fulcrum and bars composing the links always commencing to fold or gather at the bottom, and continuing to fold upwards to the top of the chain, taking up and leaving no slack when fully folded.

The chain is folded or gathered by a lever and fulcrum, fastened to the second link of chain.

A, in the plan or draught, is the lever, which, when pressed down, sets the whole machinery in motion.

A A is a crooked or serpentine fulcrum, on which the lever is attached in working.

B is a flat bar, crooked or curved, and connecting fulcrum A with D, or a part of first link in chain.

E is the top link, attached to the cross-bars at the top of chain, at D, being attached to D, fastening at the bottom to the end of the fulcrum.

O is the spring, fastened under the rivet at D, each end being attached to G.

G is a rivet, or fastening of the end of links in chain together.

F is the bail, attached to the bucket, or other tub or dish containing the load to be attached.

The reason why my improved chain gathers faster from the bottom than at the top, is the change of pivot of each pair of links, by means of which the lower ones are closed before the upper ones, as is clearly shown in the drawings. The links having the curved shape shown, fold up within each other, and thus gather the entire chain up close.

I do not claim, broadly, a lazy-tongs, or compound lever, for the purpose of depressing or elevating a bucket, as I am well aware that this has been patented by J. C. Barrett, July 3, 1866. My invention is merely an improvement on the same; and

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

1. The lazy-tongs, or compound lever, for elevating water, when the links and the lever are made in the shape shown, and pivoted in such a manner that the chain shall gather faster from the bottom than from the top.

2. In combination with the above, the spring C, when arranged to operate as shown and described.

ZEPHANIAH LOCKWOOD.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. CARR,
WM. W. WEED.