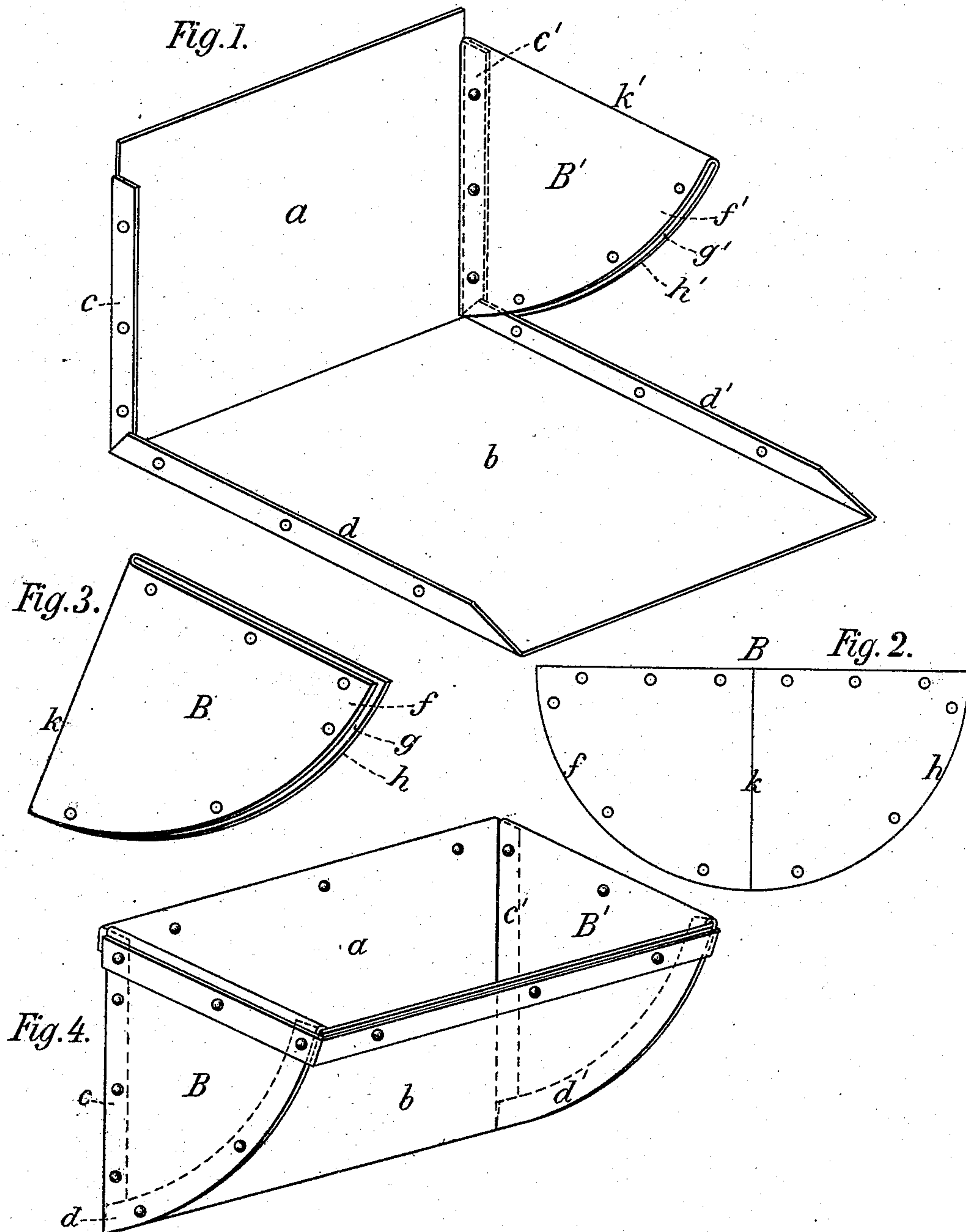


A. CHARLES.
Elevator Bucket.

No. 229,235.

Patented June 29, 1880.



Witnesses:

David Newburger
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Inventor:

Andrew Charles

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANDREW CHARLES, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ELEVATOR-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 229,235, dated June 29, 1880.

Application filed January 13, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW CHARLES, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Elevator-Buckets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the end pieces of the bucket, riveted to the main body. The main body is intended to be manufactured in one piece, with side flanges to receive the forked end pieces. Said flanges are bent inwardly and upright to fit exactly the forks of said end pieces, and when the flange is properly inserted into the forked end pieces it will then be riveted to form a solid body. The end pieces are of semicircular pieces, each manufactured of one piece of metal doubled over, the round edges coming even. Near the edge corresponding holes are punched with the holes of the flanges for receiving the rivets.

When manufactured the forked end pieces are slipped over the flanges of the main body, the back part of the same bent over and into the forked semicircular part of the end pieces and riveted. The projecting part or top band, such as is commonly used for elevator-buckets, is riveted around the top of the bucket, when it forms a solid and strong bucket.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the body of the bucket with one of the end pieces riveted to it. Fig. 2 shows one of the end pieces as laid out in the process of manufacturing. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a folded end piece. Fig. 4 represents the finished bucket.

The body of the bucket is of flat sheet metal. One part, *a*, is bent over upward to a right angle with the other part, *b*, both parts having on their respective sides flanges *c d* and *c' d'*, bent inwardly, as shown in the drawings.

The end pieces, B and B', are made of a semicircular shape, folded in equal parts in the middle, at *k*, forming a double flapped or

forked end piece, with an opening or forking, *g*, between them, which is intended to slip over the flanges *c c'* and *d d'* of the bucket's body, while the flaps *f h* of the end pieces are to meet the flanges on their inner and outer sides, and are secured in that position by rivets.

In Fig. 3 is illustrated such folded end piece as above described in perspective, showing the flaps *f h*, forming the forks *g* between, and punched holes for the rivets corresponding with the holes of the flanges of the body.

When the end pieces, B B', are properly fastened to their respective flanges *c c'* on the upper and straight part, *a*, of the body, the other part, *b*, with the indicated flanges *d d'*, are bent on the circumferential edges of the same end piece, slipping over the flanges *d d'* into the forks *g g'* till even with the other part, *a*, of the body, forming a substantial bucket, as is shown and illustrated in Fig. 4, in which are B and B', the end pieces riveted to the flanges *d d'* of the front part, *b*, and to the flanges *c c'* of the back part, *a*, which latter part will be fastened to the belt for ready use.

My invention consists of the flapped or doubled end pieces, as above described, and is a novel introduction in elevator-buckets.

Having fully described my invention, I claim—

For elevator-buckets, the end piece, B, of semicircular shape, folded in the middle and forming the inner and outer flap, *f h*, and the forking *g*, for the purpose of receiving the straight and circumferential flanges *c c'* and *d d'* of the back and front part of the body of the bucket, substantially as described; for the purpose set forth.

ANDREW CHARLES.

Witnesses:

DAVID NEWBURGER,

THEODORE FREUDENBURGER.