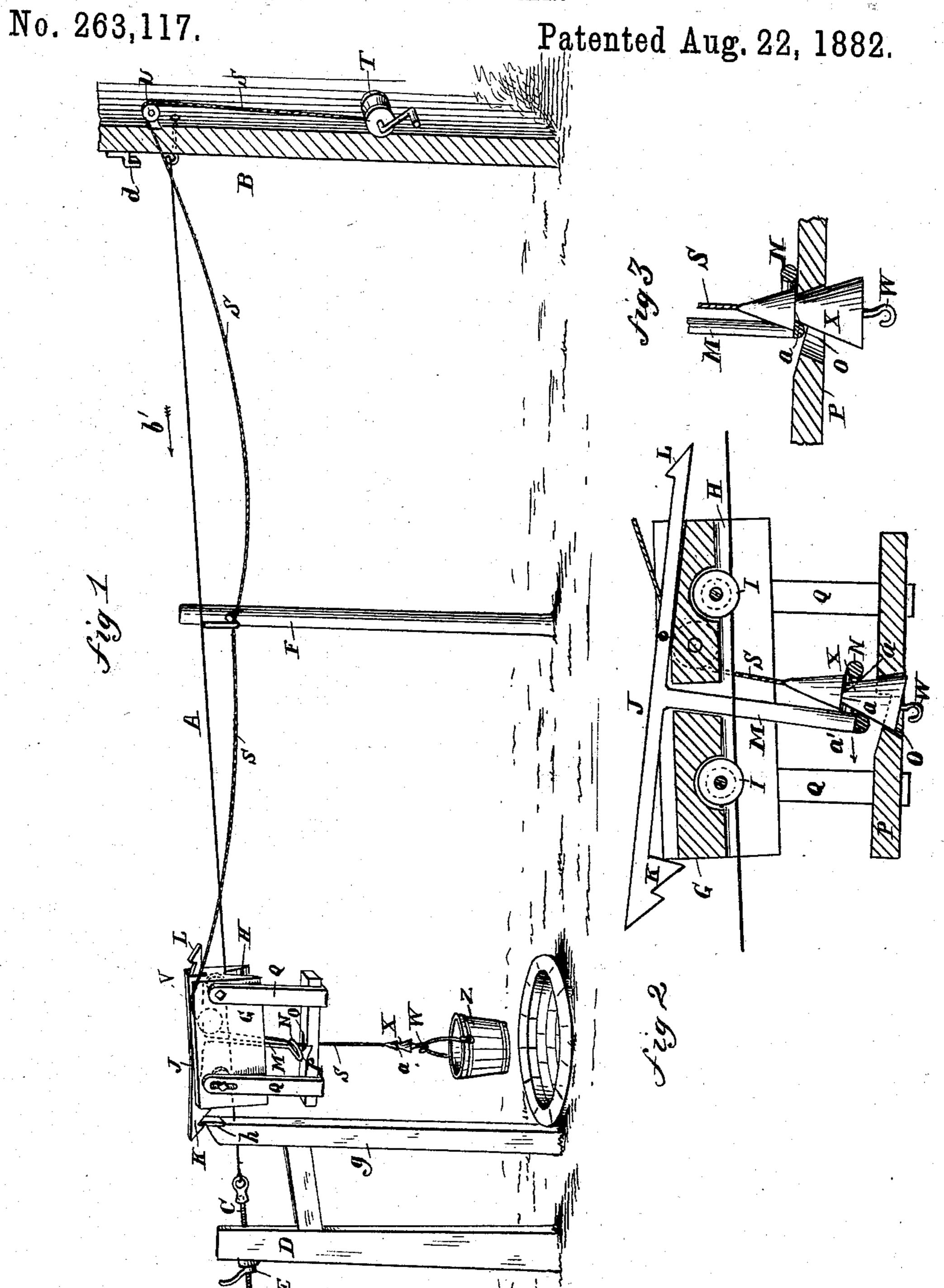
W. F. COLLIE,

WATER CARRIER.



WITNESSES:

INVENTOR: W. Flollie Mun Ho

United States Patent Office.

WESLEY F. COLLIE, OF BARREN FORK, ARKANSAS.

WATER-CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,117, dated August 22, 1882. Application filed May 19, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WESLEY F. COLLIE, of Barren Fork, in the county of Izard and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and Im-5 proved Water-Carrier, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to facilitate drawing water from a well or cistern some dis-

tance from the house.

The invention consists in a carrier mounted on a cable or wire extending from the house to the well or cistern, which carrier is provided with a pivoted latch-bar provided with opposite hooks at the ends. A rope attached to a 15 windlass, drum, or other equivalent device in the house passes through the carrier, and has a hook and a conical block attached to its end. The bucket is suspended from this hook, and the conical block operates the latch-bar to dis-20 engage the hooks of the same from hooks or catches on a standard at the well and a hook at the house, so that the carrier can be drawn to and from the well.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying 25 drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved water-carrier as arranged for use. Fig. 30 2 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the carrier in large size; and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of the same, showing the block in another position.

A wire or cable, A, is secured to the house 35 B and to a screw-bolt, C, passing through a standard or post, D, at the well or cistern, which bolt is provided with a handle-nut, E, by means of which the tension of the wire or cable A can be adjusted. If the distance from 40 the house B to the post D is very great, or if the wire or cable A is on a curved line, the wire is supported by one or more intermediate posts, F. A carrier, G, is provided in the under side with a longitudinal groove, H, con-45 taining grooved wheels I, resting on the wire or cable A. A T-shaped latch, J, is pivoted in a longitudinal groove in the top of the carrier G, and the upper horizontal head-piece of this latch is provided at the end toward the 50 well or cistern with a downwardly-projecting hook, K, and at the end toward the house with

an upwardly-projecting hook, L. The vertical shank M of this latch is provided at its lower end with an eye or loop, N, which is directly above an aperture, O, in a board, P, held be- 55 low the carrier by bars Q. A rope, S, is fastened to a windlass-drum, T, in the house, which rope S passes over a pulley, U, in the house, passes over a pulley, V, in the carrier G, and then passes through the loop N and 60 through the aperture O. A hook, W, is attached to the end of the rope S, and directly above this hook a conical block, X, provided with an annular shoulder, a, is fastened on the rope. A downwardly-projecting hook, d, pro- 65 jects from the outer surface of the wall of the house above the end of the wire or cable A, and a standard, g, adjoining the well is provided with a catch-plate, h, projecting from its

upper end.

The operation is as follows: If the carrier G is at the house, it is held in place by the hook L, which catches under the hook d. By winding the rope S on the drum T the conical block X is drawn through the aperture O and 75 into the loop N, and thereby presses the lower end of the vertical shank M in the direction of the arrow a', whereby the hook L will be lowered and the hook K will be raised. By lowering the hook Lit is disengaged from the hook 80 d and the carrier will be released. The loop N rests against the conical block X, and thus holds this block on the board P, as the annular shoulder a of the block X rests on the upper edge of the aperture O in this board P, as 85 in Fig. 3. The bucket Z, suspended from the hook W, is thus held against the bottom of the board P. The carrier G runs down the wire or cable A in the direction of the arrow b' under the action of its own weight, or can be 90 pulled down by means of a cord or rope. When the carrier arrives at the standard g the hook K passes over the plate h and catches on the same. By this movement of the hook K the loop N is moved in the direction of the arrow 95 a', whereby the block X will be moved in the same direction and released from the edge of the aperture O, thus permitting the bucket Z to descend into the well or cistern. By winding the rope S on the windlass drum T the roo bucket is raised to the board P, the hook K is raised, the block X is locked on the board P,

and the carrier is moved in the inverse direction of the arrow b'. When the carrier arrives at the house the hook L catches under the hook d and the block X is disengaged and permits the bucket Z to descend.

The bucket can be conveyed up or down hill to the well, as may be desired; but in the former case an endless rope will be required.

Having thus fully described my invention, to I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. In a water-carrier, the combination, with the carrier G, running on a wire, and provided with a pivoted latch, J, having hooks at the ends, of hooks at the ends of the wire and of a rope for drawing the carrier, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a water-carrier, the combination, with a carrier running on a wire and provided with a pivoted latch having books at the ends, of hooks at the ends of the wire and a rope passing through the carrier and having a book for suspending a bucket, which rope passes into the building from which the water carrier is to

be operated, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with the carrier G, of the pivoted latch J, provided with hooks K and L at the ends, and with a vertical shank, 30 M, having a loop, N, at the end, the board P, provided with an aperture, O, the rope S, and the conical block X, provided with an annular shoulder, a, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a water-carrier, the combination, with the wire or cable A, the screw-rod C, the nut E, the plate h on the standard g, and the hook d on the house, of the carrier G, the pivoted latch J, provided with hooks K and L, and with 40 a shank, M, having a loop, N, at the end, the board P, provided with an aperture, O, the rope S, and the conical block X at the end of the same, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

WESLEY FRANKLIN COLLIE.

Witnesses:

T. J. WILLIAMSON, R. P. WILLIAMSON, Jr.