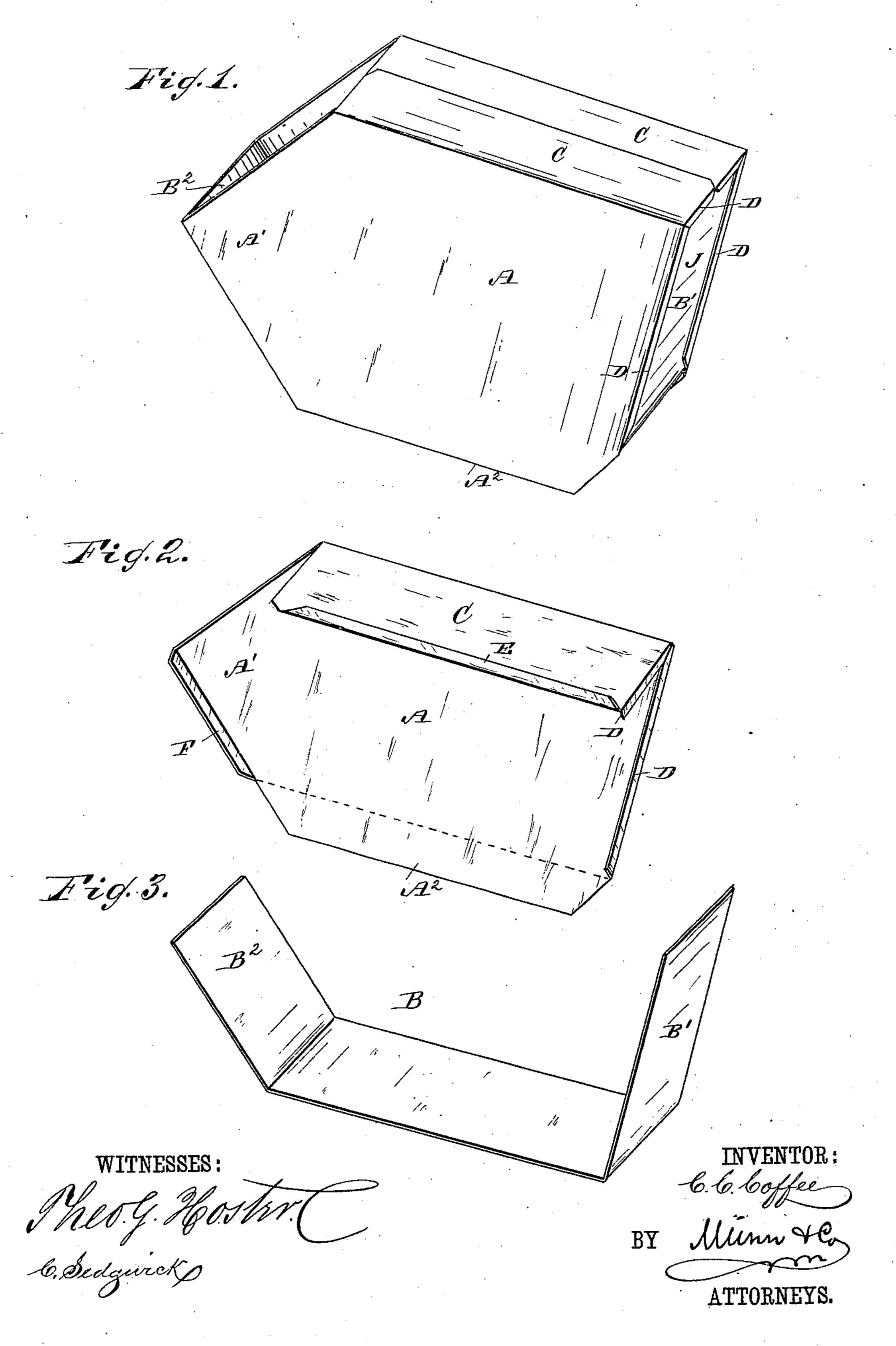
C. C. COFFEE.

WATER ELEVATING BUCKET.

No. 313,288.

Patented Mar. 3, 1885.



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CHRISTOPHER C. COFFEE, OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

WATER-ELEVATING BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,288, dated March 3, 1885.

Application filed October 22, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, C. C. Coffee, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Water-Elevating Bucket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that class of buckets of which a series are united to form a bucket10 chain for elevating water.

The object of my invention is to provide a bucket of this kind which can be made of small pieces or scraps of sheet metal.

The invention consists in a bucket formed of a body-blank and two side blanks, the side blanks having wings which form the front of the bucket.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bucket. Fig. 2 is a perspective of a side blank. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of

25 the body-blank.

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The bucket is formed of three pieces—namely, two side blanks, A, and a body-blank, B, which are made of sheet metal and soldered together. The side blanks, A, each have a peaked 30 end, A', and a wing, C, on one side edge, the said wing projecting from the inner side of the side blank at right angles, and the width of the wing being equal to half of the width of the bucket. An inwardly-projecting flange, D, is 35 formed along the bottom edge of the blank A and its wing C, and a flange, E, is formed along the free longitudinal edge of the wing C, the said flange being bent over on the outer surface of the wing. An inwardly-projecting 40 flange, F, is formed on the peaked end A' along the rear inclined edge, the said flange extending from the front of the peak to within a short distance from the lower end of the inclined edge.

The body-blank B consists of a strip of metal

of the same width as the bucket, the said strip being bent rectangularly at its lower end to form the bottom B', and the upper end, B², which forms the top of the back, is inclined to fit against the flanges F of the side blanks. 50

To form the bucket, the side blanks, A, are placed against the side edges of the bodyblank B in such a manner that the flanges E interlock and the flanges D rest against the under side of the bottom parts, B', of the body- 5: blank, the flanges F resting against the outer or upper surface of the top part, B2, of the body-blank. The parts are then soldered together, the two wings C forming the front and the blank B the back of the bucket. The pro- 60 jecting parts A² on the back of the bucket are bent over the plates, uniting the links forming the chain, all in the usual manner. In the bottom of the cup a hole, J, is provided for the purpose of permitting the escape of air to 5 let water drip out.

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

- 1. The water-elevating bucket formed of body blank B and side blanks, A, having rings 70 projecting inward toward each other, and secured together at their inner edges, as specified.
- 2. A water-elevating bucket formed of a body-blank and two side blanks, the side 7! blanks having wings, on the lower edges of which, as also on the lower edges of the side blanks proper, inwardly-projecting flanges are formed, substantially as herein shown and described.
- 3. In a water-elevating bucket, the combination, with the body-blank B, of the side blanks, A, having wings C, flanges D and F, and the wings C, having flanges E, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHRISTOPHER C. COFFEE.

Witnesses:

MILTON B. JARNAGIN, ARTHUR C. PARKER.