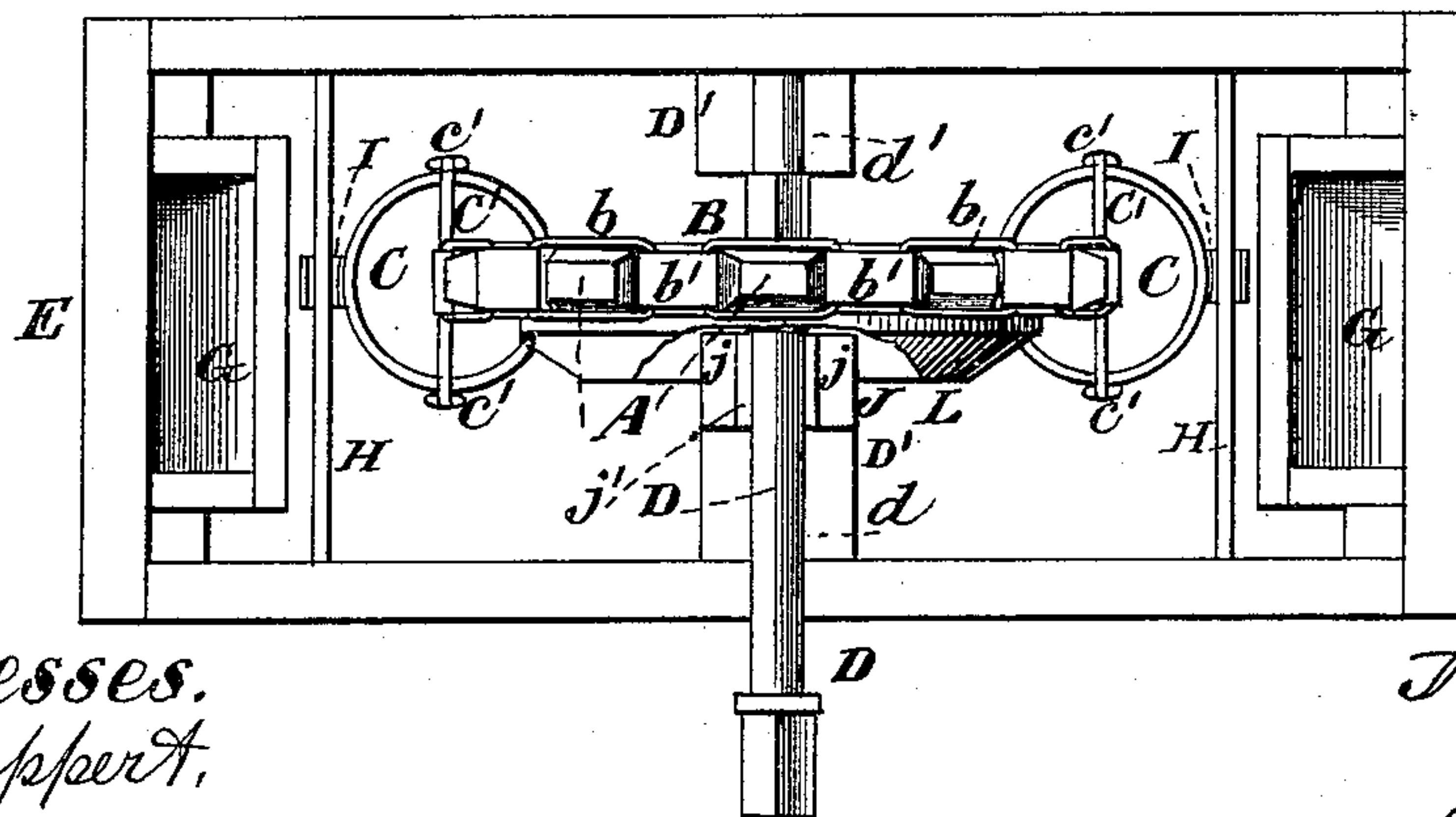
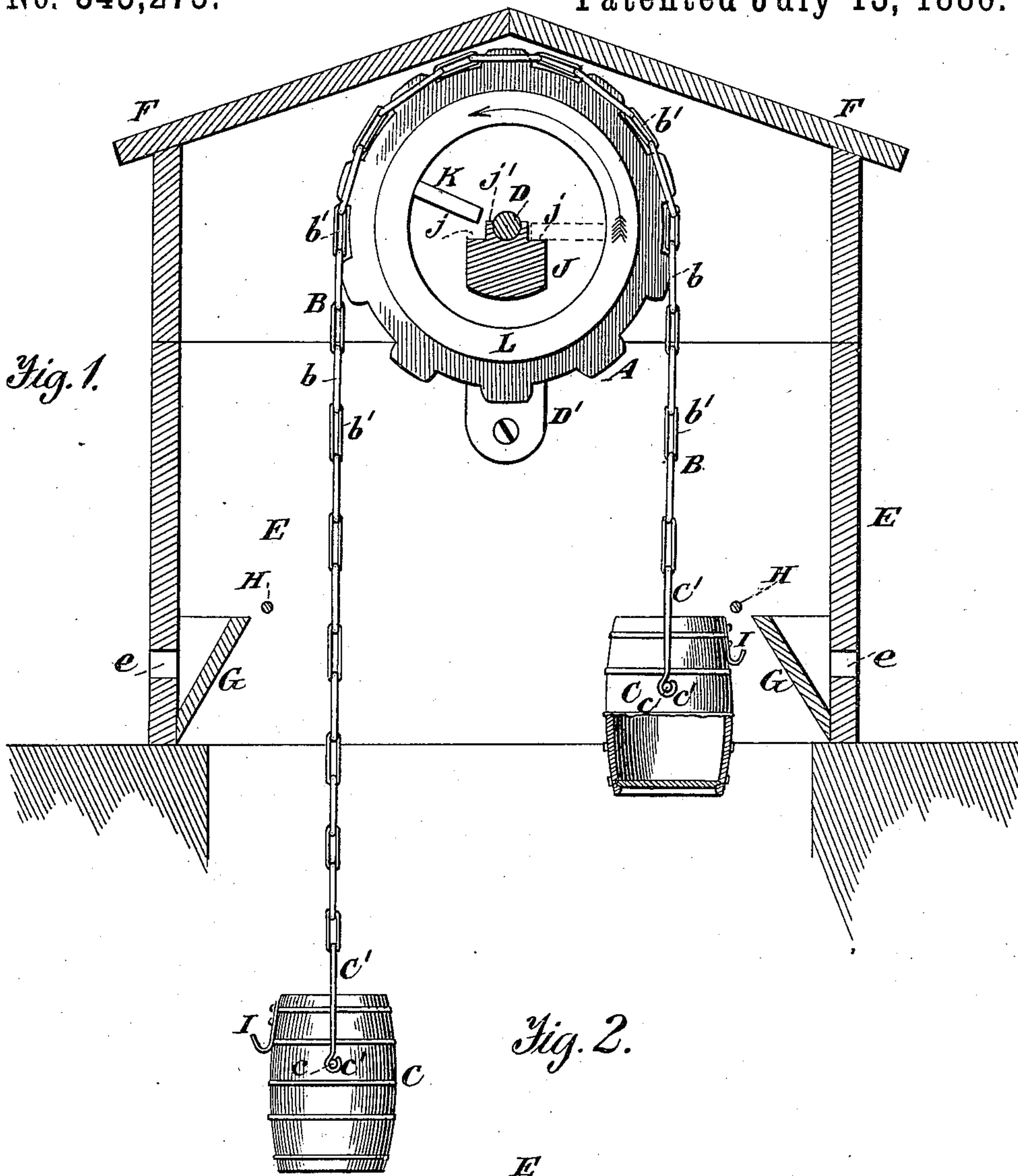


(No Model.)

J. S. BUSH.
WELL MECHANISM.

No. 345,275.

Patented July 13, 1886.



Witnesses.
A. Ruppert,
J. S. Rust.

Inventor:
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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 winding-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*, 65 *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:

J. N. NELSON,
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