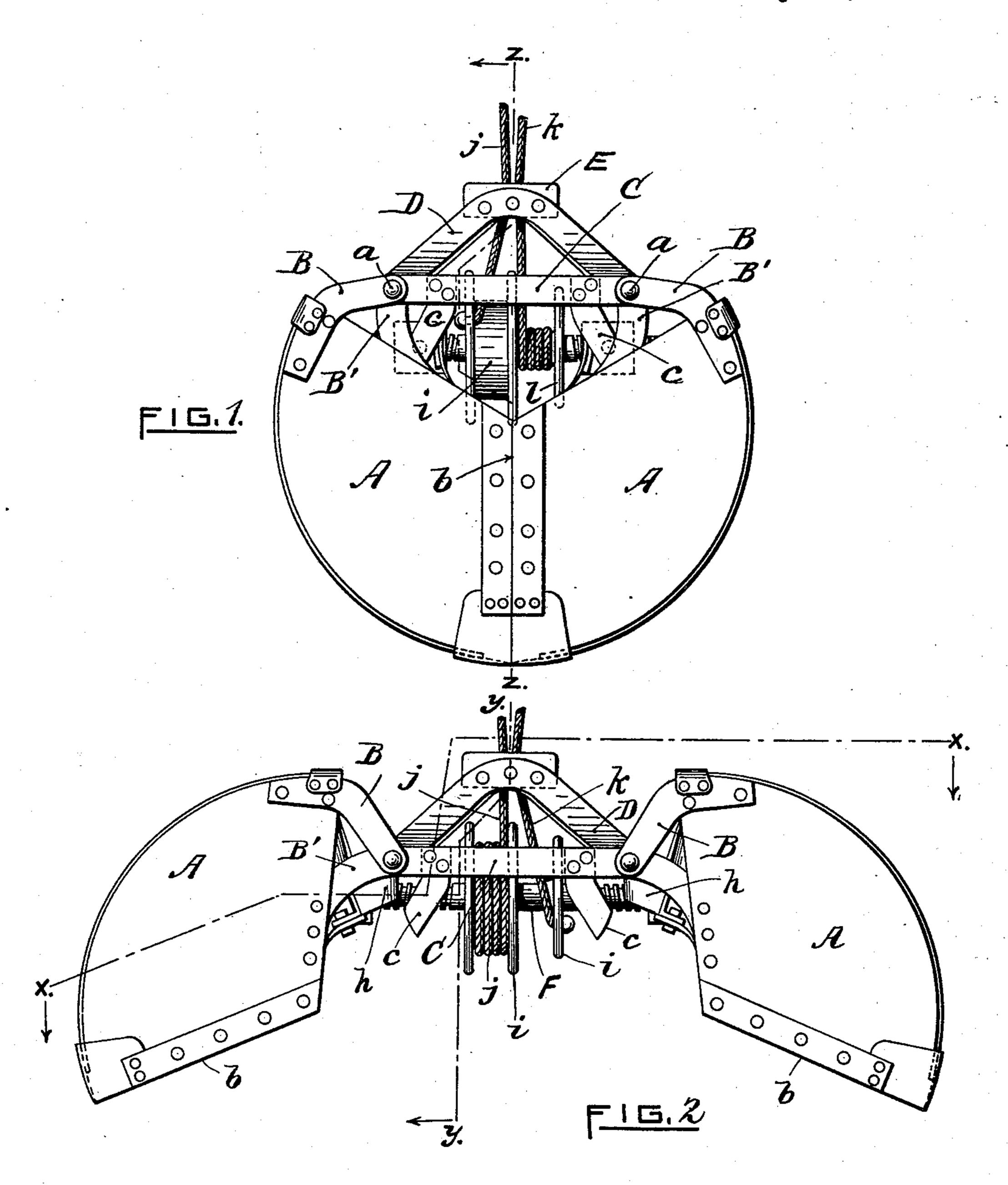
C. PAY. HOISTING BUCKET.

No. 539,921.

Patented May 28, 1895.



WITNESSES.

Jolis Howe

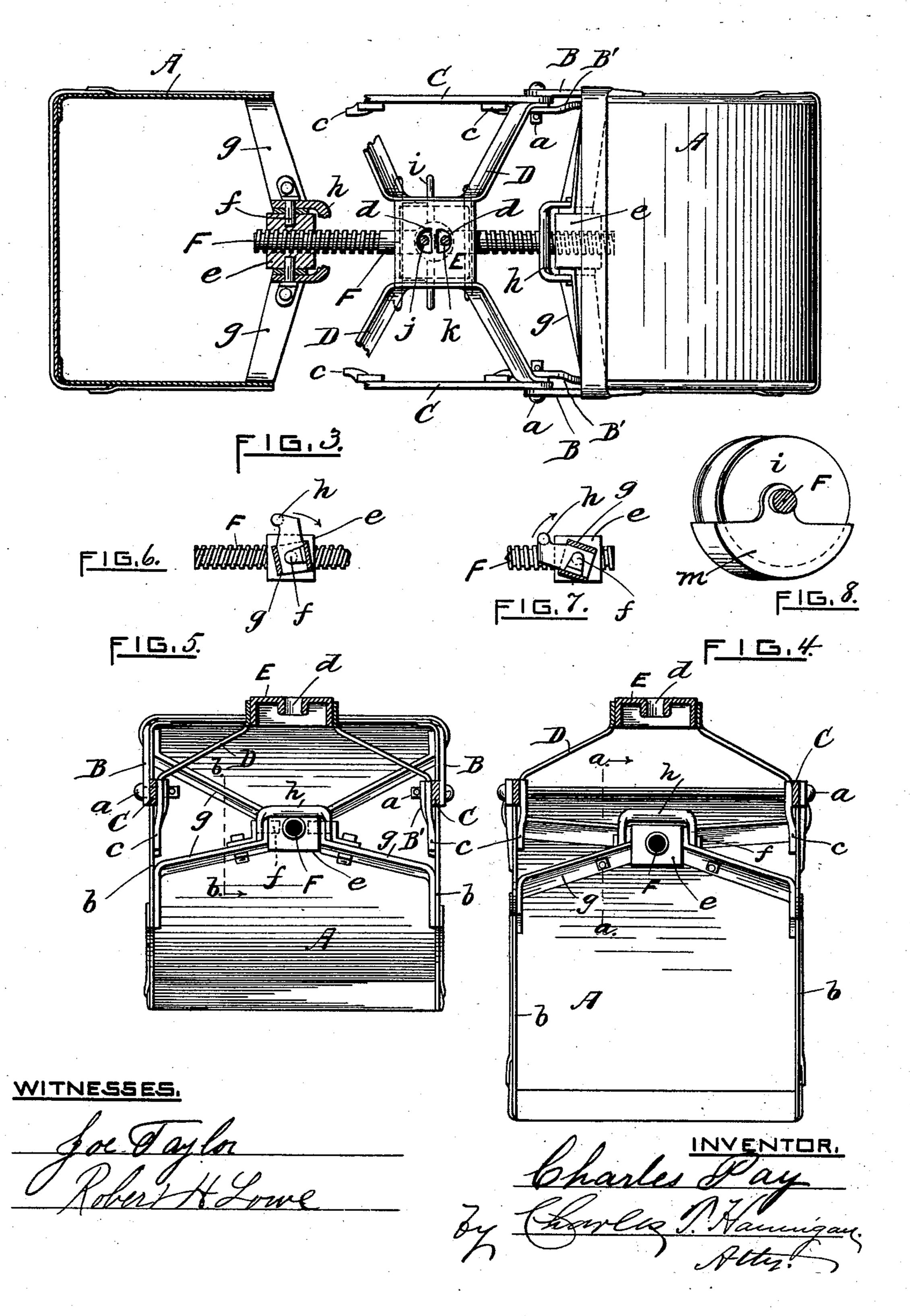
INVENTOR.

Atty.

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United States Patent Office.

CHARLES PAY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

HOISTING-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 539,921, dated May 28, 1895.

Application filed March 23, 1895. Serial No. 542,978. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES PAY, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Hoisting-Buckets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference to marked thereon, which form a part of this

specification.

Figure 1 is an end view of the bucket closed. Fig. 2 is an end view of the bucket open. Fig. 3 is a top view taken on the line x x, Fig. 15 2, showing the working mechanism and supporting-frames. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on line y y of Fig. 2, showing the general arrangement for holding the worm-nut in position on the screw-shaft. Fig. 5 is a simi-20 lar view taken on line z z, Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a view taken on line a a of Fig. 4, showing position of the yoke h when the bucket is closed. Fig. 7 is a similar view taken on line b b of Fig. 5 to show how the yoke rests on the 25 screw-shaft when the bucket is open. Fig. 8 is the drum with a hood suspended from the screw-shaft to prevent the material to be lifted from collecting on the cable or chain.

The object of my invention is to produce a 30 bucket in which the halves shall be capable of a wider or greater opening, and is so constructed as to require a much less height in proportion than any in use at the present time, and which serves to give the bucket a 35 greater downward tendency in closing and enables it to grasp or secure a greater quantity of material, and at the same time possessing greater closing power, the three of which features are especially useful in operating upon 40 coarse material, and it consists in the combination and arrangement of devices as hereinafter described. In a bucket of this class it is desirable before dropping it upon the material to open the two halves as wide as possi-45 ble, whereby the operating or cutting edges will be brought into a line perpendicular to the surface of the material to be removed.

In the drawings A A, represent the two halves of the bucket which together occupy 50 about two thirds of a circle and are provided with short arms B, B' riveted at the upper i

lends of the halves and project inwardly to form around a fulcrum or pin a, on which said halves swing. A connecting bar C, extends horizontally from center to center of 55 the pin a, and on the inner side and from said pin a, is attached the supporting frame D, which inclines inwardly toward the center of the machine and is riveted to a square shaped plate E, the center of which has two openings 60 d, through which the chains or cables pass. (See Fig. 3.)

On the inner side of the connecting bar C, are two short arms c, which are provided for bringing the edges b, of the halves uniformly 65together, this being accomplished by the lower side of the arms c, coming in contact with the arms B', of the halves of the bucket before the edges of said halves come together.

In referring to Fig. 3—F, is a shaft upon 7c which a right and left hand thread is formed on either end and which screws into the nuts e, said nuts being pivoted on trunnions f, which in turn are fastened to the V-shaped frame q. (See Fig. 5.) A yoke h, the sides of 75 which are held in place by the trunnions,—is made to form over the screw shaft to act as a stop when the bucket is wide open, said yoke h, bearing on the screw shaft. (See Figs. 6) and 7.)

j, is the operating cable or chain which rotates the shaft F, in closing the bucket through its action upon the large flanged drum i, said drum being placed about midway on the shaft and keyed to it.

k, is the cable which raises or lowers the bucket. Said cable passes around the shaft F, and is held on the flange l, which is also keyed to the shaft.

The horizontal center of the screw shaft is go at a convenient height to secure the requisite leverage in closing the bucket.

In referring to Fig. 1,—the bucket being closed, as it is let down by the cable k, the cable j, is slackened, when the halves, A, A, be- 95 ing supported or pivoted on the pins a, a, open outwardly by the rotating of the screwshaft, said shaft screwing the nuts farther apart from each other, the width of the opening of the halves depending upon the amount of 100 slack in the cable j, and being at all times under the control of the operator. The halves

A, A, having been opened as shown in Fig. 2—the bucket falls upon the material to be removed. The operating cable j, is then drawn upward, which as it unwinds from the drum i, rotates the shaft F, in the opposite direction until the two halves of the bucket are again brought together as they have a tendency to dig down into the material which results in filling the bucket. When the bucket is closed it is hoisted up and discharged at the proper time and place by the slackening of the cable j.

It will be very readily observed that the vertical space required for the operation of the bucket is much less than that necessary for the practical and successful operation of other buckets now in use, and at the same time the two halves A, A, may be opened to a width which will bring their edges in a vertical line with the material to be removed and the securing of a full load even when the material to be removed is very coarse.

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

The combination of the arms B, B' with the pins a, the connecting bar C, between said 25 pins a, with the guide arms c, fastened thereon the V-shaped frame g, with the trunnions f, for supporting the nut and yoke in position on the said frame g, and the screw shaft F, having a right and left hand thread formed 30 thereon for rotating in the nuts e, with the drum i, fastened to said shaft, the central frame D, which supports the halves of the bucket, and the cable j, which rotates the shaft, the whole constructed and operating on the 35 halves A, A, to close the bucket, substantially

CHARLES PAY.

Witnesses:

as described.

STEPHEN F. CHACE. WILLIAM BROWN.