

No. 611,911.

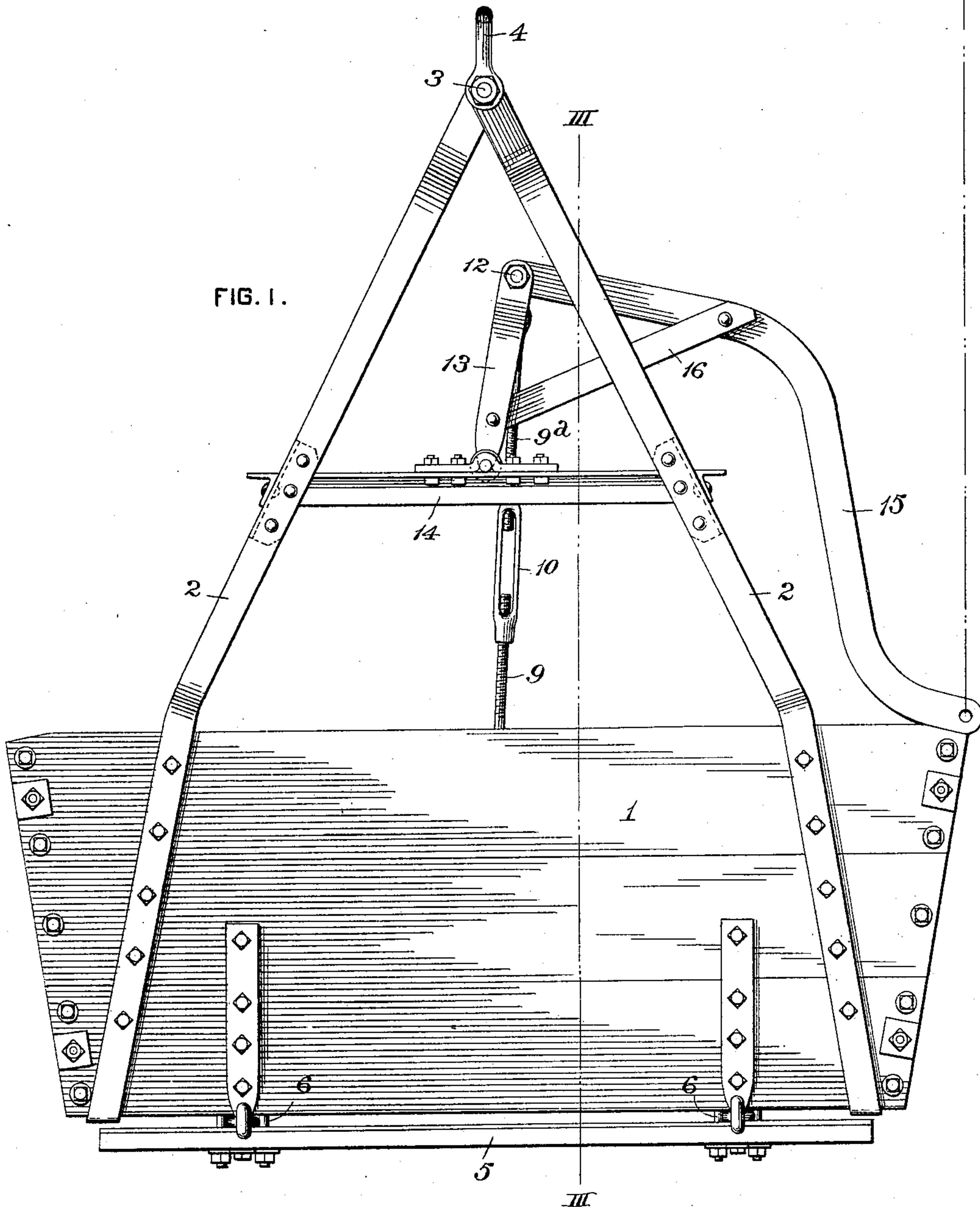
Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

T. M. JENKINS.
HOISTING BUCKET.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

Chas. F. Miller.
Wm. H. Erskine.

INVENTOR,

Thomas M. Jenkins
by Darius S. Wolcott

Att'y.

No. 611,911.

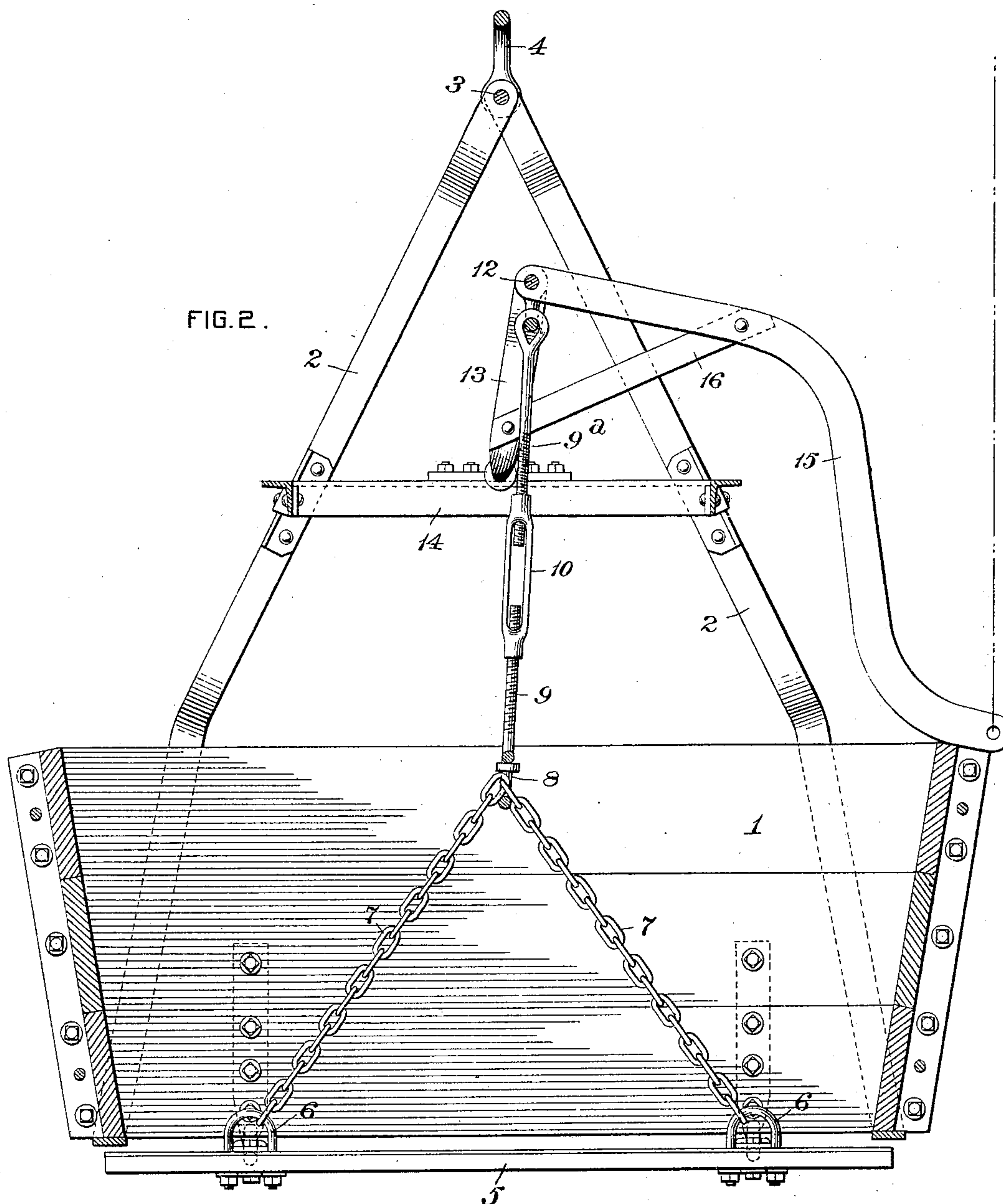
Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

T. M. JENKINS.
HOISTING BUCKET.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES:

Chas. F. Miller.
Wm. H. Erskine

INVENTOR,

Thomas M. Jenkins
by Danvers S. Wolcott

Att'y.

No. 611,911.

Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

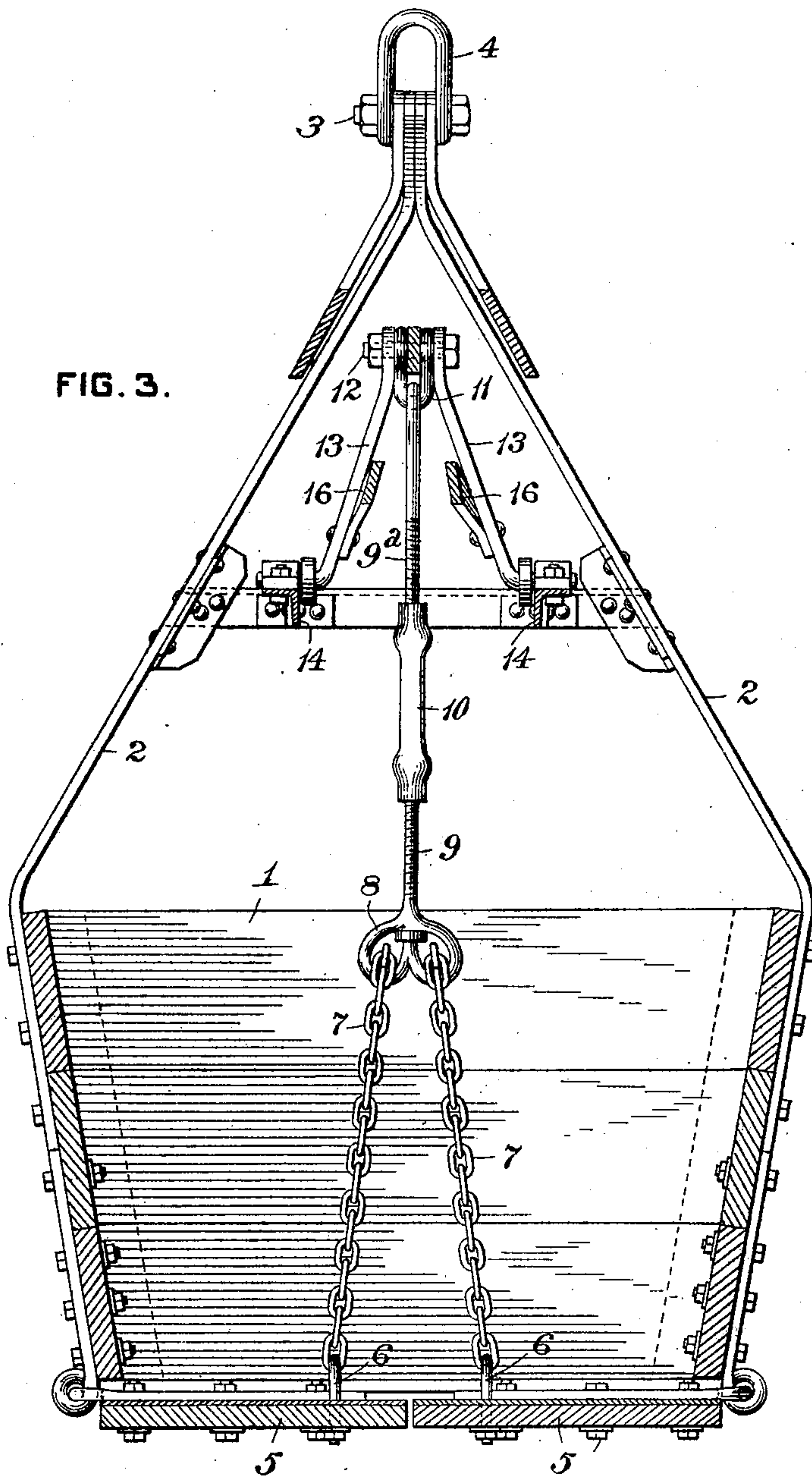
T. M. JENKINS.
HOISTING BUCKET.

(Application filed Jan. 22, 1898.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

Chas. F. Miller.
Wm. H. Erskine.

INVENTOR,

Thomas M. Jenkins
by Darius B. Wolcott

Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS M. JENKINS, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

HOISTING-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,911, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed January 22, 1898. Serial No. 667,537. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS M. JENKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented or discovered certain new and useful Improvements in Hoisting-Buckets, of which improvements the following is a specification.

The invention described herein relates to certain improvements in hoisting-buckets for loading vessels with coal, ore, &c., or removing such material from the vessels, and has for its object a construction of bucket having a movable bottom which is supported by suitable mechanism which can be tripped when desired to permit the dropping of the load from the bucket; and in general terms the invention consists in the construction and combination substantially as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a bucket embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, the plane of section being at right angles to the plane of Fig. 3, whose plane of section is indicated by the lines III III, Fig. 1.

In the practice of my invention the sides of the bucket 1 are formed of wood or any other suitable material and preferably arranged to form a square or rectangular receptacle. The two opposite sides of the bucket have secured thereto by bolts or otherwise bands or bails 2, which are connected together and to an eye 4 at their upper ends by a bolt 3. The bottom of the bucket is formed of one, two, or more sections 5, which have their edges hinged to the bucket, so that when free to move they will drop away from each other to or toward a position parallel with the sides of the bucket. Eyes 6 are secured to the bottom sections near their free edges, and to these eyes are attached the ends of chains 7, passing through eyes 8 at the lower end of the suspension member. This suspension member is preferably formed by two rods 9 and 9^a, which are threaded at their adjacent ends for the reception of a turnbuckle 10, whereby the length of the suspension member can be adjusted as required. The bar 9^a is connected, preferably, by a clevis 11 to a bolt 12, which passes through the upper end of

legs 13, which have their lower ends pivotally mounted on cross-bars 14, secured to the bails or strips 2 at such a point above the upper edges of the bucket as will not interfere with the loading of the same. A lever 15 has one end connected to the bolt 12 and is also connected at a point distant from its end to the legs 13 by a strap 16, thus rigidly securing the lever to the legs, so that the latter may be turned, as hereinafter described, by the shifting of the lever, which is made of such a length and is so shaped that when the legs are turned to a position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, to support the sections of the bottom in closed position the outer or free end of the lever will rest upon some stationary support or abutment carried by the bucket, such as one edge thereof.

As clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the connections from the eyes 6 on the bottom sections to the clevis 11 are made or adjusted to such a length that when the legs 13 are turned by the lever to a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1, the bottom sections will be held in closed position.

By reference to Figs. 1 and 2 it will be seen that the lever is so shaped and constructed that when its free end is resting upon the stationary abutment the legs 13 will be held in such a position that the point of suspension of the bottom sections will lie in a vertical plane passing between the pivotal point of the legs and the abutment supporting the lever, so that the bottom will be locked in closed position until the free end of the lever has been raised to shift the point of suspension of the bottom sections to the opposite side of the pivotal support of the legs 13, when the weight on the bottom sections will force them to open position.

I claim herein as my invention—

1. In a hoisting-bucket, the combination of hinged bottom sections, lifting bails or strips secured to the bucket, supports carried by the bails, legs having one end pivotally mounted on the supports, flexible connections from the bottom sections to the free ends of the legs, means for shifting the legs to a position slightly beyond a vertical plane passing through their pivotal points and means for preventing a further movement of the legs, substantially as set forth.

2. In a hoisting-bucket the combination of
hinged bottom sections, lifting bails or straps
secured to the bucket, supports carried by
the bails legs having one end pivotally mount-
5 ed on the supports, flexible connections from
the bottom sections to the free ends of the
legs, and a lever rigidly secured to the legs
and adapted to rest upon a stationary sup-

port and thereby hold the legs in a vertical
position, substantially as set forth. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set
my hand.

THOMAS M. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

DARWIN S. WOLCOTT,
F. E. GAITHER.