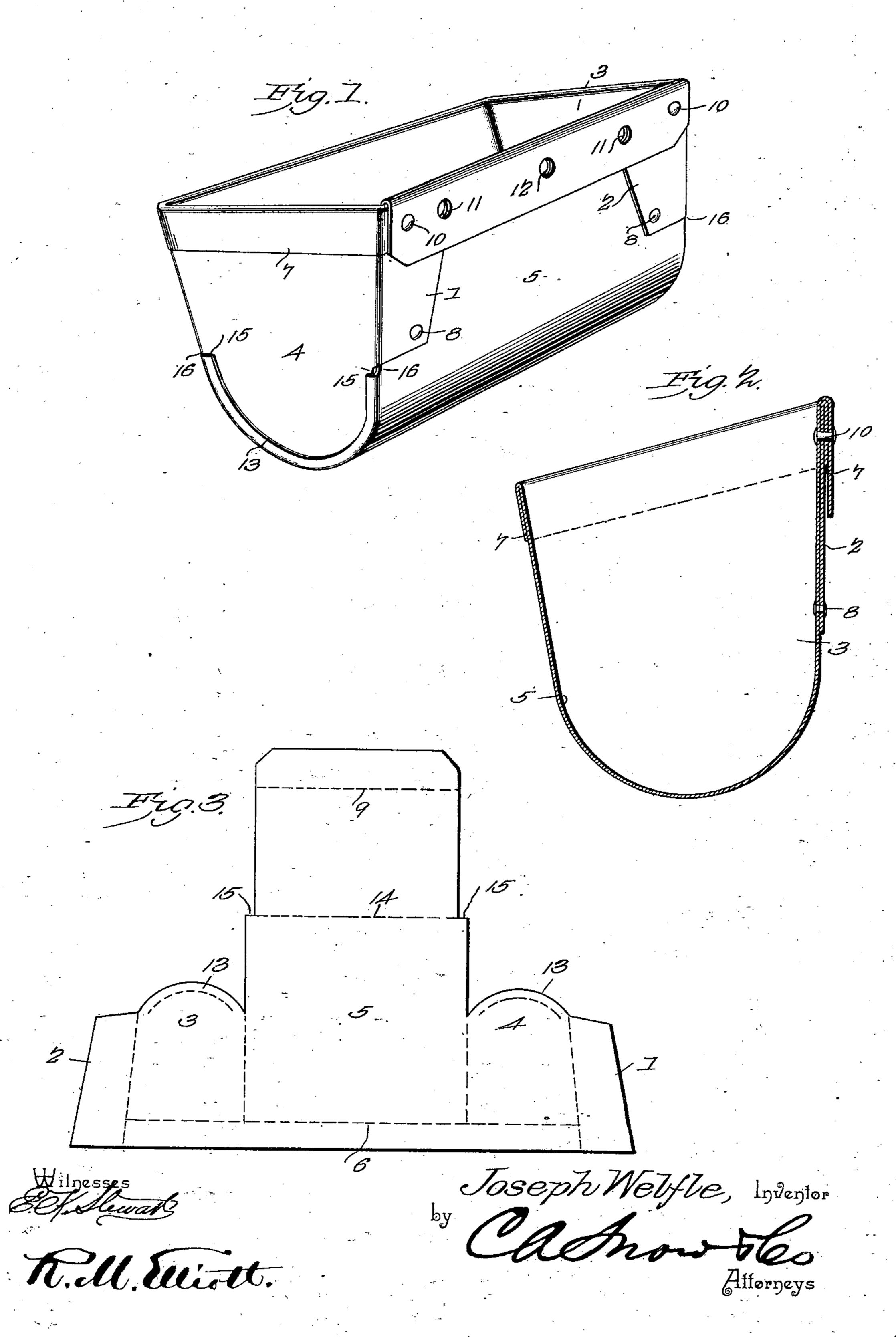
J. WELFLE. ELEVATOR BUCKET.

(Application filed July 29, 1901.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH WELFLE, OF HAMLER, OHIO.

ELEVATOR-BUCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,565, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed July 29, 1901. Serial No. 70,143. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph Welfle, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hamler, in the county of Henry and State of Ohio, have 5 invented a new and useful Elevator-Bucket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to elevator-buckets, and more particularly to that class wherein the bucket is constructed of a single piece of sheet metal, the objects had in view being to present a bucket in which those parts subjected to the greatest strain and wear shall be thoroughly reinforced and, further, so to associate the bottom with the sides as to pre-15 sent at the rear of the bucket two interlocked shoulders or abutments formed by the side flaps where they are bent around the back of the bucket and the edges of the bottom where they are flanged around the sides, the 20 shoulders operating to relieve a large portion of the strain from the rivets that hold the parts of the bucket assembled.

With these and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is 25 better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of an elevator-bucket, as will hereinafter be fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated a form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the 35 same into effect, it being understood that in the manufacture of the bucket the parts herein shown may be changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the scope of the in-40 vention, and in these drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a bucket constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in transverse section. Fig. 3 is a view in plan of the blank 45 before it is folded up to form the bucket.

In carrying the invention into effect a piece of sheet metal, preferably sheet-iron, is taken and is stamped or otherwise formed into the blank shown in Fig. 3. The parts composing 50 the blank comprise two side flaps 1 and 2, two side wings 3 and 4, and a body 5, the latter constituting when the blank is assembled the ! vention is of exceedingly simple construction

front, bottom, and back of the bucket. The side wings 3 and 4 are bent at right angles to the body portion 5, prior to which, however, 55 the front edge of the blank is folded upon itself on the dotted line 6 to present a marginal rim 7, extending around the front, sides, and back, but only for a portion of the length of the latter. With the side wings in the position de- 60 scribed the body portion is bent in a curve corresponding to the curvature of the wings 3 and 4, after which the side flaps 1 and 2 are bent in against the back of the bucket and are secured in place by rivets 8, after which the 65 upper portion of the body is bent down along the dotted line 9 over the reinforcing-rim on the side flaps and secured in position thereto by rivets 10, thereby presenting a reinforced rim of double thickness along the front and 70 sides of the bucket and of four thicknesses for some distance inward from the sides, the side flaps being of sufficient width to extend past the two outer openings 11 in the back of the bucket, through which are passed bolts 75 or rivets for securing the bucket to the conveyer-belt, a center opening 12 being provided for the reception of a third bolt or rivet. As it will be evident that the two end bolts or rivets will be those that will receive the 80 greatest strain in the operation of the bucket, the advantage of having a four-ply structure at these points will of course be appreciated. After the parts of the bucket are thus assembled the outer edges of the bottom are turned 85 in over the sides to present two curved flanges 13, one only of which is shown, and in order to present the interlocking shoulders between the side flaps and the bottom, as before referred to, that portion of the body forming 90 the back of the bucket is reduced in width from the dotted line 14 upward, thereby presenting two shoulders 15, which interlock at the point 16 with the side flaps where they bend around the back. These shoulders, as 95 will be apparent, will receive and sustain the bulk of the shock transferred from the front edge of the bucket rearward, thereby relieving strain from the rivets 8 and 10 and operating in a readily-understood manner to pro- 100 long the life of the bucket. It will be seen from the foregoing descrip-

tion that while the bucket of the present in-

it is so constructed and assembled as to be strong and durable in use and thoroughly capable without injury of sustaining the shocks to which it will be subjected in use.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

A bucket of the character specified, constructed of a single piece of metal folded upon itself to present a reinforced rim, sides integral with the front, a back integral with the bottom, side flaps folded against the back, an extension on the back folded down over the side flaps thereby to present a four-ply structure near the corners of the back of the

bucket, the bottom of the bucket being formed into a curved flange surrounding the side wings and having shoulders interlocking with the side flaps, and fastening means for holding the side flaps and the reinforced rim of 20 the back and that of the side flaps securely assembled.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH WELFLE.

Witnesses:

W. S. BARHITE, A. M. JACKMAN.