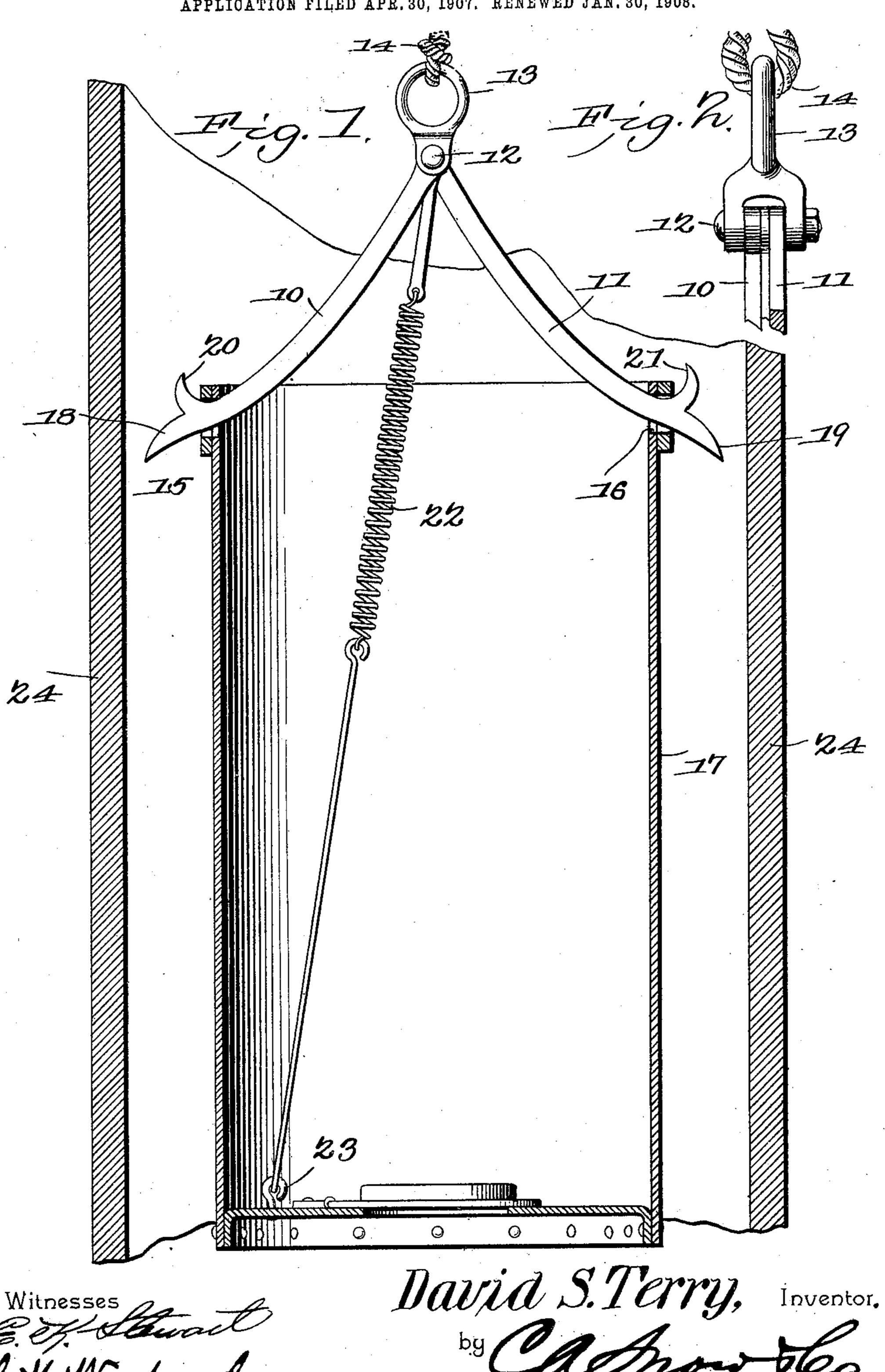
D. S. TERRY. WELL BUCKET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1907. RENEWED JAN. 30, 1908.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID S. TERRY, OF OFAHOMA, MISSISSIPPI.

WELL-BUCKET.

No. 897,324.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 1, 1908.

Application filed April 30, 1907, Serial No. 371,080. Renewed January 30, 1908. Serial No. 413,469.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. TERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ofalioma, in the county of Leake and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and useful Well-Bucket, of which the following is a

specification.

This invention relates to well buckets employed in that class of wells wherein the diameter of the "curbing" is too small to permit the bucket to overturn for filling, and has for its object to provide a simply constructed and easily applied device whereby the bucket will be automatically lodged in the lowest will be automatically lodged in the well and prevented from falling to the bottom in event of the breakage of the draw cable, while at the same time easily removable upwardly by a suitable grapnel or other similar implement.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings thus employed:—Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a portion of a well 40 curbing and bucket with the improved device applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail view of the combined draw cable and bail

holding clip.

The wells to which the invention herein described is applicable are usually bored by a suitable auger having a relatively small area, and the well thus formed provided with a curbing of wood, metal, earthen ware or "tiling" material or the like. The area of the wells of this class being thus relatively small, the bucket employed for elevating the water therefrom is necessarily nearly as large as the curbing and filled by means of a valve in the bottom, as they cannot overturn in the well as in larger or ordinary wells. Wells of this class are also frequently very

deep, and in event of the breakage of the draw cable the bucket falls to the bottom of the well, and it is a source of much annoyance to grapple for the broken bucket, especially as the bail, under these circumstances, is the portion which usually breaks loose, leaving the comparatively smooth inner sides of the bucket the only portion with which the grappling tool can engage.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide a well bucket of this class with means whereby in event of the breakage of the draw cable the bucket will be instantly and automatically locked rigidly 70 to the sides of the well curbing and prevented from falling, while at the same time readily yieldable to any upward force applied by the grapple or other similar implement.

The improved device for accomplishing 75 these desirable results comprises a bail formed in two parts 10—11 pivoted at 12 in a clip 13 from which the draw cable 14 leads, the free ends of the bail members leading outwardly through oppositely disposed aper-80 tures 15—16 in the bucket 17 near its upper end, the terminals of the bail members being pointed as at 18—19.

The bail members are preferably curved, as shown, and are free to move outwardly 85 through the apertures in the bucket walls but are limited in their inward movement by lateral projections 20—21, preferably in hook form which bear against the outer faces of the bucket when the drawing strain is applied to 90 the cable 14.

A spring 22 is connected by one end to the clip 13 preferably to the pivot 12, and one end connected to the bucket 17 as by an eye bolt 23, and exerting its force constantly 95 downward upon the bail members to insure their prompt action when released by the breaking of the draw cable. The spring 22 will be of comparatively slight strength, so that the weight of the empty bucket will be 100 sufficient to maintain the same in contact with the projections 20—21 and the spurs 18—19 withdrawn, while at the same time strong enough to instantly compress the bail members and throw the spurs outward when the 105 strain of the draw cable is withdrawn. With a bucket thus equipped it will be obvious that so long as the draw cable remains intact, the weight of the bucket, whether empty or full, will maintain the spurs in withdrawn 110 position and the bucket will rise and fall in the well without obstruction. But in event

of the breakage of the draw cable, the bail members will be instantly drawn downward by the action of the spring and the spurs 18—19 projected firmly against the side of 5 the well curbing represented at 24, and the bucket at once locked firmly in position and prevented thereby from falling to the bottom of the well.

The bail members projecting transversely 10 of the bucket, afford an excellent means for the engaging of the grapnel implement when lowered, and when the grapnel thus engages the bail members and the upward force is applied, the spurs will be withdrawn and the

15 bucket easily removed.

The device is simple in construction, can be easily applied and will operate in any of the various forms or structures of well curbing employed.

Having thus described the invention, what

is claimed is:—

1. The combination with a well bucket having oppositely disposed apertures, of a bail jointed centrally and movable outwardly 25 through said apertures and terminating in pointed spurs and provided with lateral projections for bearing against the exterior of the bucket and limiting the movement of the bail members in one direction.

2. The combination of a well bucket having oppositely disposed apertures, a clip for supporting a draw cable, a bail formed of two parts and pivoted by one end in said clip and extending by the free ends inwardly through 35 said apertures and terminating in pointed

spurs and provided with lateral projections for bearing against the exterior of the bucket to limit the movement of the bail members in one direction.

3. The combination with a well bucket 40 having oppositely disposed apertures, of a bail formed in two parts pivotally united at one end and movably extending through said apertures and terminating in pointed spurs and with lateral projections for bearing 45 against the exterior of the bucket and limiting the movement of the bail members in one direction, and a spring coupled between said bucket and the pivotal connection of said bail members.

4. The combination of a well bucket having oppositely disposed apertures a clip for supporting a draw cable, a bail formed of two parts and pivoted by one end in said clip and extending by the free ends movably through 55 said apertures and terminating in pointed spurs and provided with lateral projections for bearing against the exterior of the bucket to limit the movement of the bail members in one direction, and a spring coupled by one 60 end to said clips and by the other end to said bucket.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

DAVID S. TERRY.

Witnesses:

Daniel S. Peterson, JOHN D. CHAMBLEE.