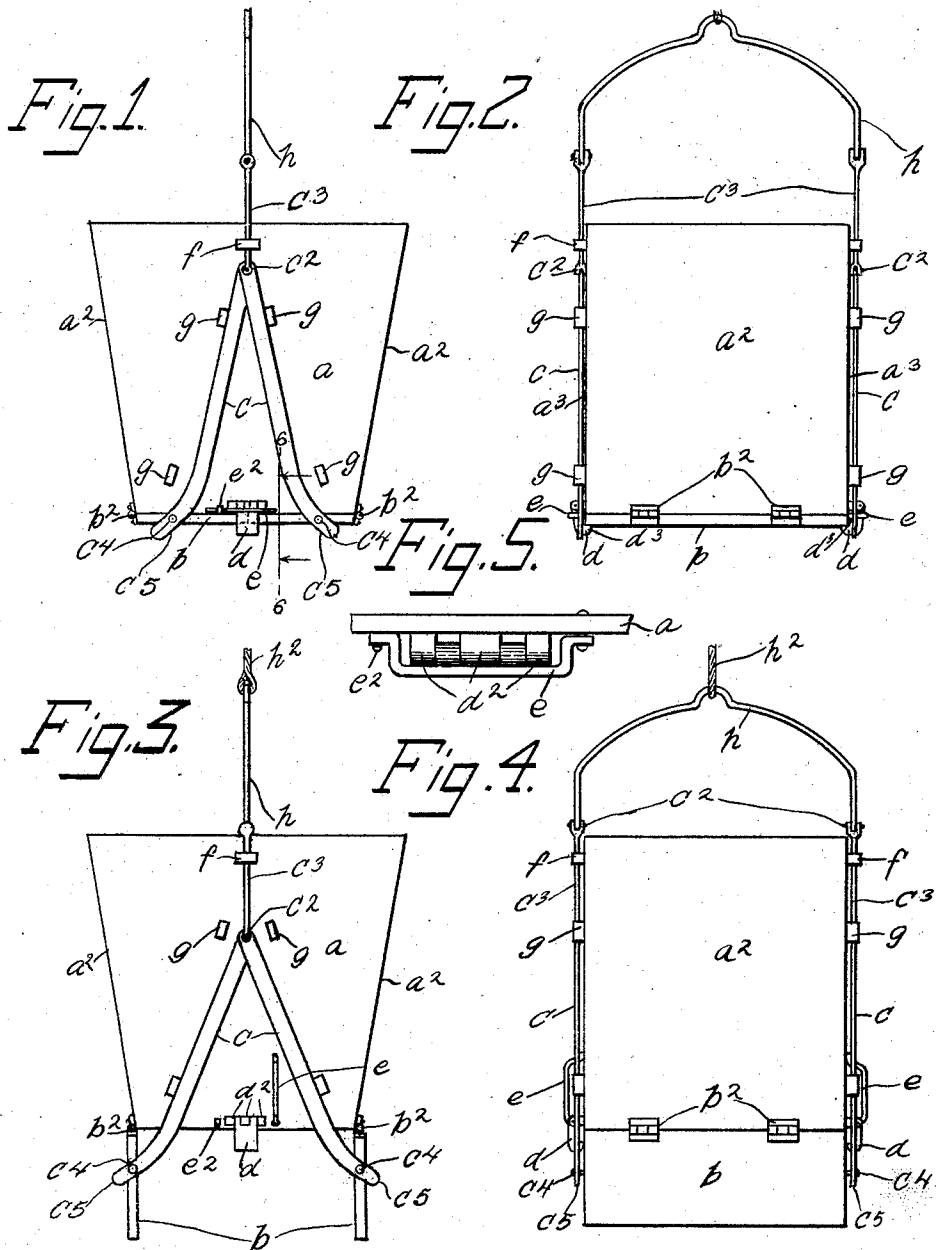


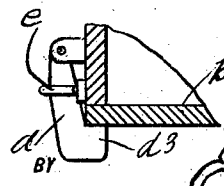
C. KÖRTVÉLLESSY.  
DUMPING BUCKET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 8, 1906.



WITNESSES  
 Albert H. Gibbs.  
 L. E. Mulreany

Fig. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COLOMON KÖRTVÉLLESSY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## DUMPING-BUCKET.

No. 850,587.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 16, 1907.

Application filed December 8, 1906. Serial No. 346,833.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, COLOMON KÖRTVÉL-  
LYESSY, a citizen of the United States, and  
residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings  
and State of New York, have invented cer-  
tain new and useful Improvements in Dump-  
ing-Buckets, of which the following is a speci-  
fication, such as will enable those skilled in  
the art to which it appertains to make and  
use the same.

This invention relates to dumping-buckets  
of the class used in hoisting dirt and other  
material from excavations by means of der-  
ricks, traveling trolleys, and similar devices;  
and the object of the invention is to provide  
improved means for dumping the contents of  
buckets of this class.

The invention is fully disclosed in the fol-  
lowing specification, of which the accom-  
panying drawings form a part, in which the  
separate parts of my improvement are desig-  
nated by suitable reference characters in  
each of the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved  
dumping-bucket; Fig. 2, a side view at right  
angles to that of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a view similar  
to Fig. 1, but showing the parts in a different  
position; Fig. 4, a side view similar to Fig. 2,  
but showing the parts in the position shown  
in Fig. 3; Fig. 5, a plan view of a part of said  
bucket and showing a catch device which I  
employ, and Fig. 6 a section on the line 6 6 of  
Fig. 1.

In the practice of my invention I provide a  
bucket  $a$ , which is rectangular in cross-sec-  
tion, and in the form of construction shown  
the two opposite sides  $a^2$  of the bucket are  
tapered or inclined inwardly and down-  
wardly and the other two opposite sides  $a^3$   
are parallel.

Hinged to the bottom of the opposite sides  
 $a^2$  of the bucket are doors  $b$ , which form the  
bottom of the bucket and the hinges of  
which are shown at  $b^2$ , and pivotally connected  
with the doors  $b$  at the opposite sides of the  
bucket and on the parallel sides thereof are  
main link members  $c$ , arranged in pairs and  
which extend upwardly and are pivotally  
connected at their upper ends, as shown at  
 $c^2$ , with supplemental link members  $c^3$ .

The parallel sides  $a^3$  of the bucket are pro-  
vided at or near the bottom thereof with dogs

$d$ , which are pivoted or hinged to suitable  
supports  $d^2$  and are pivoted at the lower ends  
each with an inwardly-directed nose  $d^3$ , and  
pivoted at one side of the dogs  $d$  are catches  
 $e$ , which are adapted to be raised into a ver-  
tical position, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, or  
lowered into a horizontal position, as shown  
in Figs. 1, 2, 5, and 6, in which latter position  
they engage hooks  $e^2$  at the opposite sides of  
the dogs  $d$ .

The parallel sides of the bucket are pro-  
vided with keepers  $f$ , through which the link  
members  $c^3$  pass, and said sides of the bucket  
are also preferably provided with stops  $g$ ,  
which limit the outward movement of the  
link members  $c$  in the operation of the bucket,  
as hereinafter described.

The dogs  $d$  are intended to hold the bot-  
tom doors  $b$  in the closed position, as shown  
in Figs. 1, 2, and 6, and the operation will be  
readily understood from the foregoing de-  
scription when taken in connection with the  
accompanying drawings and the following  
statement thereof. A cross-head member  $h$   
is connected with the links  $c^3$ , and an ordi-  
nary hoisting and carrying cable  $h^2$  is con-  
nected with said cross-head, and it will be  
understood that in practice the bucket is  
raised by the usual hoisting apparatus and  
conveyed to any desired point in the usual  
manner by a traveling trolley or similar de-  
vice suspended from a cable or other sup-  
port, and when the bucket has been filled and  
hoisted and moved to the dumping point or  
place the catches  $e$  are knocked out of the  
hook-shaped holders  $e^2$  by means of a ham-  
mer or other device and swung into the up-  
right position, and the lower ends of the dogs  
 $d$  are swung outwardly or released from the  
doors  $b$  by means of a hammer or similar de-  
vice and said doors  $b$  dropped into the posi-  
tion shown in Figs. 3 and 4, this operation  
resulting from the pressure of the contents of  
the bucket on said doors, and immediately  
after the buckets are dumped or the contents  
thereof dropped in this manner the said  
doors  $b$  are returned to the closed position by  
the operation of the link members  $c$  and the  
cable  $h^2$  connected therewith by means of the  
cross head or yoke  $h$ , after which the dogs  $d$   
are swung into position beneath said doors  
and locked in said position by the catches  $e$

and the bucket is again in condition to be re-filled, and this operation may be repeated as often as desired.

Any suitable means may be employed for releasing the catches *e* and the dogs *d*, and changes in and modifications of the construction herein described may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing its advantages.

The links *c* are pivoted to the doors *b* nearer to the hinged edges of said doors than to the free edges thereof, and most of the load on said doors is therefore between the pivotal points of said links and the free edges of said doors, and the operation of my improved bucket depends on this arrangement of said parts, and when the dogs *d* are released from the free edges of the doors *b* the said doors *b* are at once forced downwardly, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and after the contents of the bucket are dumped the weight of the bucket operates through the links *c* to close the doors *b*. The links *c* are also projected below the pivotal points *c*<sup>4</sup> to form feet *c*<sup>5</sup>, which support the bucket when resting on the ground or other support and prevent the weight thereof from resting on the dogs *d*.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A dumping-bucket having two parallel sides, a hoisting-yoke, link members arranged in pairs on the parallel sides of the bucket and connected with said hoisting-yoke, the bottom of said bucket being composed of two doors hinged to opposite sides thereof and adapted to close on the bottom of the bucket and to the opposite ends of which the link members are pivotally connected, the connection of said link members with the ends of said doors being closer to the hinges of said doors than to the free edges thereof, stops connected with the parallel sides of the bucket to limit the outward movement of the link members, and means for locking said doors in the closed position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 5th day of December, 1906.

COLOMON KÖRTVÉLLYESSY.

Witnesses:

C. E. MULREANY,  
ALBERT W. GIBBS.