

Whitcomb & Paddock,

Tackle Block.

N^o 43,541.

Patented July 12, 1864.

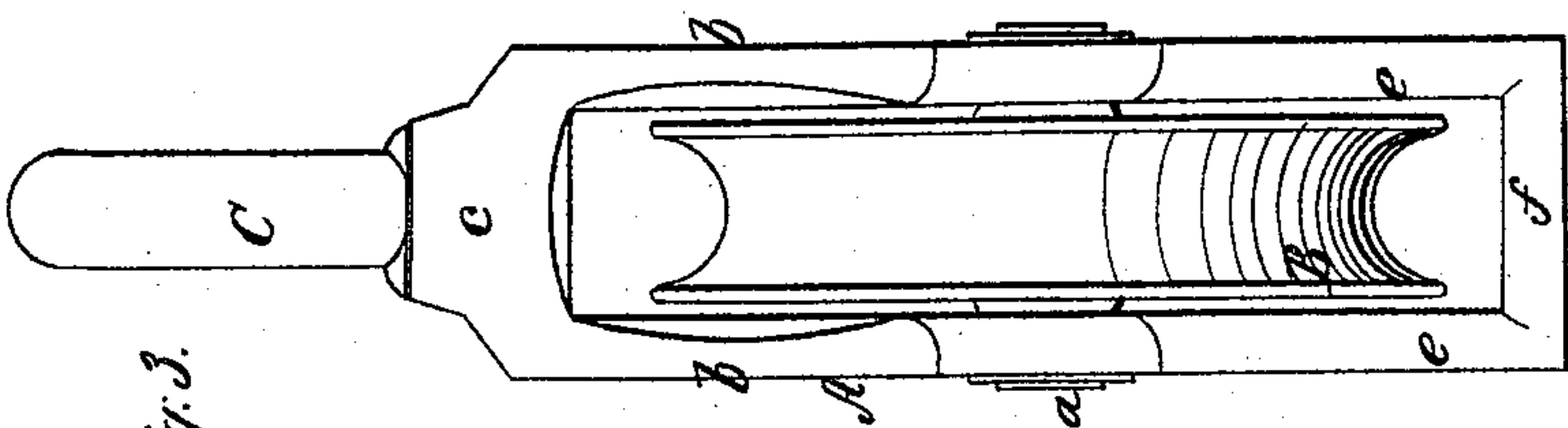


Fig. 3.

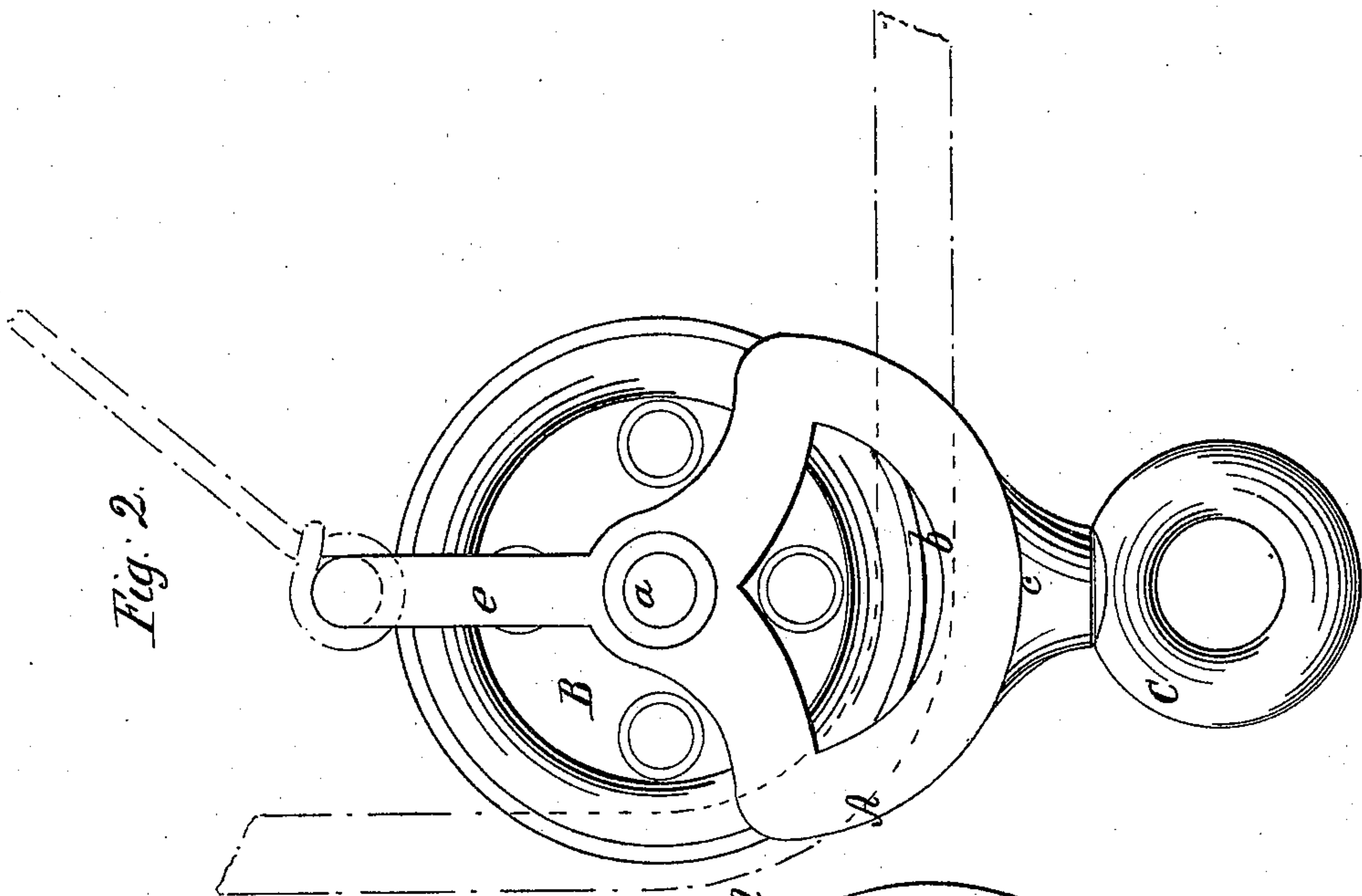


Fig. 2.

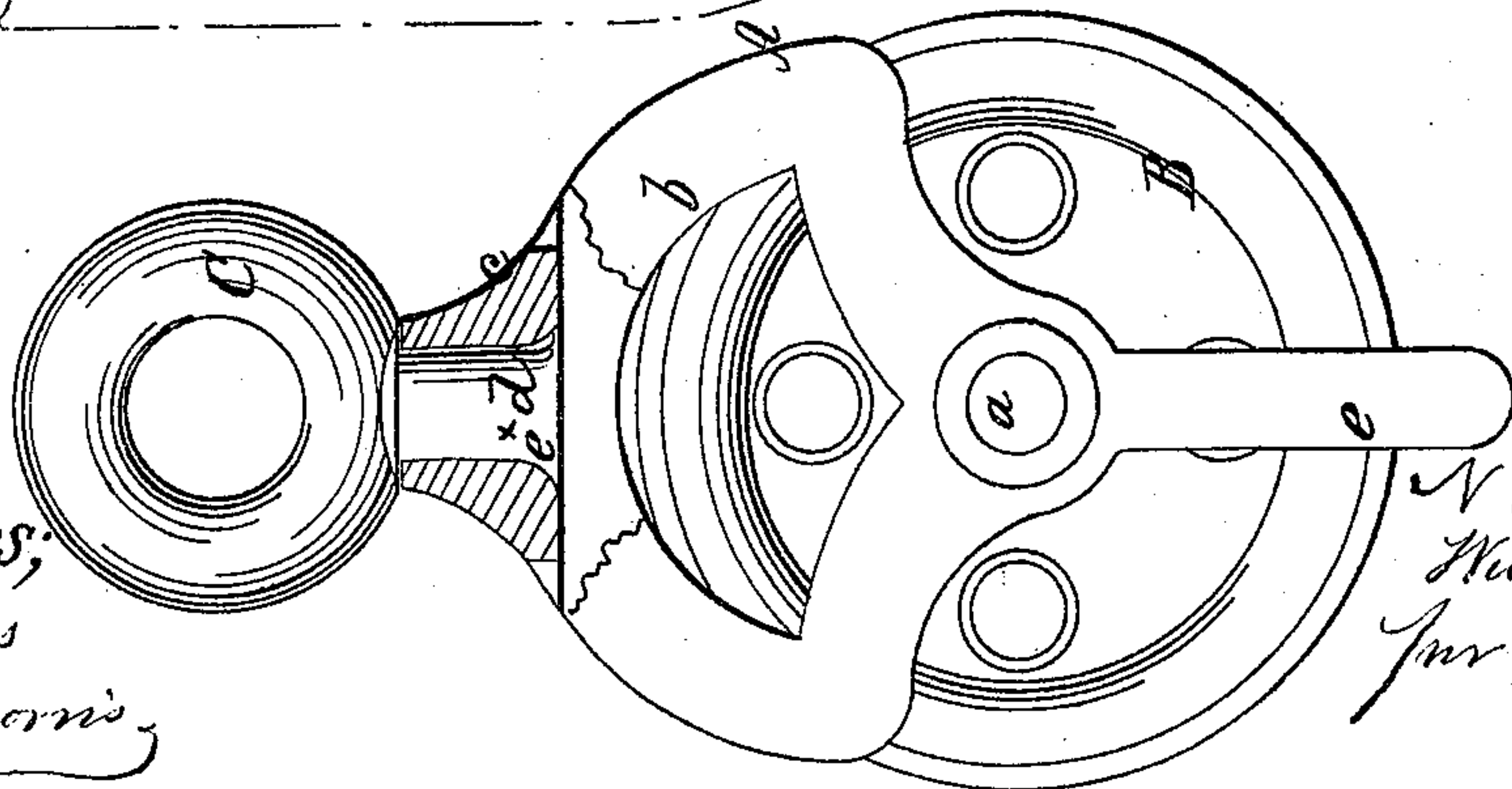


Fig. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

N. C. WHITCOMB AND WILLIAM PADDOCK, OF OAK HILL, NEW YORK.

IMPROVED PULLEY-BLOCK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 43,541, dated July 12, 1864.

To all whom it may concern :

Be it known that we, N. C. WHITCOMB and WILLIAM PADDOCK, both of Oak Hill, in the county of Greene and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Pulley-Block ; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of our invention, partly in section. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same in an inverted position. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

This invention consists in having the pulley-block constructed of cast-iron with the swivel-eye secured in the block by casting the latter around the former, and having the block cast in such a form that it may be used either in an upright or an inverted position, as may be required, and the rope retained on the pulleys at all times or in any position in which the device may be used.

The invention is more especially designed for use in connection with horse hay-forks.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct our invention, we will proceed to describe it.

A represents the block, and B the pulley, fitted on an axis, *a*, in the block. There is no peculiarity in the pulley. It is fitted loosely on its axis *a*, the latter being secured in the block by heading or riveting it at its ends. The block A is of cast-iron, and it is designed to have it of skeleton form to insure lightness. One part of it is composed of two sector-shaped sides, *b b*, the outer parts of which extend beyond the periphery of the pulley B, and are connected at their centers by a transverse portion, *c*, in which the shank *d* of the swivel-eye C is fitted and allowed to rotate freely. The other part of the block is composed of two straight bars, *e e*, which extend from the axis of the pulley—one at each side of the latter—and project a trifle beyond its edge, and are connected at their ends by a cross-bar, *f*. The inner parts of the sector-shaped sides *b*

b, are curved and unite with the bars *e* near the ends of the axis *a* of the pulley. The parts thus described, which compose the block A, are all cast in one piece and the transverse portion *c* of the parts *b b* is cast around the shank *d* of the swivel-eye, the shank having an expanded or enlarged inner end, *e*^x, to prevent its withdrawal from *c*. (See Fig. 1.) By this means a cast-iron swivel-eye may be employed, as no heading or riveting is required to secure the shank *d* in *c*.

The sector-shaped sides *b b* of the block retain or hold the rope on the pulley B, and the transverse portion *c* is not sufficiently wide to interfere with the rope in case the block is used in an inverted position, as shown in Fig. 2, with the rope passing underneath the pulley in a horizontal direction. This is an important feature of the invention, for when the pulley-block is used with a horse hay-fork it is necessary to have one on the floor of the barn in an inverted position for the rope to pass under, the horse being attached to the end of the horizontal part of the rope. When the pulley-block is thus inverted, it may be retained in position or prevented from falling over on the floor by a small rope or cord attached to the cross-bar *f*, the swivel-eye C being fitted on a hook in the floor. By this mode of construction we obtain a very simple, cheap, and desirable pulley-block.

We are aware that cast-iron pulley-blocks have been used; but none, so far as we can learn, have ever been cast with open sides to admit of the rope passing horizontally underneath the pulley when the block is in an inverted position, nor any cast around the shank of the swivel-eye to secure the latter in the block.

We claim, therefore, as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

As a new article of manufacture, the pulley-block constructed as herein represented and described.

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WILLIAM PADDOCK.

Witnesses:

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