

Rogers & Guttridge,

Block-and-Tackle Check

N^o 57,316.

Patented Aug. 21, 1866.

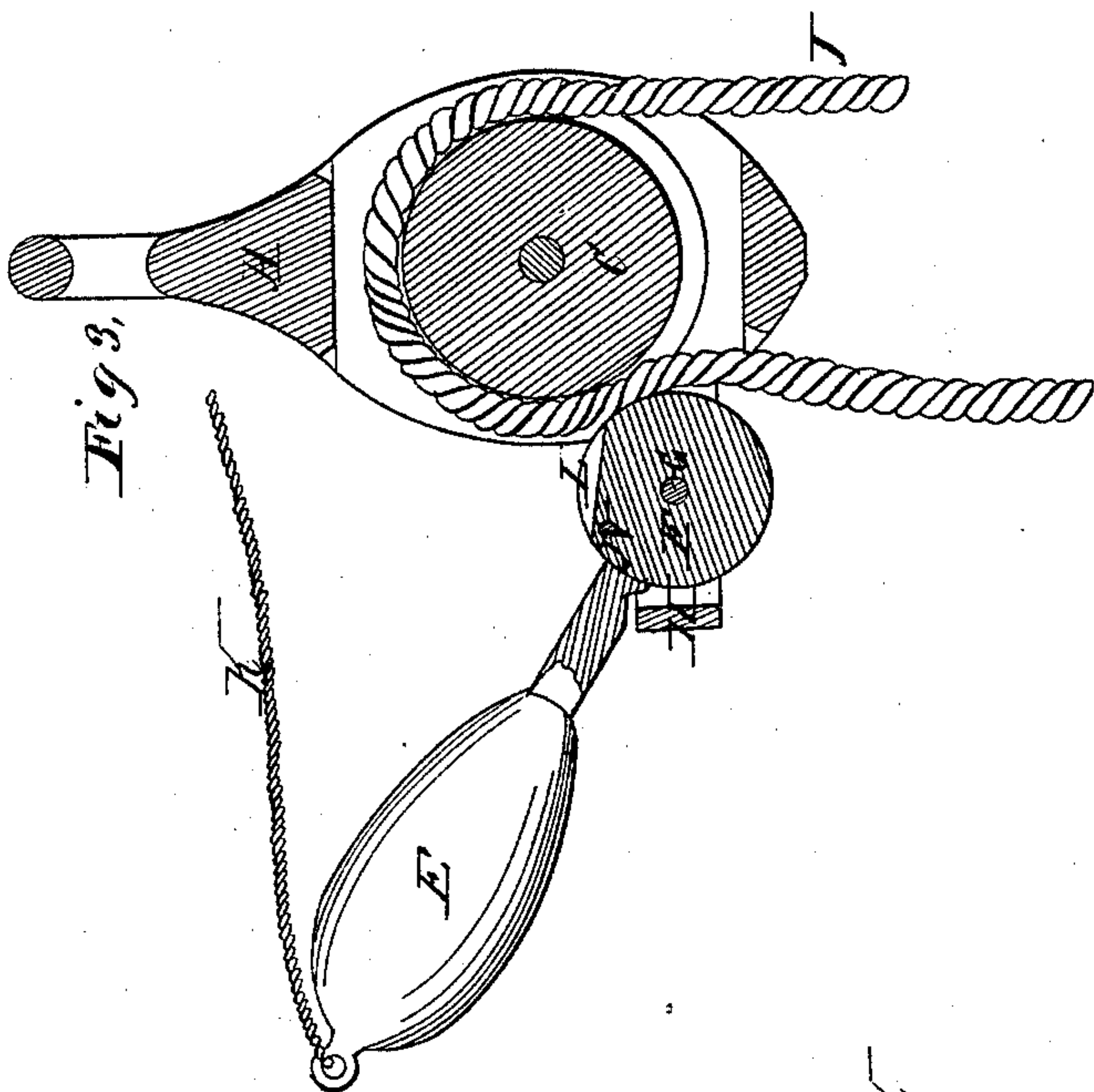
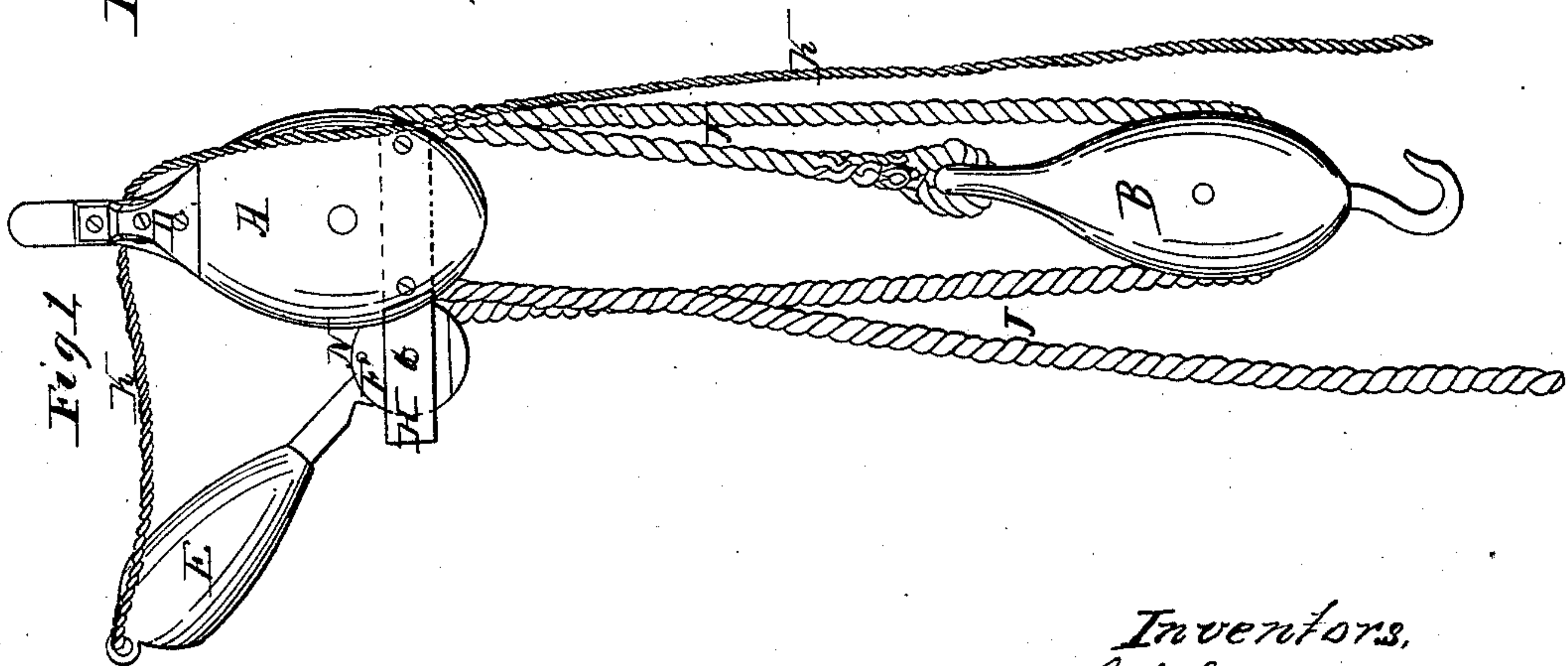
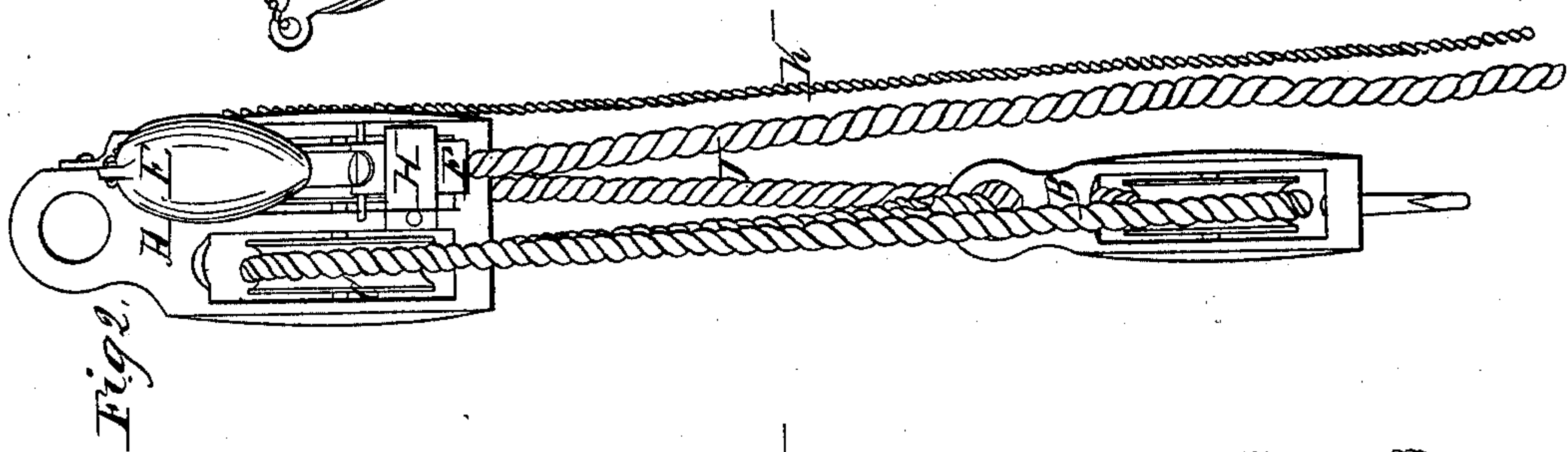
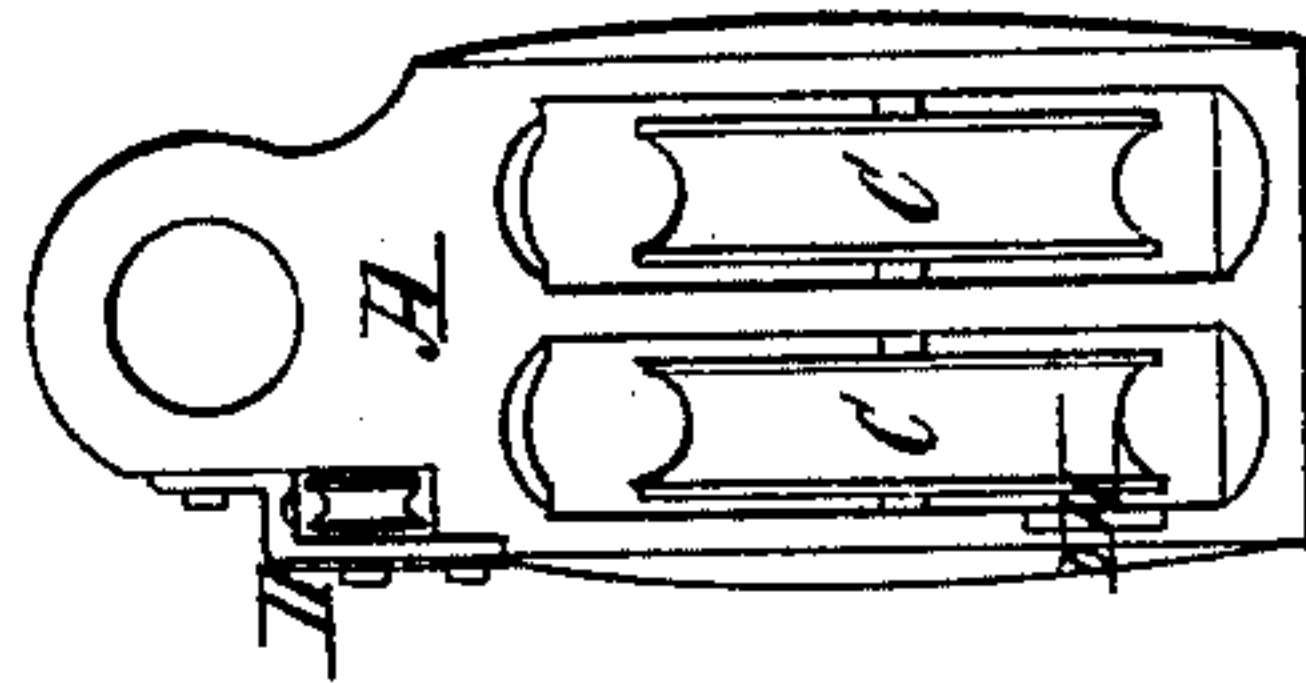


Fig 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

D. C. GUTTRIDGE AND W. F. ROGERS, OF CANTON, OHIO.

IMPROVED BLOCK-AND-TACKLE CHECK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 57,316, dated August 21, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, D. C. GUTTRIDGE and W. F. ROGERS, of Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Checks for Blocks and Tackle; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

In the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, A represents a double block, B a single block, and J the rope or cord, forming, together, the ordinary block and tackle.

Secured to one side of the double block A and the partition which divides the two pulleys in said block is a metallic box, H, said box being open at top and bottom. Pivoted in this box H is a lever, E, which will be clearly seen in Figure 1. This lever is disk or wheel shaped at that end which is pivoted in the box H, the other end of said lever being loaded or made heavy.

In the disk end F of the lever E is cut a groove, L. This groove is on the periphery of the disk.

The rope J, after passing around one of the pulleys of the double block, lies with one side in the groove in disk F when the outer end of lever E is sufficiently raised to bring the groove opposite the groove in the pulley. When the lever E drops its upper end from the double block A the rope J is caught between the periphery of the disk and the groove in the pulley, and, being pressed tightly against

the pulley, is prevented from moving through the block.

N represents a pin on disk F, which strikes against the block A when lever E is raised a certain height, and prevents its approaching said block nearer than desired.

K represents a cord, which is secured at one end to the upper end of lever E, and which, passing over a small pulley, D, on block A, passes down, to be held or used by the operator in relieving the rope J of pressure when it is desired to have said rope run freely through the blocks.

The weight of the upper end of lever E causes said lever, by gravity, to apply pressure to rope J in stopping the said rope in the block as soon as the operator stops drawing down upon it in operating or using the blocks.

It will thus be seen that the gravity of the lever stops the blocks, while the cord K is used for relieving the rope and allowing the blocks to operate.

What we claim is—

The lever E, constructed substantially as specified, and used in connection with the block A, as and for the purpose set forth.

As evidence that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two witnesses.

D. C. GUTTRIDGE.
W. F. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

JOHN HERSHEY,
GEO. W. RAFF.