

J. W. Norcross,
Clothes-Line Fastener,

No 67,341,

Patented July 30, 1867.

Fig. 1.

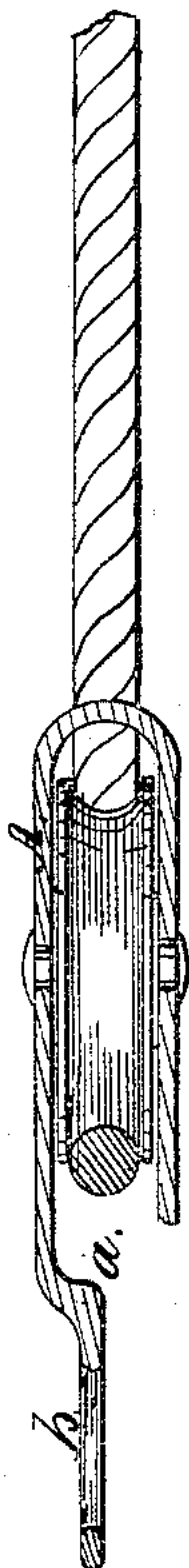
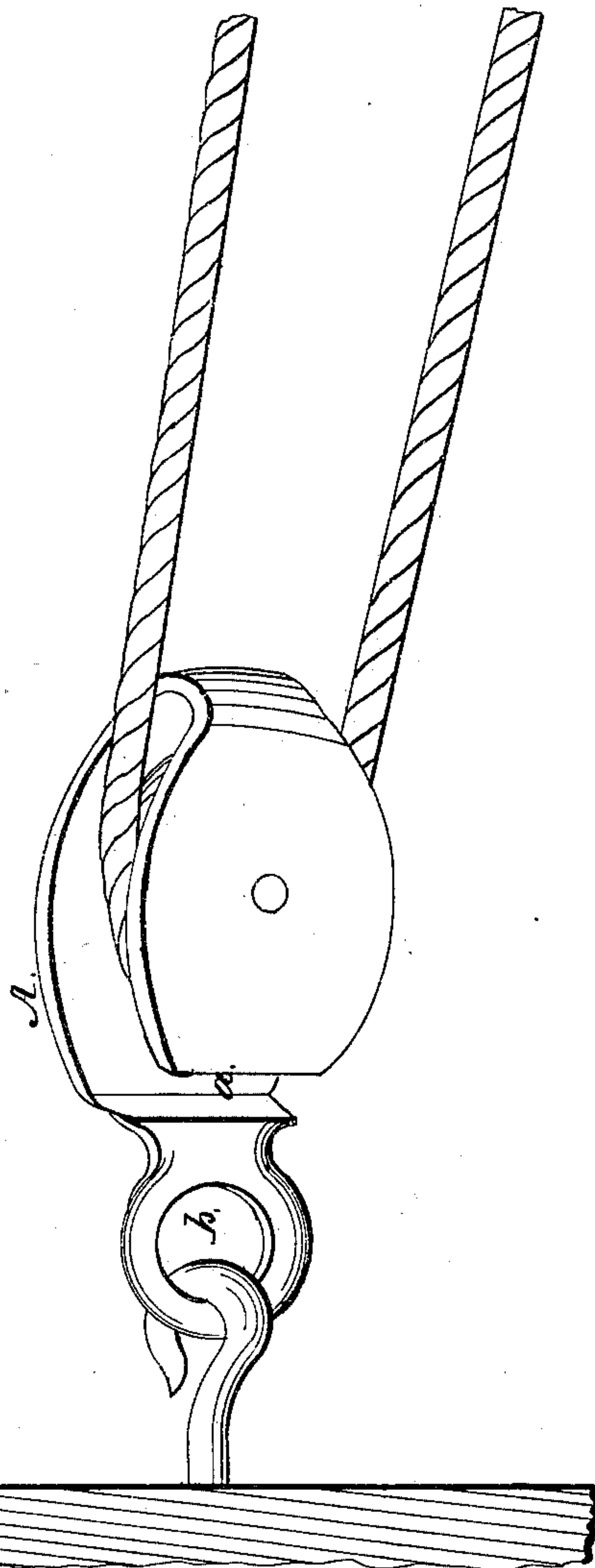


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

N. Van Antwerp

Geo. F. Southern

Inventor

Joseph W. Norcross

United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH W. NORCROSS, OF EAST BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 67,341, dated July 30, 1867.

IMPROVED CLOTHES-LINE HOOK-BLOCK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. NORCROSS, of No. 108 Lexington street, East Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and the State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Clothes-Line and Hook-Block; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a transverse vertical section of this invention.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a clothes-line or hook-block, which is made in one continuous piece of iron or other metal, in such a manner that a stronger and more durable article is produced than the ordinary wooden clothes-line or hook-blocks; and, furthermore, the expense and labor in manufacturing the blocks are materially reduced.

A represents the shell of my clothes-line or hook-block, which I produce either of malleable iron or other metal by casting, or of wrought iron by swaging or striking up. Such blocks, commonly known as snatch-blocks, are generally made of wood, or perhaps sometimes of metal, but always, as far as I know, of several pieces, and the expenses of making such blocks have been always so great that the same have never come into general use. The shells of these snatch-blocks are provided with an aperture, *a*, so that the line can be conveniently hooked in or out, and by reason of this aperture one of the cheek-pieces is detached at one end, and has to depend for its support entirely upon its other end. A loop or eye, *b*, which is also cast or otherwise made solid with the shell A, serves to attach the same to a hook or other fastening, as shown in fig. 1.

My blocks can be made at comparatively small expense, so that they come within the reach of the poor as well as the rich, and, furthermore, they are very durable and not liable to get out of order.

I am well aware that the shells of common pulley-blocks have been cast of iron or other metal, but as far as I know it has never been attempted to cast or otherwise produce the shell of a snatch-block, together with its loop or eye *b*, out of one continuous or solid piece. In casting the shells of ordinary pulley-blocks, the pattern is made in two parts, and it forms its own core; but the pattern for my snatch-block cannot be made in the same way, since it would leave the open end without support. It is therefore necessary to make a pattern provided with a core print corresponding to the size of the opening for the sheave and to the aperture *a*, and by using a core of the proper form all difficulty in casting my block is obviated. In making my snatch-block of wrought iron suitable swages, dies, or stamps will be employed to give to the metal the required shape, and after this has been accomplished the shell is bent over a mandrel or former of the required shape. I do not wish to lay claim to any particular process in casting or forging the blocks; but I consider the article itself, as shown in the drawing, of such value for the public, that I consider myself entitled to a protection in manufacturing the same.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A clothes-line or hook-block, the shell of which is provided with an aperture, *a*, and loop *b*, and made in one continuous piece of iron or other metal, as shown and described.

This specification signed by me this twentieth day of April, 1867.

JOSEPH W. NORCROSS.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

G. BERG.