

W. H. Hawley,
 Hay Elevator,
 No. 68,193, Patented Aug. 27, 1867.

Fig: 1.

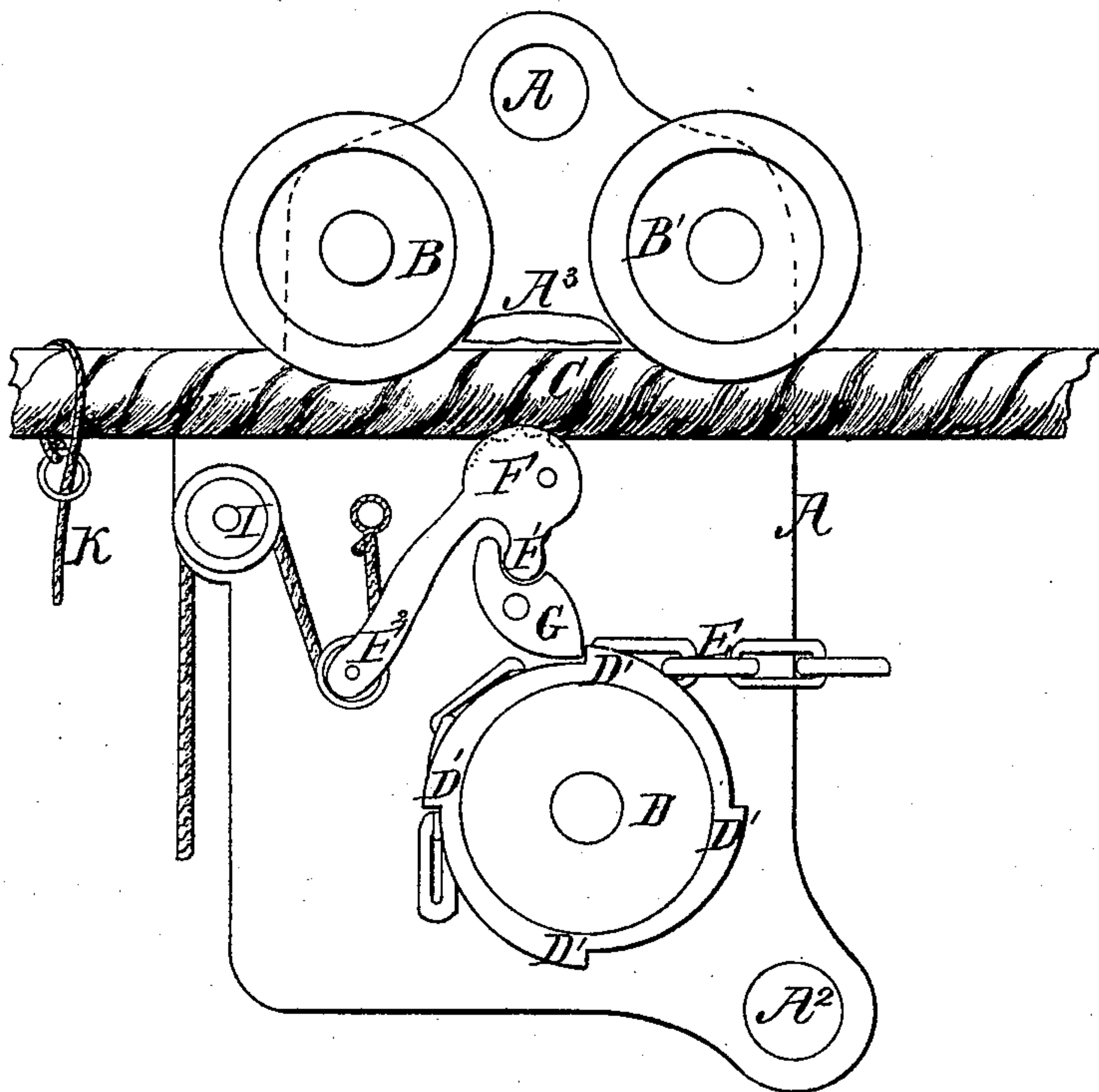


Fig: 2.

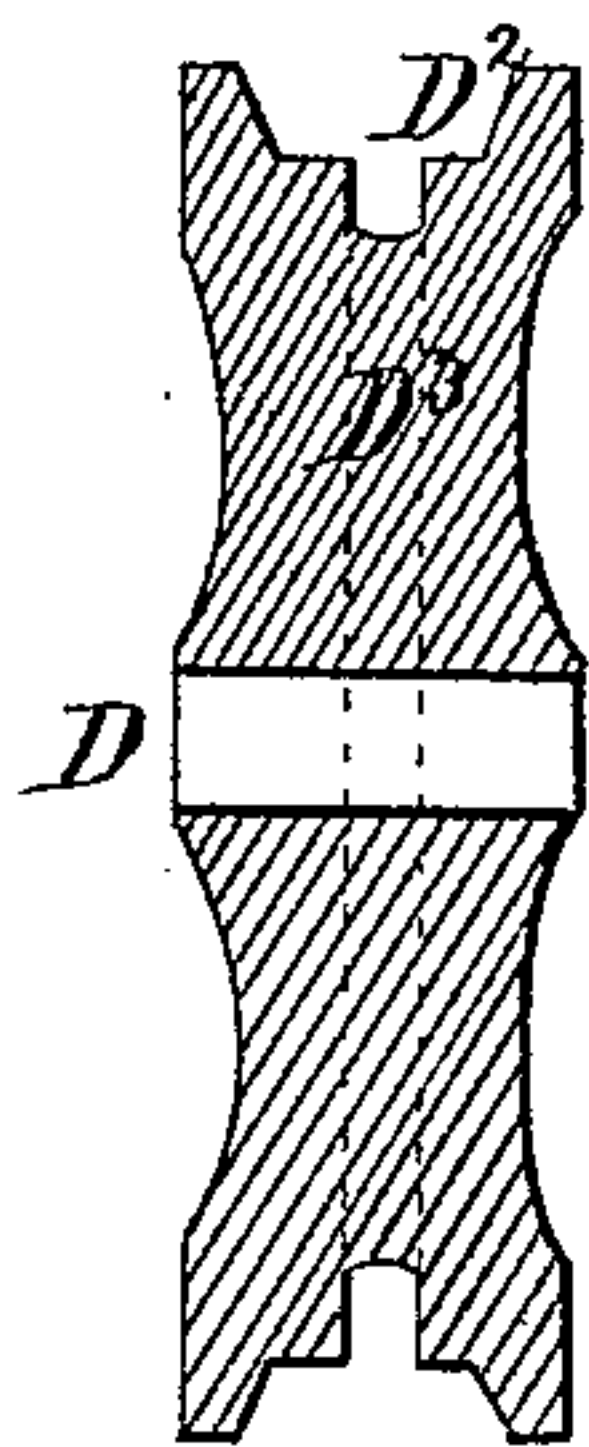
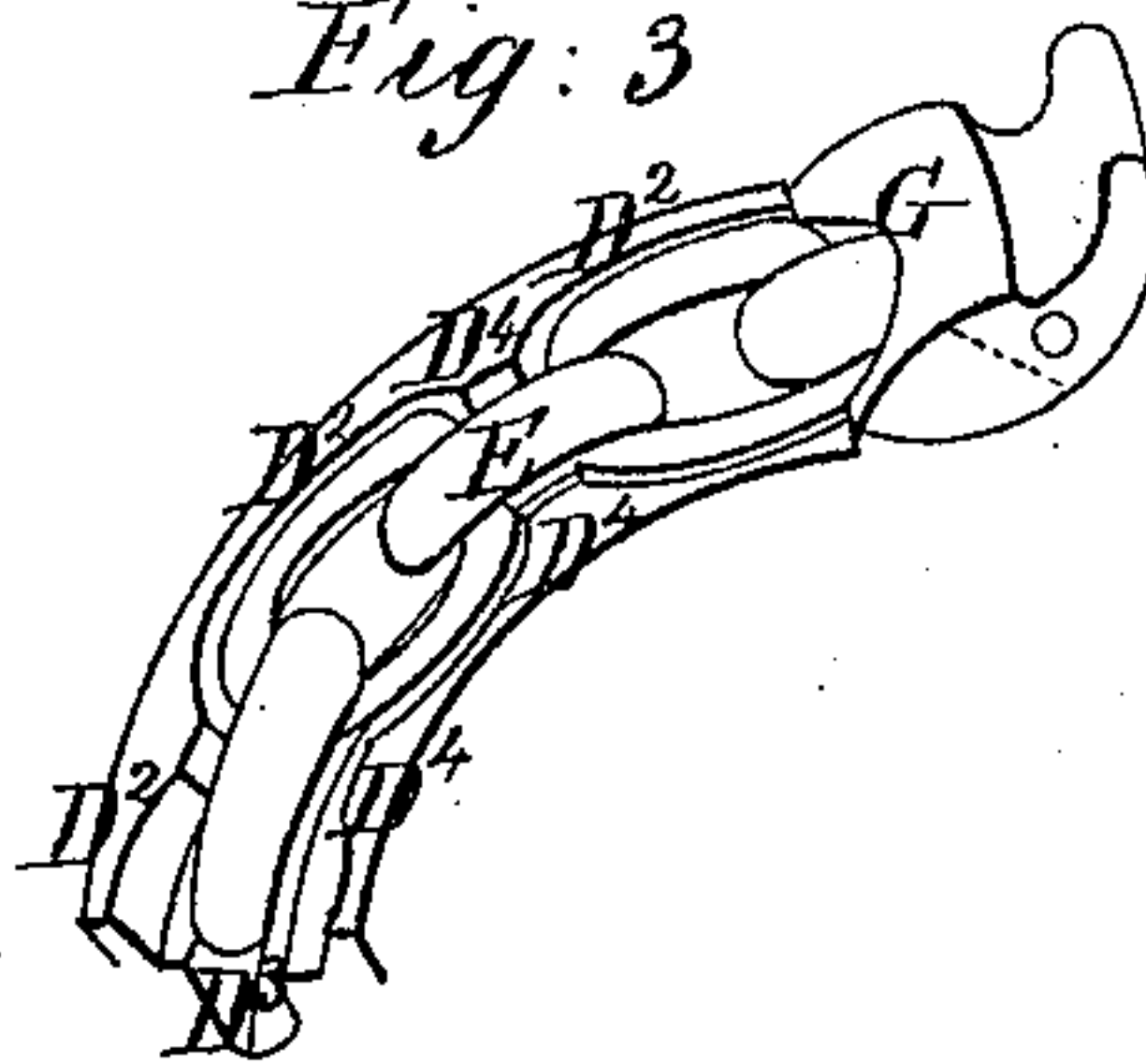


Fig: 3



Witnesses
 Geo. M. Wagon
 John G. Crocker

Inventor;
 Wm. H. Hawley

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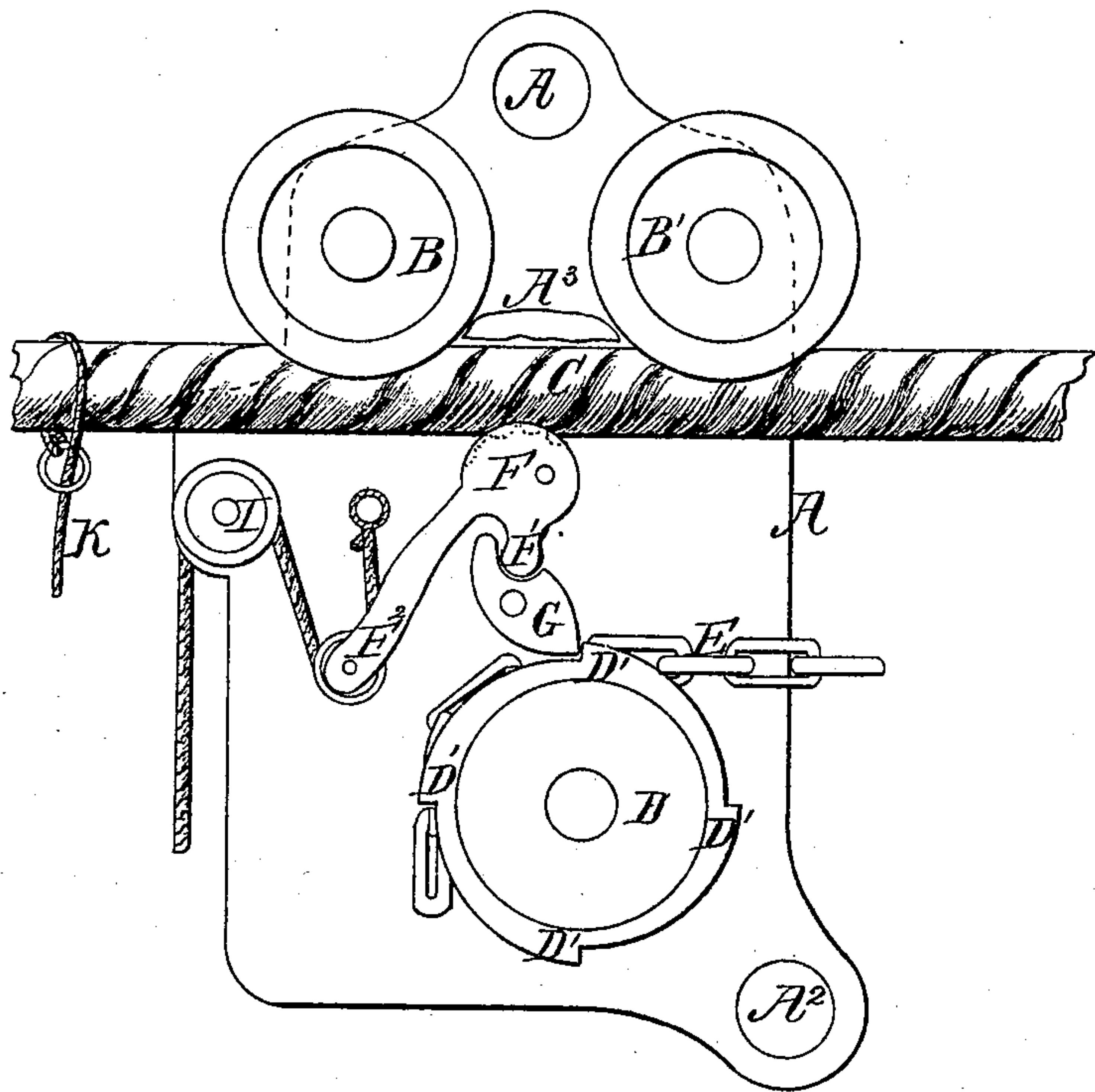


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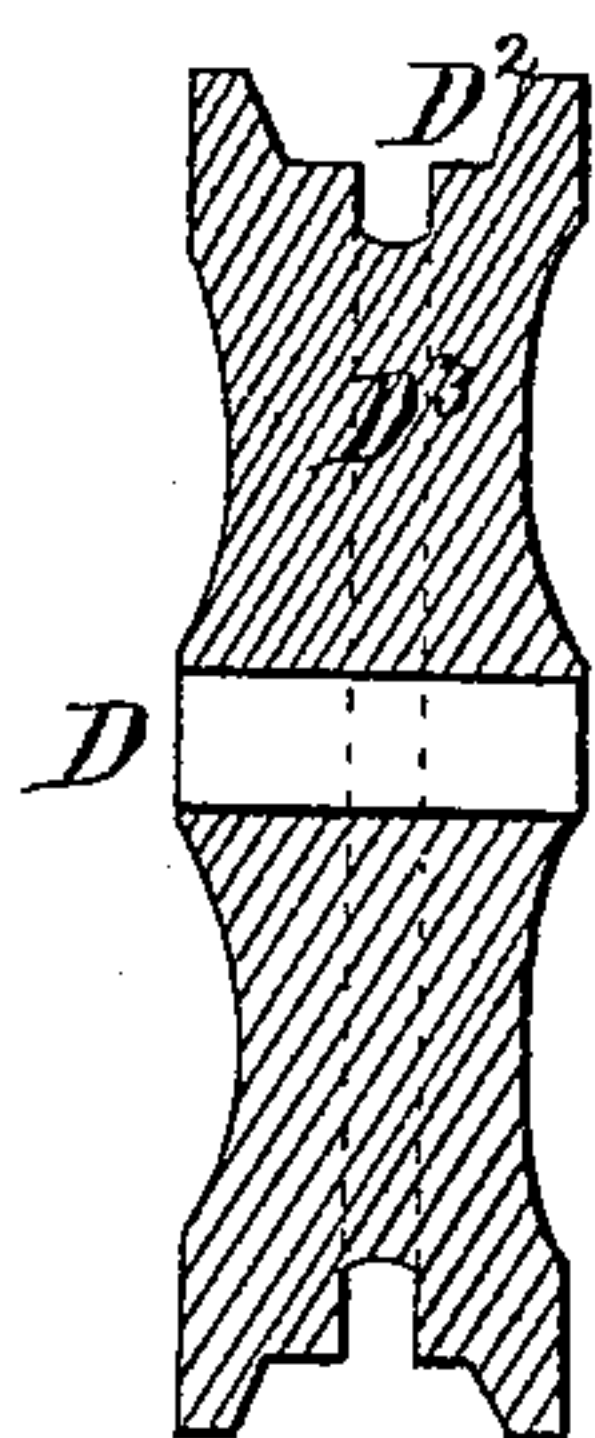
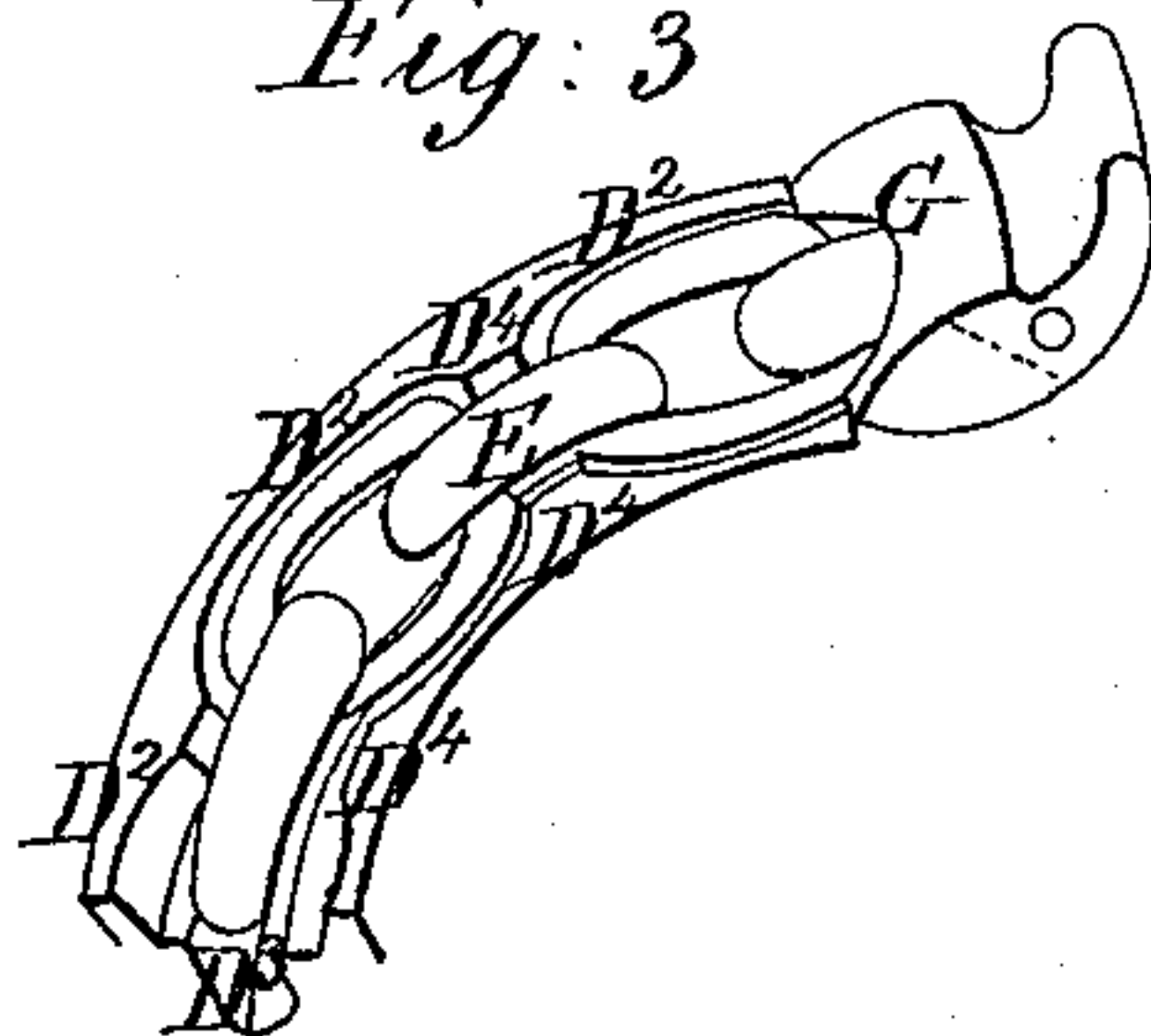


Fig: 3



Witnesses
 Geo. M. Wagon
 John B. Crocker

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 Wm. H. Hawley

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. HAWLEY, OF UTICA, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 68,193, dated August 27, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN ELEVATING-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, WILLIAM H. HAWLEY, of Utica, Oneida county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Elevating-Blocks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of the invention.

Figure 2, a sectional view of the draught-pulley.

Figure 3, a perspective view of a part thereof, chain and stop.

A is the case; A¹ and A² eyes therein; A³ is a shoulder against which the track-rope may be pressed by the stop F; B and B¹ are traversing pulleys; C is the track-rope; D the draught-pulley; D¹ D¹ D¹ D¹ are notches in the periphery thereof; D² D² are elliptical depressions in the face of the pulley; D³ is a groove through the centre of the pulley; D⁴ are the shoulders between the elliptical depressions; E is the draught-chain; F is a stop; F¹ is a point therein; F² is a lever-arm therein; F³, a pulley in such arm; G is also a stop; H is a cord for operating F; I is a pulley on which it turns; K is a cord for depressing the track-rope at any given point.

The present invention is in the nature of an improvement upon the elevating-block for which I have applied for a patent, and consists in adapting the draught-pulley to a chain, and in the arrangement of the parts so that the chain and pulley must move together, and both may be stopped, not by pressing on the rope or chain; as in my first invention, but by dropping the stop G into the notches D¹ in the periphery of the pulley D, which will hold the pulley, and the pulley, from its construction, will hold the chain. All the parts are similar in form and construction and mode of operation to my said first invention, except as to be mentioned, and such parts need not, therefore, be again described. The draught-pulley D, instead of being a plain grooved pulley, as in my first invention, has elliptical depressions in the periphery, so arranged and at such distances apart as that every other link of the chain will fill one of such depressions while lying on its side, while through the centre of the periphery of the pulley is a deeper groove, D³, which allows the intermediate links to rest therein edgewise between the shoulders D⁴, as seen in fig. 3. The edges of the pulley have also notches, D¹ D¹ D¹ D¹, into which the stop G will fall when it is not pressed upon by the stop F, which stop G is made hollow, or has its under side grooved out, so that the chain may pass freely.

The mode of operation is as follows: When a load is to be elevated the cord H is drawn, and the apparatus is held by the stop F to the track-rope C, when, by drawing on the chain E, the links, one after another, fall into their corresponding places on the fall of the pulley D, and when the load has reached the proper height the slackening of the cord H allows the stop G to fall down on D and catch in the notches D¹. This prevents the pulley D from turning backwards, while the links of the chain lying flat in the elliptical depressions of the pulley, are held fast by the pulley, and thus the load is kept suspended.

The advantage of this improvement is that it allows the load to be held up by simply catching the stop G in the notches D¹ on the pulley, instead of pressing the rope or chain or strap against the pulley, as in my first invention. It may thus be operated more readily and certainly, and with less pressure. The draught-chain may only be the length required to raise the load; a rope may be attached to the other end.

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

The pulley D, substantially as described, in combination with the chain E and stop G, for the uses and purposes mentioned.

Witnesses:

GEO. M. WEAVER,
JOHN G. CROCKER.

WM. H. HAWLEY.