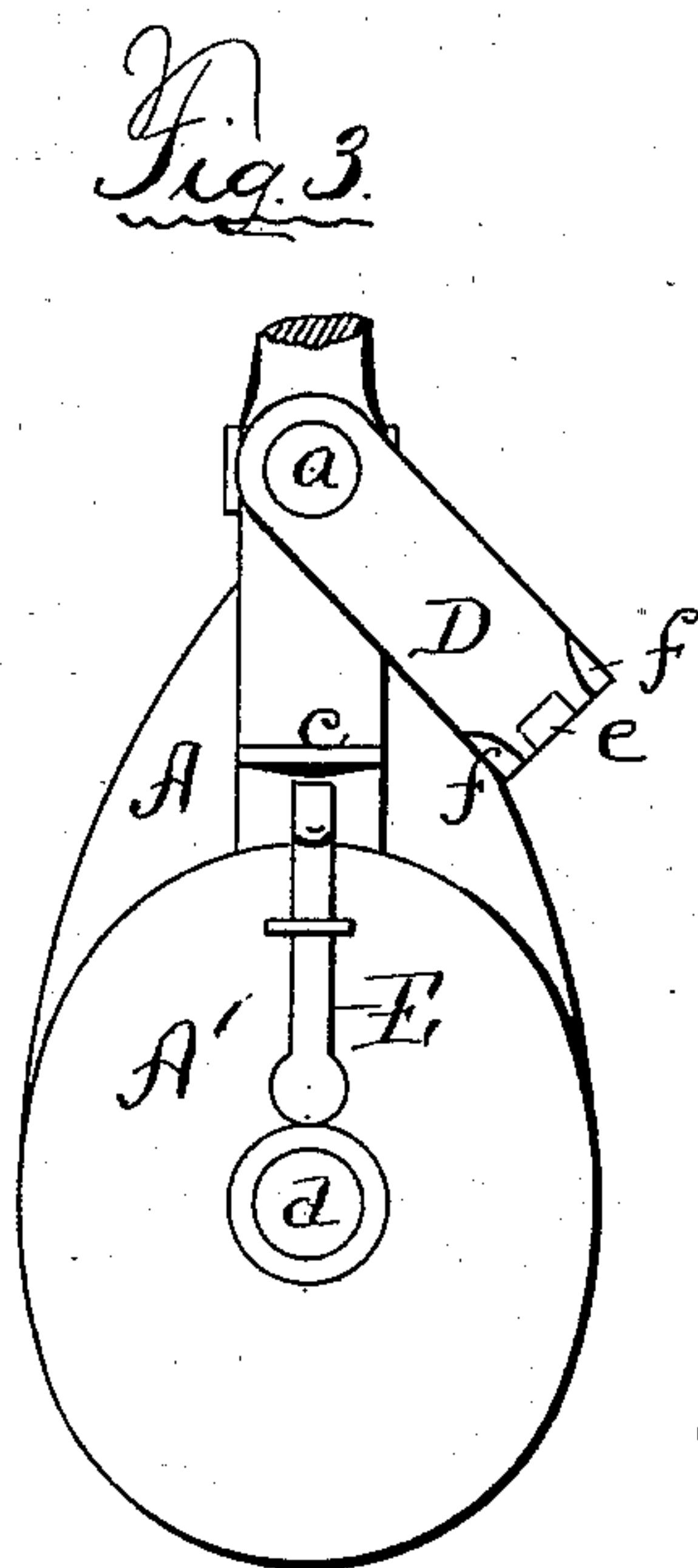
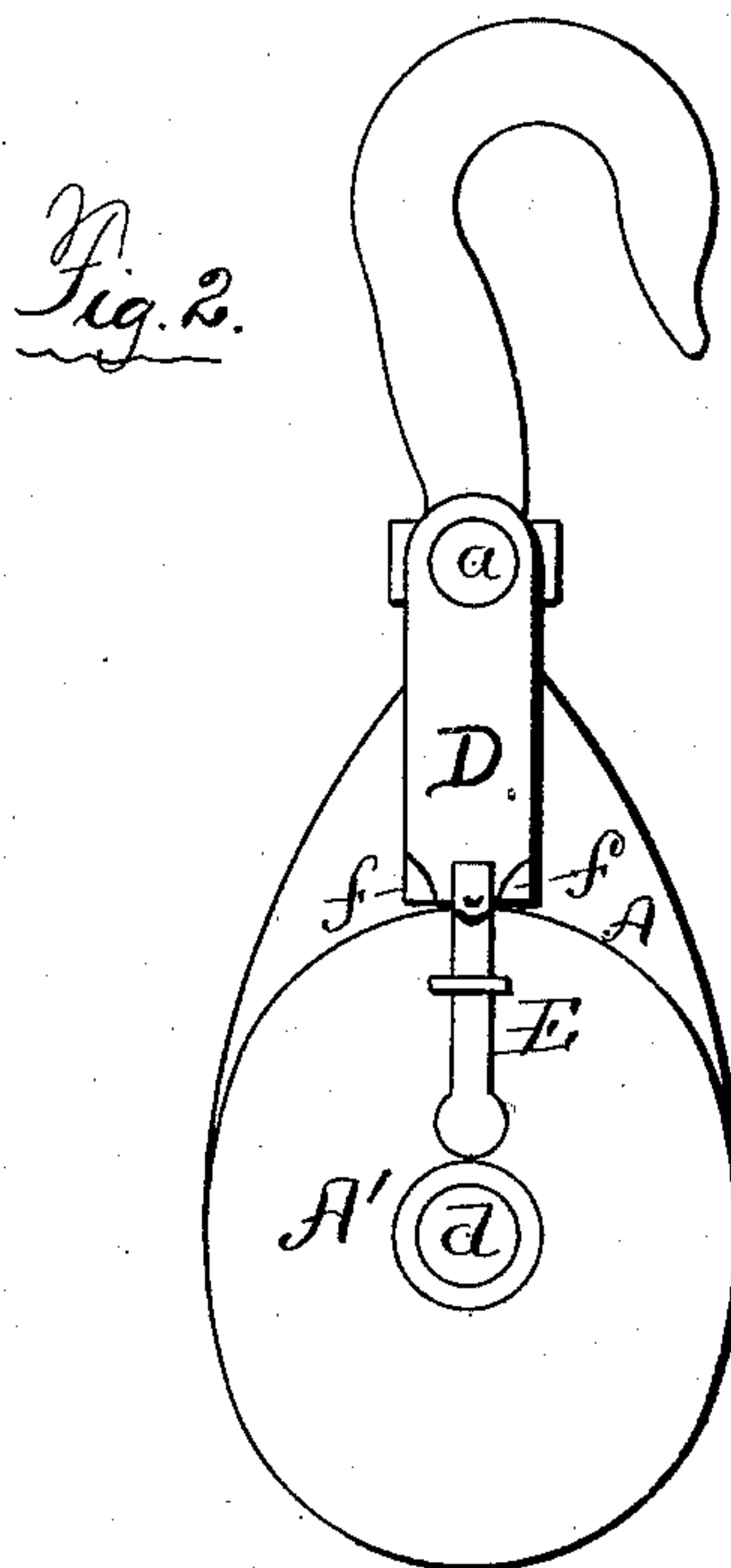
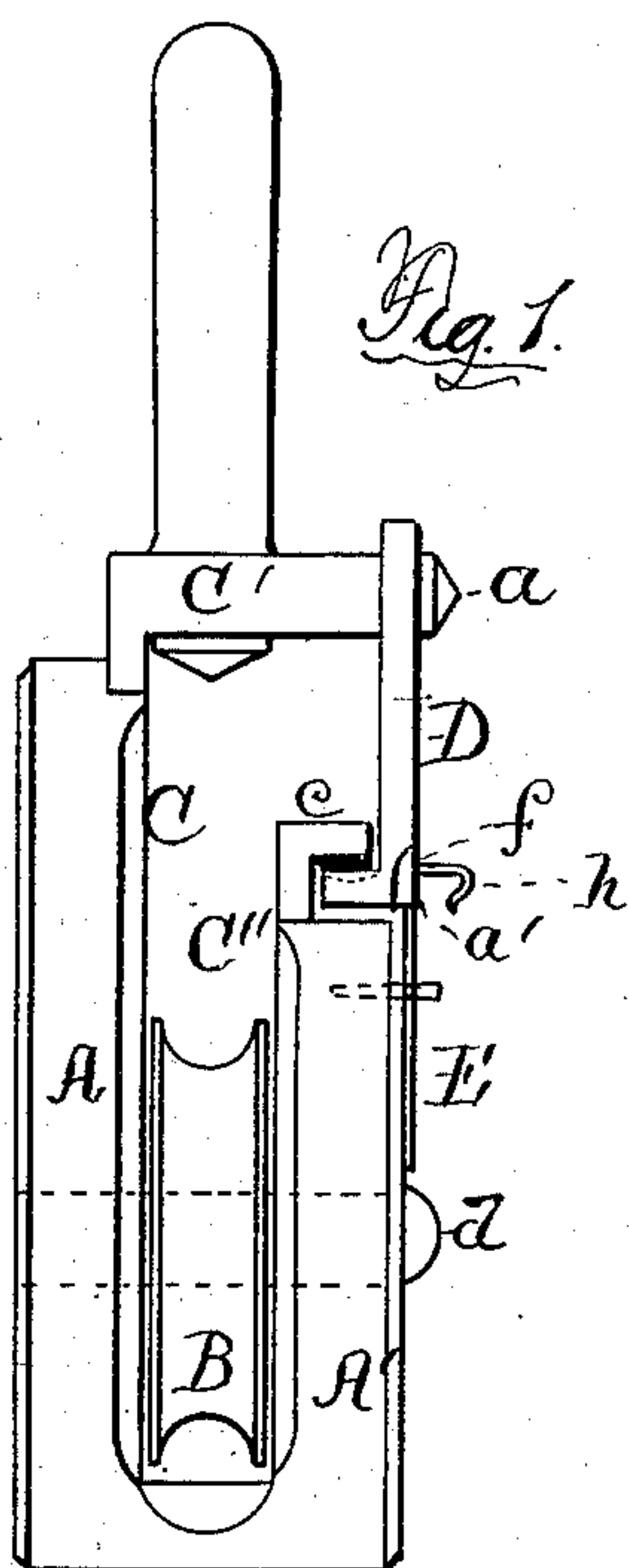


(No Model.)

J. COCHRAN.
SNATCH BLOCK.

No. 279,916.

Patented June 26, 1883.



Witnesses:

J. H. Parsons.
J. R. Drake.

James Cochran
Inventor, by
J. R. Drake,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES COCHRAN, OF LOCKPORT, NEW YORK.

SNATCH-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,916, dated June 26, 1883.

Application filed December 22, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES COCHRAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lockport, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snatch-Blocks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is an end elevation; Fig. 2, a side elevation with the side closed, and Fig. 3 same view with the side piece swung out.

The invention relates to improvements in that class of snatch-blocks that open at the side, so as to put therein a rope or chain in connection with the sheave; and the invention consists in the construction of this part, as fully hereinafter explained.

A represents the back of the usual wooden frame of the block, and A' the front; B, the sheave.

C is an iron frame-piece, beginning at the top with a cross-piece, C', to which the hook is attached. This frame continues down to near the bottom of the wooden back piece, A. The extreme end of the cross-piece C' is formed into a pin having a head, *a*, and on this pin swings a short metal piece, D, forming part of and by which the side of the block is opened and closed. Its lower end projects inward a short distance at right angles, making a locking-piece, *a'*, which comes just under and in contact with a corresponding outwardly-projecting piece, *c*, formed on the upper end of the metal part of frame C'', and setting partly in the wooden frame or side A'. The wooden frame or sides A A' and metal frames C C'' are bolted or riveted together, and a pin, *d*, goes through all and forms, also, the sheave-axle. The under side of the projecting piece *c* is rounded and beveled a little, and the upper part of the part *a'* of the swinging piece D is

hollowed out correspondingly to receive the piece *c* therein and to allow of their coming together properly, as shown in Fig. 1. To hold the swinging piece D in place and keep the side closed, a spring, E, made of flat metal, is secured to the outside of the wooden block A', and the free end bearing upon the swinging part D, when it is in place, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a recess, *e*, being made in its end for the end of the spring to set in, (see Fig. 3,) and the two sides are beveled off, as shown at *f f*, so that when the frame D swings into place, by its own weight, it will be self-locking, for, as the edge of the spring strikes the beveled edge *f* of the piece D, it slides up the inclines into the recess *e*, and this locks it in. It is unlocked by merely raising the spring by the projection *h*, as shown in Fig. 1.

The construction is simple and strong, and its being self-locking is a great advantage.

I claim—

1. In a snatch-block, in combination with the frames C C' C'', the opening piece D, swinging on the end of the frame part C', and having an inwardly-projecting end, *a'*, in contact with the end *c* of frame-piece C'', and held in place by the spring E, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a snatch-block, in combination with the frame C, C', and C'', the swinging piece D, having the beveled edges *f f* and recess *e*, and these in combination with the spring E, all arranged and operating substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES COCHRAN.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,
T. H. PARSONS.