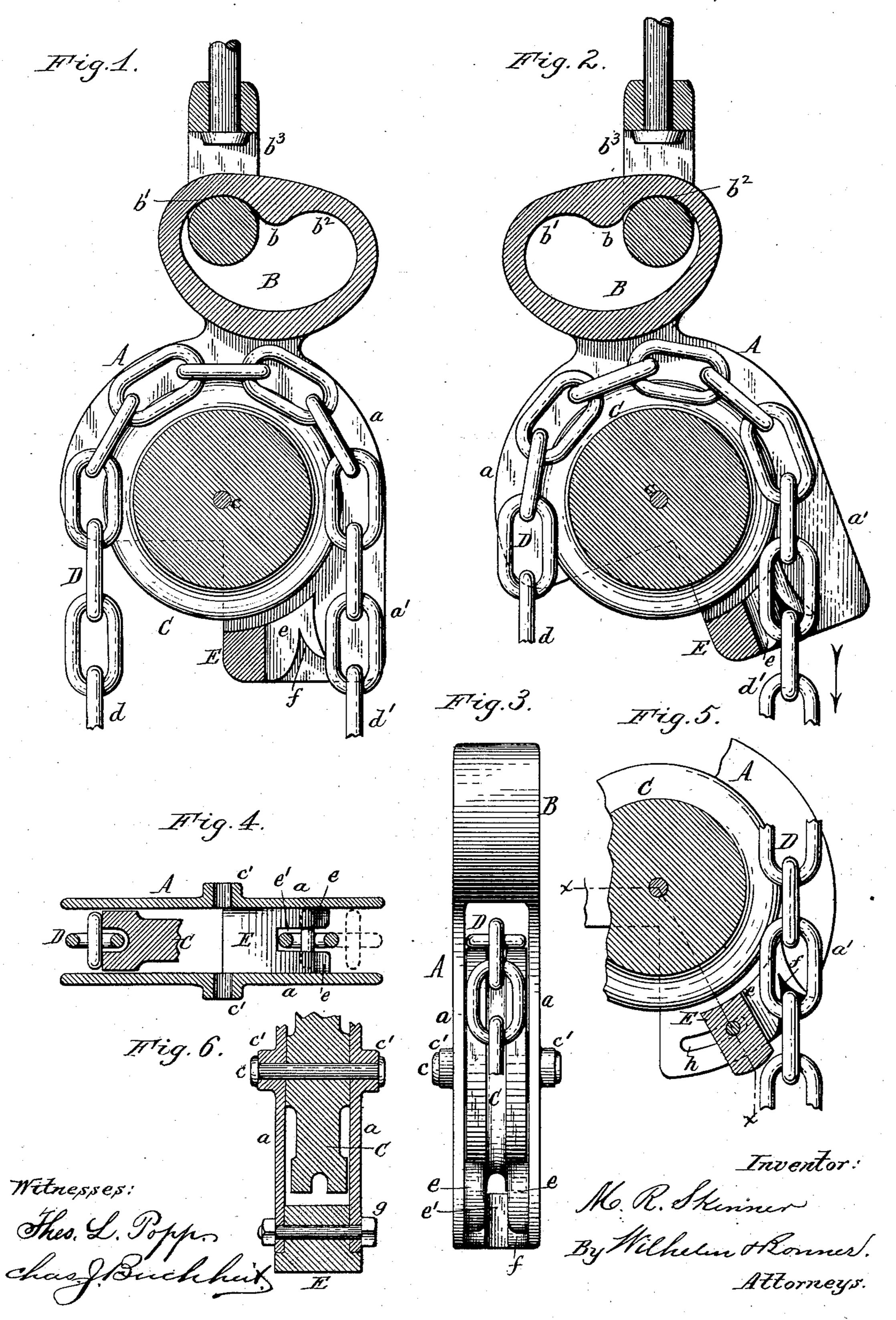
M. R. SKINNER.

PULLEY BLOCK.

No. 318,314.

Patented May 19, 1885.



United States Patent Office.

MERRILL R. SKINNER, OF HAMBURG, NEW YORK.

PULLEY-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 318,314, dated May 19, 1885.

Application filed March 5, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERRILL R. SKINNER, of Hamburg, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pulley-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in pulley-blocks which consist of a shell or casing provided with an eye or loop at its upper end, whereby the block is suspended, and a pulley or sheave arranged in the casing and adapted to receive a suitable chain.

The object of my invention is to construct the block in such manner that the chain may be locked in the block by a simple means, and the load or weight held suspended when desired.

My invention consists of the improvements which will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 2 represent longitudinal vertical sections of my improved pulley-block. Fig. 3 is an end elevation thereof. Fig. 4 is a sectional bottom plan view. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical section showing the chain-catch adjustably secured to the block-casing. Fig. 6 is a cross-section in line x x, Fig. 5.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts

30 in the several figures.

A represents the shell or casing, composed of two side plates or cheeks, a a, which are united at their upper ends with an eye or loop, B, from which the block is suspended. The loop B is elongated and provided on its upper side with a central projection, b, which divides the loop and forms two bearings, b' b², on opposite sides of the projection, each of which bearings may be used for supporting the block on the sta-40 ple b³.

To represents the pulley or sheave arranged between the cheeks aa, and mounted on a pin or arbor, c, which is journaled in bearings c',

formed in the side plates, a a.

D is a chain running over the pulley C, and fastened with its front end, d, to the load or weight to be raised, while its rear end, d', receives the draft in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2. The rear ends, a', of the cheek-pieces a a extend downwardly below the sheave, and are connected on the front side of the rear por-

tion of the chain by a bridge-piece, E. latter is provided with two jaws, ee, which rest against the inner sides of the plates α , leaving an opening, e', between the jaws, through which 55 the chain-links can pass edgewise. The lower edges of the jaws are provided with a V-shaped notch, f. The bridge-piece E and jaws e are made in one piece, and are preferably cast with the side plates, a a; or, if desired, the bridge- 60 piece E and jaws e may be made separate from the side plates, a, and secured in place by a bolt, g, as represented in Figs. 5 and 6. When the jaws are cast separate from the side plates, a, and secured by the bolt g, the latter may ex- 65 tend through segmental slots h, formed in the side plates, as shown in Fig. 5, whereby the jaws can be adjusted toward or from the chain by sliding the bolt g in the slots h. When the block A is suspended from the bearing b' of 70 the loop, as shown in Fig. 1, the jaws e will stand in front of the rear portion of the chain, and the latter will move freely past the jaws without catching against the same. In this position of the block the chain is permitted to 75 move freely over the pulley in either direction, as in an ordinary pulley-block. By shifting the loop B on the staple b^3 so that the block will be suspended from the bearing b^2 , as shown in Fig. 2, the block will hang in an inclined 80 position, and the jaws e will stand in line with the rear portion of the chain, and the latter will move through the slot e' between the jaws, with its links standing in line with said slot, while the other links will move past the ends 85 of the jaws when the rear portion of the chain is drawn down in the direction of the arrow in Fig. 2. When the chain tends to move in an opposite direction, the links will catch against the under side of the jaws in the notch f, where- 90 by the chain is locked and the load suspended. Thus by shifting the block from one bearing to the other the locking device is placed in an operative position or removed out of its operative position, as may be desired. It is obvious that the two bearings in the eye

of the loop may be entirely separated from each

other by an intervening wall; but such a con-

struction is less convenient, because the fast-

through the bearing would have to be removed

in order to shift the block.

ening-bolt or lower portion of the loop passing 100

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with a pulley-block, of a chain-catch secured to the casing of the block, and a changeable support, whereby the position of the block can be changed to place the catch in an operative or inoperative position at desire, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the pulley-casing, of a supporting-loop, B, provided with two bearings, b' b^2 , substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the pulley-casing provided with depending rear portions, a', of a catch, E, attached to said rear portions, and a loop, B, provided with two bearings, b' b^2 , 15 substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the pulley-casing, of a chain-catch composed of a cross-piece, E, provided with jaws e e, having notches f on their under sides, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination, with the casing of a pul-20 ley-block and its pulley or sheave, of a chain-catch adjustably secured to the casing, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 25th day of February, 1885.

MERRILL R. SKINNER.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER, C. F. GEYER.