

(No Model.)

T. BARBER.
PULLEY BLOCK HOOK.

No. 364,079.

Patented May 31, 1887.

Fig. 1.

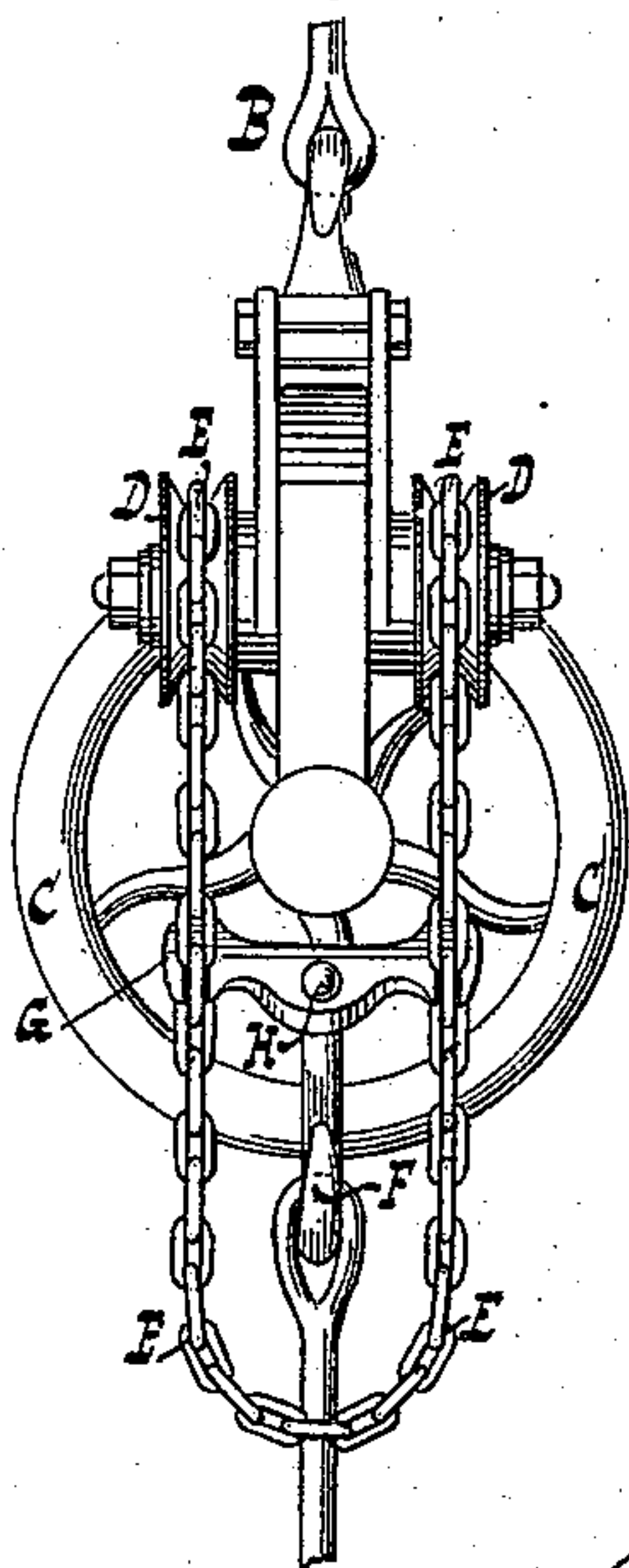


Fig. 2.

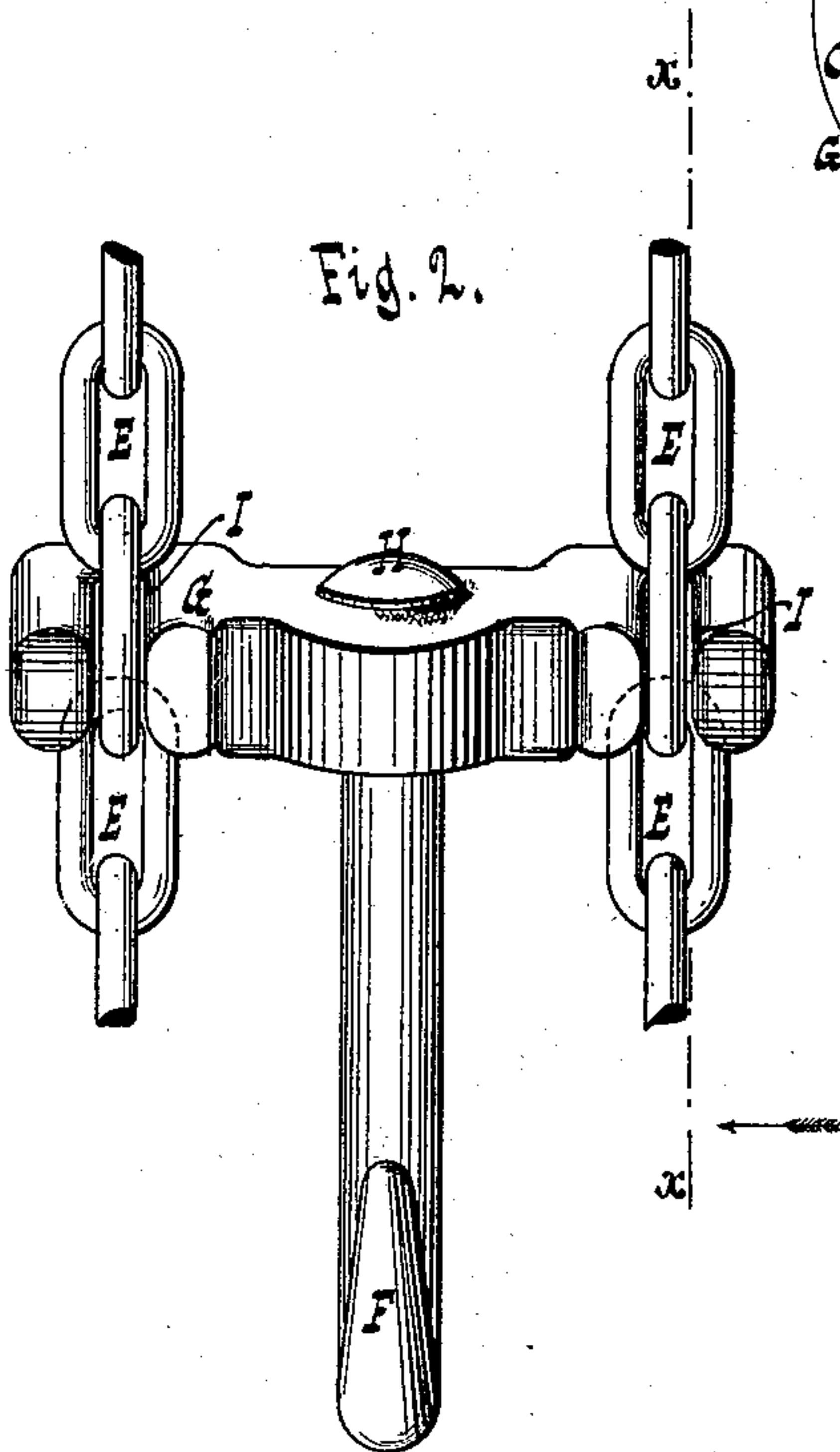
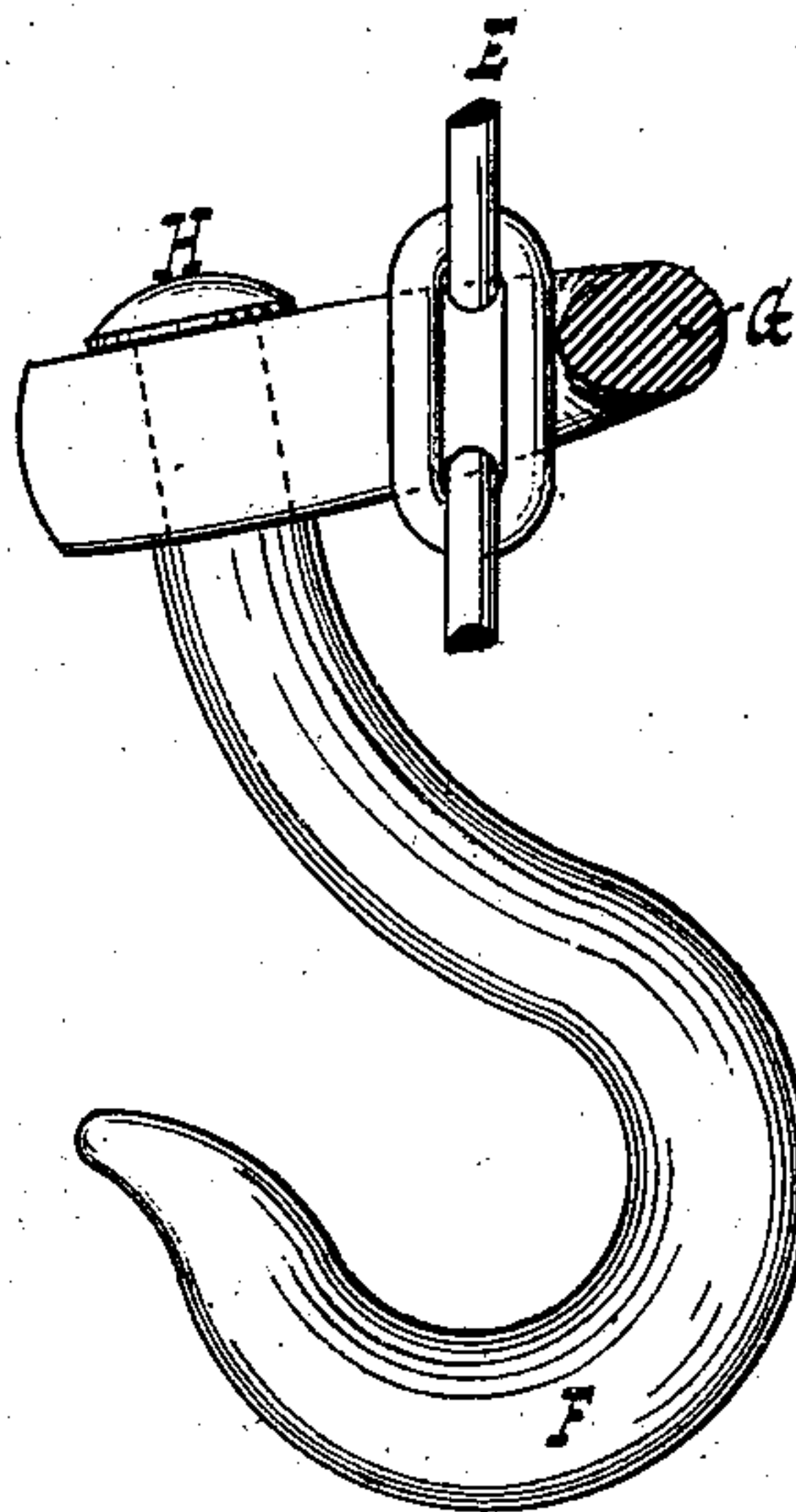


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Attesté du Fauf.
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his ATTORNEYS

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS BARBER, OF FLATBUSH, NEW YORK.

PULLEY-BLOCK HOOK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,079, dated May 31, 1887.

Application filed February 3, 1887. Serial No. 226,432. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS BARBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Flatbush, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Pulley-Block Hooks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in pulley-blocks, as set forth in the following specification and claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pulley-block. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a lifting-chain and a hook. Fig. 3 is a section in the plane *x x*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In Fig. 1 the pulley-block is shown as being connected by a hook, A, to a suitable support, B. The operating-wheel C of the block transmits motion to the transmitting or lifting wheels D in any well-known way. The motion of the lifting-wheels D is communicated to the lifting-chain E. Any object connected to the lifting-chain E can be raised or lowered by actuating the operating-wheel C.

To connect any object to the lifting-chain E, a hook, F, is provided. The hook F is provided with a slotted arm or support, G. The slots I of the arm G, as seen in Fig. 2, are adapted to sit over links of the lifting-chain E, so that the hook F will move with the lifting-chain. The support or arm G can thus be readily connected to or disconnected from the chain E. In order to connect the lifting-chain to any object, it is not necessary to bring any specific part of the lifting-chain near to the object, because the hook F can be connected to the object, and the slots I of the arm G can be brought into engagement with any portion of the lifting-chain E that is conven-

iently near to the slots I. To disengage the hook F from the lifting-chain, the lifting-chain is slipped out of the slots I. By connecting the hook F to the arm G at or near the forward or open end of the slots I, the support G, as seen in Fig. 3, will be thrown into such a position that the lifting-chain E will be forced toward the rear or closed end of the slots I. The lifting-chain E is shown as having two branches, each branch engaging a slot I.

The hook F can be cast in one piece with the arm G, or firmly connected to the arm G; or the hook and arm may be connected by a swivel-connection, H.

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

1. The combination, with a lifting-chain, E, of a hook, F, provided with a slotted arm or support adapted to engage the lifting-chain, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a lifting-chain, E, of a hook, F, provided with a slotted arm or support adapted to engage the lifting-chain, said hook F being connected to the arm or support near the forward or open end of the slot in said arm or support, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a lifting-chain, E, a hook, F, and a slotted arm or support adapted to engage the lifting-chain, of a swivel-connection adapted to unite the hook and the arm or support, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

THOMAS BARBER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.