

(No Model.)

G. A. FORD.
TACKLE BLOCK.

No. 401,150.

Patented Apr. 9, 1889.

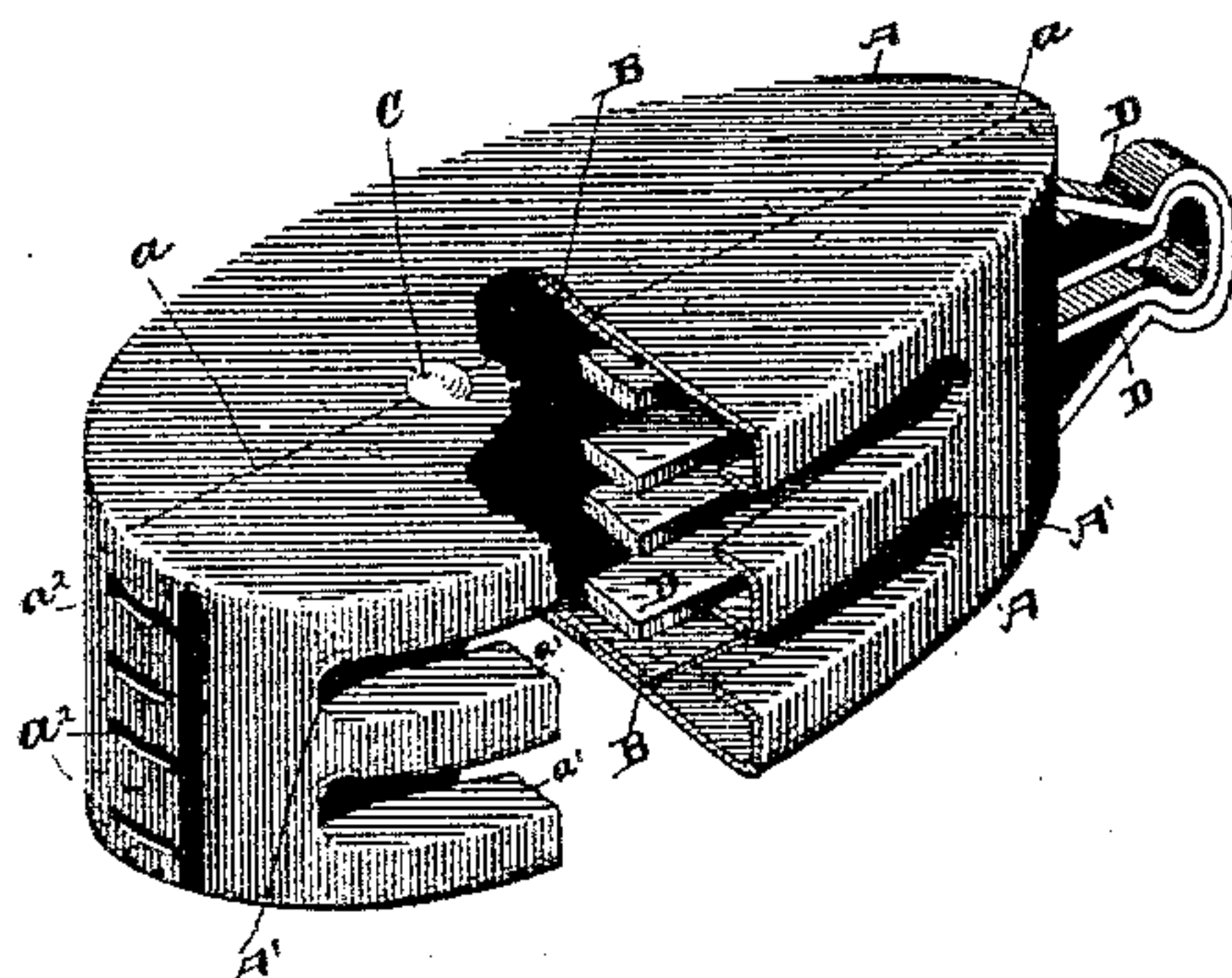


Fig. 1.

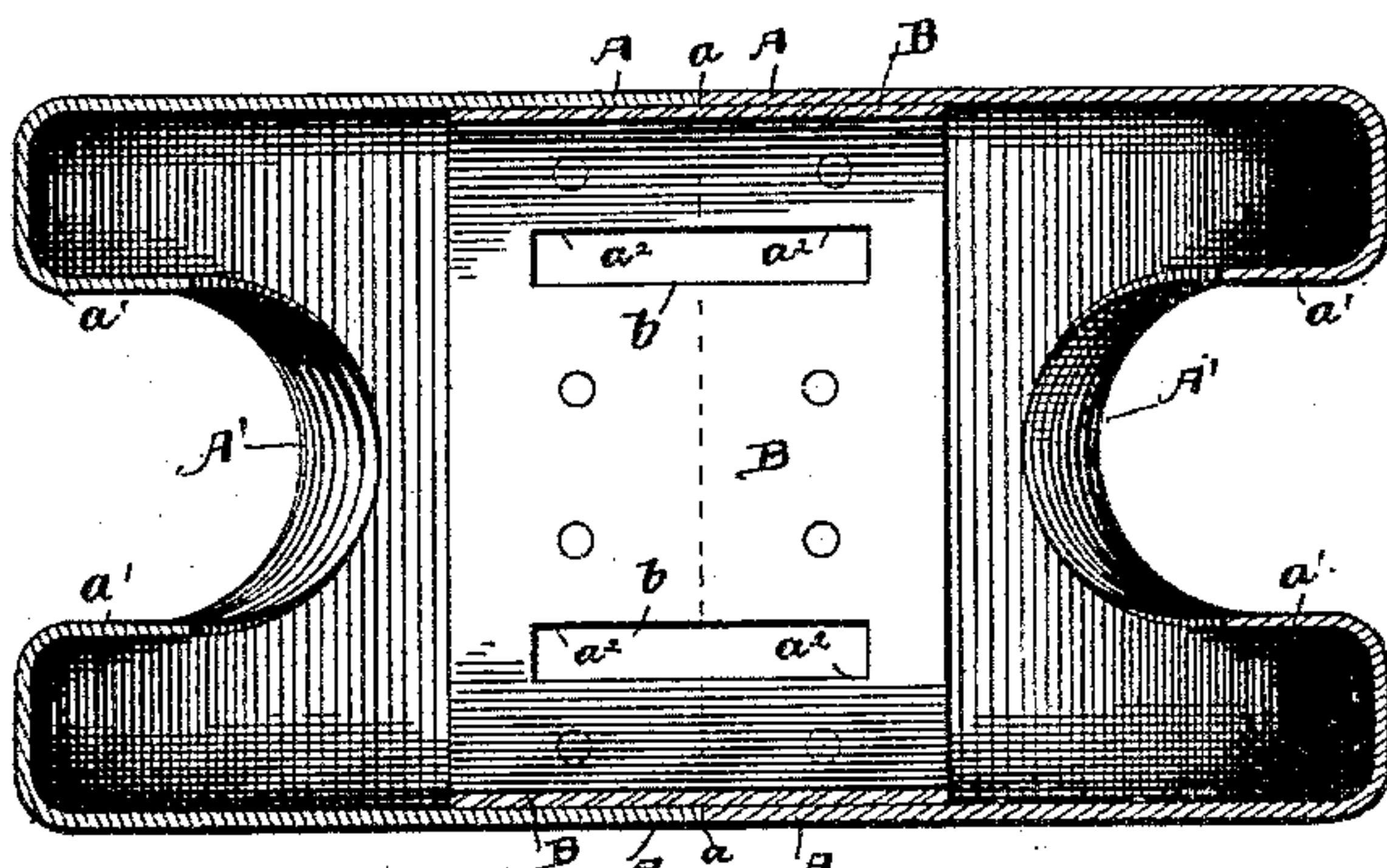


Fig. 2.

Witnesses,
N. S. Amatzky
Geo. W. King

Geo. A. Ford

Inventor.

By Leggett & Leggett
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. FORD, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

TACKLE-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,150, dated April 9, 1889.

Application filed June 21, 1888. Serial No. 277,718. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. FORD, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tackle-Blocks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improved wrought-metal shell or casing for tackle-blocks, the same being made in halves, each half being pressed from a sheet or plate of metal, preferably steel, the line of union being on a plane lengthwise of the sheave-axle and lengthwise or approximately lengthwise of the tackle-block, each section having openings for the sheaves, such openings being flanged inward, and these openings occurring about midway of the blanks from which the sections are pressed. The two halves of the casing are riveted or otherwise secured, preferably, to an internal band, the object being to provide a casing that is light, strong, and durable, and that consists of few pieces, and can be made at a reduced initial cost. In United States Patent No. 368,144, granted to me August 9, 1887, the shell of the tackle-block consisted in the main of two cheek-pieces with the edges thereof flanged inward, such cheek-pieces being secured at the ends thereof and blocked apart by external and internal plates extending from one cheek-piece to the other, and in case of two or more sheaves metal strips or center pieces with flanged edges were located on either edge of the tackle-block between the lines of the sheaves, such strips being secured at their ends to the metal cross-pieces aforesaid. I have therefore made what I consider a radical departure in the art in devising the tackle-block casing illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which at most only three pieces are required to form the shell proper, whether one or more sheaves are employed.

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a tackle-block casing for two sheaves, portions being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional plan of a casing for one sheave.

A A represent the two sections or halves of the casing, the edges thereof abutting each

other, as shown at *a*, the plane of such joint being lengthwise of the casing and lengthwise and preferably coincident with the axis of pin C, on which the sheave or sheaves are mounted.

B is an internal metal band, to which sections A A are riveted. This band has slots *b* at the ends thereof for the passage of draft-straps D, the straps and band and casing proper having lateral holes for the passage of pin C, the latter forming an axle for the sheaves. The sheaves are of course not shown, as they form no part of this invention. The two members of the casing are notched at *a*² to correspond with slots *b* of the band, so that strap D can be inserted after the casing is completed.

Openings A', one or more in number, according to the number of sheaves required, are made on either section A, these holes occurring at about the center of the blanks from which sections A are flanged. A long slit is first made where holes A' are desired, and the metal is flanged inward to form rim *a'*, such rim overlapping the sheaves, as in the aforesaid patent. By means of suitable dies the entire flanging of each section A may be done at one operation and without complicated or expensive machinery. The casing when completed is substantially of the same form as that shown in patent aforesaid, except that there are no outside projections, as was caused by the external end plates in the patent aforesaid, and consequently my improved casing presents a smooth surface outside. The flanging is much more easily done than with the cheek-pieces of the patent aforesaid, as is also the riveting of the assembled parts. The casing, therefore, for any number of sheaves comprises only three pieces—to wit, the sections A A and the internal band, B. It is not essential that a continuous band, B, be employed, as a sectional band would probably answer the purpose; but the continuous band is preferable. The rivet-holes are countersunk on the outside of the casing and the outside rivet-heads are dressed off flush with the casing, and when the latter is painted neither the rivet-heads nor the joint of the casing are visible.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction shown, as some slight modifica-

tions might be made without departing from the purpose and spirit of my invention. For instance, the sections A A might overlap each other far enough to be riveted together without an internal band; also, the line of union of sections A A might be made on a plane more or less oblique to the line *a*. In flanging sections A A the edges are uneven, and there is usually considerable surplus metal that is dressed off, so that the two sections fit each other nicely. Now, if one section were not quite full along the edges, it might be paired with a section having surplus metal at such part, in which case, when the two sections are dressed off and united, the line of union might be to the one side of line *a*, or might be more or less oblique to such line.

What I claim is—

1. A sheet-metal casing for tackle-blocks, consisting of two sections, approximately halves, joined together rigidly in a plane

lengthwise the sheave-axle and approximately lengthwise the tackle-block, each having a flanged slot for the sheave, substantially as set forth.

2. In a tackle-block, the combination, with a sheet-metal casing made up of two sections, approximately halves, joined together on a plane lengthwise the sheave-axle and lengthwise or approximately lengthwise the tackle-block, of an internal metallic strap extending around the inner wall of the casing and riveted to sections of the casing, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification, in the presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of February, 1888.

GEORGE A. FORD.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. DORER,
ALBERT E. LYNCH.