

(No Model.)

J. C. McNAMARA.
PULLEY BLOCK.

No. 446,461.

Patented Feb. 17, 1891.

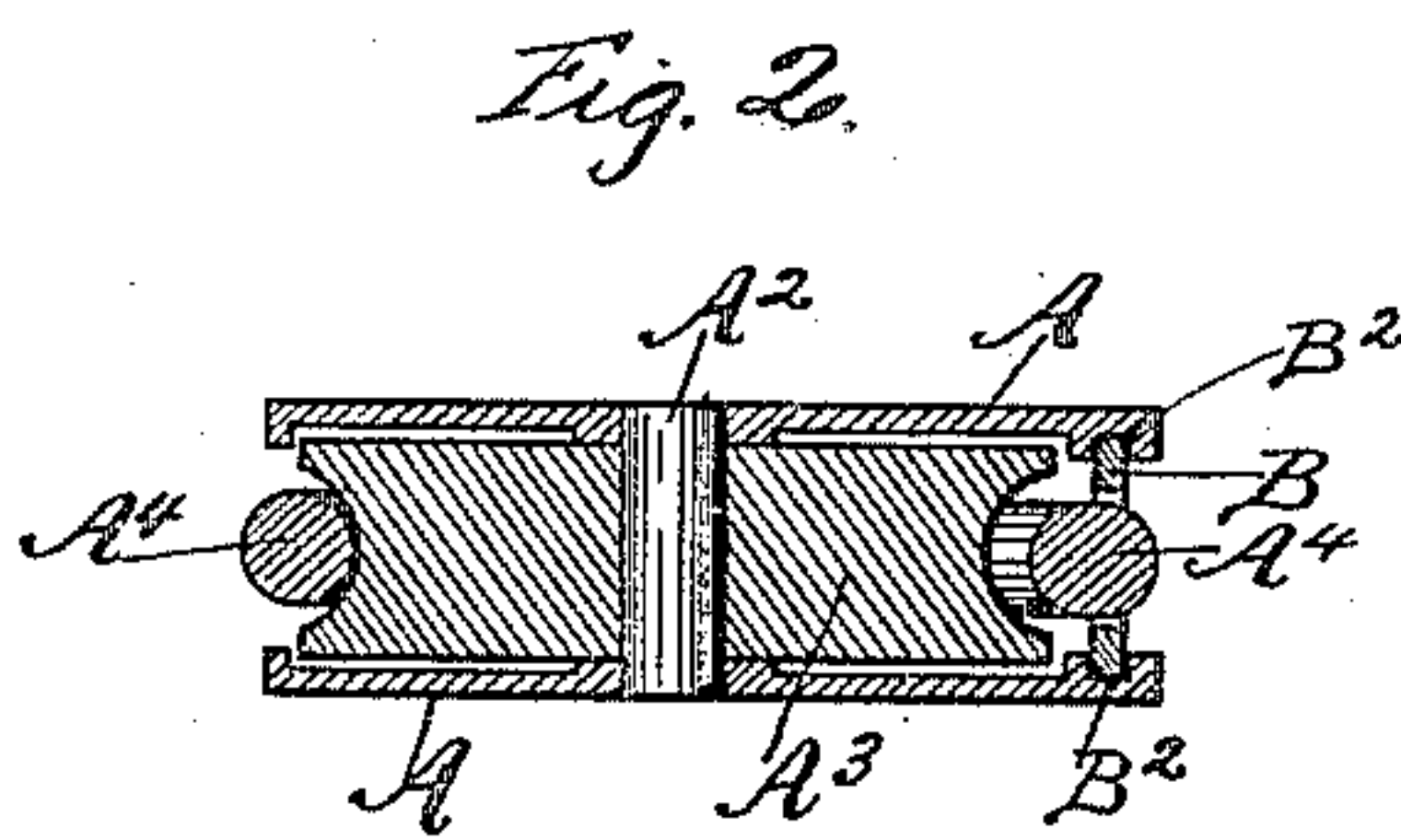
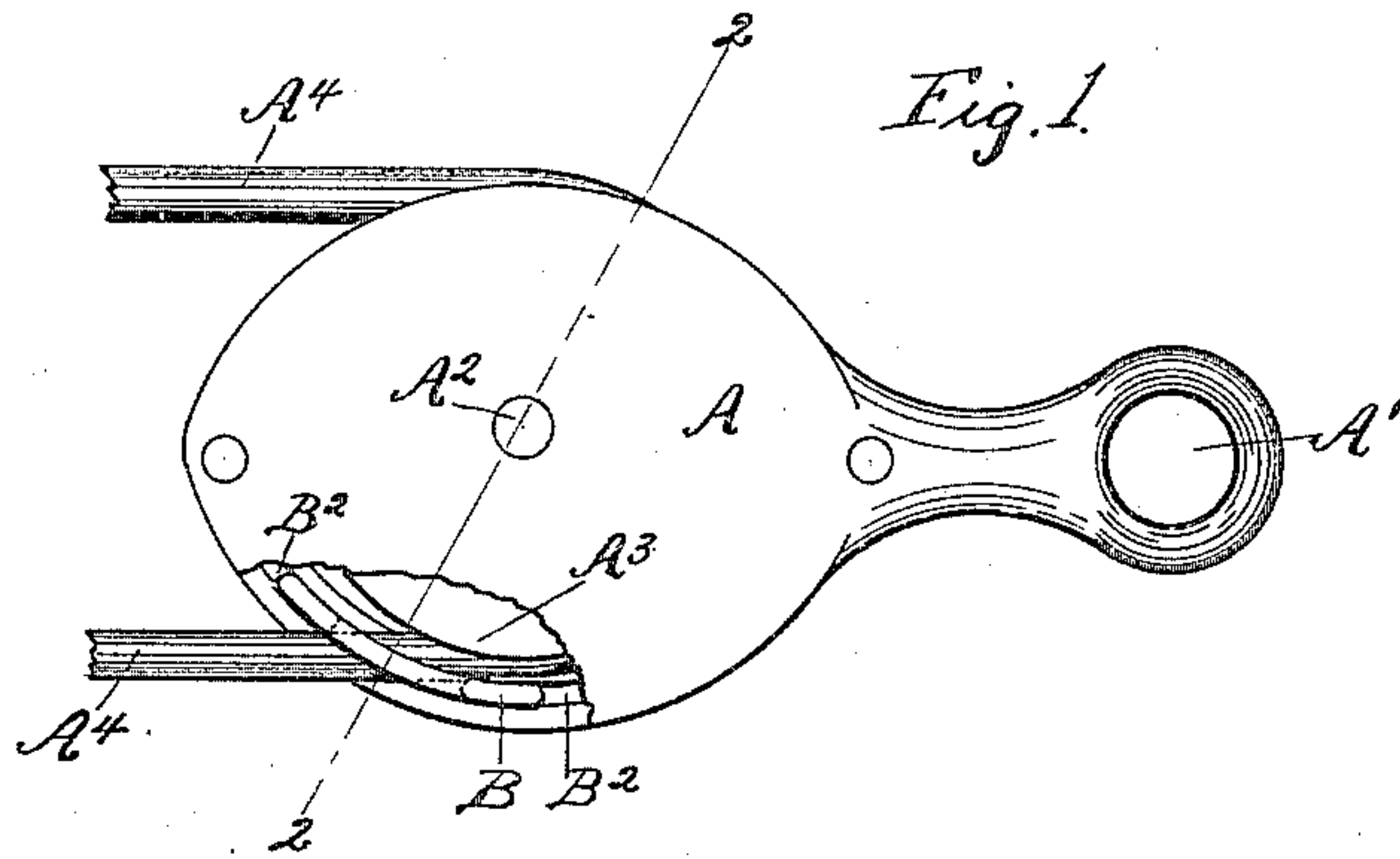
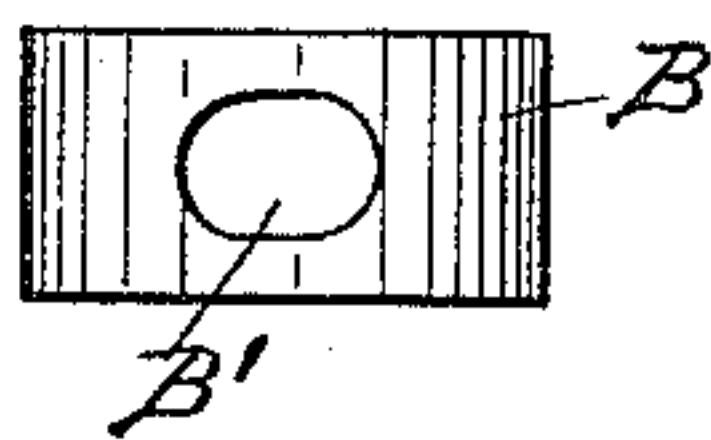


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Frank C. Curtis.
John T. Booth.

Inventor:
John C. McNamara
by Geo. Almosher
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. McNAMARA, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

PULLEY-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 446,461, dated February 17, 1891.

Application filed October 8, 1890. Serial No. 367,431. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. McNAMARA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pulley-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to such improvements; and it consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar letters refer to similar parts in the several figures therein.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved pulley-block and a portion of cord supported thereby, one of the case-walls being partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same taken on the broken line 2 2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the guard-plate detached.

A is the pulley-case provided with a supporting-eye A' and centrally perforated to receive the axle A² of the pulley A³, peripherally grooved to receive the cord A⁴.

It is well known that when a pulley is employed to support a carrying clothes line or cord for operating a folding awning made of fabric the clothes or fabric frequently get between the wheel and line and are carried into or through the pulley-case, where they are soiled or torn, and it not infrequently happens that the fabric becomes so wedged into the case as to make it very inconvenient to remove it without material injury to the fabric. I therefore provide a guard consist-

ing of a plate B, having a perforation B', adapted to receive a cord A⁴. The plate extends transversely of the pulley-groove and is supported in grooves B² oppositely located in the inner sides of the case-walls and together forming a retaining channel or slide-way for the plate. Such plate being free to move in the slideway readily adjusts itself to the position of the pulley-cord and serves to prevent the cord or line supported fabric from entering the pulley-case to be injured thereby or wedged therein.

I am aware that pulley-blocks have heretofore been provided with guard-plates supported across the face of the pulley by straps located exteriorly of the case, and I do not claim such construction.

By supporting the guard-plate in grooves in the inner sides of the case-walls I am able to dispense with exterior straps, leaving the outer surface of the block smooth while the movable parts are protected interiorly of the case.

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

The combination, with a pulley and a guard-plate perforated to receive the pulley-cord, of a pulley-case having plate-supporting grooves on the inner sides of the case-walls, whereby the guard-plate is movably supported across the periphery of the pulley in such grooves, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of October, 1890.

JOHN C. McNAMARA.

Witnesses:

FRANK C. CURTIS,
CHAS. L. ALDEN.