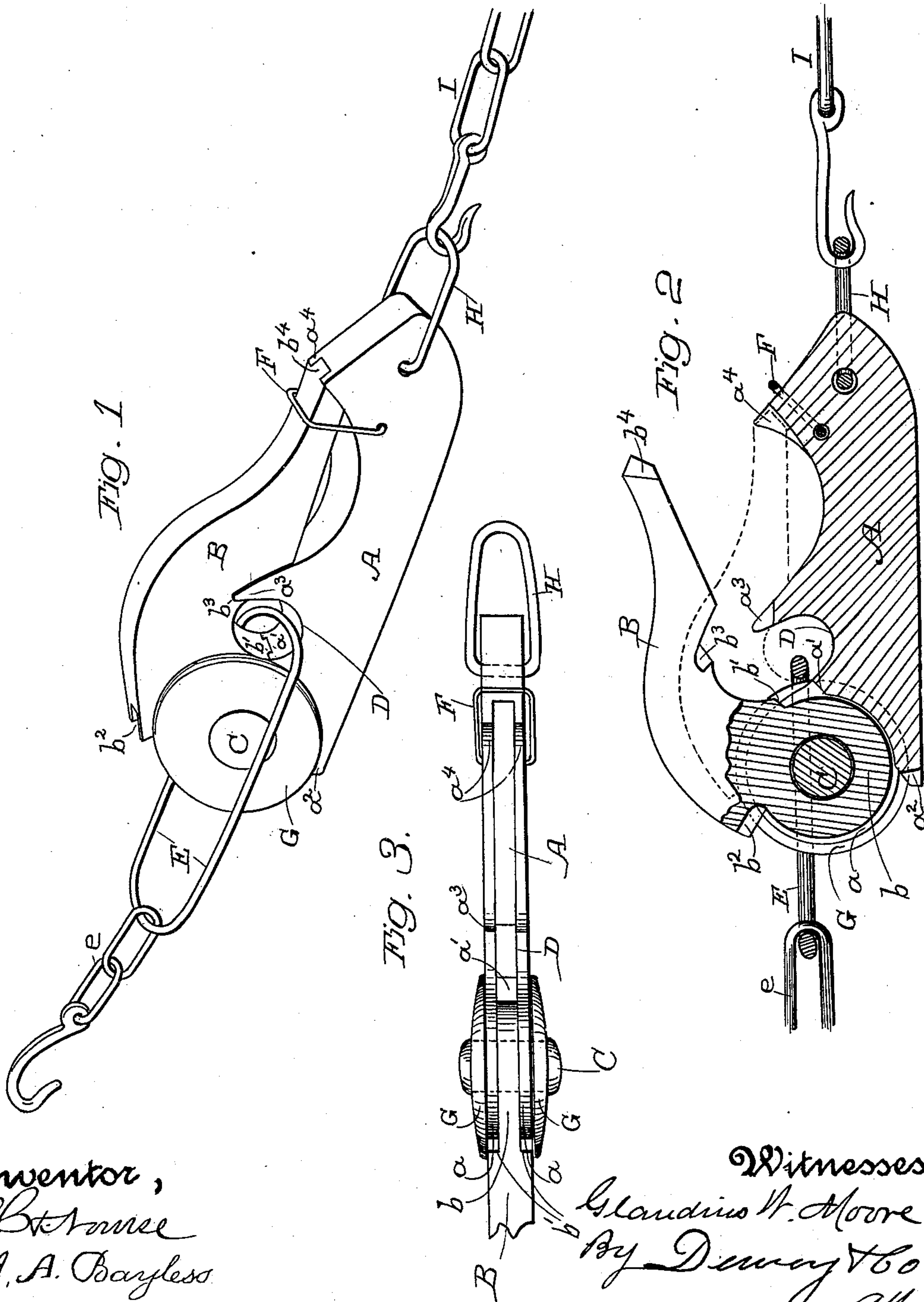


(No Model.)

G. W. MOORE.  
DETACHING BLOCK.

No. 521,293.

Patented June 12, 1894.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GLAUDIUS WILBURN MOORE, OF GARDINER, OREGON.

## DETACHING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,293, dated June 12, 1894.

Application filed December 27, 1893. Serial No. 494,894. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GLAUDIUS WILBURN MOORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gardiner, Douglas county, State of Oregon, have invented an Improvement in Detaching-Blocks; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

My invention relates to that class of detaching or latch-blocks in which a keeper is hinged to the stock and is held in place by a swinging link.

My invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of the stock, the keeper, the hinge by which they are united, the bearing surfaces by which they fit together, and the carriers for guarding the hinge, and upon which the king link rides over the hinge and clear of the block, all of which I shall herein after fully describe and specifically claim.

The object of my invention is to provide a detaching or latch-block which by reason of the accurate and solid fitting together and locking of its parts, the character of its hinge, and the means for guarding it and effecting the positive release of the king link, is especially adapted for all the uses to which blocks of this character are put, especially for logging and towing. It is generally applicable to any use requiring the detaching a rope or chain from any fastening to which it may be secured; as, for example, in hauling or logging operations wherein its employment obviates the necessity of slacking or backing the team to obtain the necessary slack to unhook the common chains from their fastenings. It is especially adapted for use in logging camps where ox teams are employed, for the reason that a great saving of time results in not having to back the oxen, which, under any circumstances, is a difficult operation, especially where several yokes are used, but is almost impossible when backing up-hill. The block may also be used in towing rafts or in attaching to any objects or loads which have to be or may require to be released instantly.

Referring to the accompanying drawings for a more complete explanation of my invention,—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my block showing it closed. Fig. 2 is a sectional view showing the keeper B in the act of open-

ing. Fig. 3 is a top view, the keeper being thrown clear back.

A is the stock of the block having at one end the rounded separated ears  $a$  between which fits and is adapted to play the tenon  $b$  of the keeper B. A cross pintle C passes through these ears and tenon thereby completing the hinge, the inner limit of which is determined by inner shoulders  $a' b'$  and its outer limit by the outer shoulders  $a^2 b^2$ , whereby the keeper may turn from a closed position in which it lies substantially parallel with the stock to an open position in general alignment therewith. The stock has on its inner edge an uprising tongue  $a^3$  with a grooved extremity to receive the correspondingly socketed inner edge  $b^3$  of the keeper, said keeper passing over and downwardly in conformity with the back of the tongue, thereby forming a complete bearing in addition to a terminal bearing caused by the end  $b^4$  of the keeper entering a seat  $a^4$  near the end of the stock. The keeper and stock with their hinge on one side and their tongue and socket engagement on the other, thus form a bed space D for the reception of the king link E of the detaching chain  $e$ . A swinging clevis F secured to the stock is adapted to fit over the extremity of the keeper and to lock it in place. When so locked, the king link is confined in its bed D, and its strain is against the adjacent surfaces of the keeper and stock where they meet to form the hinge, and is not against the hinge pintle, so that this construction is well adapted to bear the strain without liability of breaking. The uprising tongue of the stock also forms a good support or bearing for the keeper when locked, and serves as a boundary of the confining bed space D for the king link. Upon the ends of the pintle C of the hinge are mounted the disks G which form the carriers in the releasing action of the king link E. These cover and guard the sides of the hinge, and their peripheries project inwardly beyond the plane of the hinge into the confining bed space D of the king link. Now, upon releasing the keeper from its locking clevis, the strain upon the king link in causing the keeper to open will instantly expose the edges or peripheries of these disks, and the bearing of the link will, thereupon, be upon them, and not upon



any part of the hinge; consequently, the latter is protected, while the king link itself, riding upon the curved edges of the disks will be thereby guided and directed outwardly from and clear of the block as the keeper is thrown to a completely open position. This outriding of the king link is rendered more positive and with less friction, by mounting the carrier disks G freely upon the pintle C, whereby they may turn axially under the strain of the out-pulling king link.

H is the clevis in the end of the stock, to which the chain I is attached.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A detaching or latch-block consisting of a stock having on its inner edge an uprising tongue, and a terminal bearing, a keeper hinged to the other end of the stock, and adapted to bear upon the tongue and terminal bearing thereof, and to form between the hinge and tongue, the bed for the detaching link, and a suitable lock for holding the keeper to the stock, substantially as herein described.

2. A detaching or latch-block consisting of a stock having the separated ears at one extremity, a terminal bearing at the other end and an intervening uprising tongue on its inner edge, the keeper having the tenon fitting and pivoted between the ears of the stock, said keeper resting when closed upon the tongue and terminal bearing of said stock and forming between the hinge and the tongue a bed for the detaching link, and the locking clevis for holding the keeper to the stock, substantially as herein described.

3. A detaching or latch-block consisting of a stock and a keeper hinged together at one end and having a locking device at the other end, said stock and keeper forming between them at their hinge end the bed space in which the detaching link is confined, and disks on each side of the hinge, their peripheries projecting into the bed space of the link and forming carriers upon which the said link may ride out clear of the hinge and block as the keeper is thrown back, substantially as herein described.

4. A detaching or latch-block consisting of a stock and a keeper hinged together at one end and having a locking device at the other end, said stock and keeper forming between them, at their hinge end, the bed space in which the detaching link is confined, and the axially turnable disks pivoted on the hinge pintle and covering each side of said hinge, the peripheries of said disks projecting into the bed space of the link and forming turning carriers upon which the said link may ride out clear of the hinge and block as the keeper is thrown back, substantially as herein described.

5. A detaching or latch-block consisting of a stock having the separated ears and the uprising tongue, a keeper hinged between the ears of the stock and bearing upon its tongue whereby a bed space is formed for the detaching link, a lock for holding the keeper in a closed position and disks on each side of the hinge, their peripheries projecting into the bed space whereby they receive the bearing or strain of the link upon the opening of the keeper, and to direct said link clear of the hinge and block, substantially as herein described.

6. A detaching or latch-block consisting of a stock having the separated ears at one end, a terminal bearing at the other end and an intervening uprising tongue, the keeper having a tenon fitting and pivoted between the ears, said keeper being adapted to fit down upon the tongue and terminal bearing of the stock and to form between the hinge and tongue the bed space for the detaching link, a locking clevis for the keeper, and the axially turnable disks upon the hinge pintle of the stock and keeper and having the peripheries exposed to the link bed whereby said link is directed clear of the hinge and block as the keeper is thrown back, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

GLAUDIUS WILBURN MOORE.

Witnesses:

W. F. JEWETT,  
O. B. HINSDALE.