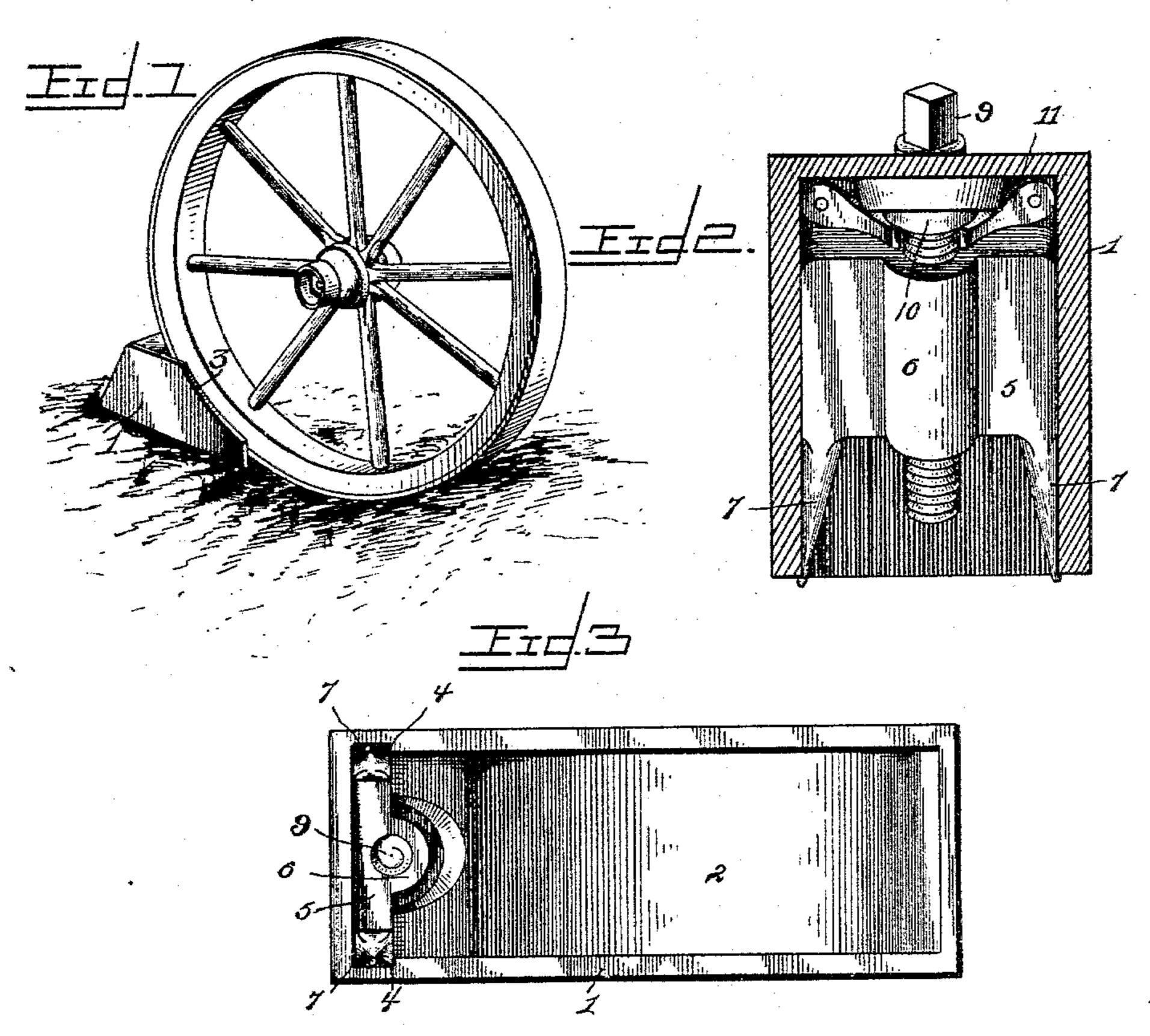
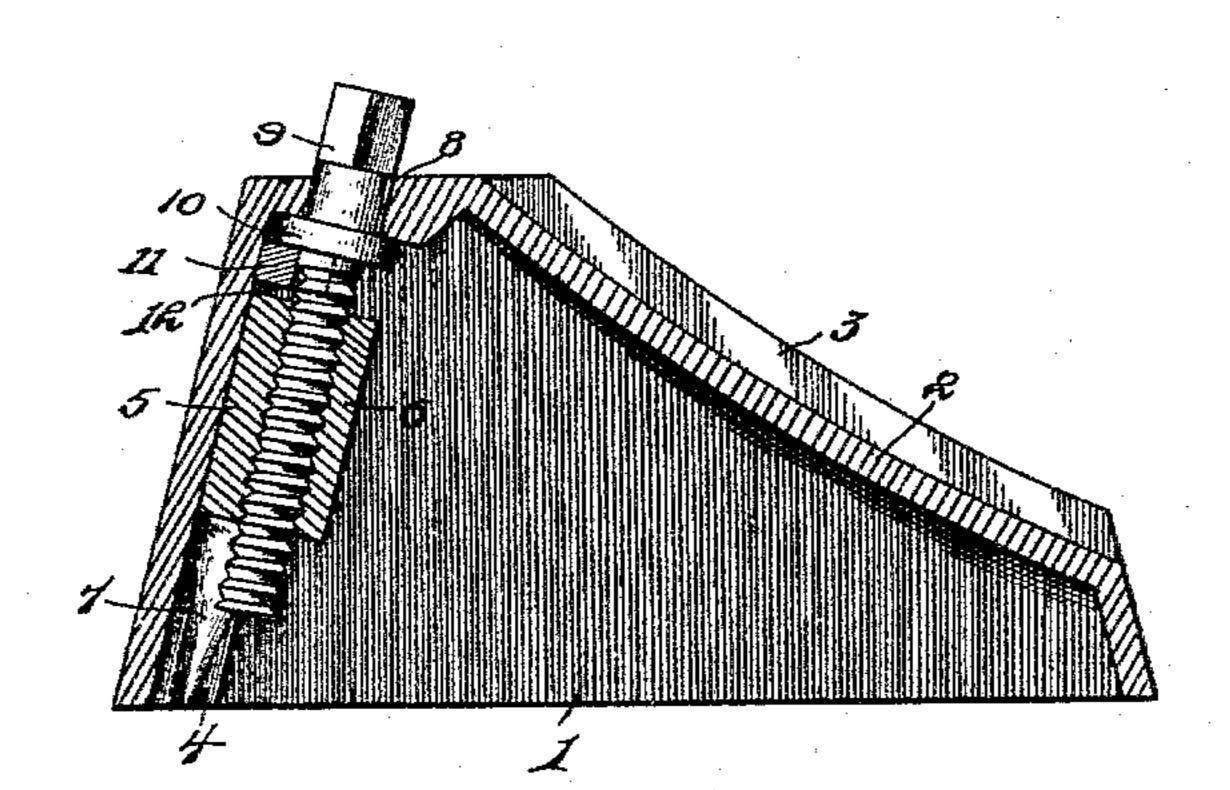
(No Model.)

## N. T. B00SE. CHOCK BLOCK.

No. 571,641.

Patented Nov. 17, 1896.





Inventor Norman T. Boose.

V. By 200 Afformeys, Cromwell.

## United States Patent Office.

NORMAN T. BOOSE, OF ROCKWOOD, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CHOCK-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 571,641, dated November 17, 1896.

Application filed March 27, 1896. Serial No. 585,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NORMANT. BOOSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockwood, in the county of Somerset and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Chock-Block, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in chock-blocks especially adapted for use with threshing-machines or machine-wagons of any description; and it has for its object to provide a block by which the threshing-machine shall be effectually held in the position in which it is set for operation and by which lateral movement of such machine shall be prevented.

To these ends the invention consists, substantially, in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will hereinafter be more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a chock-block constructed in accordance with the present invention and shown as applied to a wheel. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view of the block. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the block. Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout the figures.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the block proper, preferably formed of malleable iron and provided at one of its sides with an incline 2, having flanges 3. This block is hollow and the inner sides thereof are formed with guides 4.

Disposed within the block 1 and sliding in the guides 4 is a securing-plate 5, such securing-plate having an enlarged portion 6, through which are cut screw-threads. One end of the plate 5 is provided with tapering legs 7, the ends of which are pointed, for a

purpose to be presently mentioned.

In the upper side of the block 1 is an opening S, through which passes a screw 9, the threads of which engage with the threads of the enlarged portion 6, and the upper end of such screw being squared will permit the same to be easily rotated by means of a wrench or similar tool. The screw 9 is provided with a flange 10, such flange resting upon a support 11, having a cut-out portion 12 for receiving the body of the screw. This support 11 is

either bolted or riveted to the end of the block 1, and will hold the squared end of the screw 9 above the upper side of the block 1, 55 whereby the same may be easily turned by the wrench.

The operation and advantages of the hereindescribed block will be readily understood by those skilled in the art. When placed under 60 a wheel, the latter rests upon the incline of the block and between the flanges 3. Such flanges hold the wheel from lateral movement, and consequently prevent the machine from passing out of the position in which it 65 is originally set. The screw 9 is rotated, thereby forcing the securing-plate 5 downwardly through the guides 4, the legs 7 of such plate entering the ground, or in the event that the machine is placed within a 7° barn the points of such legs will enter the floor of the barn and thereby retain the block locked under the wheel.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that I have provided a chock-block which may be 75 used under all conditions. The old method of setting a machine, which requires so much time and labor, is dispensed with and the block may be placed under a wheel with great ease. It will be at once seen that it is not 80 necessary to nail the blocks to the barn-floor, as has been the case heretofore, but the pointed ends of the legs 7 will enter such floor, whereby the block is rigidly secured and retained in such position.

While the invention has been described as applied to the use of a threshing-machine, I do not wish to limit myself to such application, as the block may be employed with wheels of any description for analogous purposes.

Changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this in- 95 vention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a chock-block, the combination, with a block proper, of a securing-plate disposed in said block proper, legs provided on said securing-plate and adapted to engage the surface on which the block is placed, and a screw for operating the securing-plate to force the

legs into engagement with said surface to lock the block against a wheel, substantially as set forth.

2. A chock-block, comprising a hollow 5 block proper provided with an incline, and a securing-plate sliding within the block and adapted to engage the surface on which the block is placed to lock the block against a wheel, substantially as set forth.

3. A chock-block, comprising a block proper having an incline and flanges formed at the sides of such incline, a securing-plate sliding within the block proper and provided with tapering legs, and means for forcing the slid-15 ing plate into engagement with the surface on which the block is placed to lock the same against a wheel, substantially as set forth.

4. A chock-block, comprising a block proper having an incline and flanges formed at the 20 sides of such incline, a securing-plate sliding within the block and provided with an enlarged portion, and means adapted to engage with said enlarged portion and force the securing-plate into the surface on which the block 25 is placed to lock the same against a wheel,

substantially as set forth.

5. A chock-block, comprising a block proper

having an incline and flanges formed at the sides of such incline, a securing-plate sliding within the block proper and having tapering 30 legs, a screw having one end squared and passing through the block proper into engagement with the securing-plate, whereby said plate is forced into the surface on which the block is placed, and a support for holding the 35 squared end of the screw above the upper side of the block proper, substantially as set forth:

6. A chock-block, comprising a hollow block proper the inner sides of which are pro- 40 vided with guides, a securing-plate sliding within such guides, a screw provided with a flange and engaging with the securing-plate, and a support secured within the block proper adapted to hold the flange of the screw, where- 45 by said screw is retained within said block, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

NORMAN T. BOOSE.

Witnesses:

A. L. G. HAY, WM. H. WELFLEY.