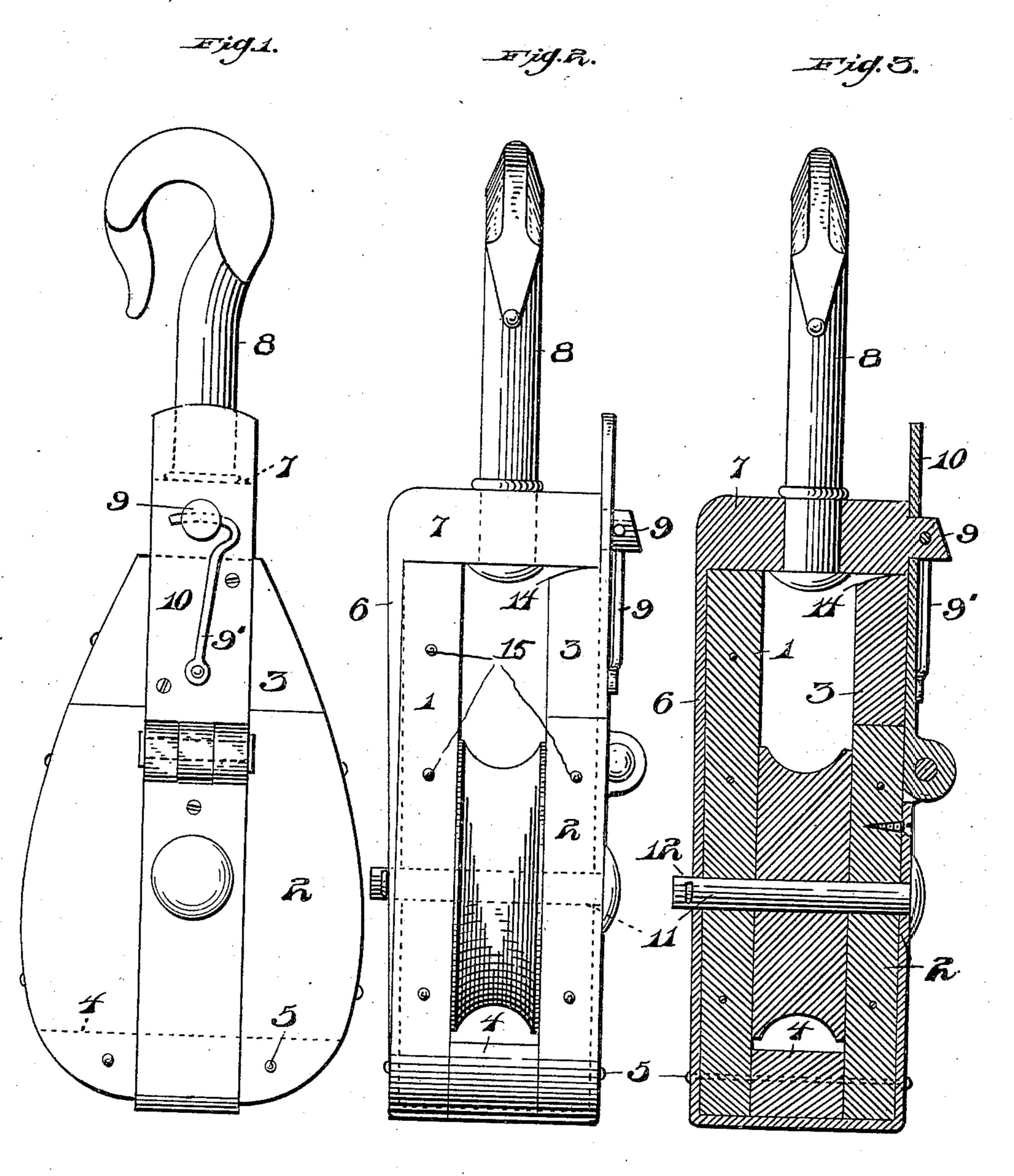
W. J. HOUSE. SNATCH BLOCK.

(Application filed Jan. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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Inventor II. J. House By Albert Hea.

JEtty S.

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WILLIAM J. HOUSE, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM M. REED, OF MCKEESPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

SNATCH-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 672,407, dated April 16, 1901.

Application filed January 7, 1901. Serial No. 42,306. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. HOUSE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Pittsburg, in the county of Alle-5 gheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Snatch-Blocks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in snatch-blocks; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as shown and described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The principal object of the invention is to construct a snatch-block wherein the strap is made integral with an enlarged headpiece, whereby the strain on the snatch-block is equally distributed.

Another object of the invention is to simplify the construction of the block in general, and thereby increase the effectiveness and durability of the same.

In describing the invention in detail refer-25 ence will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like numerals of reference will be employed to designate like parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved snatch-block. Fig. 2 is a front view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

In the drawings, 1 denotes one of the cheek-35 pieces and the numerals 2 3 the two sections which comprise the opposite cheek-piece. These cheek-pieces are spaced apart by means of a block 4, placed between the same at their lower ends and secured in position by a rivet 40 or bolt 5, passing through both cheek-pieces, through the block 4, and through the strap of the block.

outer face of the cheek-piece 1, this strap at the upper end of the cheek-piece 1 being enlarged and extending across the width of the block forming a head-block 7, in which is swiveled an ordinary hook 8. The cross-head 7 terminates at its free end in a pin 9, which is 50 provided with an eye to receive a hook 9', pivotally mounted on the hasp 10, that is rigidly secured to the outer face of the section 3 of

the cheek-piece. This hasp is provided with an eye to receive the pin 9 of the cross-head and at its lower end is hinged to the upper 55 end of the portion of the strap that passes up along the outer face of the section 2 of the

cheek-piece.

The pulley-sheave is mounted between the two cheek-pieces on an axial pin 11, which 60 passes through the strap and the two cheekpieces and may be secured in position by an ordinary key-pin 12, so that the axial pin may be removed when desired. The upper end of the section 3 of the one cheek-piece is bev- 65 eled, as shown at 14, so that as this section 3 and the hasp are swung upwardly into closed position the section 3 will readily enter under the head-block 7, the movement being limited by the closing of the base of the section 3 upon 70 the top of the section 2 and by the engagement of the hasp with the shoulder of the cross-head 7 at the base of the pin 9. The cheek-pieces are usually made of wood in order to lighten the block to as great an extent 75 as possible, and in order to prevent splitting of these cheek-pieces I preferably insert rivets through the same, as shown at 15.

I desire to call particular attention to the construction of the head-block integral with 80 the strap and the dispensing with the spacing-block which is usually employed at the upper end of the cheek-pieces, where these cheek-pieces in snatch-blocks are constructed of wood. Where this upper spacing-block is 85 employed, the riveted head of the hook is hidden from view, and as this is always the first part of the block to weaken it is impossible to see at a glance whether this head has become worn to such an extent as to render 90 the hook liable to pull out when under strain. The strap extending across the block at the top and forming the head-block in which the hook is swiveled and the hasp being practi-A strap 6 is partially countersunk in the | cally the other termination of this strap and 95 engaging directly with the head-block removes the strain from the cheek-pieces, besides strengthening the block and greatly simplifying the construction of the same. The headed end of the swiveled hook may be read- 100 ily seen either when the rope is upon the sheave-pulley or removed therefrom, as will be readily apparent, and a greater space is provided between the cross-head and the top

of the cheek-piece section 2 for the insertion of the rope or cable than in the usual construction of devices of this nature.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

In a device of the character described, a pair of cheeks, one of said cheeks being in two parts, the lower of said parts being rigidly secured to the opposite cheek-piece, the upper of which parts has an inwardly-beveled end, a block for spacing said cheek-pieces apart, a strap made in two parts secured to the outer face of the said cheek-pieces, a head
15 block of greater thickness than said strap

made integral therewith, a pin made integral with said head-block, said pin having formed therein an aperture, a hinge connection between the two parts of the said strap, one of said parts having an opening formed therein, 20 a pivoted hook mounted on said part, a sheave mounted between said cheek-pieces, and a swiveled hook on said head-block.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. HOUSE.

Witnesses:

JOHN NOLAND,

H. C. EVERT.