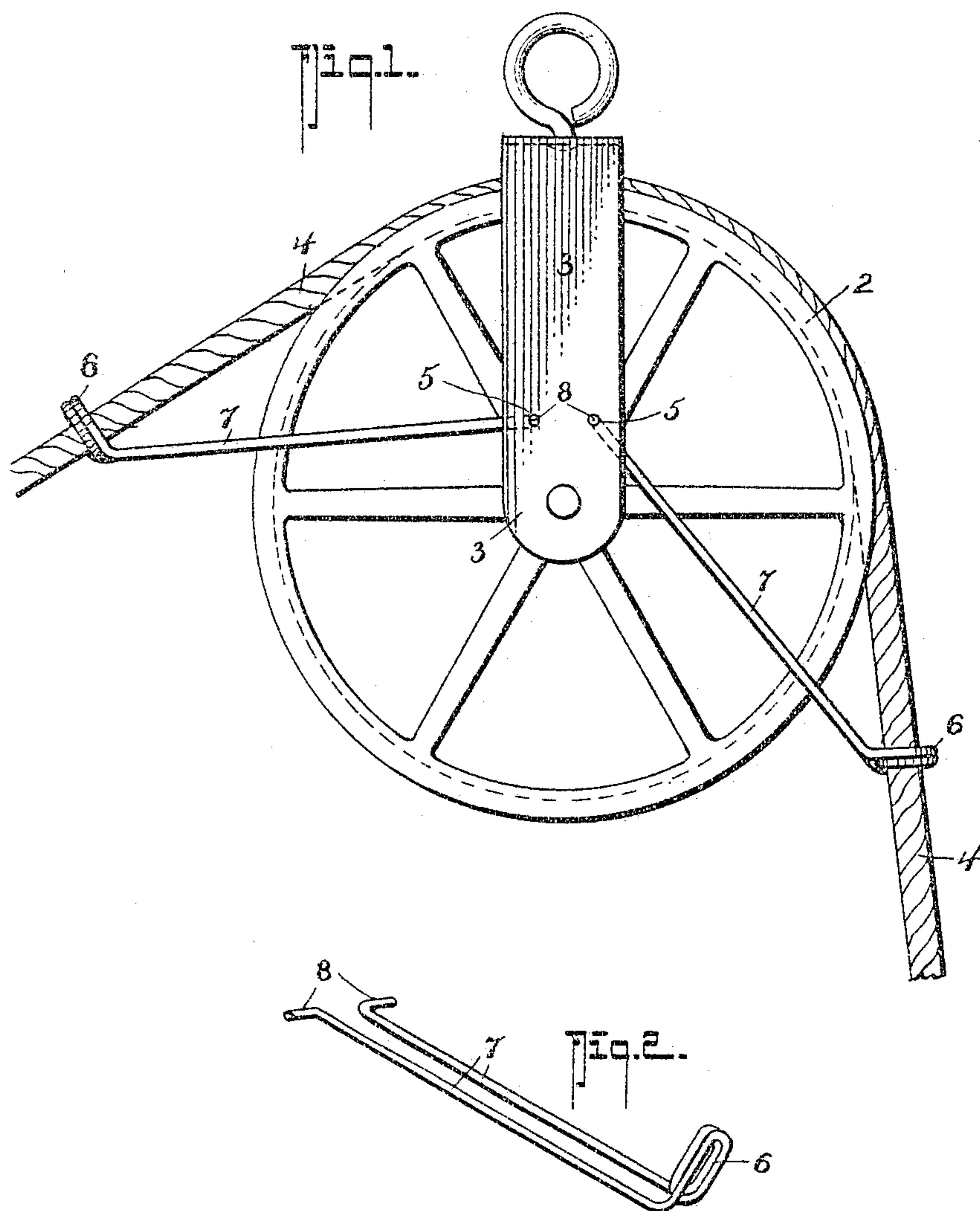


No. 775,118.

PATENTED NOV. 15, 1904.

C. S. ROLLSTON.
SHEAVE FOR CLOTHES LINES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 18, 1904.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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CHESTER S. ROLLSTON, OF VANCOUVER, CANADA.

SHEAVE FOR CLOTHES-LINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,118, dated November 15, 1904.

Application filed May 19, 1904. Serial No. 208,696. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHESTER STEWART ROLLSTON, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at the city of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sheaves for Clothes-Lines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved construction of clothes-line sheave having a means provided to prevent the line from running out of the groove of the sheave and over its edge, and is particularly designed to be simple and cheap in construction and will not appreciably add to the weight of the article. In most sheaves of this character where any attempt is made to guard the rope from getting out of the groove in the sheave the device is in the nature of a continuous guard passing around a portion of the circumference adjacent to the point of suspension. This construction, although it may serve the purpose, is heavier than the occasion requires, and unless made of stout material it is not strong enough laterally to prevent the rope getting out of the groove.

The means by which I propose to effect the purpose in view is to provide pivotally-mounted guide-eyes of light design which will swing to the lead of the rope on each side.

The device is fully described in the following specification and illustrated in the drawings which accompany it.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sheave, showing the guides in place; and Fig. 2, a perspective view of a detached guide member.

In the drawings the sheave is represented by 2, and the yoke by which the axle is connected to the suspending-hook is represented by 3. This yoke I prefer to be made of light flat metal, the length of it being just sufficient to allow the rope 4 to pass round the pulley, so that it will itself form a guard between the two guides to prevent the rope getting out of the groove.

The guide members are constructed of stout wire so bent as to form a double eye 6, which eye is thereafter bent upward at a suitable

angle to the free ends 7 of the wire. The extreme ends of 7 are outwardly bent at right angles, as at 8, that they may be sprung from the inner side into apertures 5 in the yoke at a short distance from the axle of the sheave and may be bent over or riveted slightly to prevent displacement. The rope on each side is thus provided with a pivotally-mounted arm which will swing to the lead of the rope within reasonable limits, and between the two the rope is prevented from getting out of the groove by the sides of the yoke 3, which is close up to the edges of the sheave.

By constructing the guide members of wire the attachment forms a light, cheap, and easily-connected part of the sheave equipment and can be furnished at a price that will add but little to the cost of the sheave.

I am aware that prior to my invention pivotally-mounted guides have been used as a means of keeping a chain in the groove of a pulley, but such have been of a more substantial construction adapted to the requirements of a chain-sheave and have been mounted on the axle of the pulley. I am also aware that guide members have been pivotally mounted toward the upper part of the sheave-frame to prevent the material of awnings, &c., from being drawn into the pulley; but neither of these inventions conflict with mine, which is designed to be entirely constructed of wire, and the members are mounted independently in the yoke or pulley-frame, a construction which is sufficient for the requirement and offers advantages in its ready attachment and removal.

What I therefore claim as new, and desire to be protected in by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a sheave for a clothes-line the combination with the yoke in which the pulley is supported, an arm or arms pivotally mounted on the yoke, such arm or arms being made of stout wire formed with an upwardly-turned double eye through which the rope is designed to pass.

2. In a sheave the combination with the yoke in which the axle of the sheave is designed to run, of rope-guiding members com-

posed of resilient wire bent to form a loop or
eye through which the rope may be passed
which eyes are upwardly turned from the free
ends of the wire, the extreme ends of which
5 are outwardly turned so as to spring into
apertures in the yoke between the axle and
the suspending-hook.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name
to this specification in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

CHESTER S. ROLLSTON.

Witnesses:

ROWLAND BRITAIN,
ELLICE WEBBER.