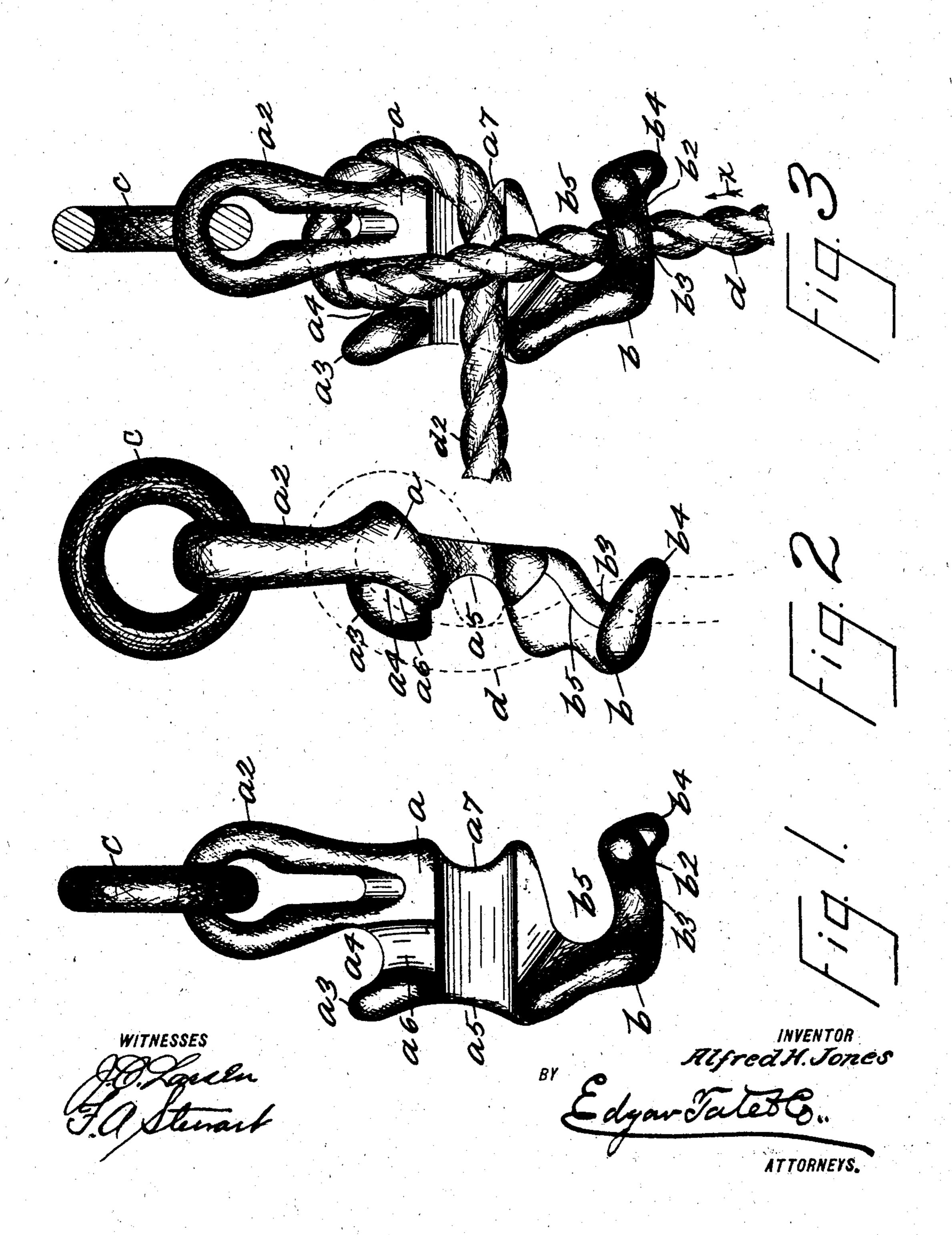
A. H. JONES.

HITCH BLOCK FOR LINES, ROPES, CABLES, AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 3, 1904.

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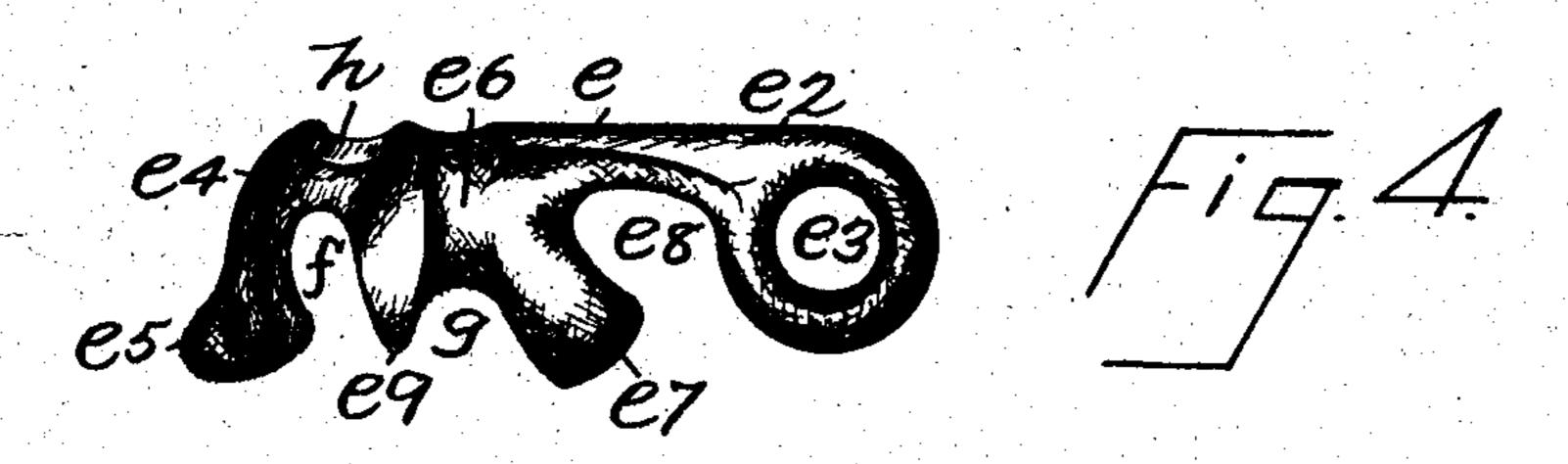


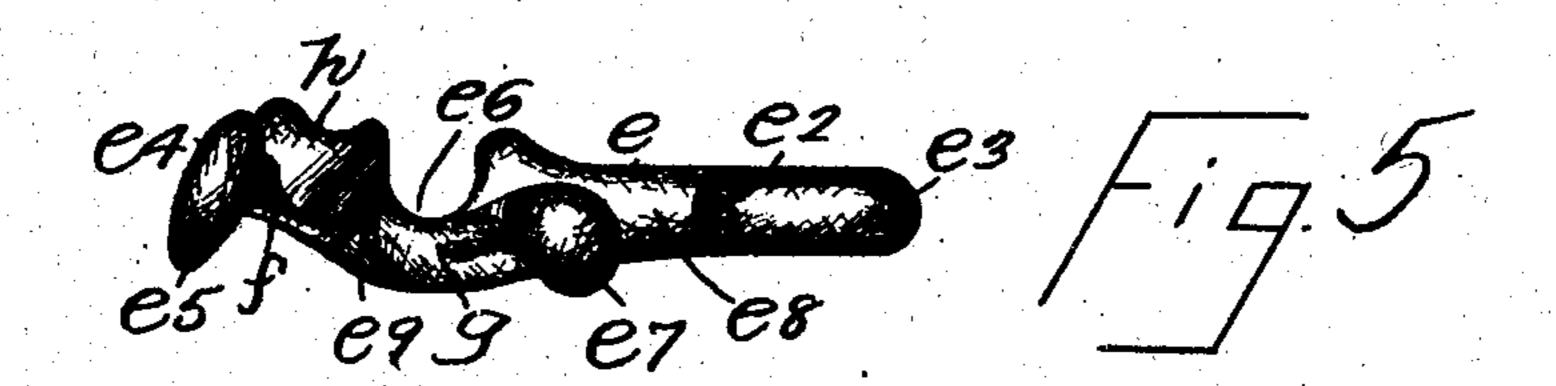
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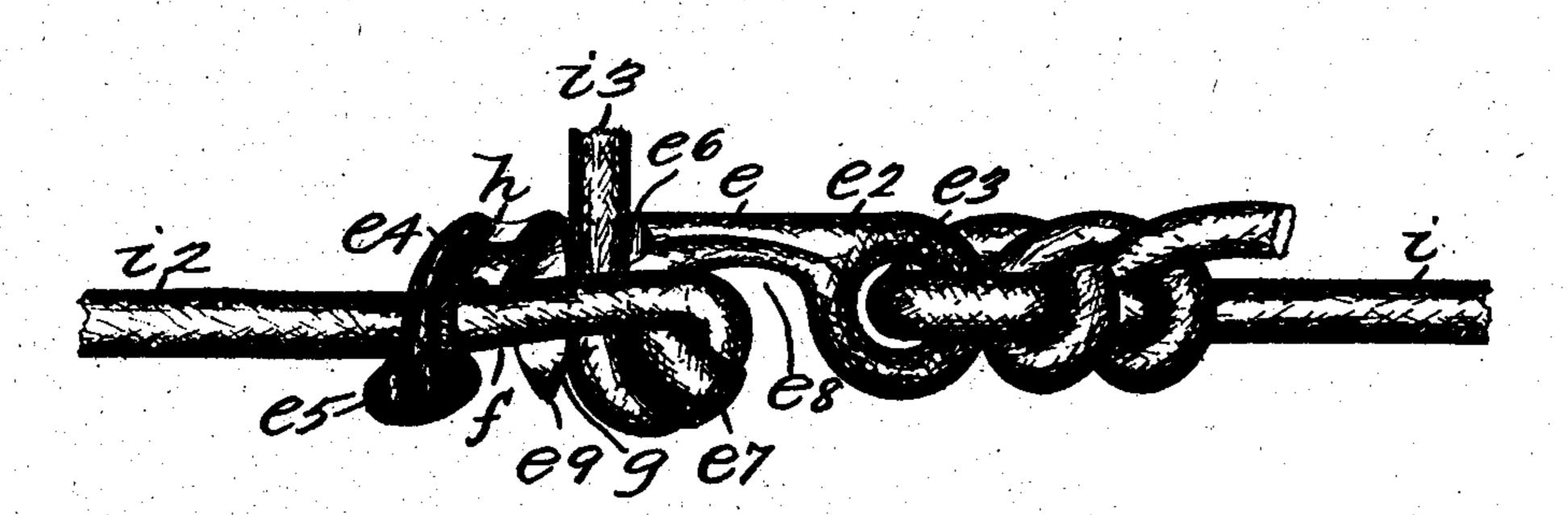
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INVENTOR
BY Pager Fale & Co.,
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED H. JONES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

HITCH-BLOCK FOR LINES, ROPES, CABLES, AND THE LIKE.

No. 796,218.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1905.

Application filed September 3, 1904. Serial No. 223,238.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Alfred H. Jones, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hitch-Blocks for Lines, Ropes, Cables, and the Like, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to hitch-blocks for ropes, lines, cables, and the like; and the object thereof is to provide an improved device of this class which is particularly designed for use on yachts and other vessels, but which may also be used in connection with clotheslines, such as are mounted on pulleys, and may be moved around in the operation of suspending clothes and other articles therefrom, a further object being to provide a device of this class by means of which the slack in a rope, line, or cable may be conveniently taken up whenever desired.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawings form a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the

views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved hitch-block; Fig. 2, a bottom plan view thereof; Fig. 3, a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the method of connecting one end of a rope, line, or cable of my improved hitch-block; Fig. 4, a view similar to Fig. 1, but showing my improved hitch-block as designed particularly for use in connection with a clothes-line: Fig. 5, a plan view thereof; and Fig. 6 a view similar to Fig. 4, but showing the method of connecting a line with the hitch-block.

In the practice of my invention, reference being made to Figs. 1 to 3, inclusive, I provide a hitch-block comprising a central blockshaped body portion a, and in the following description for the purpose of convenience one side of this device will be called the 'front' side and the other the 'back' side. One end of the block α is provided with a projecting loop-shaped member a^2 and a lug or projection a^3 , between which is a recess a^4 , and the front side of the block α is provided with a transverse groove a^5 at right angles to the member a^2 and with a horizontal groove a^{6} at right angles to the grooves a^{5} and communicating therewith and with the recess a^4 . The central body portion a is also provided

at the end opposite the lug or projection a^3 and the loop-shaped member a^2 and in line with the lug or projection a^3 with an outwardly-directed hook-shaped member b, the end of which extends substantially transversely of the central portion a and at right angles to the loop-shaped member a^2 and the front side of which is provided with a recess b^3 , and the end of the part b^2 of the hookshaped member b is directed backwardly to form a projection b^4 , and as thus constructed it will be seen that the hook-shaped member b, together with the part a, forms a deep recess b^5 , which opens at right angles to the recess a^4 and substantially parallel with the groove a^5 , and the said body portion a is provided in the edge thereof adjacent to the recess b^5 with a transverse recess a^7 , which communicates with the transverse groove a^5 .

The loop-shaped member a^2 is preferably provided with a ring c, with which in practice one end of the rope, line, or cable may be connected, said end being shown at d in Fig. 3 and indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. The said end of the rope, line, or cable is passed forwardly through the recess b^5 , formed by the hook-shaped member b, and across the front of the central portion a of the hitchblock, through the groove a^6 and through the recess a^4 , and backwardly around the base of the loop-shaped member a^2 , and through the recess a^7 and the groove a^5 , as clearly shown in Fig. 3. When said end of the line is connected with the hitch-block in this manner, it will be securely held, and any slack therein may be taken up by pulling on the end d^z , the rope, line, or cable being also at the same time moved through the recess b^5 by hand in the direction of the arrow x. It will be understood, of course, that an independent rope, line, or cable may be threaded with the loopshaped member a^2 and another rope, line, or cable may be threaded through the hitchblock, as shown in Fig. 3, and my improvement may be applied for any of the purposes for which such devices are now used on shipboard or in other relations.

In Figs. 4 to 5, inclusive, I have shown a modification in which the hitch-block is particularly designed for use in connection with clothes-lines, and in this form of construction the hitch-block consists of a central portion e, provided at one end and at the one side thereof with an arm e^2 , having a ring or eye e^3 , and at the opposite end and at the same side thereof with a hook member e^4 , the hook portion of which projects transversely of the central portion e and is provided with a backwardly-directed projection e^5 . The central portion e is also provided in the front side thereof with a transverse groove e^6 , and the end thereof, with which the arm e^2 is connected, is also provided with a projection e^{τ} on the side opposite said arm, by means of which a deep recess e^8 is formed, and the opposite end of the block e is provided on the same side as the projection e^7 with a shorter projection e^9 , by means of which a deep recess f is formed between the hook member e^4 and the adjacent end of the block, and the projections e^7 and e^9 form a recess g in the side of the block with which said projections are connected and with which the transverse groove e^{6} communicates, and the base of the hook member e^4 adjacent to the central portion eof the hitch-block is provided in the front side thereof with a transverse groove h, which also extends across the top of the base of said hook member.

In Fig. 6 I have shown at i one end portion of a clothes-line and at i² the other end portion thereof, and in practice the end portion i of the line is connected with the arm e^2 in the usual manner, or as shown in said figure, while the other end portion i^2 thereof is threaded through the recess f, back of the hook member e^4 , across the front of the central portion eof the hitch-block and longitudinally thereof, and backwardly through the recess e^8 , around the projection e^7 , and transversely of the central portion e, through the groove e^6 , as clearly shown in Fig. 6. This method of connecting the end portion i^2 of the line with the hitch-block forms a safe and sure connection, and any slack in the line may be taken up by pulling on the end i^3 of the part i^2 of the said line, and, if desired, the end i^2 of the line may be pulled farther through and passed around the hitch-block or around the base portion of the hook member e⁴ and that part of the line i² which passes therethrough and secured by a half-hitch or other knot, so as to prevent said end portion of the line from being disconnected from the hitch-block under any circumstances, which might occur if considerable slack at any time occurred in the end portion i^2 of the line.

It will be apparent that my improved hitchblock in one of its forms may be used wherever devices of this class are required, and the said hitch-block may be made of any desired dimensions and may thus be adapted to rope, lines, or cables of any size.

Having fully described my invention, what

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

1. A hitch-block, comprising a central block-shaped body portion provided in the front side thereof with a transverse groove, and at one end with a projecting loop or eye member and a lug or projection between which is a deep recess, the other end of the central body portion being provided with a hook member connected therewith on the same side edge thereof as said lug or projection and the hook portion of which extends transversely of the body portion and is provided at its end with a backwardly-directed projection, substantially as shown and described.

2. A hitch-block, comprising a central blockshaped body portion provided in the front side thereof with a transverse groove, and at one end with a projecting loop or eye member and a lug or projection between which is a deep recess, the other end of the central body portion being provided with a hook member connected therewith on the same side edge thereof as said lug or projection and the hook portion of which extends transversely of the body portion and is provided at its end with a backwardly-directed projection, the body portion being also provided in the front side thereof with a longitudinal groove which extends between said deep recess and the transverse groove, substantially as shown and described.

3. A hitch-block, comprising a central block or body portion provided in the front side thereof with a transverse groove, and at one end with a projecting loop or eye member and a lug or projection between which is a deep recess, the other end of the central body portion being provided with a hook member connected therewith on the same side edge thereof as said lug or projection and the hook portion of which extends transversely of the body portion and is provided at its end with a backwardly-directed projection, the body portion being also provided in the front side thereof with a longitudinal groove which extends between said deep recess and the transverse groove, and in the side thereof opposite said lug or projection with a recess which communicates with said transverse groove, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 2d day of August, 1904.

ALFRED H. JONES.

Witnesses:

C. J. Klein, F. A. Stewart.