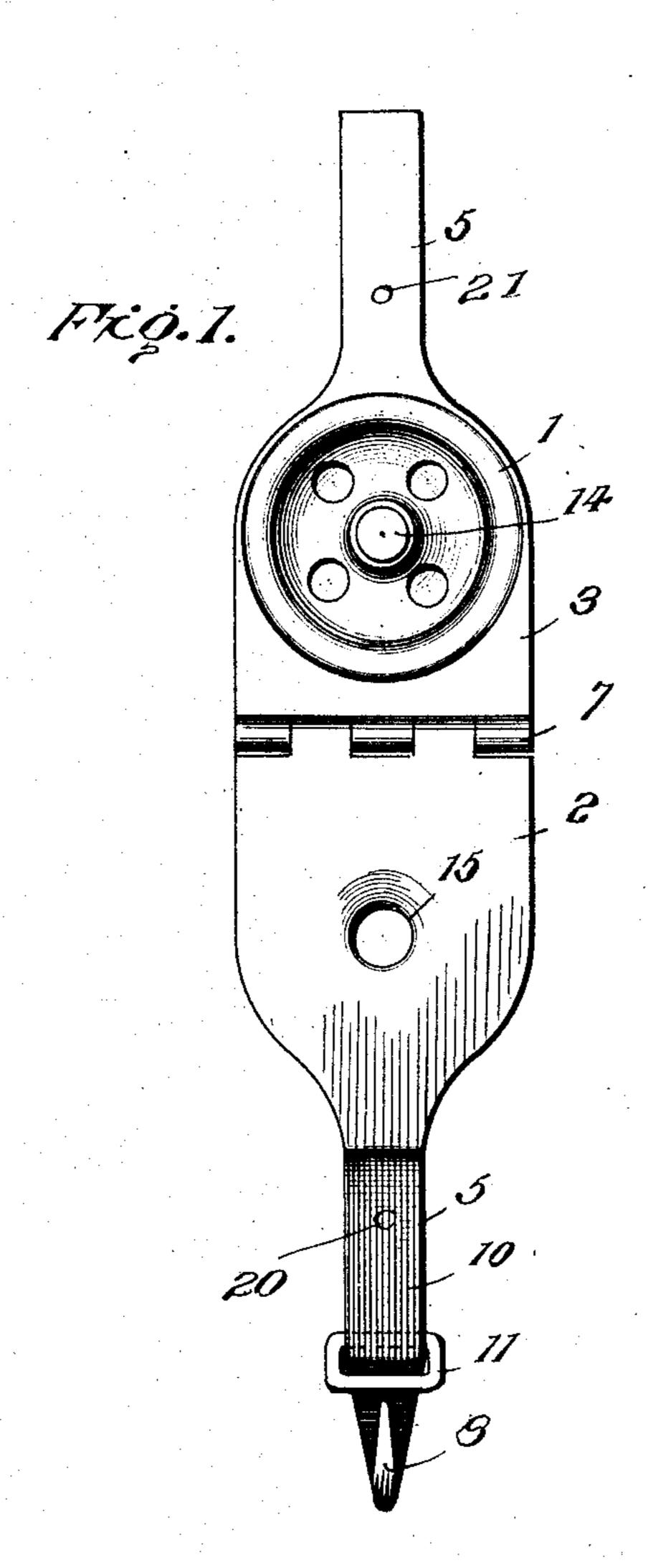
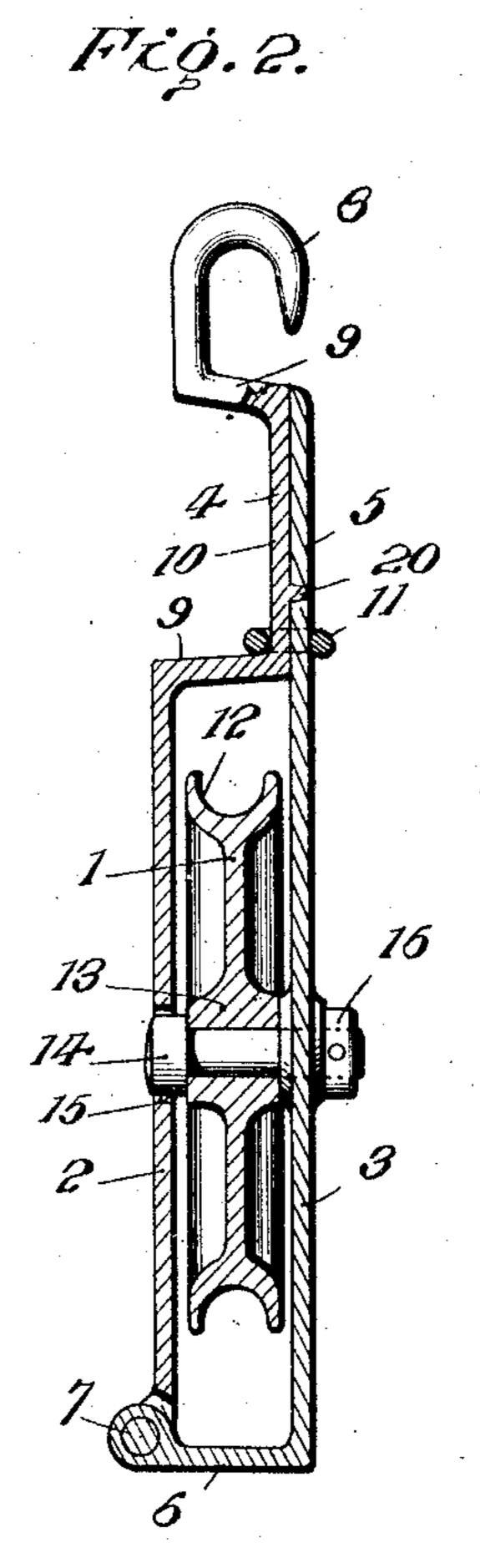
W. H. STAM. TACKLE BLOCK. APPLICATION FILED APR. 9, 1907.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. STAM, OF VERDI, NEVADA.

TACKLE-BLOCK.

No. 875,387.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that William H. Stam, citizen of the United States, residing at Verdi, in the county of Washoe and State of Nevada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tackle-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide an improved tackle block which embodies novel means for permitting an intermediate portion of the cable to be entirely disengaged from the block by slipping it laterally from the pulley or sheave mounted therein.

One of the objects of the invention is to design a simple and efficient block of this character which can be readily operated by a single man without the necessity of releasing the tension in the cable and hauling in the slack, which operation is for many purposes extremely objectionable in as much as it occasions the loss of a considerable amount of time.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction and the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the block in an open position. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the block, portions being broken away and shown in section.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The shell within which the pulley or sheave 1 is mounted comprises a pair of side plates 40 2 and 3, the lower portions of which have a hinged connection while the upper portions thereof are provided with the respective extensions 4 and 5 which form a means for locking the side plates together and also for at-45 taching the shell to any suitable support. In bringing about the hinged connection between the two side plates it will be observed that a lateral extension 6 projects from the lower edge of the plate 3 and has the outer 50 edge thereof hinged to the plate 2 as indicated at 7. The extension 4 is somewhat longer than the corresponding extension 5 and has the extremity thereof hooked at 8 to form a means for attaching the shell to a 55 support. Offset portions 9 are formed in the extension 4 by means of which a portion 10

thereof is thrown inwardly so as to normally fit against the extension 5. A slide 11 operates upon the extension 4 and is designed to normally engage the opposite extension 5 60 and hold the two side plates of the shell in a closed position when the block is in use.

The sheave 1 is provided with the usual grooved periphery 12 and at its central portion with a bearing sleeve 13 which receives 65 the shank of a headed journal pin 14, the latter member being rigid with the side plate 3. An opening 15 designed to receive the head of the journal pin 14 is formed in the side plate 2, while the opposite end of the 70 journal pin extends through the opposite side plate 3 and is capped by a ring 16 which is rigidly secured both to the said pin and the case. It will thus be apparent that the sheave 1 is effectively held against displace- 75 ment from the journal pin by means of the head thereon and that when the hinged side plates of the shell are swung apart the cable can be readily disengaged from the sheave without liability of the latter member becom- 80 ing displaced or lost.

In order to distribute the strain evenly between the two extensions 4 and 5, the portion 10 of the extension 4 is provided with a stud 20 and the extension 5 is formed with 85 an opening 21 designed to receive the stud 20 when the two sections of the sheave are swung together as shown in Fig. 2. It will be readily apparent that with this construction all longitudinal slipping of the ex-90 tensions 4 and 5 with respect to each other is effectively prevented.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. In a device of the character described, 95 the combination of a shell comprising a pair of side plates having corresponding edges thereof hinged, means for locking the plates in a closed position, a journal pin projecting from one of the plates, the opposite plate 100 being provided with an opening normally receiving the extremity of the journal pin, and a sheave mounted upon the journal pin.

2. In a device of the character described, the combination of a shell comprising a pair 105 of side plates having corresponding edges thereof hinged, extensions projecting from the opposite edges of the side plates, one of said extensions having a hooked extremity and being provided with offsets throwing a 110 portion thereof against the opposite extension, a slide locking the two extensions to-

gether, and a sheave mounted upon one of; the side plates.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination of a shell comprising a pair 5 of side plates having corresponding edges thereof hinged, means for locking the plates in a closed position, a headed journal pin projecting from one of the plates, the opposite plate being provided with an open-10 ing normally receiving the head of the journal pin, and a sheave mounted upon the

journal pin and held against displacement by the head thereof.

4. In a device of the character described, 15 the combination of a shell comprising a pair of hinged side plates, means for locking the side plates in a closed position, a headed pin carried by one of the side plates and extending through the same, a collar capping the 20 extremity of the headed pin and rigidly connected to both the pin and side plate, and a

sheave mounted upon the said headed pin. 5. In a device of the character described, the combination of a shell comprising a pair 25 of side plates having corresponding edges

thereof hinged, extensions projecting from the plates, a stud projecting from one of the extensions, the opposite extension being provided with an opening designed to receive the stud, means for locking the extensions 30 together, and a sheave mounted upon one of

the side plates. 6. In a device of the character described,

the combination of a shell comprising a pair of hinged side plates, means for locking the 35 said plates in a closed position, a headed pin projecting from one of the plates and extending therethrough, the opposite plate being formed with an opening to receive the head of the pin, a collar capping the ex- 40 tremity of the headed pin and rigidly connected to both the pin and the case, and a sheave journaled upon the said pin.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. STAM.

Witnesses:

RICHARD C. BERGWIN, HAROLD F. CONDON.