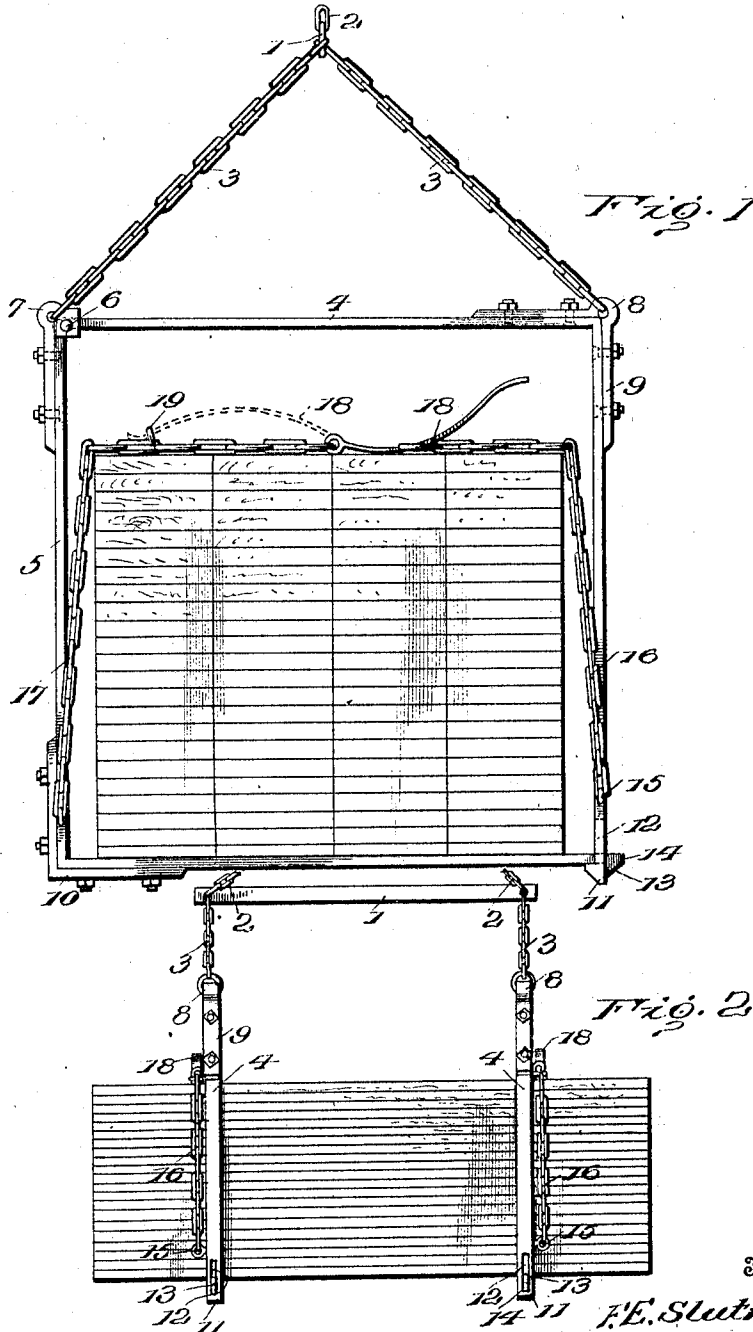


F. E. SLUTMAN.
SLING.

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1,112,866.

Patented Oct. 6, 1914.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. SLUTMAN, OF BRENTWOOD, CALIFORNIA.

SLING.

1,112,866.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. SLUTMAN, citizen of the United States, residing at Brentwood, in the county of Contra Costa and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Slings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a sling especially adapted to be used in conjunction with overhead cranes or telfer systems for the purpose of holding material while it is being moved from point to point. The sling is especially adapted to be used for holding sticks of timber, bars of metal, or other relatively long and narrow objects.

With the above objects in view, the sling consists of frames composed of L-shaped sections pivotally connected together and adapted to engage or interlock with each other at their free ends. These frames are adapted to receive the end portions of the material which is to be moved, and chain sections are provided upon the frame sections, and means is provided for connecting the ends of the chain sections together, whereby the load is bound in position in the frames and is prevented from sliding end-wise out of the frames should the sling be unbalanced or moved in inclined position. Each frame is provided with supporting chains and these chains are connected with the end portions of a connecting bar. Supporting chains are connected with the connecting bar and are adapted to be engaged with the hook of the crane or other lifting apparatus.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is an enlarged edge view of the sling; Fig. 2 is a side view of the same.

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

The sling consists of a connecting bar 1 to the end portion of which are attached supporting chains 2. These chains are adapted to be connected with the hook of a lifting apparatus. Chains 3 are connected with the end portions of the bar 1, and the lower ends of the chains 3 are connected with the opposite sides of frame sections at the upper ends thereof. The frame sec-

tions are indicated one at 4 and the other at 5. These frame sections are L-shaped in edge elevation, and the frame section 4 is pivoted to the frame section 5 at the point 6. The frame section 4 is provided at its upper corner with an eye 8, and the lower ends of the chain 3 are connected with the said eyes 7 and 8, as shown. The eye 8 is provided with angularly disposed flanges 9 which extend along the outer sides of the angularly disposed portions of the frame section 4 and brace the same. An angle iron 10 is secured to the corner of the frame section 5 and extends along the outer sides of the angularly disposed portions thereof and braces the same. The lower end of the frame section 4 is beveled at its inner side as at 11, and the said frame section is provided at a point just above the said bevel with an opening 12. The lower end of the frame section 5 is provided with a head 13 which is adapted to pass through the opening 12, and the said head is provided at its end side with a beveled surface 14. The beveled surfaces 11 and 14 are provided in order to facilitate the engagement of the head 13 with the lower edge of the opening 12 so that the free ends of the frame sections 4 and 5 will be held together when the frame sections are sustaining the weight of a load.

When the sticks of timber or similar materials are supported by the frames and have been transported to a desired point, the sling is lowered until the lower side of the frame section 5 comes in contact with the ground or the ends of the sticks of timber are brought in contact with spaced supports. Then the flexible member of the crane is permitted to slack and the frame sections are permitted to swing down on the pivot 6 with relation to the frame sections 5. A crowbar or other implement is then inserted between the ends of the frame sections 4 and 5, and the head 13 is pried out of the opening 12 in the frame section 4. The free end of the frame section 4 is then swung away from the free end of the frame section 5 and the sling is lifted, whereby the lower part of the frame section 5 is drawn from under the timber or other material.

Eyes 15 are secured to the edges of the lower portions of the frame sections 4 and 5 which normally are in vertical positions. A chain section 16 is connected with the eye 15 upon the frame section 4, and a chain 17 is connected with the eye 15 upon the frame sec-

tion 5. A bar 18 is pivotally connected with the terminal link of the chain section 17, and a ring 19 is slidably mounted upon one of the links of the chain section 17 in the vicinity of the bar 18. The said chain section 16, together with the bar 18 and the link 19, is designed to hold the load against slipping in the frames of the sling in case the sling should assume the inclined position. The chain sections 16 and 17 are passed over the load and the bar 18 is inserted through one of the links of the chain section 16 and is then swung back and the ring 19 is slipped over the end of the bar 18, whereby the bar is held and the ends of the chain sections 16 and 17 are connected together over the load.

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

- 20 1. In a sling, frame-sections, each including members rigid with respect to each other and extending substantially at right angles to each other, pivotal connection between the upper member of one of the frame-sections and the vertical member of the other frame-section, a latch for connecting the lower end of the vertical member of the first mentioned

frame-section and the lower member of the second mentioned frame-section, and suspension means connected at the upper ends of the vertical members of the said frame-sections.

2. In a sling, frame-sections, each including members rigid with respect to each other and extending substantially at right angles to each other, pivotal connection between the upper member of one of the frame-sections and the vertical member of the other frame-section, a latch for connecting the lower end of the vertical member of the first mentioned frame-section and the lower member of the second mentioned frame section, a binder chain connected adjacent the lower end of the vertical member of the first mentioned frame section, a binder chain connected adjacent the lower end of the vertical member of the second mentioned section, and means for connecting the ends of the chains.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK E. SLUTMAN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ANDREW BONNICKSON,
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