Oct. 29, 1929. D. E. WRIGHT 1,733,640

TACKLE BLOCK

Filed May 17, 1928

Fig. 1

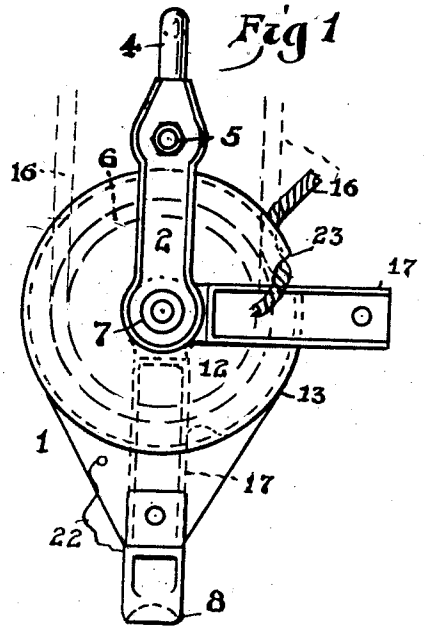


Fig. 2

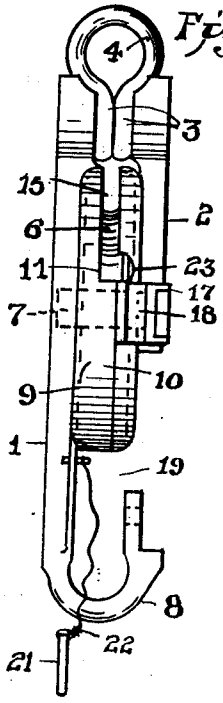


Fig. 3

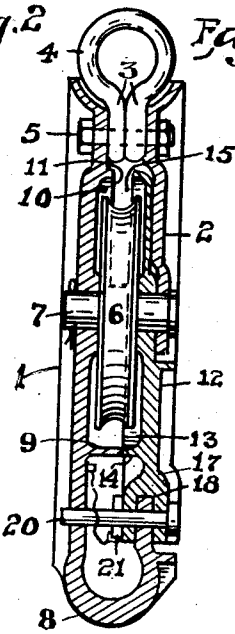


Fig. 4

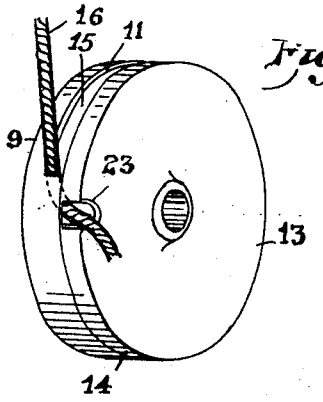


Fig. 5

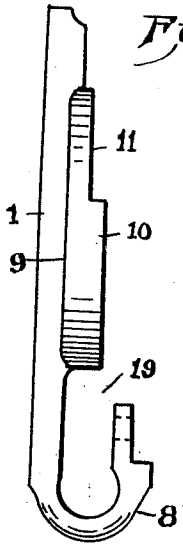
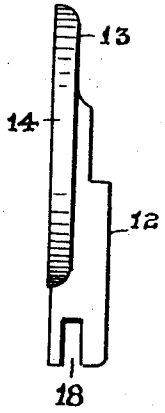


Fig. 6



INVENTOR

Dallas E. Wright

by F. N. Barber

Attorney

Patented Oct. 29, 1929 1,733,640

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DALLAS E. WRIGHT, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO

TACKLE BLOCK

Application filed May 17, 1928. Serial No. 278,584.

My invention relates to tackle blocks having enclosed sheaves.

The object of this invention is to provide simple and efficient means for threading or reeving hoist lines around sheaves in blocks enclosing the sheaves.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 is side elevation of one of my improved blocks, showing in dotted lines the parts in working positions and in full lines the parts ready for the threading operation; Fig. 2, an elevation of my invention looking at Fig. 1 from the right, the hoist line being omitted; Fig. 3, a central vertical section of my improved block, parts being in elevation; Fig. 4, a perspective view of the sheave-enclosing members, showing the threading operation just started; Fig. 5, an elevation of one of the fixed frame members of one block; and Fig. 6, an elevation of the movable frame member of the same.

On the drawing, 1 and 2 designate the two fixed frame members having their upper ends spaced apart by the legs 3 of the clevis or eye 4, a bolt 5 in the members 1 and 2 and the legs 3 clamping the said ends of the frame members together. The grooved sheave 6 is positioned between the members 1 and 2 and has its axle or shaft 7 mounted in transverse holes in the said members. The member 2 extends only slightly below the shaft 7, but the member 1 extends down for some distance below the sheave, its lower end forming the hook 8 which is directly beneath the sheave.

The inner face of the member 1 has directly opposite the sheave the circular shell or cup 9 having its rim or flange 10 enclosing a portion of the periphery of the sheave, the depth of the upper portion of the flange being reduced as shown at 11.

The movable shell or cup 13 is pivoted on the shaft 7 between the member 2 and the sheave. The rim or flange 14 of the circular shell or cup 13 has the same diameter as the rim or flange 10. The free edges or lips of the two flanges stand directly opposite each other, the lip of the flange 13 preferably engaging the lip of the flange 10 except along the cutaway portion 11 which provides for the line 16 a peripheral slot 15 in the upper side of the casing for the sheave, this casing comprising the two shells or cups 9 and 13.

The shell 13 has the arm 17 having in its lower end the open slot 18 into which the end of the hook 8 fits when the shell 13 is in normal position, as shown in Fig. 3. The end of the hook is spaced from the lower part of the flange 10 to provide a space 19 through which a clevis or link for supporting a load may be passed on its way to its seat, in the hook. A bolt 20 is passed through the hook and the arm 17 to lock the arm to the hook, a cotterpin 21 carried by the wire 22 which is attached to the member 1 being passed through the bolt close to the inner face of the arm 17 to hold the bolt in place.

The edge 21 of the shell 13 has a peripheral notch or slot 23 near the lower part of the shell when the member 12 is in its normal or locked position.

When it is desired to thread the line 16 around the sheave, the cotterpin 21 and the bolt 20 are withdrawn from the positions shown in Fig. 3. The shell 13 is then rotated clock-wise until the notch 23 is opposite the slot 15. The line 16 is placed in the slot 15 as shown in Fig. 4, the end of the line lying in the notch 23. The parts are then as shown in full lines in Fig. 1. The shell 13 is then turned anticlockwise about a half revolution or until the notch again registers with the slot 15. During this reverse turning of the members 13 the operator will hold the projecting end of the line 16, or otherwise cause it to travel with the notch. After the end of the line has been brought around the lower half of the sheave, the operator can pull more of the line through the slot. He then returns the shell 13 to its normal position and inserts the bolt 20 and the cotterpin 21 in their proper positions.

I claim:—

1. In a tackle block for a hoist line, a sheave and a casing enclosing the same and having a peripheral slot and comprising two members, one being rotatable and having provision for threading a hoist line between the sheave and the unslotted portion of the periphery of the casing.

2. In a tackle block for a hoist line, a sheave

and a casing enclosing the same and having a peripheral slot and comprising two members, one being rotatable and having provision for threading a hoist line between the sheave and the unslotted portion of the periphery of the casing in combination with means for locking the rotatable member.

3. In a tackle block for a hoist line, a sheave and a casing enclosing the same and comprising opposed members, one member having a peripheral hoist-line receiving-slot extending partly around the periphery of the sheave and the other member being rotatable and having provision for threading the hoist line between the sheave and the unslotted portion of the first member as the second member is rotated.

4. In a tackle block for a hoist line, a sheave and a casing enclosing the same and comprising opposed members, one member having a peripheral hoist-line receiving-slot extending partly around the periphery of the sheave and the other member being rotatable and having provision for threading the hoist line between the sheave and the unslotted portion of the first member as the second member is rotated, the said provision comprising a notch in the second member to receive one end of the line.

5. In a tackle block for a hoist line, a sheave and a casing enclosing the same and having a peripheral slot and comprising two members, one being rotatable and having provision for threading a hoist line between the sheave and the unslotted portion of the periphery of the casing, in combination with a hook pendent below the casing and means carried by the rotatable member for closing the hook.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DALLAS E. WRIGHT.