No. 840,676. PATENTED JAN. 8, 1907.

G. T. WINNARD & J. BEDFORD.

PULLEY BLOCK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1906.

FIG. 1.

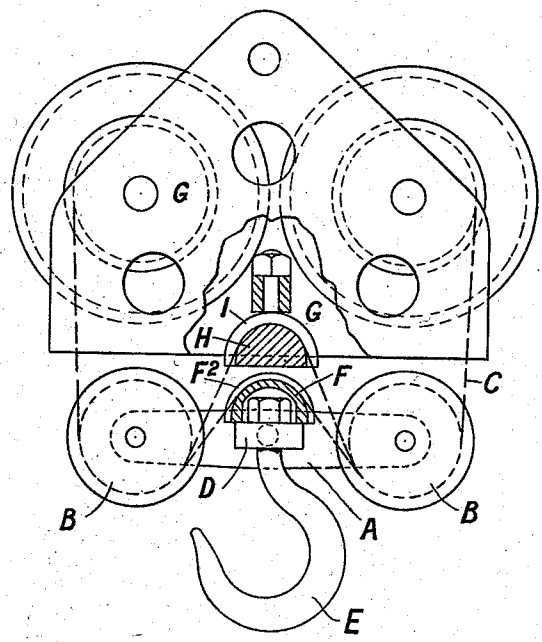
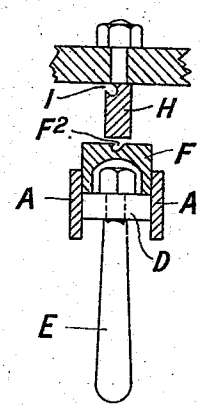


FIG. 2.



Witnesses
L. Himpe
F. Kollberg

Inventors
George Thomas Winnard
Joseph Bedford
by Connely Bros
Attys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE T. WINNARD AND JOSEPH BEDFORD, OF SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

PULLEY-BLOCK.

No. 840,676. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 8, 1907.

Application filed May 7, 1906. Serial No. 315,561.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE THOMAS WINNARD and JOSEPH BEDFORD, subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at Washford Road, Sheffield, county of York, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pulley-Blocks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates particularly to such wire-rope blocks as are described in the specification of British Patent No. 7,922, dated April 15, 1896; but it may be applied to other blocks having two winding-drums, and it refers to the construction of the lower block carrying the lifting-hook and a part of the upper block employed in connection with the lower block.

The invention is shown in the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a top and bottom block with portions of details removed and parts sectioned; Fig. 2, details of improvements in section.

The lower block consists of two horizontal bars or bearers A, between which at each end is supported a pulley B, and these pulleys rest in the loop of the wire rope C, which depends from the upper block. In the center of the bearers there is a cross-bar D, which carries the lifting-hook E, and over the nut which is screwed upon the shank of the hook we place a semicircular or arch-shaped rope-support F, having a groove F^2 in its periphery to receive the center part of the loop of wire rope between the two pulleys B.

Centrally between the plates G in the lower part of the upper pulley-block is supported a rope-carrier H, having a semicircular groove I cut in its side face and located directly over the groove in the arch-shaped support of the lower block, before described, and from which the loop of rope may be raised and be placed in the upper rope-carrier H; but this carrier we do not claim as new.

When the loop of wire rope is passed over and supported by the carrier in the upper block, the maximum of lifting power is obtained; but if the loop is removed from the upper block and placed in the grooved support F of the lower block then the quickest lifting movement is obtained and the length of lifting capacity is doubled. We also by this arrangement produce a two-part block capable of closing together within the least possible space, and this is a matter of the greatest importance in confined spaces, such as between decks of men-of-war, and other like confined positions. Each rope-support F or H may be used separately.

Having now particularly described the nature of our said invention, we declare that what we claim is—

In pulley-blocks, comprising upper and lower blocks the combination with the lower block of the grooved rope-support F, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE T. WINNARD.
JOSEPH BEDFORD.

Witnesses:
ROBT. F. DRURY,
ENSOR D. DRURY.