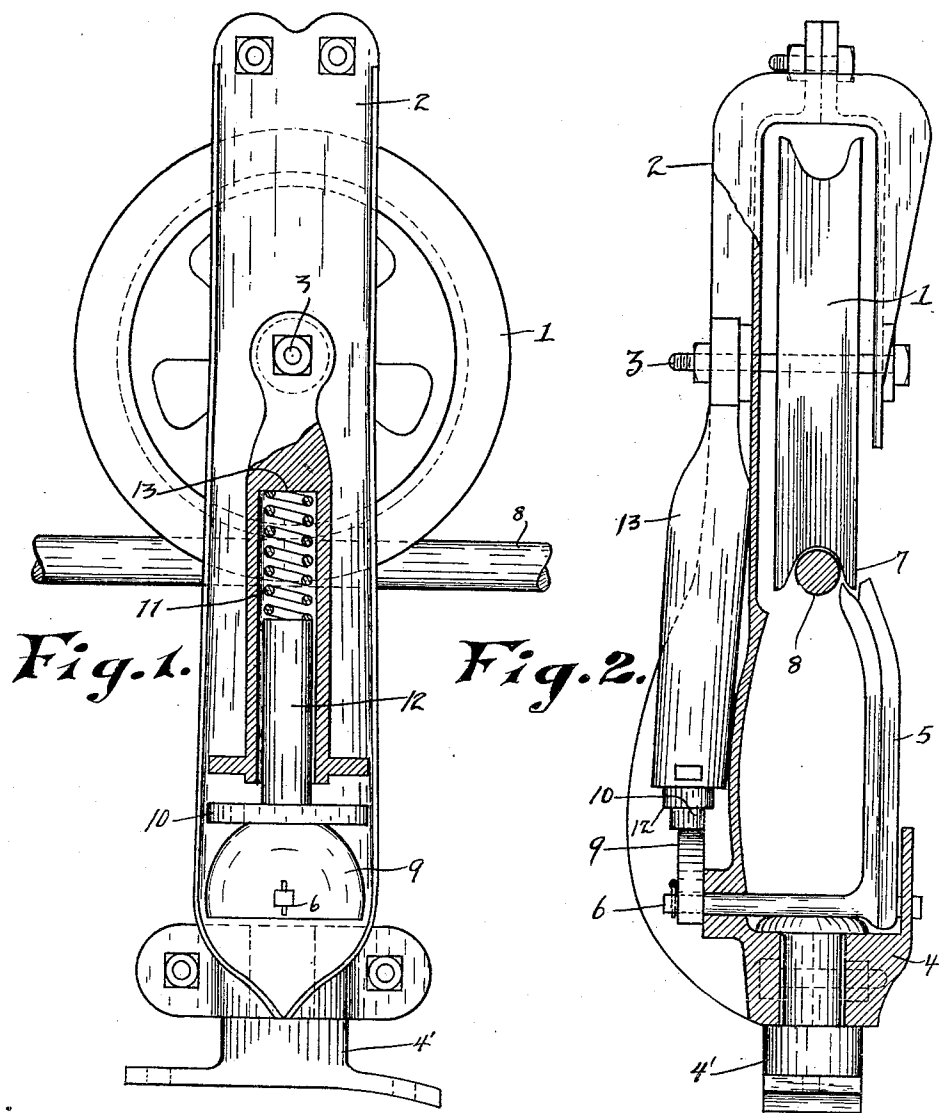


W. GUTENKUNST.  
CABLE RETAINING MECHANISM FOR OVERHEAD CARRIER YOKES AND ROLLERS.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1909.

931,860.

Patented Aug. 24, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM GUTENKUNST, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

CABLE-RETAINING MECHANISM FOR OVERHEAD CARRIER YOKES AND ROLLERS.

931,860.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 24, 1909.

Application filed March 1, 1909. Serial No. 480,535.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM GUTENKUNST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Milwaukee, county of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, have invented new and useful Improvements in Cable-Retaining Mechanism for Overhead Carrier Yokes and Rollers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of carrier trucks, which are adapted to be suspended from over head cables.

The object of my invention is to provide a device for preventing the roller or its supporting yoke from being accidentally disengaged or thrown from the supporting cable, and it pertains more especially, among other things, to the construction and arrangement of the cable retaining arm which is yieldingly retained in the otherwise open space between the base of the yoke and the periphery of the roller, whereby in case the cable is disengaged from the roller, it will be guided again into its normal position beneath the same.

My invention also pertains to the construction and arrangement of the device for communicating motion from a spring to the cable retaining arm, whereby said arm may be inclined in either direction from beneath the roller for the purpose of inserting or withdrawing the cable, and when released will be automatically thrown back to and retained in its normal closed position shown.

The construction of my invention is explained by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view, and Fig. 2 is a side view thereof, part in section.

Like parts are identified by the same reference figures in both views.

1 is the roller, 2 is the roller supporting yoke, from which the roller 1 is revolvably supported upon the bolt 3 in the ordinary manner.

4 is the base of the yoke, which is adapted to be connected with a load, not shown, through a swivel 4' of ordinary construction.

5 is the cable retaining arm, which is pivotally supported from the base 4 upon the bolt 6, and which is adapted, as stated, to close the space between the base and the periphery 7 of the roller, as shown in Fig. 2, whereby the cable 8 is prevented from being permanently disengaged from the roller or

yoke, and whereby if disengaged, it will be guided back into the groove of such roller by contact with said arm. The bolt 6 is rigidly connected with said arm 5 and is adapted to turn with it.

To the protruding end of the bolt 6 is attached the eccentric cam 9, which cam is adapted to perform a partial revolution as said cable retaining arm is inclined toward the right and left from the vertical. The upper side of said cam 9 is flattened for the reception of the cross head 10 and said cross head is yieldingly retained in contact with such flattened surface by the recoil of the spiral spring 11, which is communicated thereto through the vertical standard 12, which is preferably formed integrally with said cross head. The spring 11 is pocketed in the upper end of the chamber 13 and is interposed between the upper wall of said chamber and the upper end of said standard 12, whereby it is obvious that as said cable retaining arm 5 is inclined toward the right or left, said spring will be slightly compressed as said eccentric cam 9 is turned beneath it, and whereby as soon as said arm 5 is released, it will be brought back to the vertical by the action of said spiral spring which is communicated to it through said eccentric cam 9 and other intervening parts, as stated.

For convenience of construction, the chamber 13, together with the spring, standard and cross head, are retained in place at the side of the yoke by the roller supporting bolt 3. It is obvious, however, that such parts may be connected with the sides of the yoke by separate retaining means.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a carrier truck of the described class, the combination with a roller and roller supporting yoke, of a pivotally supported arm adapted to close the space between the base of said yoke and the periphery of said roller, a pivotal bolt rigidly affixed to the lower end of said arm and having journal bearings in the base of said yoke, an eccentric cam rigidly affixed to the protruding end of said pivotal bolt, a cross head and standard, a chamber for slidably supporting said cross head, and standard in contact with the periphery of said eccentric cam, a spring interposed between said standard and the upper wall of said chamber, and means for

securing said chamber to the side of said yoke, whereby said cable retaining arm is normally retained in its vertical closed position between the base of said yoke and the  
5 periphery of said roller by the recoil of said spring, all substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

WILLIAM GUTENKUNST.

Witnesses:

O. R. ERWIN,  
JAS. B. ERWIN.