

J. E. GILCHRIST.
PULLEY BLOCK.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1912.

1,063,528.

Patented June 3, 1913.

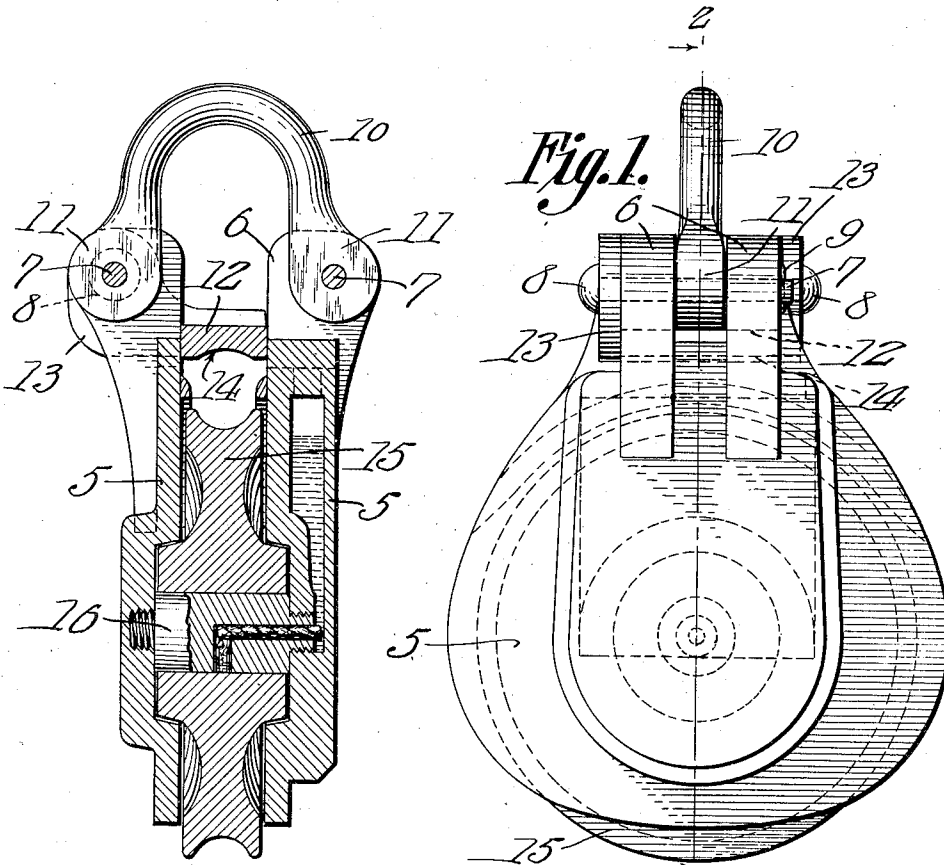


Fig. 2.

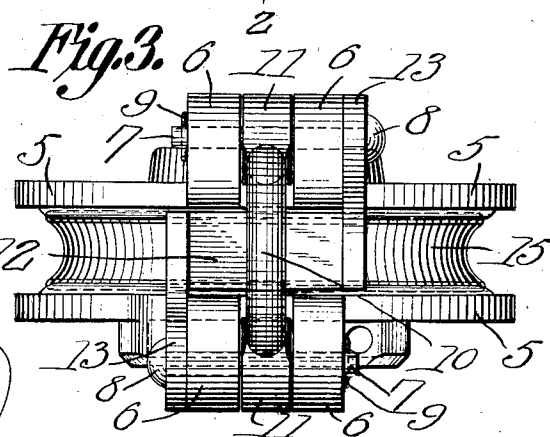
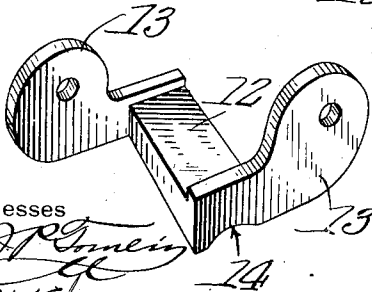


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.



Witnesses

J. E. Gilchrist
G. H. W. Howard

John E. Gilchrist, Inventor.

by *C. A. Snow & Co.*
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN EBENEZER GILCHRIST, OF SOUTH BEND, WASHINGTON.

PULLEY-BLOCK.

1,063,528.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 3, 1913.

Application filed May 24, 1912. Serial No. 699,520.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. GILCHRIST, a citizen of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of Pacific and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Pulley-Block, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pulley blocks, and is particularly an improvement over the pulley block disclosed in my former Patent No. 977,613, issued December 6, 1910.

The present invention contemplates the provision of a guard for retaining the cable, rope or the like, upon the sheave, against accidental displacement, and to prevent the cheek plates from cramping the sheave.

This invention also aims to provide a device of the character indicated which shall be simple, substantial, durable and inexpensive in construction, as well as convenient and efficient in use, and which may be readily assembled or dismantled.

To the foregoing and other ends, which will be apparent as the invention is better understood, this invention resides in the novel combination and construction of parts hereinafter set forth and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that this device is susceptible of alterations or deviations in its details, such as changes in sizes, proportions, materials and the like, within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit of the invention.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein similar reference characters have been employed to denote corresponding parts, and wherein,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the pulley block. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the pulley block. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the guard employed in carrying out the present invention.

Referring in detail to the drawing, the present device embodies the two cheek plates 5 the axle 16 connecting them, and a sheave 15 journaled on the axle, as in the construction disclosed in the said patent, one of the cheek plates being provided with a chamber for containing a lubricant, and the axle being provided with a duct for conveying the lubricant to the bore of the sheave, as clearly shown and described in the said patent.

In carrying out the present invention, each cheek plate 5 is provided at its upper edge with a pair of ears 6 arranged in planes at right angles to the planes of the cheek plates. A shackle 10 has ears 11 at its ends, which ears are received by the respective pairs of ears 6, and a guard 12 is disposed snugly between the cheek plates and between the sheave 15 and the shackle 10, the said guard being in the form of an elongated block having the inner groove 14 facing the groove of the sheave and having oppositely projecting ears 13 at its ends. The ears 13 of the guard overlie the corresponding ears of the pairs of ears 6, all of the ears being apertured, and a headed locking pin 7 being passed through each set of ears with the head 8 abutting against the ear 13. A cotter pin or other member 9 is engaged with each locking pin 7 to retain the locking pin in position, and when detached permits the removal of the locking pin. The ears 13 of the guard 12 are offset outwardly so that the guard may stand between the upper ends of the cheek plates and the ears 13 may overlie the corresponding ears 6.

The guard 12 in being snugly disposed between the cheek plates prevents the cheek plates from moving inwardly when the shackle and sheave are under tension, thereby preventing the cheek plates from cramping the sheave. This guard 12 is also arranged adjacent the periphery of the sheave so as to properly retain the cable, rope or the like, on the sheave, and preventing the rope, cable or the like, from jumping or otherwise accidentally disengaging from the sheave, and thereby preventing accidents or injuries which might occur if such were the case. By removing the cotter pins from the locking pins 7, the locking pins may be partially withdrawn from the ears 6 so as to liberate the shackle, or, if so desired, only one locking pin 7 may be partially withdrawn to liberate one end of the shackle so as to permit the shackle to swing open. It will therefore follow, that the shackle may be opened for the attachment or detachment of the holding member for the pulley block without interfering with the guard, and by removing the locking pins entirely, both the shackle and the guard may be removed. The advantages of this pulley block are manifest, and need not be itemized at length, and it will be seen that the present

pulley block is simple, substantial, durable and inexpensive in construction, as well as being convenient and efficient in use.

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

1. A pulley block embodying two cheek plates, a sheave journaled between the cheek plates, a shackle, and a guard arranged between the cheek plates and between the shackle and sheave and a locking member securing one end of the shackle and the guard to each cheek plate so that the member may be partially withdrawn to free the shackle without freeing the guard.

2. A pulley block embodying two cheek plates, an axle connecting them, a sheave journaled on the axle, a locking member carried by each cheek plate, a shackle engaged at its ends by the said locking members, and a guard disposed between the cheek plates and between the sheave and shackle and engaged by the said locking members.

3. A pulley block embodying two cheek plates, an axle connecting them, a sheave journaled on the axle, each cheek plate having a pair of ears at one edge, a shackle having ears at its ends received by the respective pairs of ears, a guard disposed snugly between the cheek plates and between the sheave and shackle, and having oppositely projecting ears at its ends overlapping the corresponding ears of the former pairs, headed locking pins passing through the respective sets of ears with the heads abutting against the last mentioned ears, and members engageable with the free ends of the locking pins.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN EBENEZER GILCHRIST.

Witnesses:

C. A. STOPPELMAN,
H. A. HILL.