T. LEE.

SLING FOR LOADING AND UNLOADING MERCHANDISE.

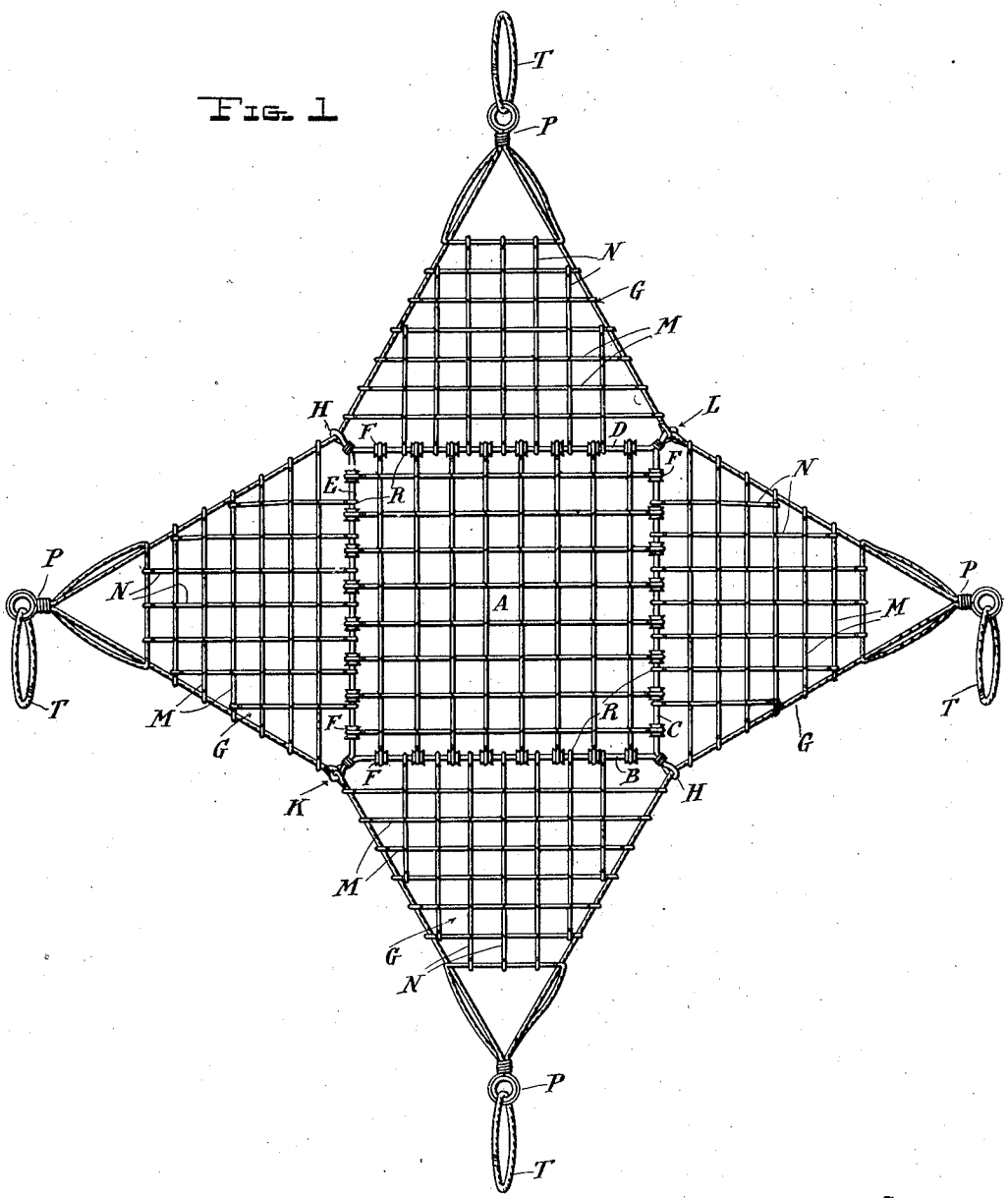
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 11, 1920.

1,365,511.

Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

FIG. 1



Witnesses

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Inventor

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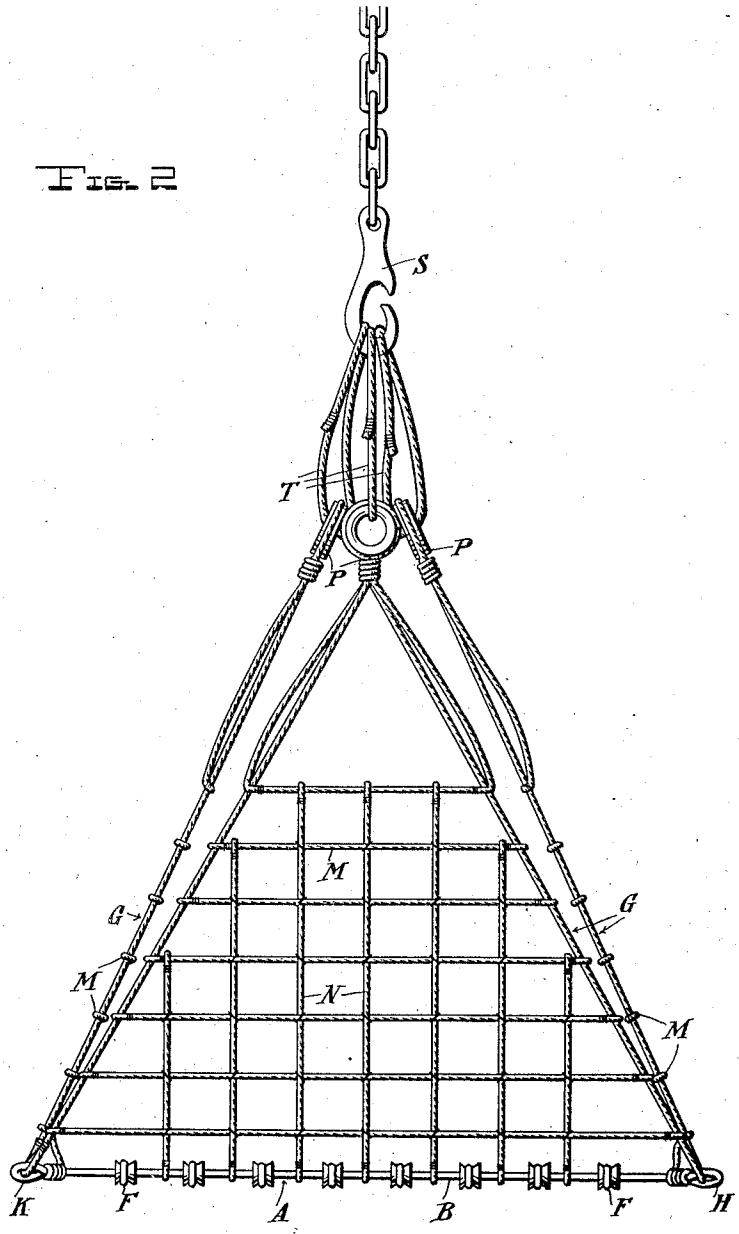
SLING FOR LOADING AND UNLOADING MERCHANDISE.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

FIG. 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SLING FOR LOADING AND UNLOADING MERCHANDISE.

1,365,511. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 11, 1921.

Application filed March 11, 1920. Serial No. 365,122.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS LEE, a resident of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, United States of America, do hereby declare that I have made a new and useful Invention in Slings for Loading and Unloading Merchandise.

The purpose of this invention is to provide a sling to be used for unloading or loading the cargo of a ship. My improved device provides a mechanism that is flexible, easily repaired and conveniently handled.

In the following specification reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my sling as it appears on the deck or wharf when ready for receiving a load.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device in hoisting position.

A center rectangle or square portion A of intersecting wire ropes forms a platform for receiving the load so that the workmen may pile boxes along the sides marked by the end wire ropes. These wire ropes of the square or rectangle are spliced at the joints in the usual alternate manner and are formed at each end with eye splices F adapted to receive the hinge rope, the sides of which are designated B, C, D and E. Each corner of this rectangular or square hinge rope is formed with eye splices H. The rope B, C, D and E forms a hinge in connection with the eye splices F which permit the wings or star points G to move to closed position. The side stays of these wings or star points engage the eye splices H and at two corners K—L the side stay ropes are fastened by eye splices to the eye splices H of the hinge rope.

The wings or star points G are preferably of the ordinary form of flexible rope, the horizontal members M being fastened to the side stays. The vertical members N are fastened at their lower ends by eye splices R to the hinge rope and at their upper ends by eye splices to the uppermost horizontal member L. The wings G are triangular in shape and the vertex P of each triangle is formed with an eye splice for engaging the loops T that are adapted to engage the lifting hook S. These eye splices are preferably formed about a suitable metal liner to prevent wear on the ropes.

In operation, the sling is thrown on the deck or wharf and readily assumes the position illustrated in Fig. 1, but it is only necessary to straighten out the rope wings sufficiently to clear the wire center. The workmen pile the boxes along the sides marked by the wire center and then fill the center. This enables the load to rise vertically and land squarely. On account of the hinge action of the rope wings on the wire center and the peculiar shape of the wings the sling tends to close and, therefore, will not spill its load. The compensating action of the wings tends to evenly distribute the tension so that this sling can handle fragile cargo without danger of breakage.

I claim—

1. A sling for loading and unloading merchandise comprising a central portion of wire rope, a plurality of wing portions of more flexible material, said wing portions being hinged at their lower ends to said central portion and terminating at their upper ends in eye splices.

2. A sling for loading and unloading merchandise comprising a central portion composed of two series of intersecting ropes, said ropes terminating in eye splices, a hinge rope passing through said eye splices and formed with a plurality of symmetrically placed eye splices, a stay rope engaging said last-named eye splices for forming wings of triangular shape, the base of the triangle being said hinge rope and the stay rope forming the slanting sides thereof, horizontal ropes connecting the sides of the triangle and vertical ropes connecting the horizontal and hinge ropes, the stay ropes being formed with an eye splice at the vertex of each triangular wing.

3. A sling for loading and unloading merchandise comprising a central portion composed of two series of intersecting ropes, said ropes terminating in eye splices, a hinge rope passing through said eye splices and formed with a plurality of symmetrically placed eye splices, a stay rope engaging said last-named eye splices for forming wings of triangular shape, load-retaining cross ropes secured to the stay rope of each wing and connected to the hinge rope by means of eye splices whereby said wings may turn about the hinge rope, and an eye splice formed in the stay rope at the vertex of each triangular wing.

4. A sling for loading and unloading merchandise comprising a central load-receiving portion composed of intersecting loops, eye

splices formed on each end of said ropes, and triangularly shaped load-retaining wings having a base or hinge rope passing through said eye splices whereby said wings may be folded about said hinge rope and the vertices of said triangularly shaped wings placed in juxtaposition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses this 17th day of December, A. D. 1919.

THOMAS LEE.

Witnesses:
M. F. PRINCE,
C. H. TRACY.