

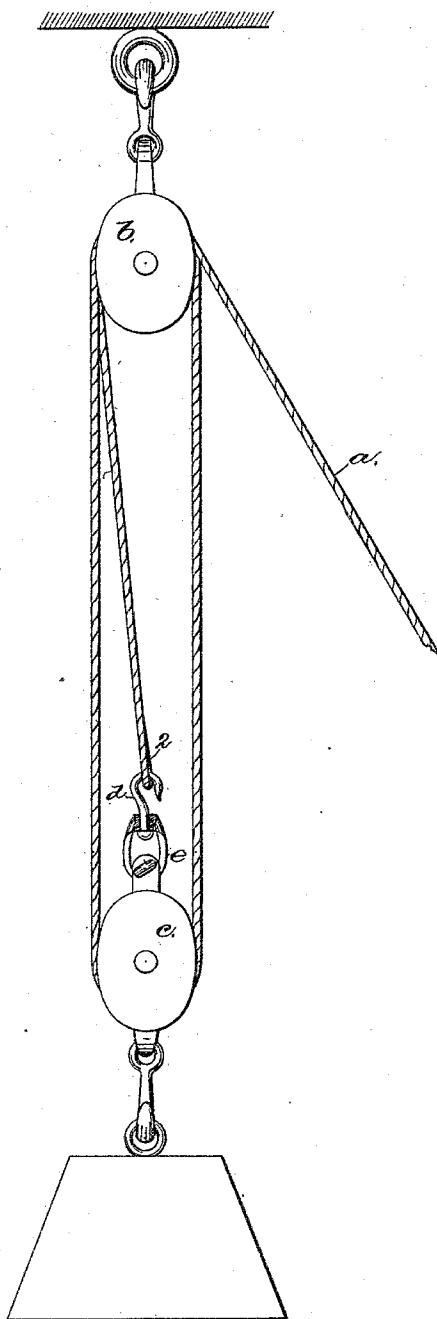
(No Model.)

K. UPTON.

TACKLE.

No. 296,487.

Patented Apr. 8, 1884.



Witnesses.

R. J. Stages
John F. C. Prinkert

Inventor.

King Upton
by Crosby & Gregory attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KING UPTON, OF PEABODY, MASSACHUSETTS.

TACKLE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,487, dated April 8, 1884.

Application filed September 17, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KING UPTON, of Peabody, county of Essex, State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improvement in Tackle, of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, like letters on the drawing representing like parts.

My invention relates to tackles of that class in which a rope is run over two blocks, one of which is called the "standing-block" and the other the "running-block," and has for its object to obviate the inconvenience usually arising from the twist in the rope.

As commonly practiced, one end of the rope—called the "standing end"—is made fast to one of the blocks, or to an eye fixed thereon, and when the rope is drawn under a heavy strain it twists the rope with sufficient force to revolve the whole running-block with relation to the standing-block, thereby twisting the different portions of the rope together between the two blocks, so that great friction is developed between them, seriously interfering with the operation of the tackle. This is obviated by my invention, which consists in a tackle having the standing end of the rope connected with the block by a swivel-connection, which permits the rope to revolve on its axis independently of the block, thus accommodating the twist of the rope without rotating the block or twisting together the different portions between the two blocks.

The drawing shows a tackle embodying this invention.

The tackle consists of the rope *a*, standing-block *b*, and running-block *c*, the said rope being run through the block in any usual manner, and the blocks being of any suitable or usual construction.

The standing end 2 of the rope, instead of being connected directly with one of the blocks, or with a strap passing around it, or with a hook or eye having such connection with the

block that the said rope can have no rotary or twisting motion independent of the block, is, in accordance with my invention, connected with a swiveled connecting device, shown as a hook or eye, *d*, pivoted or swiveled in a link, *e*, properly secured to the block, the said hook *d* and connected end of the rope being thus free to turn or rotate about its axis independently of the block *c*. By thus providing a swiveled connection for the standing end of the rope, the latter, as it twists in drawing the blocks together under a heavy strain, will merely rotate the connecting-hook *d* on its swivel or pivot without turning the block *c* with relation to the block *b*, and the portions of the rope passing between the said blocks will thus remain open or separated from one another, instead of becoming twisted together, and thus by their friction upon one another greatly interfering with the movement of the rope, as takes place in tackles such as heretofore commonly used.

The standing end of the rope may be connected with either of the blocks *b* or *c*, according to the class of tackle or number of sheaves in the said blocks.

I do not broadly claim a pulley-block provided with a swiveled hook or eye.

I claim—

In a tackle, the combination, with the rope and blocks, of the swiveled connecting device for connecting the standing end of the rope with one of the blocks, whereby the said rope is permitted to twist or rotate on its axis independently of the connected block, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

KING UPTON.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. GREGORY,
B. J. NOYES.