S. A. SOULE.

FAIR LEADER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1919.

1,307,989. Patented June 24, 1919.

Fig. 1.

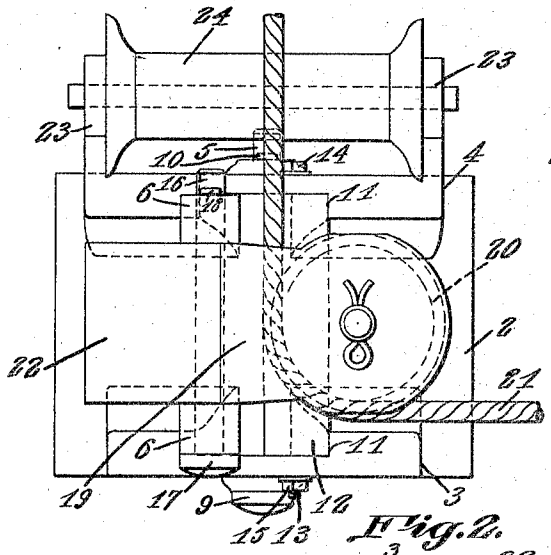


Fig. 3.

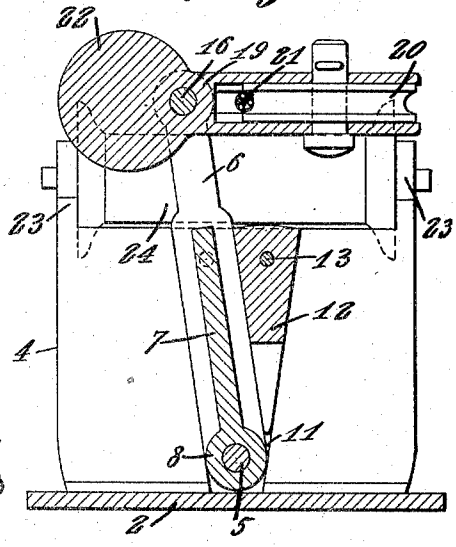
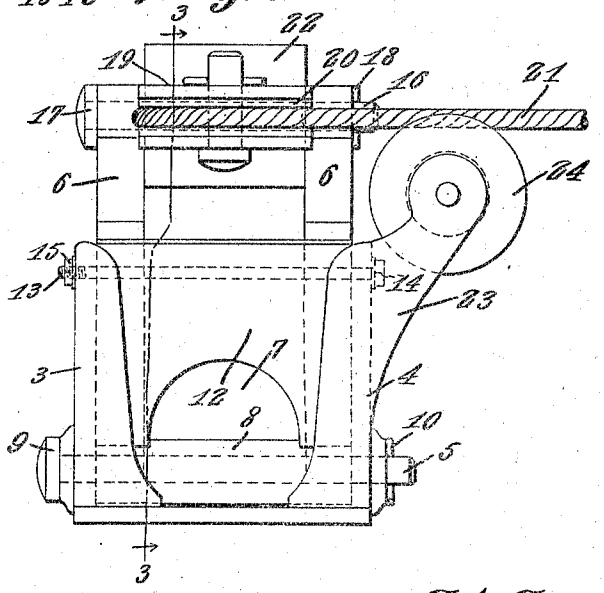


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FAIR-LEADER.

1,307,989. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 24, 1919.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON A. SOULE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Frances, in the county of Pacific and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Fair-Leader, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in fair-leaders, the object of the invention being to provide a device of this character in the operation of which very little friction will be developed, thereby requiring comparatively little power to operate the hoisting apparatus.

A further object of the inveniton is to generally improve structures of the character set forth and to provide a device that is simple in construction and highly efficient in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel features of construction and combination of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved fairleader;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof; and

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

The same characters of reference designate the same parts in the different figures of the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, 2 designates a base, on which are mounted a pair of upright members or sides 3 and 4. A pivot pin or shaft 5 is journaled in bearings in the lower ends of the sides 3 and 4, and on this pin is mounted for rocking movement a rocker frame comprising a pair of uprights or standards 6 connected together for a portion of their length by a web 7 and at their lower ends by a sleeve 8, through which the pivot pin 5 passes, said pin being provided at one end with an enlarged head 9 and at its opposite end with an opening through which a cotter pin 10 passes, thereby to retain the pin in its bearings in the side members. Each of the side members is formed at its inner side with a recess 11 tapered from top to bottom, and the standards 6 project into said recesses, whereby the rocking motion of the standards is limited by the walls of the recesses. A wedge-shaped member 12 is adapted to be placed in said recesses when the standards are rocked to one side or the other of the recesses, thereby to hold the standards firmly against one side wall of the recesses. The wedge-shaped member 12 is held against working loose by means of a locking pin 13 adapted to pass through an opening in each of the side members 3 and 4, one such opening being formed on each side of the path of movement of the standards, and through an opening passing through the wedge-shaped member, as clearly shown in section in Fig. 3, the locking pin being provided at one end with a head 14 and at its opposite end with a nut 15 threaded thereon. It will thus be seen that the rocking frame may be secured at either limit of its rocking movement by merely shifting the wedge-shaped member from one side to the other of the rocking frame and passing the locking pin therethrough.

The standards 6 are provided at their upper ends with a pair of bearings in which are journaled a pin 16 having an enlarged head 17 at one end and provided at its opposite end with an opening through which passes a cotter pin 18. On the pin 16 is mounted for rocking movement a block 19, one end of which carries a sheave 20 adapted to carry a cable, a portion of such cable being shown at 21. The opposite end of the block 19 is preferably provided with a counter-balancing weight 22, the purpose of which is to prevent the sheave end of the block from bearing too heavily on the cable when the latter is running loose. The side 4 is provided with a pair of upwardly extending brackets 23 provided with bearings in which is mounted for rotation a suitable flanged roller 24, the purpose of which is to assist in guiding the cable and prevent the kinks from running into the block.

From the foregoing it will be observed that the block carrying the sheave may be shifted to several different positions, as occasion may require. For instance, as shown in Fig. 3 the block is held by the wedge at its extreme left position. If it should be desired to swing the block over to the right, it would merely be necessary to remove the wedge-shaped member and, after shifting the rocking frame over to the right, insert such wedge-shaped member at the left of the rocking frame. Again, it may be found de-

sirable to have the sheave at the left, instead of at the right as shown in Fig. 3, which is easily accomplished by merely swinging the sheave upwardly, thereby rotating the block on its pivot, the counterbalancing weight passing between the standards and to the right side thereof. The rocking frame may then be held at either limit of its movement by means of the wedge-shaped member in the manner hereinbefore described.

While I have described in detail the structure herein illustrated, it is to be understood that I do not thereby limit my invention to the precise features of construction shown, as I am aware that many modifications and mechanical changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as set forth in the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A device of the class described, comprising a base, a pair of upright side walls carried thereby, a rockable frame carried by said side walls, means carried by the side walls for limiting the rocking movement of said frame, means for maintaining the frame at either limit of its rocking movement, and a rockable block mounted on said frame and provided with a sheave.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a base, a pair of upright side walls carried thereby, a rockable frame carried by said side walls, means carried by the side walls for limiting the rocking movement of said frame, means for maintaining the frame at either limit of its rocking movement, a rockable block mounted on said frame and provided with a sheave, and means carried by said block for counterbalancing said sheave.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a base, a pair of upright side walls carried thereby, a rockable frame carried by said side walls, means carried by said side walls for limiting the rocking movement of said frame, means for maintaining the frame at either limit of its rocking movement, a rockable block mounted on said frame and provided with a sheave, a weight carried by said block for counterbalancing said sheave, and means rotatably mounted on one of said side walls and located in such position that the cable will pass thereover before entering the sheave.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a base, a pair of upright side walls carried thereby, a frame mounted for rocking movement within a pair of recesses formed in the side walls, a wedge-shaped member adapted to maintain the frame at either limit of its rocking movement within said recesses, and a rockable block mounted on said frame and provided with a sheave.

5. A device of the class described, comprising a base, a pair of upright side walls carried thereby, a frame mounted for rocking movement within a pair of recesses formed in the side walls, a wedge-shaped member adapted to maintain the frame at either limit of its rocking movement within said recesses, a rockable block mounted on said frame and provided with a sheave, means for locking said wedge-shaped member against withdrawal, and means rotatably mounted on one of said side walls and so located that a cable will pass thereover before entering the sheave.

6. A device of the character described, comprising a base, a pair of upright side walls carried thereby, a frame mounted for rocking movement in said side walls, said frame comprising a pair of standards, and a block pivotally mounted between the upper ends of said standards, said block being provided at one side of its pivotal connection with a sheave and at the opposite side thereof with a counterbalancing weight.

7. A device of the character described, comprising a base, a pair of upright side walls carried thereby and provided with a pair of tapered recesses, a frame mounted for rocking movement in said recesses, said frame comprising a pair of web-connected standards, a wedge-shaped member adapted to maintain the frame at either limit of its rocking movement within said recesses, a block pivotally mounted between the upper ends of said standards, said block being provided at one side of its pivotal connection with a sheave and at the opposite side thereof with a counterbalancing weight, and means rotatably mounted on one of said side walls and so located that a cable will pass thereover before entering the sheave.

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

SOLOMON A. SOULE.

Witnesses:
E. H. NOOK,
GEO. R. DESKINS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."