J. WEIR.

Pully-Block.

No. 166,167. Patented July 27, 1875.

Fig. 1.

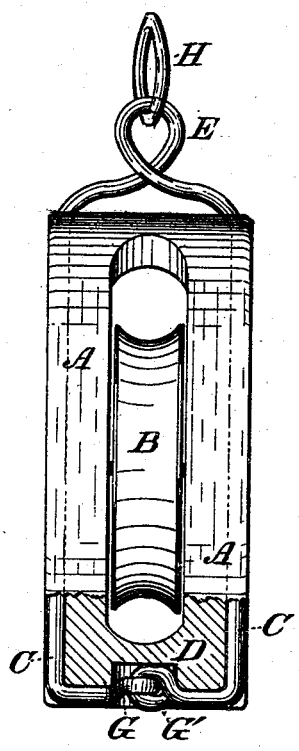


Fig. 3.

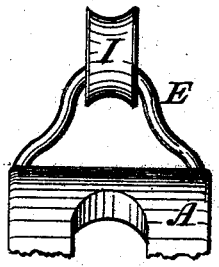
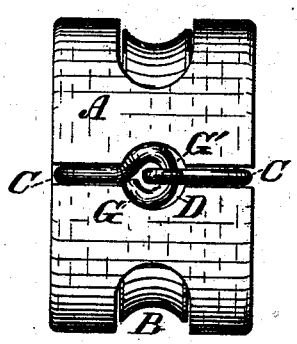


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Arthur Holmes

Arthur C. Fraser.

Inventor:

John Weir

By his Attorneys,

Burke & Fraser

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WEIR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PULLEY-BLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **166,167**, dated July 27, 1875; application filed June 26, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WEIR, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Strap Pulley-Blocks, of which the following is a specification:

In the present state of the art, so far as I am aware, the wire strap embracing the block is carried around the same in a groove in the wood. The ends are twisted together at the top of the block to form a neck, and then bent in opposite directions to form a loop by which the block is suspended. In this form of strap any unusual strain is apt to straighten out the loops and let the block loose.

My invention relates to the class of blocks having wire straps; and it consists in a strap with the suspension-loop formed in the middle of the same, and the ends interlocked at the bottom in an indentation made for the purpose in the block.

The suspension-loop may also be provided with a ring by which to attach the suspension-rope.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an edge elevation of my improved block, partially in section. Fig. 2 is a plan or bottom view of the same. Fig. 3 is an edge view, showing a modification of the suspension loop and ring.

Let A represent the wood portion of the block, and B the sheave or pulley, all constructed in the usual manner. I first groove the sides and bottom of the block to receive the wire strap C, and bore or otherwise sink a hole, D, in the bottom of the block near the center of the same, and connecting with the groove, as shown. The wire is cut to the proper length for the strap, and a suitable loop, E, bent or formed in the middle of the same. Hooks or loops G G′, partially closed, are formed on the ends of the band, and when it is in place, as shown in the several figures, these loops are interlocked, and closed by forcing them down into the hole or depression D.

The loop G may be horizontal, and the loop G′ vertical, as in the drawings; or they may both be oblique, but nearly perpendicular to each other.

When interlocked and closed on each other, the shoulders formed by the loops engage the shoulders formed by the sides of the hole D with the grooves, and the strain on the strap tends rather to lock the ends closer than to open them. The loop E will break before the fastening below will give way.

To prevent the suspension-rope from being chafed by the twisting of the block, or from any other cause, I prefer to use a ring, H, in the loop E, by which to fasten the said rope.

In Fig. 3 is shown a modification of the loop. This loop may be provided with a grooved pulley or rope-eyelet, I, around which the suspension-rope may be rove.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

In a pulley-block, the wire band C, bent at the middle to form a suspension-loop, E, and the ends interlocked at the bottom by means of the loops G G′ sunk in a hole, D, substantially as shown and specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN WEIR.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,

ARTHUR C. FRASER.