J. & C. J. HERWEG.

PULLEY-BLOCKS.

No. 180,342. Patented July 25, 1876.

Fig: 1.

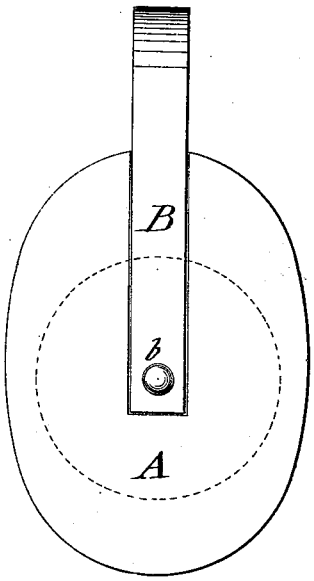
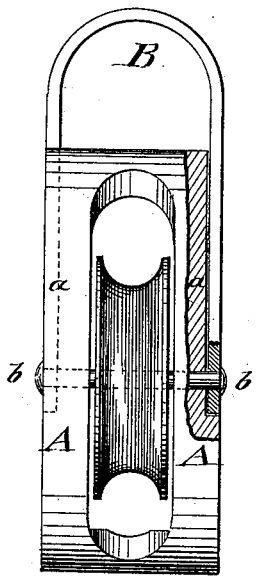


Fig: 2.



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JOSEPH HERWEG AND CARL J. HERWEG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN PULLEY-BLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **180,342**, dated July 25, 1876; application filed October 31, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH HERWEG and CARL J. HERWEG, of New York city, New York, have invented an Improved Pulley-Block, of which the following is a specification:

This invention has for its object to produce an improved pulley-block, which will be stronger and less expensive than those heretofore made.

The invention consists in forming on the outer side of each cheek of the pulley-block a peculiar groove that extends from the upper end of the block to a short distance below the pivot of the sheave, such grooves serving to receive the two ends of a metallic band that forms the suspending loop and axle-support of the pulley.

By this construction we leave the lower portion of the block, which in use, must withstand the greatest strain, entirely solid, and do not weaken the same by grooves, as was heretofore done on grooved blocks.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of our improved pulley-block. Fig. 2 is an end view partly in section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The letters A A represent the wooden pulley-block of ordinary or suitable size and form. This block is perforated at or near its center to receive the ends of the axle *b*, on which the pulley is sheave is hung. The outer side of each of the two cheeks of the block is grooved from the top to a short distance below the axle *b*. Beneath these grooves *a a* the cheeks are left entirely solid, as shown in Fig. 2. The grooves *a a* serve to receive the two ends of a bent metallic band, B, which forms the suspending loop of the pulley. The ends of the band B, extending to the bottom of the grooves *a a*, are riveted and secured in place by the axle of the pulley, as shown. In this way the band is firmly held in place, as it cannot slip out of the grooves *a a*.

It will be seen that the external grooves in the sides of the block are of uniform width, and that the ends of the band B are of equal uniform width, so that the band may be slipped longitudinally into the grooves to its place, and there secured by the rivet, thus avoiding the necessity of spreading the ends apart in order to adjust the band to its position, which spreading would give the ends a tendency to slip from the ends of the rivet or cross-bar, and prevent the band from closely clasping the block.

Without claiming, broadly, a block having external recesses, in combination with the band fitting said recesses and extending to the cross-pin,

We claim—

The block A, having external side grooves of uniform width, in combination with a band, B, having ends of uniform width adapted to to be slipped longitudinally into said grooves, all as set forth.

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