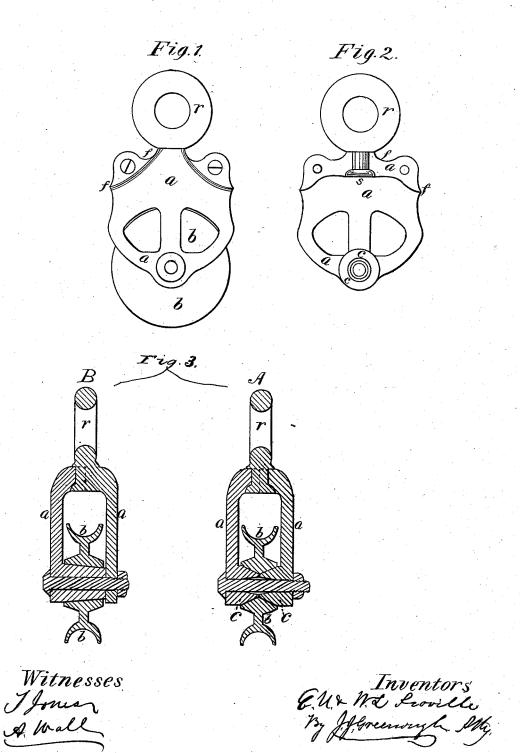
E. U. & W. L. SCOVILLE. METAL PULLEY-BLOCK.

No. 192,881.

Patented July 10, 1877.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH U. SCOVILLE AND WASHINGTON L. SCOVILLE, OF MANLIUS, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN METAL PULLEY-BLOCKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 192,881, dated July 10, 1877; application filed February 5, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELIJAH U. SCOVILLE and WASHINGTON L. SCOVILLE, of Manlius, New York, have invented certain Improvements in the Construction of Metal Pulley-Blocks, of which the following is a specification:

Our improvement consists in the mode of constructing the parts, by which we are enabled to cast and put together the parts directly from the sand after the ordinary cleaning without further finishing, by which we make a strong and perfect pulley-block that is cheaper, more durable, and stronger than any other with which we are acquainted.

The construction is as follows, referring to the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 is a side view of the pulley-block complete. Fig 2 shows the frame or cheeks separated. Fig. 3, sections showing modifications.

The cheeks a of the shell are separate castings with proper projections thereon for uniting them and the other parts together, as clearly seen in Figs. 1, 2. The sheave b is a grooved pulley, which we prefer to make with a double conical hole at the center, (illustrated at Fig. 3, A,) into which conical projections c, cast upon the inside of the cheeks, project, on which the sheave b turns and is supported. A screw-bolt, e, is passed through a hole in the conical bearings securely holding the parts together at that point. Lugs f f are cast upon the cheeks of the shell, by

which they are securely bolted together. A semicircular recess, s, is cast in the cheeks of the shell at the suspension-point, into which the shank of the ring r fits and is securely held when the shell is bolted together, forming a swivel-connection simple in construction, perfect and strong in action, and if broken the parts can be readily replaced.

It is obvious that instead of the two cones c, one on each cheek, the projection on which the sheave b turns may be wholly on one cheek, and pass entirely through the sheave to the other cheek, (see B, Fig. 3,) and, if desired, friction-rollers may be inserted around the pintle inside the hub of the sheave.

Double sheave blocks may be made by using the two cheeks, as above described, and inserting a center cheek, each face of which is the counterpart of the inner face of the outside cheeks. If the swivel is dispensed with the ring may be cast solid with the cheeks.

Having thus described our pulley-block, we claim—

A pulley block, formed of two parts secured together as described, and supported at the center by the projections on which the pulley b runs, bolted and secured as and for the purposes specified.

ELIJAH U. SCOVILLE. WASHINGTON L. SCOVILLE.

Witnesses:

EBEN W. HUNT, J. J. GREENOUGH.