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SNATCH BLOCK

Filed May 24, 1930

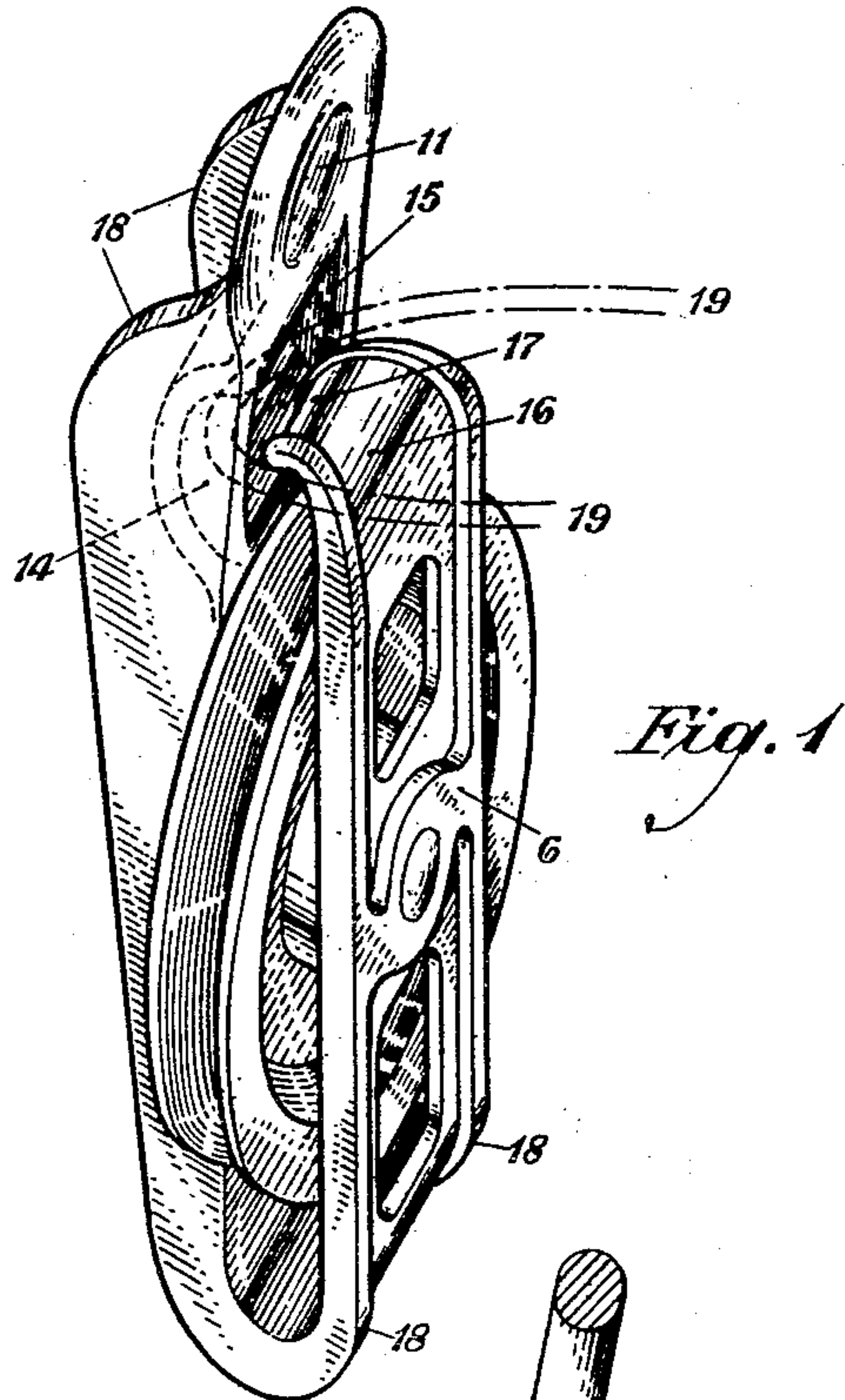


Fig. 1

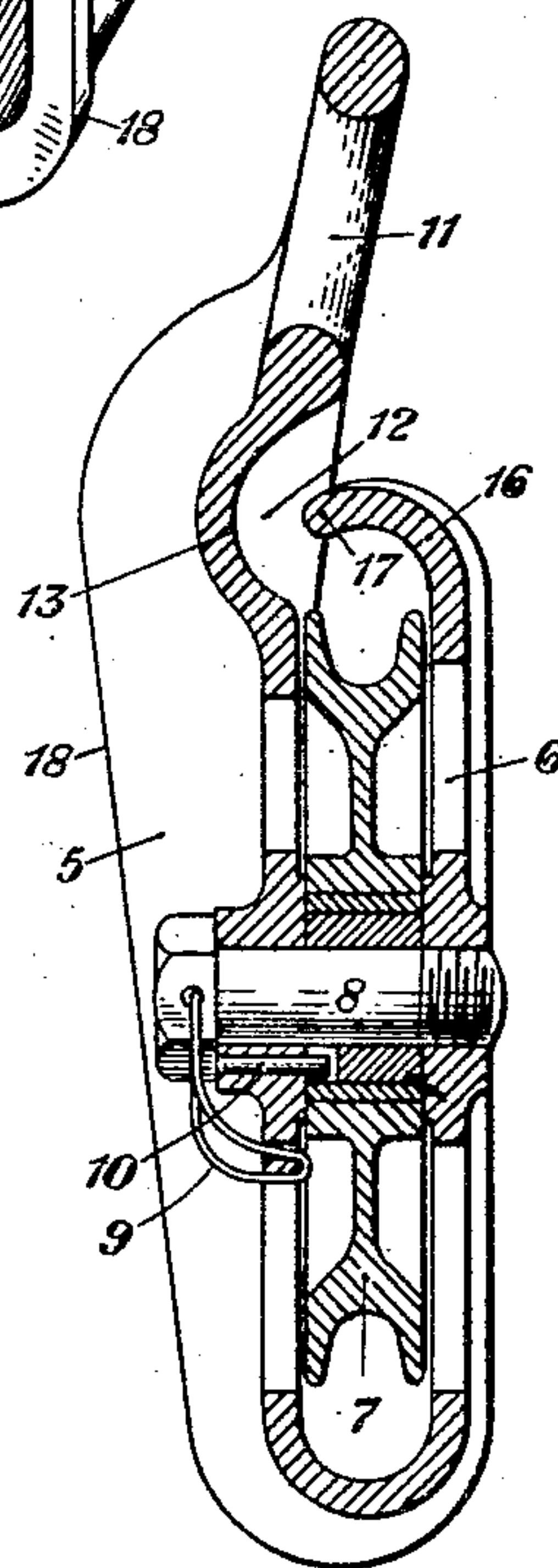


Fig. 2

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SNATCH BLOCK

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This invention relates to snatch-blocks of a type particularly adapted for use with hoisting or cable-conveying apparatus, and the like.

5 An object of the invention consists in the provision of an improved snatch-block which will prevent accidental disengagement of a cable therefrom.

A further object consists in the provision of 10 such snatch-block in a comparatively simple and inexpensive manner.

The novel features which are considered characteristic of this invention are set forth with particularity in the appended claims.

15 The invention itself, both as to its organization and method of operation, together with other objects and advantages thereof, will be further explained in the following detailed description having reference to the accompanying drawings, consisting of the following figures:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the device, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof in section.

25 Referring to the drawings, the improved device is illustrated as comprising a unitary cast or forged frame having two side members 5 and 6 which are connected by a rounded bottom portion. A sheave 7 is mounted 30 between the side members 5 and 6 on suitable bushings, and these bushings are loosely mounted on a bolt 8 which is supported by bosses carried by the respective side members. The bolt 8 may have a threaded end and 35 a head portion. The threaded end may engage the boss portion in the side member 6, and the head portion extends through the boss portion in the side member 5 and may be provided with suitable means, such as a tie-wire 40 9, which passes through perforations in the head and side member 5 to prevent the rotation or dislodgment of the bolt. A pin 10 extending through the boss in the side member 5 engages a collar upon which the sheave 45 bearing turns, and prevents rotation of the collar. The bushings may be self-lubricating to permit the free and smooth rotation of the sheave. The upper portion of the side member 5 extends above the sheave 7 and terminates in a suspension ring portion 11. This 50

upper portion is slightly off-set with respect to the remainder of the side member 5 to provide a proper balance for the snatch-block when it is suspended. A pocket or recess 12 is 55 provided in the side member 5 and is located slightly above the top of the sheave 7. This pocket is formed in the side member 5 between a semi-circular back wall 13 and two end walls 14 and 15.

The side member 6 may have enlarged 60 openings provided therein to lessen the weight of the snatch-block, and the upper portion of said side member is provided with a substantially arcuate-shaped hook portion 16. The hook portion overlies the sheave 7 65 and sufficient clearance is provided between these elements to permit a cable to be readily positioned in the groove of said sheave. The hook terminates in a somewhat rounded point or tongue 17 which partly enters the recess or 70 pocket 12 so that a restricted throat-way is formed at one side of the sheave. The width and position of this throat-way is such that in order to introduce the rope or cable 19 to 75 be used with the snatch-block it must be bent into the form of a short loop. This loop portion is inserted between the end of the tongue portion 17 and the walls comprising the pocket 12, and is placed in position in the 80 groove of the sheave. When the loop is straightened out, as when the rope or cable is under tension, it is not possible for it to become accidentally dislodged from the groove in the snatch-block. Any slackening 85 of the rope or cable 19 will cause it to strike against the inner wall of the hook portion and be prevented thereby from becoming disengaged from the snatch-block. Tension is released from the cable when it is desired to remove it from the block, and similarly to its 90 manner of introduction, the cable is bent into a short loop and withdrawn.

The side members 5 and 6 may be reinforced by integral ribs 18 which extend outwardly along the marginal edges of the side 95 members and their bottom portion.

What is claimed is:

1. A snatch-block including a frame having two side members, one of which has a pocket and the other of which has a hook por- 100

tion spaced from the pocket forming a throat-way, and a sheave rotatably mounted between said members, said sheave being positioned directly under the hook portion so that it
5 lies in a plane at one side of said throat-way.

2. A snatch-block having a frame including two side members, a sheave rotatably mounted between the side members, one of the side members having a pocket and the
10 other member having a hook portion extending over said sheave and part way into said pocket.

3. A snatch-block having a frame including two side members, a sheave rotatably
15 mounted between said members, one of the side members having a pocket and the other member having an arcuate-shaped hook portion covering said sheave and extending part way into said pocket.

20 4. A snatch-block comprising a frame including two side members, a sheave rotatably mounted between said side members, one of said members having a pocket and the other member having an arcuate-shaped hook portion covering said sheave and projecting part
25 way into said pocket of the first mentioned member to form a throat-way, said sheave lying in a plane at one side of the throat-way.

5. A snatch-block having a frame including two side members, a sheave rotatably
30 mounted between the side members, one of the side members having a pocket and the other-side member having a hook portion covering the sheave and projecting part way into the pocket of the first mentioned side
35 member to form a throat-way, said throat-way being so formed as to admit a portion of a cable bent into a loop and to prevent accidental dislodgment of said cable when
40 straightened.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this 23rd day of May, 1930.

TEMPLE C. SMITH.

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