

JOHN E. JONES.

Improvement in Elastic Tackle-Blocks.

No. 114,567.

Patented May 9, 1871.

Fig. 1.

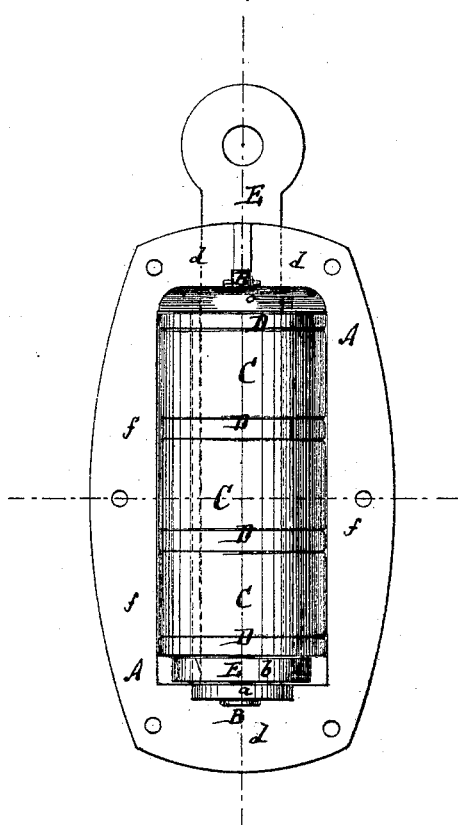


Fig. 2.

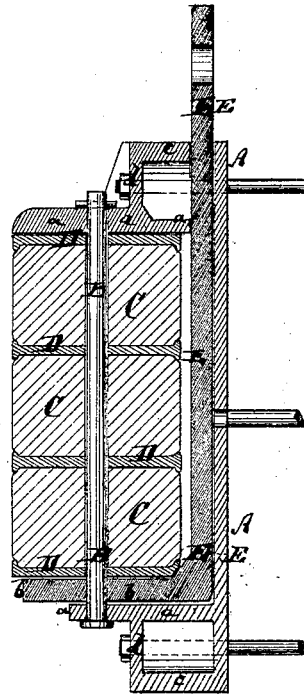
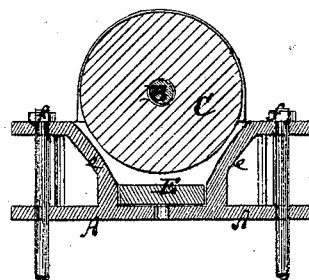


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN E. JONES, OF WARETOWN, NEW JERSEY.

Letters Patent No. 114,567, dated May 9, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN ELASTIC TACKLE-BLOCKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. JONES, of Waretown, in the county of Ocean and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved Elastic Tackle-Block; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification; in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved elastic tackle-block.

Figure 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of one side plate of the same.

Figure 3 is a horizontal section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to certain improvements on the elastic tackle-block for which I applied for Letters Patent of the United States on or about the 16th day of October, 1868.

The present invention has for its object to facilitate the operation of the device, and more particularly to prevent friction on the rubber as the same is being compressed.

The side plate A of the block has projecting flanges *a a*, which are to receive the pin B, around which the rubber C is fitted in blocks, with washers or plates D D between them.

The plate E, which is part of the suspending-strap, fits along the outer side of the plate A, as shown, and has at its lower end an outward-projecting arm, *b*, which fits under the rubber blocks and around the pin B, as shown.

The flanges *a* are so long that the rubber is held clear from the plate E, and that when the rubber is compressed it will not come in contact with the same, thereby avoiding friction.

The plates D D are made larger at the edges than in the middle, as indicated in fig. 2, to keep the rubber better in place.

The plate has its ends turned out, as at *c*, over the wooden outer body of the block, and then turned down, as at *d*, upon the flanges *a*, so as to entirely encircle the wood. The latter is thereby protected, and the double plate A *d* forms a firm support for the connecting-pins, shown by dotted lines in fig. 2, throwing thus the strain upon the casting, whereas formerly it was almost entirely on the pins.

The flange *d* extends all the way around the rubber, as at *f* in figs. 1 and 3, and is at the sides, by oblique plates *f*, connected with the body of the plate A, as is clearly shown in fig. 3, the plate E being between the plates *e*.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The plate A, when provided with the turned-in plates *d* and *e* at the outer side to form a double support for the connecting-pins, substantially as herein shown and described.

J. E. JONES.

Witnesses:

WM. E. BARNEY,
A. J. SMITH.