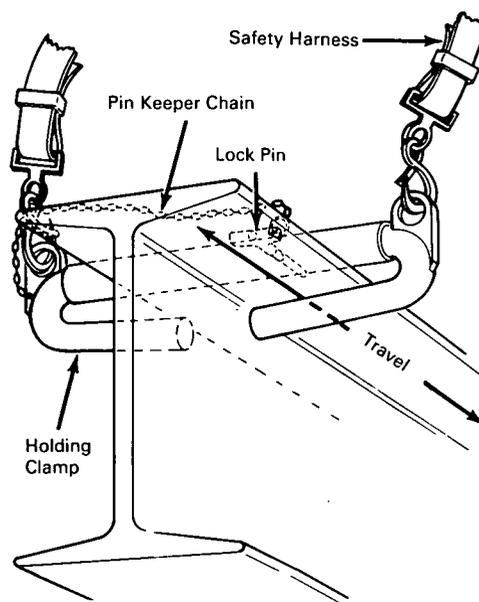


NASA TECH BRIEF



NASA Tech Briefs are issued to summarize specific innovations derived from the U.S. space program, to encourage their commercial application. Copies are available to the public at 15 cents each from the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Springfield, Virginia 22151.

Safety Yoke Would Protect Construction Workers from Falling



The problem:

Construction workers handling tools and materials on narrow steel "I" beams at high levels are constantly in danger of injury due to falls. In the past, they have worn a safety harness that has been completely wrapped around the beam on which they were working.

The solution:

A simple dismountable yoke that engages the upper flat of the "I" beam and which slides freely along it to permit freedom of movement to the worker while limiting his ability to fall by a harness attached to the yoke. A locking pin secures the inner and outer sections of the yoke to lock it securely to the beam.

Notes:

1. The yoke is adjustable to fit beams with flange widths from 8" through 14".

2. Inquiries concerning this invention may be directed to:

Technology Utilization Officer
Kennedy Space Center
Kennedy Space Center, Florida 32899
Reference: B67-10445

Patent status:

Inquiries about obtaining rights for the commercial use of this invention may be made to NASA, Code GP, Washington, D. C. 20546.

Source: O. H. Goforth
of Trans World Airlines
under contract to
Kennedy Space Center
(KSC-10075)

Category 05

NASA TECH BRIEF

Stator for Vane Project Operation X-ray from Falling



The stator is a cylindrical component used in the Vane Project. It is made of a material that is resistant to X-ray radiation. The stator is used to support the vanes and to provide a stable environment for the experiment. The stator is mounted on a base and is connected to a power supply. The stator is used to measure the X-ray emission from the vanes. The stator is used to measure the X-ray emission from the vanes. The stator is used to measure the X-ray emission from the vanes.

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