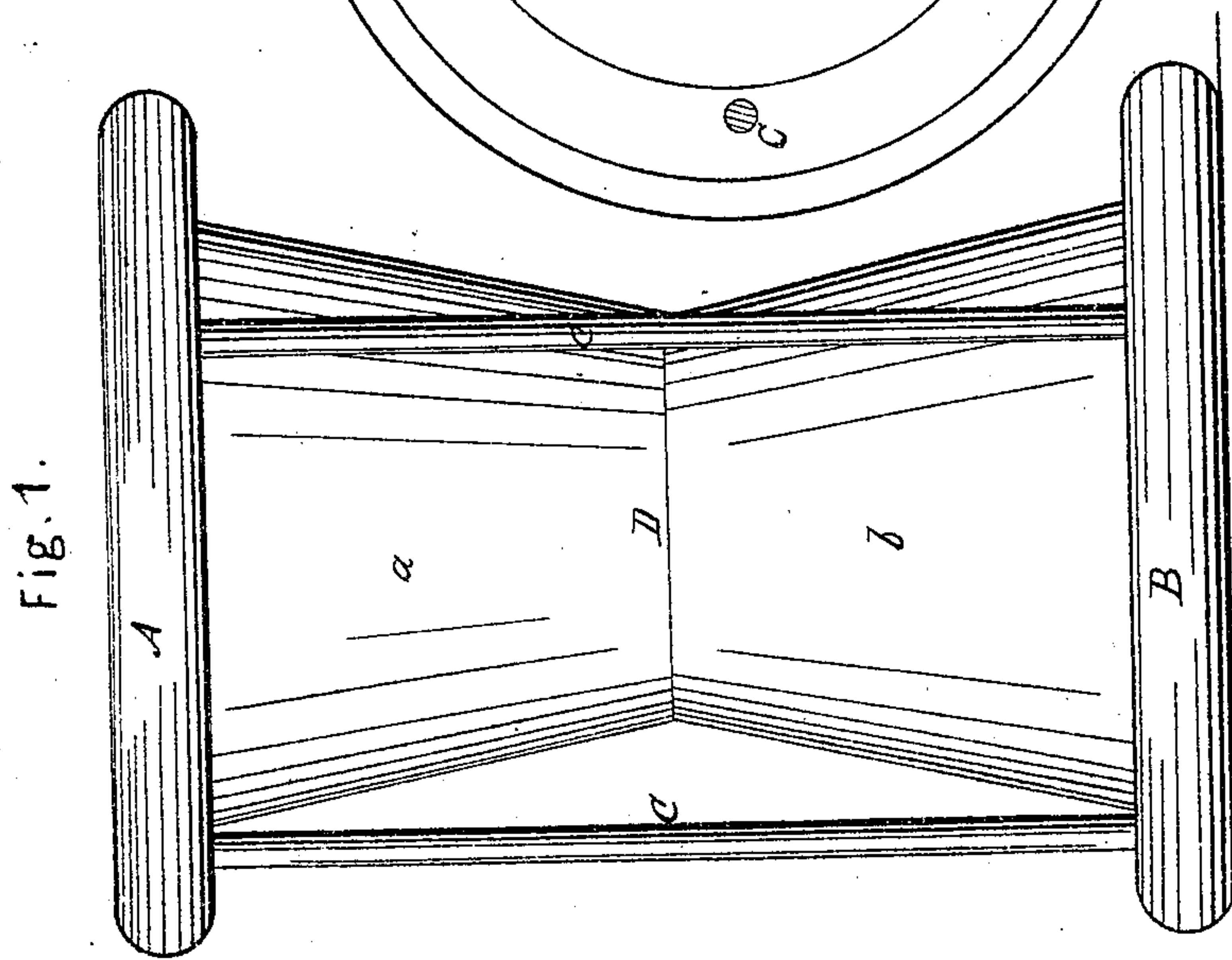
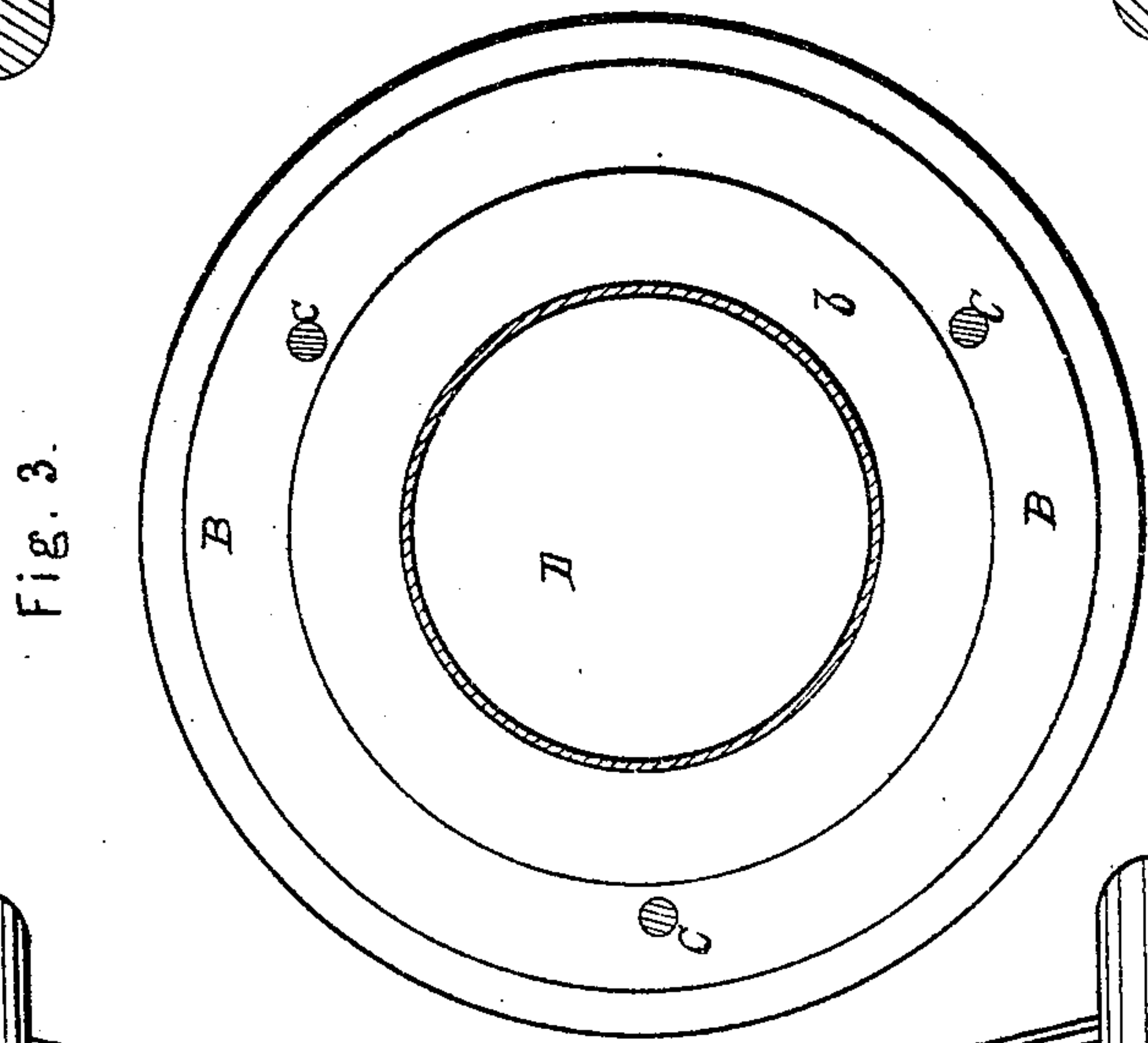
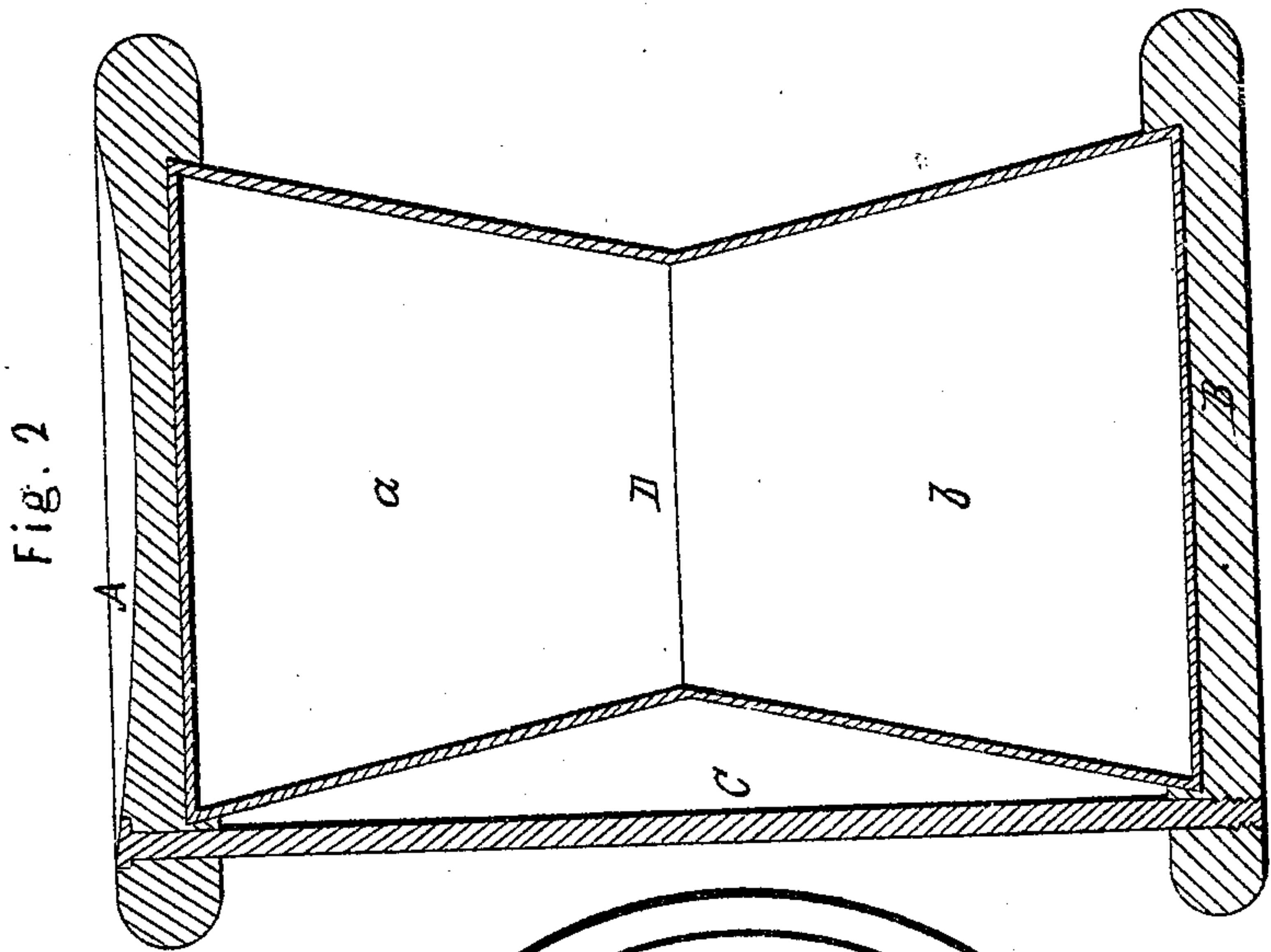


G. P. Tewksbury
Life Preserving Seat.
No 9349. *Patented Oct 19. 1852.*



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEO. P. TEWKSBURY, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

LIFE-PRESERVING SEAT.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 9,349, dated October 19, 1852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. TEWKSBURY, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new or Improved Life-Preserving Seat for Navigable Vessels; and I do hereby declare that the same is fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, letters, figures, and references, thereof.

Of the said drawings Figure 1 denotes a side elevation, Fig. 2 a vertical and central section, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section of my said life preserving seat.

In the said drawings A represents the seat of the chair which is composed of a circular or other proper shaped piece of wood or other proper material.

B is another or like piece of wood or other material connected with the piece A by three or any other suitable number of bars C, C, of iron or other proper substance, iron rods being generally preferred by me.

D is an air tight hollow vessel formed of two conic frusta *a*, *b*, arranged as seen in the drawings. This vessel is to be made of thin sheet metal and to have its two ends respectively sunk into the two heads A, B. I give to the vessel D the above form not only for the purposes of strength but to afford room between it and the rods C, C, for one or more persons to grasp the rods or for the fixing of timbers, spars, or other matters to the bars by ropes.

The head B not only serves to protect the lower end of the air vessel D from injury but it serves by its weight to prevent the chair or seat from being overturned during the motions of a vessel. As common seats are made, their centers of gravity are ele-

vated so high above the lower ends of their legs as to cause the chairs to be readily upset. Thus it will be seen that my improved seat has great and very important advantages over the life preserving seat made like an ordinary stool with a seat and legs and an air vessel applied to the under side of the seat.

My improved life preserving seat admits of the use of an air vessel of nearly double the capacity of that which can with advantage be applied to the common legged stool, for in order to protect the bottom of the air vessel of the latter from injury, it becomes necessary to make such vessel quite short or only about one half the length of one of the legs. The protection to the air vessel afforded by the head B enables me to construct it much larger or of greater capacity than it can otherwise be made and used in practice.

The improved seat presents advantages of laying in the water with the rods C, C, in a horizontal position, whereby persons can better sustain themselves by it in the water than by the stool with legs.

I claim—

The said improved life preserving seat as made of a combination of the seat A, the head or block B, the air tight vessel D, and the connecting rods or grasping bars C applied together and used substantially in manner and for the purpose as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my signature, this twenty ninth day of September A. D. 1852.

G. P. TEWKSBURY.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,
GEORGE W. CUTLER.