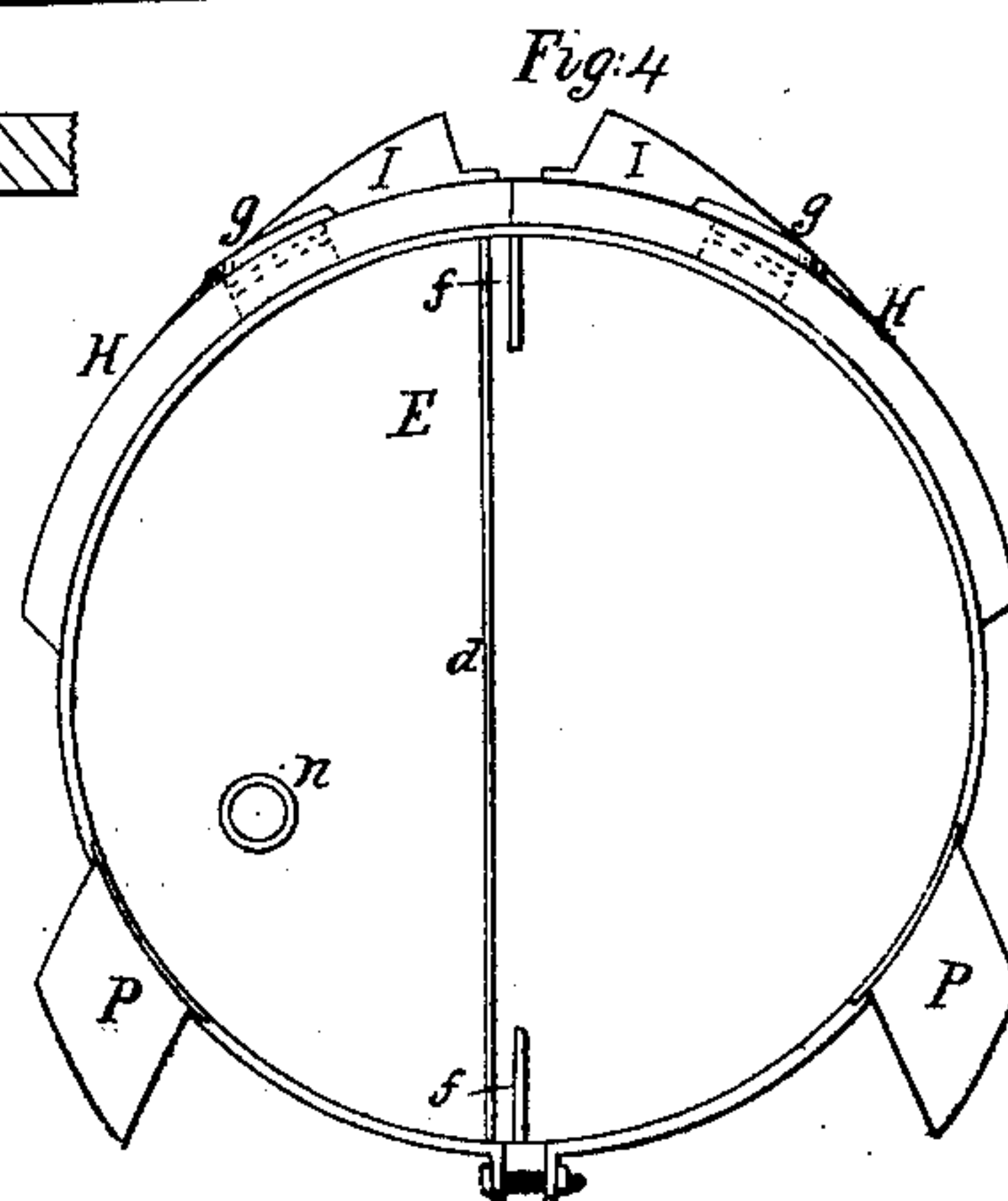
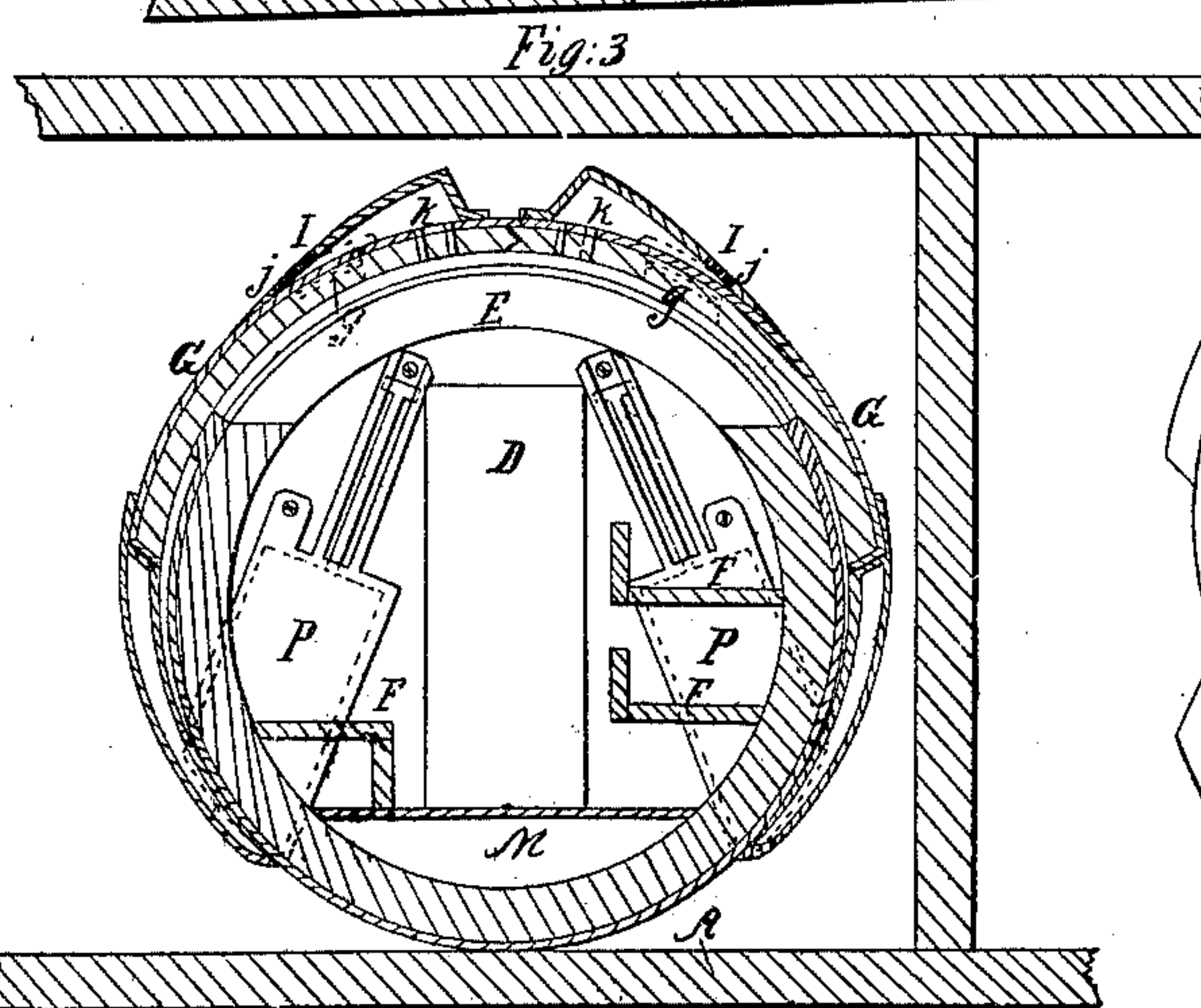
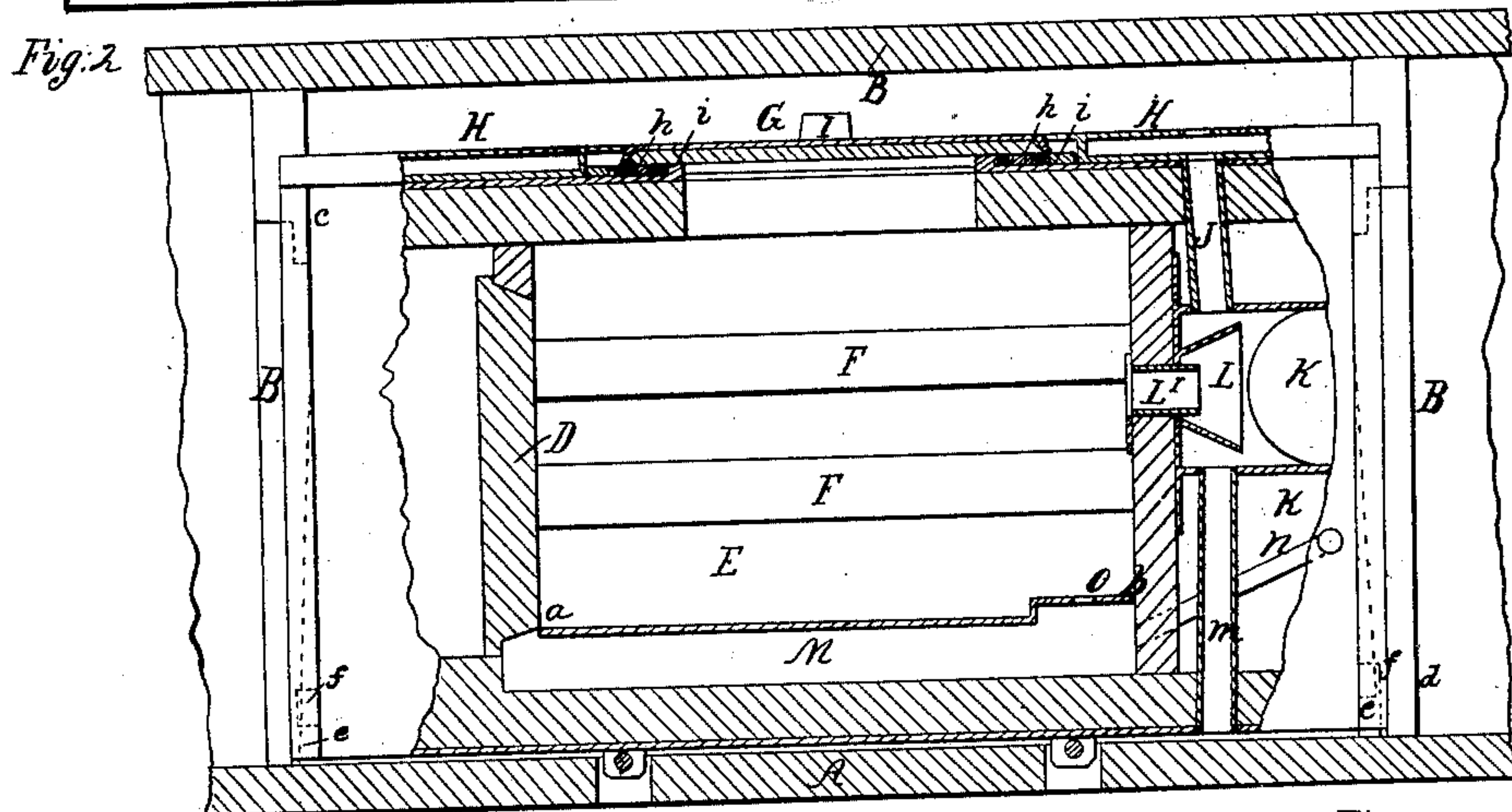
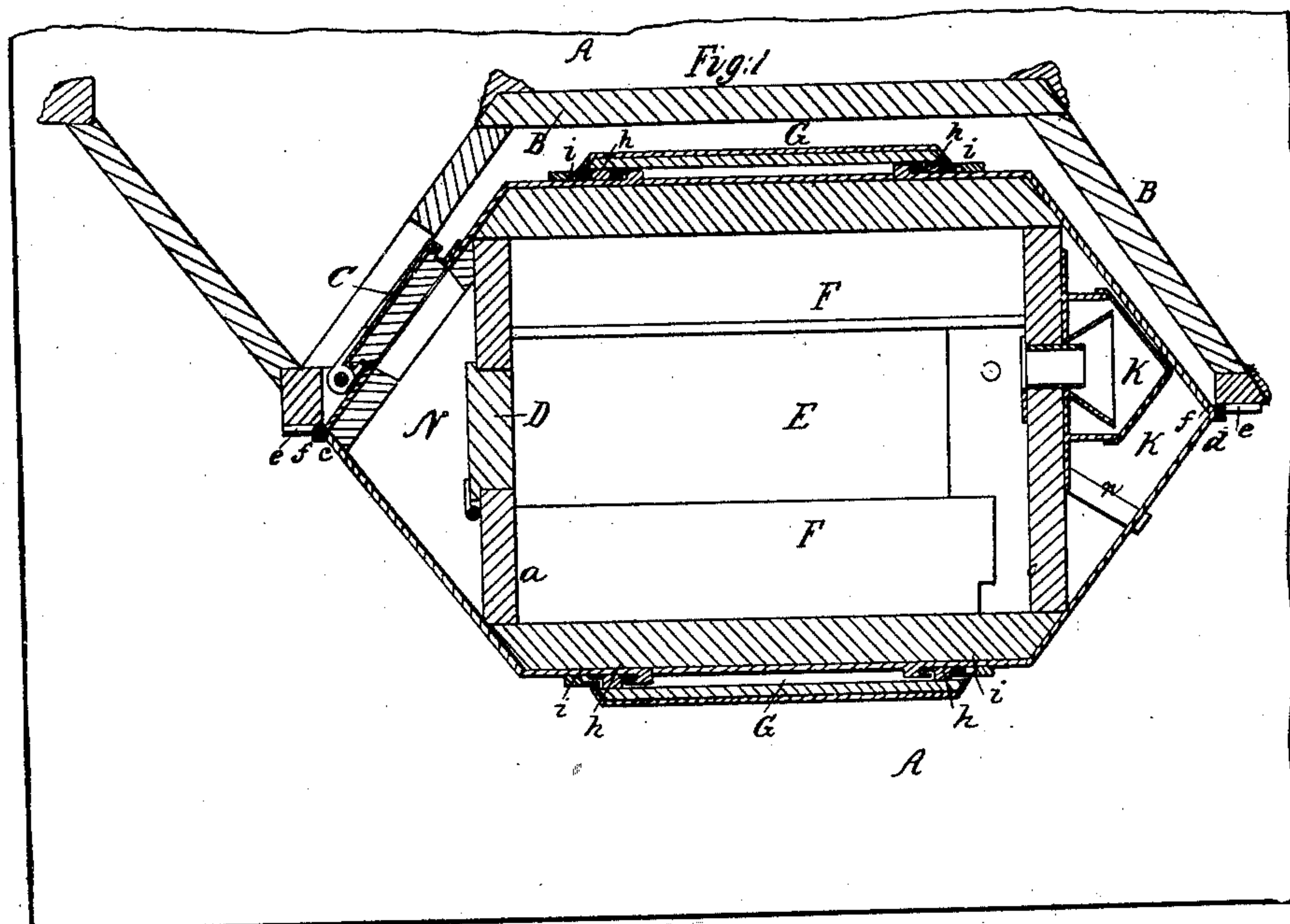


H. Hallock.
Life Preserving State Room.

N^o 20,426.

Patented Jun. 1, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

H. HALLOCK, OF BROOKHAVEN, NEW YORK.

LIFE-PRESERVING STATE-ROOM FOR NAVIGABLE VESSELS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 20,426, dated June 1, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HALLOCK, of Brookhaven, in the county of Suffolk and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Self-Detaching Buoyant Life-Preserving State-Rooms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a horizontal section of one of my improved self detaching buoyant state rooms as arranged on the deck of a steamboat or other vessel. Fig. 2, is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3, is a vertical transverse section of the same. Fig. 4, is an end view of the same.

Similar letters of reference in each of the several figures indicate corresponding parts.

The nature of my invention consists in an air tight state room for steamboats, etc., so constructed and arranged that it shall, in the event of the hull of the boat sinking, be capable of automatically detaching itself therefrom and of floating, and when detached and floating shall be under the control, to a certain extent, of its occupants, and also shall afford ventilation, food, water and light to them during the period they are out at sea.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

A, represents a portion of the deck of a boat; B, a framing within which the improved state rooms are arranged. This framing forms a zig-zag line in its horizontal section and surrounds the inner half of each of the state rooms and by taking a zig-zag line presents an ornamental appearance and provides facilities for the hanging of doors C, whereby to gain admission to entrances or doors D, in the ends of the state rooms as shown in Fig. 1.

E, is the improved state room. It may be made of cylindrical form from *a*, to *b*, and of conical form in its horizontal section from *a*, to *c*, and from *b*, to *d*, so as to fit snugly within the framing B, as shown in Fig. 1. This stateroom is confined within the framing B, by means of tongues *e*, *e*, and grooves *f*, *f*, the former being on the framing and the latter on the ends of the state room. The tongues *e*, *e*, and the inner lip of the grooves are very short so that the state room

shall detach and float almost instantly after the deck of the hull of the boat gets below the surface of the sea, while the outer lips of the grooves are made long so as to overlap and completely close up the crevices between the framing and the state room and thus shut out the weather. The doors D, of the framing and those C, of the state rooms are packed air tight by cork or other suitable substance so as to exclude wind and water.

The state room E, is furnished with suitable berths F, F. It also has two buoyant sliding sky-lights G, G, which are furnished with glass windows *g*, *g*, which may be colored so as to serve as signals of distress. The skylights G, G, are to be made hollow and filled with cork or air and are confined in place by means of tongues *h*, *h*, and grooves *i*, *i*, the former being on the outside of the state room and the latter on the skylights. By having the skylights to slide around in the groove and thus to open the state room to the atmosphere the occupants of the state room can regale themselves with the sunshine and refreshing breezes on fair days, and by having them buoyant they serve to keep the state room in proper position, they being aided in this by the air tight or corked stuffed floats H, H, which encircle the upper half of the state room as shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

I, I, are two ventilators in the skylights for supplying air to lamps at night. These ventilators are so arranged that in case the water in a rough sea enters the first air-holes *j* it will not have a ready access to the second ones *k*, as they are considerably higher than those *j*.

J, are tubes for ventilating the state room. These tubes first supply air to a chamber K, from which it escapes by means of a funnel shaped passage L, into the state room. By thus guarding the ventilating entrance L¹, by a funnel any water which might by chance pass through the ventilating tubes J, will be deflected from the entrance passage and caused to escape through the let off tubes *m*, which are capable of discharging such water by reason of the water line not rising higher than the center of their length.

M, is a fresh water and N, a provision chamber. The provision chamber is at one end of the state room and the entrance door of said room opens into the provision chamber, while the water chamber is formed below the floor of the state room so as to

serve as ballast being supplied with water by a pipe *n*, and emptied by a similar pipe while on board or on shore.

O, is a passage for the occupants of the state room to draw water through whenever wanted.

P, P, are four adjustable sliding drifters. These drifters are arranged on opposite sides of the state room and extend from the outside to the inside of the same as shown in Fig. 3. By means of these drifters the occupants of the state room can control the state room most effectually. By sliding out two of the drifters on one side it will be caused to drift sidewise and be kept steadier; but should its occupants wish it to lie endwise it is only necessary to slide out two of them at one end. By sliding out one only, it will lie "quartering to the sea." Should it be driven on shore it should drift with two on one side and when hove in shore the two offshore ones will prevent its rolling back, and when driven to its height or so as to be done drifting, by sliding out the in-

shore ones the state room can be securely fastened until help arrives or the occupants pass out through the door.

I have described my state room as being cylindrical, but it may be evident that various other forms might be adopted to advantage without departing from the principle of my invention.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement herein specified, whereby the state rooms of boats are rendered capable of self detaching in the event of the hull of the boat sinking, and when detached of floating squarely upon the water, and of affording ventilation, light, food and fresh water, and a means whereby their drifting can be controlled from the inside by the occupants, all for the purposes set forth.

HENRY HALLOCK.

Witnesses:

F. I. MURPHY,

HENRY YEATMAN.