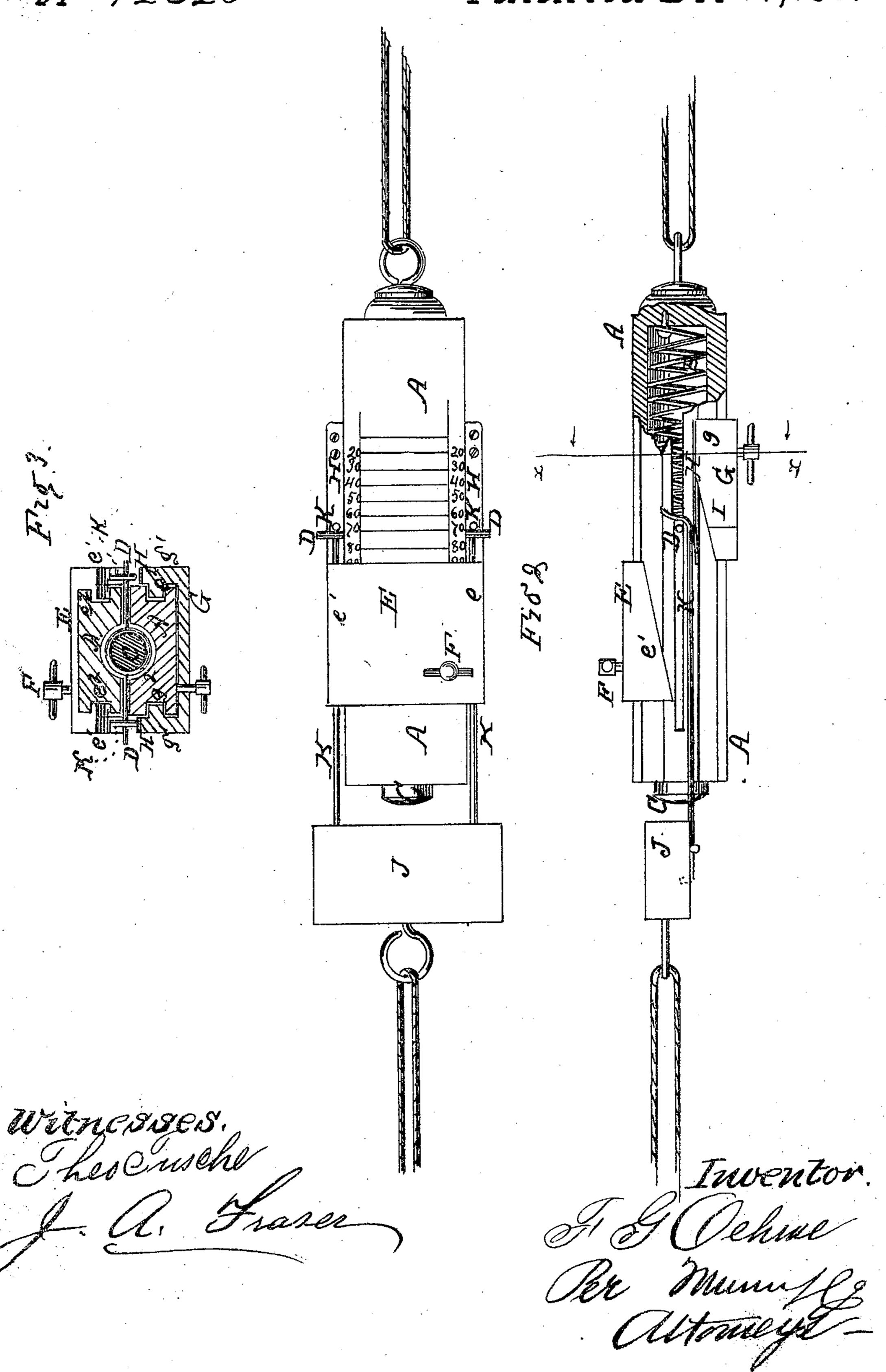
F. G. Oehme.

Sail-Releasing Apparatus.

Nº 72320

Patented Dec. 17, 1867.



Anited States Patent Pffice.

FERD. GUST. OEHME, M. D., OF PLYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 72,320, dated December 17, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN SAIL-RELEASING APPARATUS.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, F. G. Oehme, of Plymouth, in the county of Plymouth, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and improved Sail-Safe; 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 drawings, forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved apparatus.

Figure 2 is an edge view of the same, part being broken away to show the construction.

Figure 3 is a detail cross-section of the same, taken through the line x x, fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

My invention has for its object to prevent the capsizing of sail-boats, by securing the sail with an apparatus which may be set so as to release the sail when the pressure has reached a certain amount, according to the pressure that the sail and boat can bear; and it consists in connecting the sail to the boat by an apparatus formed by the combination of spiral springs, inclined planes, and double-acting hooks, as hereinafter more fully described.

A is a block, having an eye-bolt or ring attached to one end, by which it may be secured to the boat or sail. The block A is perforated longitudinally, and in the cavity thus formed are placed one or more coiled springs, B, one end of which is attached to the block A at the bottom of the cavity, and the other end or ends of which are attached to a plug, C, fitting and working in the open end of the said cavity. D is a pin passing through the inner end of the plug C, and the ends of which extend out through slets in the edges of the block A, as shown in figs. 1, 2, and 3. E is a block or plate, having flanges, e1, formed upon its side edges, which overlap the edges of the block A, and which have tongues, e2, formed upon their inner sides, which enter and slide in grooves formed in the edges of the block A. Upon the side of the block A is formed a scale, graduated according to the number of pounds strain necessary to draw the pin D to a position opposite to the various division marks of said scale. The lower edges of the flanges e1 of the block E are inclined, as shown in fig. 2, and the said block is secured to the block A by a set-screw, F, when properly adjusted. G is a block placed upon the opposite side of the block A from the block E, and having flanges, g1, formed upon its side edges, said flanges, having tongues, g^2 , formed upon their inner sides, which enter and work in grooves formed in the edges of the block A. The forward part of the edges of the flanges g^1 , for a little more than half the length of said flanges is inclined, as shown in fig. 2, and to the edges of the part of said flanges that is not inclined, are attached springs H, the free ends of which project over the inclined parts of said flanges, as shown in fig. 2. The block G should be adjusted in such a position that the mark I should be about opposite the pin D. J is a block, having an eye-bolt or ring attached to one end, and having hooks, K, projecting from its other end, at such a distance apart that they may be placed one upon each edge of the block A, and may be hooked upon the projecting ends of the pin D, the springs H preventing the said hooks from dropping out of place when no strain is upon the apparatus. The block E is adjusted to such a division of the scale as marks the pressure that the sail and boat are able to bear with safety. One end of the apparatus is secured to the boat, and the other end to the sail. When the pressure upon the sail becomes so great as to draw the pin D beyond the division-mark to which the block E is adjusted, the ends of the hooks K strike against the inclined edges of the flanges of the block E, and are pushed off the pin D, releasing the sail.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent-

1. Connecting the sail to the boat by means of an apparatus formed by the combination of inclined planes, spiral springs, and double-acting hooks, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the perforated grooved and slotted block A, adjustable flanged blocks E and G, springs H, coiled spring or springs B, pin D, block J, and hooks K, with each other, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me, this 31st day of October, 1867.

FERD. GUST. OEHME, M. D.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. WILSON. EDWD. BAKER.