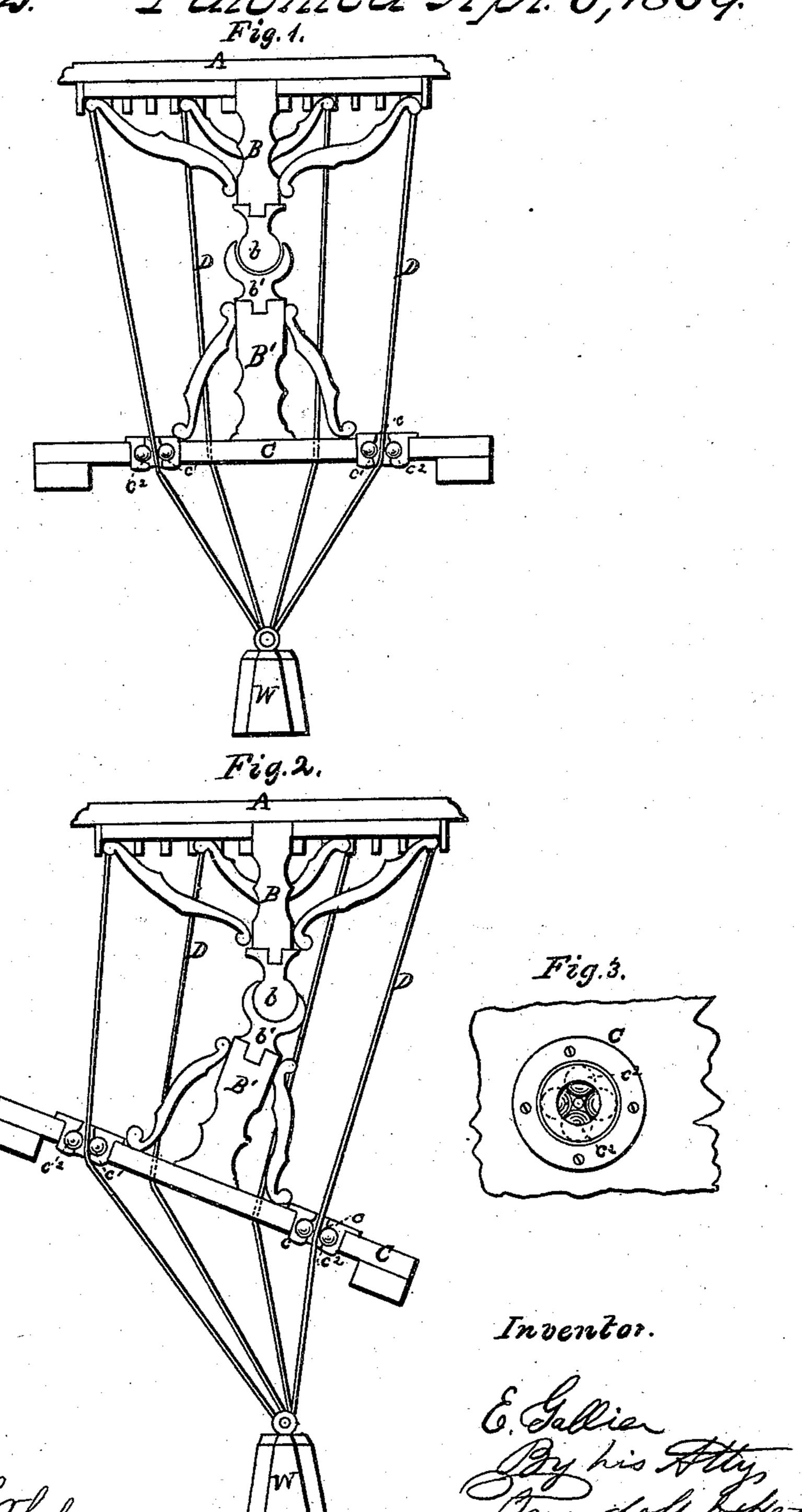
I. Gallier Marine Table.

Nº88,622.

Patemted Apr. 6, 1869.



Witnesses:

Lobert Burns



EDWARD GALLIER, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

Letters Patent No. 88,622, dated April 6, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN MARINE FURNITURE.

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, EDWARD GALLIER, of St. Louis, in the county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Marine Furniture; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and clear description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object of this invention is to construct marine furniture, such, for instance, as tables, lounges, beds, &c., in such a manner as to allow the top, or principal portion of such furniture to remain in a horizontal position, although the vessel, or deck to which it is affixed, may tip from side to side, by the rolling action of the ocean waves.

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

Figure 1, of the drawings, is a central sectional elevation of the improved furniture, showing the standardportion thereof in a vertical position.

Figure 2 is a similar elevation, showing the standardportion of the furniture, and the deck to which it is attached, in an inclined position.

Figure 3 is a general plan of the universal sheave, through which the weight-cords pass through the floor, or deck.

The table-top, or other furniture, A, will be sustained on a jointed pedestal, B B', the upper part, B, being securely joined to the piece A, and the lower end of the piece, B', being securely fixed to the deck, or floor C, while the ball and socket b b' provides a movable joint, about which the upper portion of the furniture may vibrate in any direction.

To each of the sides, or angles of the furniture A, I attach a cord, D, and all of the cords so attached are

taken down below the floor C, through the universal sheaves c, and attached to a common weight, W. The floor C may be the deck of the ship, or an independent platform used for the purpose of attaching the sheaves, above the deck. As the vessel rolls, by the action of the ocean waves, and careens the floor, or deck C, and lower part of the pedestal, over to one side, as shown in fig. 2, the weight W will act upon the top A, through the cords D, so as to keep it level, or nearly level, at all times, as is clearly shown in fig. 2.

The universal sheave c, which guides the cords through the decking, or floor C, consists of a metal bushing, c', in which an annular groove is made, for the reception of the metal balls c^2 ; and all of these parts are so constructed as to leave the aperture between the balls of just sufficient size to allow the cord D to easily pass through it. As the cord is drawn up or down through the said sheave, no matter which way it is inclined, either above or below the sheave, the balls will revolve with it, as it is drawn through, and thus act to reduce

thereby act as a universal sheave. Having described my invention,

What I claim, is—

1. The table, or furniture, A, the jointed pedestal B B', the cords D, and the weight W, when combined and arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein described and set forth.

friction in the same manner as a wheel would, and

2. The universal sheave c, when constructed with the bushing c^1 and balls c^2 , as and for the purpose herein described and shown.

EDWARD GALLIER.

Witnesses:

M. RANDOLPH, ROBERT BURNS.