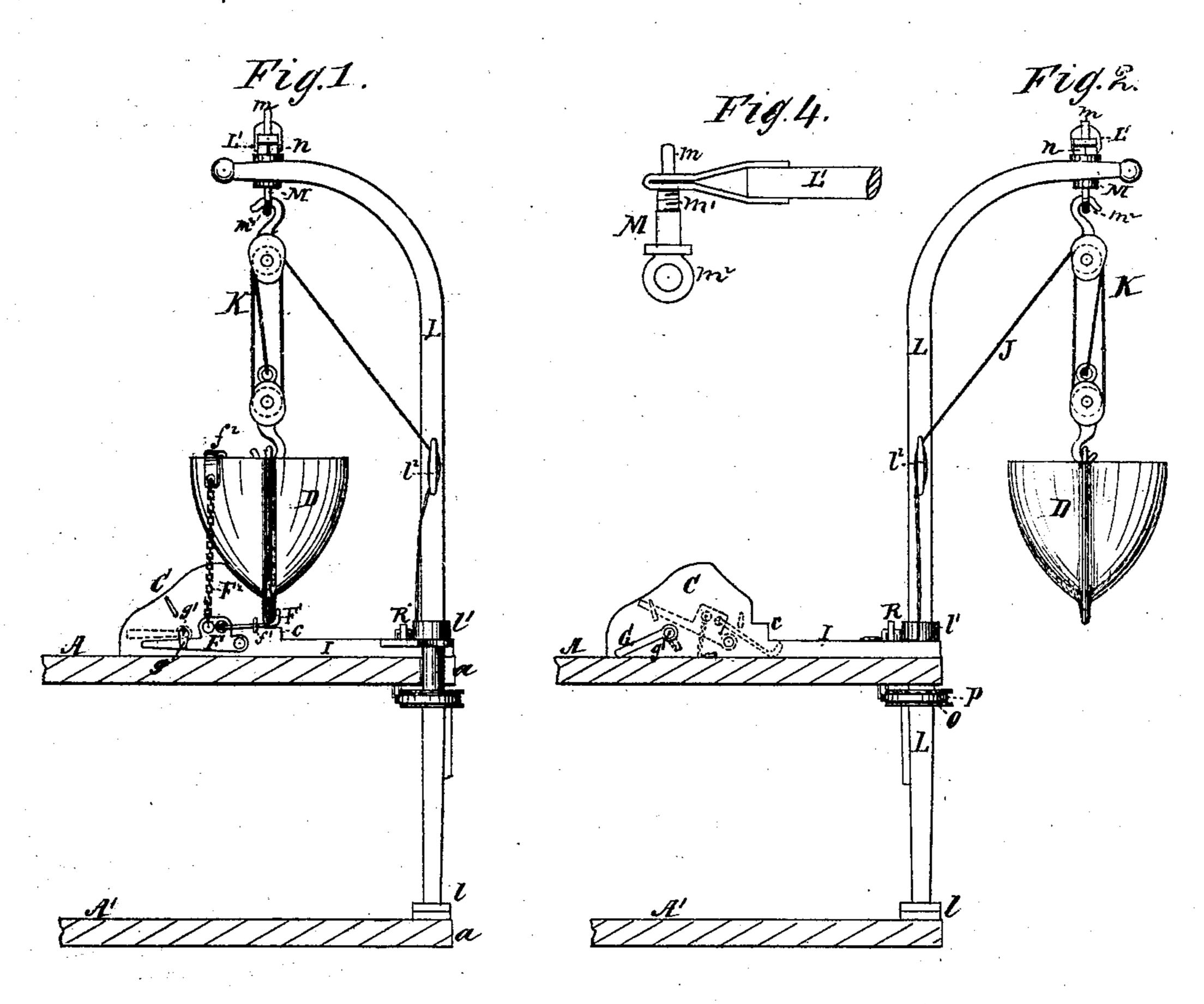
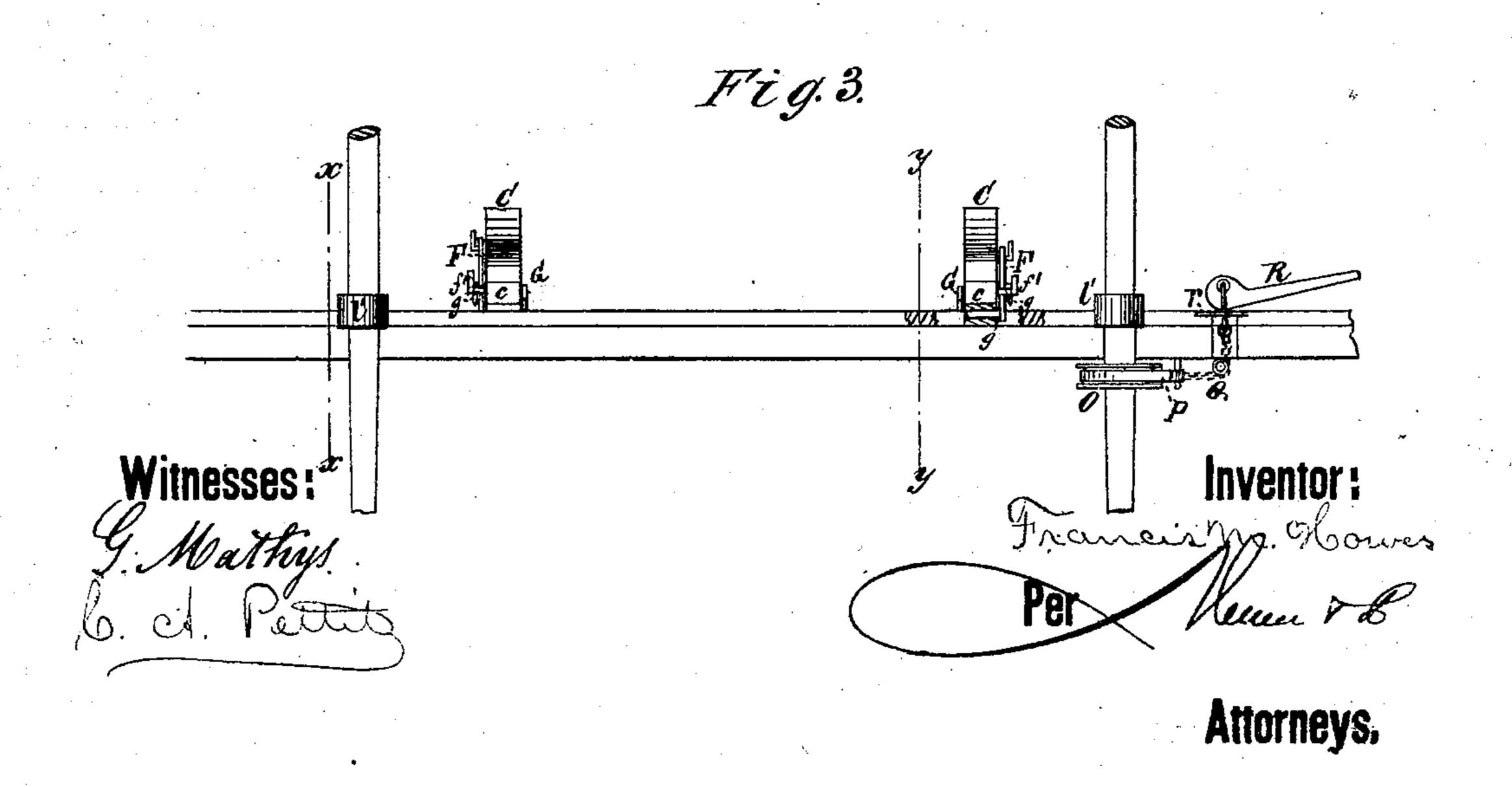
F. M. HOWES.

Means for Chocking and Securing Boats.

No. 145,873.

Patented Dec. 23, 1873.





United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS M. HOWES, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MEANS FOR CHOCKING AND SECURING BOATS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 145,873, dated December 23, 1873; application filed October 30, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis M. Howes, of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Boat-Gripes and Crane-Keepers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a cross-section in line x x of Fig. 3. Fig. 2 is a cross-section in line y y of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a portion of a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a detail view.

The invention will first be fully described,

and then pointed out in the claim.

A A' represent, respectively, the upper and lower deck of a steamer, ship, or vessel; and a a, the outer edges thereof. On the upper surface of deck A, on each side, is usually located two pairs of chucks, C, between which the bottom of a boat, D, is made fast by overlapping chains, ropes, or similar devices. I dispense with one of each pair of these chucks C, as shown in the drawing, and use gripes, consisting of the lever F, having the end-bent clamp F¹ and the chain F², both attached to a projection, f, of the lever F. The chain F^2 has a hook, f^2 , which fastens over the upper edge of boat side, and the lever is held down by an arm, g, of a shaft, g', that is operated by a lever, G. f^1 is a hook, on which the pivoted clamp F¹ rests and is supported when the boat is made fast on deck. The upper surface of base-piece I is, preferably, somewhat lower than the end c of chuck, so that, if the boat should slightly fall by the slack of hoisting-ropes J, the keel of the boat will not drag thereover, but pass clear, and without any un-

necessary friction. K is the ordinary fall and tackle, and L L the ordinary boat-davits, vibrated in steps l and guides l. The davits are connected by a bar, L', and have each two pronged side studs l^2 , by which the hoistingropes are secured and held. M M are screwbolts, having the smooth-pointed end pivot m, the middle m^1 , and the eye-head m^2 . The point m forms the journal, around which turns the bearing of the connecting-bar L'. The thread m^1 receives a nut, n, that fastens the bolt to the rod L', and the eye-head receives the hook of upper pulley-block of the tackle. When the rods L are turned, and the boat thrown out beyond the deck, the rods are firmly secured, and the boat held conveniently above the water. For this purpose, a pulley, O, is keyed to one of the davits L, and wound around it is a flexible metallic compressionband, P, which is fastened at one end, by a link, to the deck, and at the other to a chain, Q, that passes up through the deck and is attached to a cam-lever, R. By hinging the most eccentric portion of the lever R against the upper surface of deck, or on a plate, r, the band locks the shaft L so that it cannot turn in either direction, and thus enables the boat to be lowered.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The lever F provided with pivoted clamp F¹ and hook-chain F², in combination with single chucks C, as and for the purpose described.

F. M. HOWES.

Witnesses:

EDWARD J. HODGDON, A. R. DOANE.