

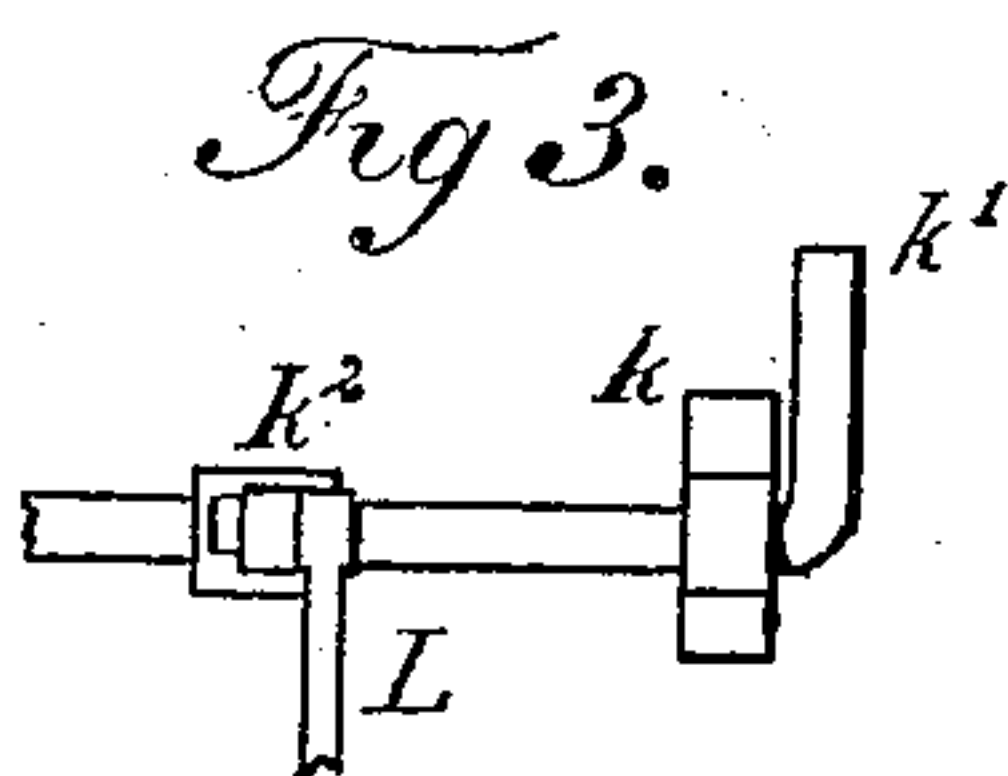
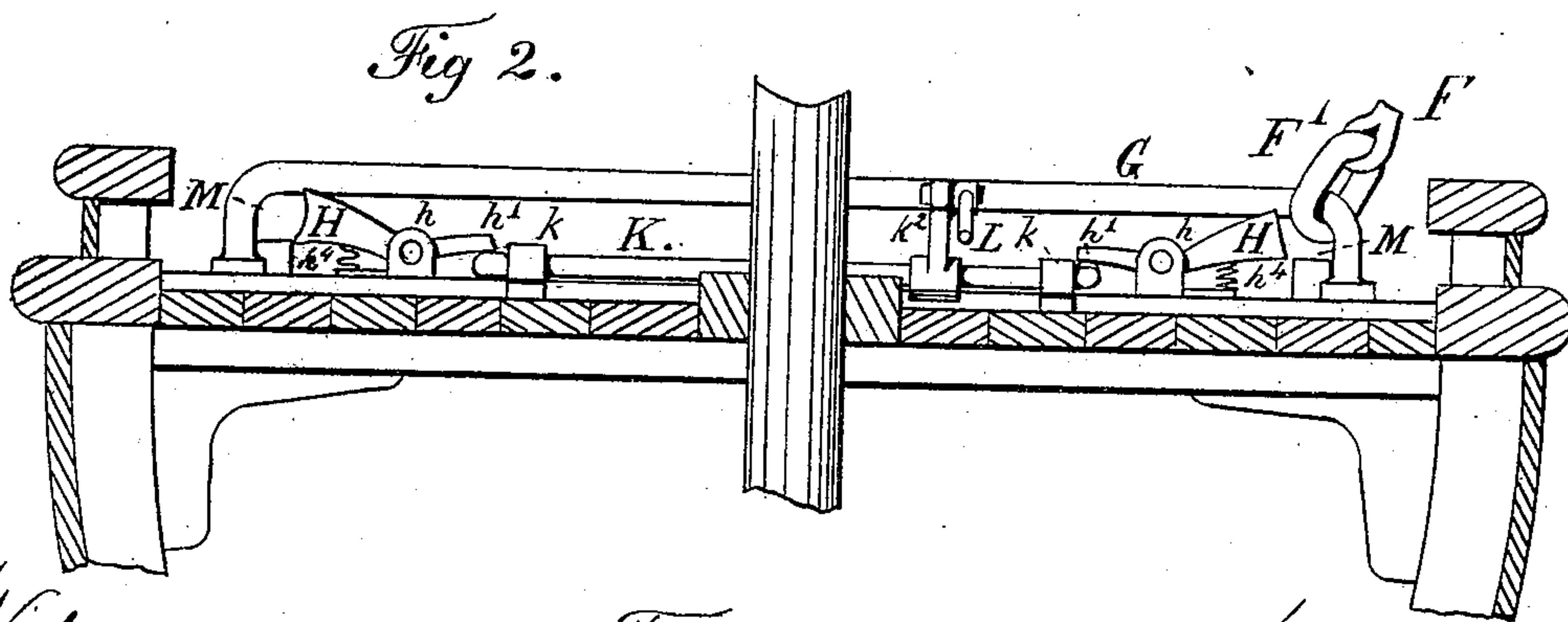
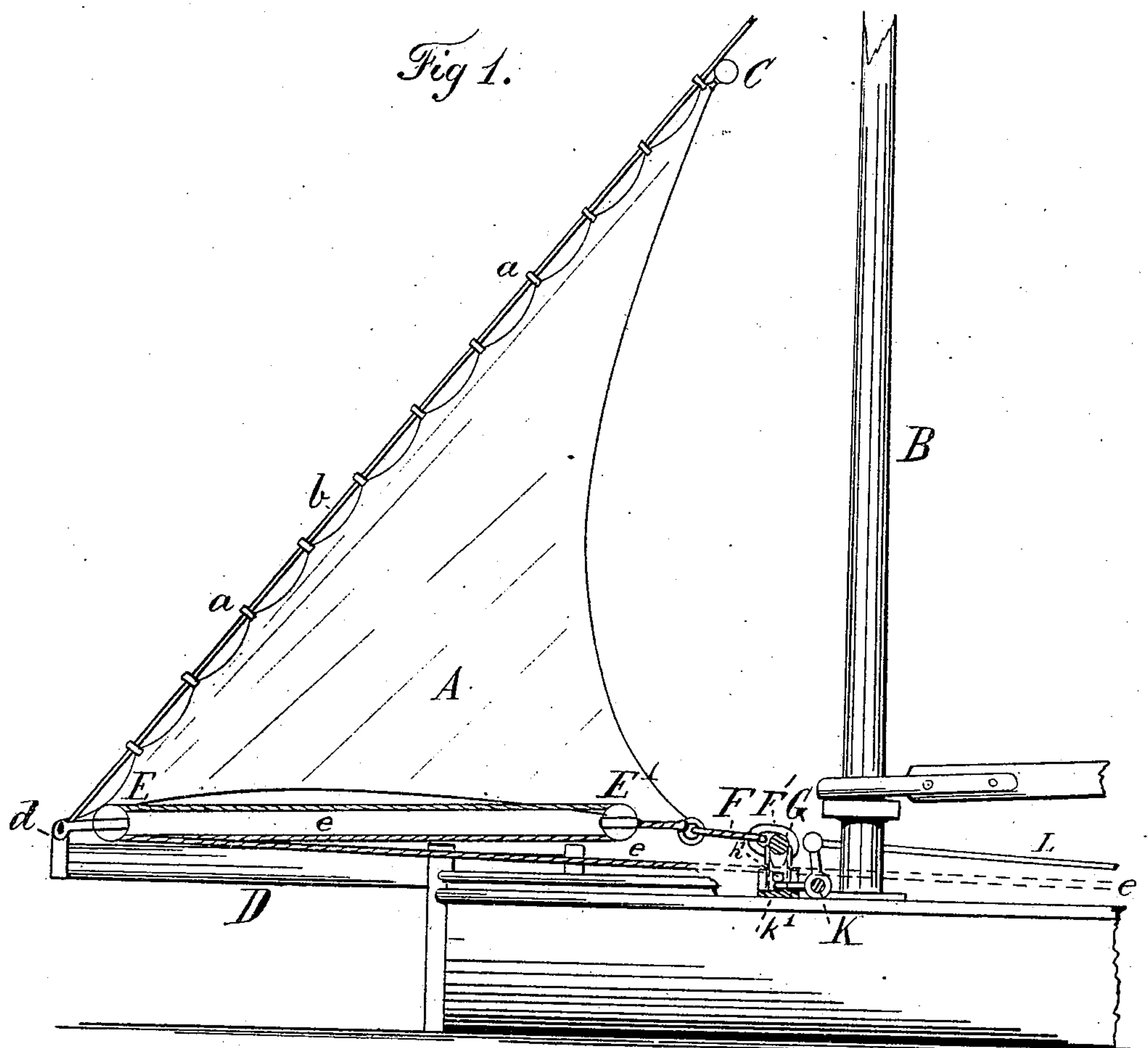
(No Model.)

C. JENSEN.

Jib Traveler for Vessels..

No. 238,785.

Patented March 15, 1881.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN JENSEN, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY.

JIB-TRAVELER FOR VESSELS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 238,785, dated March 15, 1881.

Application filed November 16, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN JENSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Camden, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jib Travelers for Vessels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of this invention is to enable one person to operate the jib-sail of a boat from the stern and save running forward to do so, and for this purpose providing a catch underneath the jib-traveler rod, so that the ring which is on this rod shall be retained by the catch until released by the operator by means of a rod which is run aft to him, and which he pulls when he desires to release the jib-sheet; also, in providing a line with blocks to pull taut the jib-sheet line, thereby preventing the jib-sheet from taking the wind, all of which is hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the forward part of a vessel, showing the improvements partly in section. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the deck of a vessel, showing the jib-traveler and my improvements thereto. Fig. 3 is a plan of the rod that operates the catches provided under the jib-traveler.

In all the same letters refer to the same parts.

The jib-sheet A is hauled up to the mast-head of the mast B by the block C, and is provided with the ordinary running-rings *a*, which run on the stay *b*.

At the point *d* of the bowsprit D is the block E, and its tackle *e* extends to block E' at the inside or inboard point of the jib-sheet A. At this point commences the jib-sheet line F, connecting with the ring F' on the traveler-rod G.

Under either end of the traveler G is placed the spring-catch H. This catch H is hinged at *h*, and has a projecting back part, *h'*, under

which is placed the bent end *h'* of the cross deck-rod K. This rod is held on the deck by the cleats *k*. On the rod K is placed the lever *k*², which is connected to the rod L, which runs back to the stern of the vessel.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the construction as hereinbefore named and the use of the parts, for the purpose of the invention.

The jib-sheet A when full of wind will be upon one side of the vessel, and in putting the vessel about or upon the other tack it is necessary for the ring F' of the line F of the jib-sheet A to change position across the traveler G to the opposite side of the vessel. In sailing a vessel this action of the jib-sheet A should take place at a certain point in coming round to the wind, and the ring F' and the jib-line F to jib-sheet A must be held on one side for some short time while the vessel is rounding to the wind, and as soon as the point desired is reached then the operator from his position in the stern of the vessel pulls on the rod L. This, through the lever *k*² on rod K, lifts the two ends *k'*. These force up the projecting ends *h'* of catch H, and make the way clear for the escape of the ring F' from where it was held at M. The force of the springs *h*⁴ replace the catch H in position, and the ring F' slides along the traveler G, and is caught by the catch H on the opposite side, and there held, as in the previous case on the opposite side, and ready to be again released at the will of the operator. That the jib-sheet line F may be drawn tight by the operator at the stern of the boat the line *e* is led aft, and by pulling the same the jib-sheet A is drawn in to near the point *d* of the bowsprit D, the line F being sufficiently long to admit of the drawing of the line *e*.

In the drawings, Fig. 1, the line F looks short; but in the position indicated by the jib-sheet A that line F is running out at an angle from the point M of the traveler.

Having thus described the construction and operation of my invention, which I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is as follows:

1. The rod L, when combined with a lever, k^2 , operating a rod, K, and ends k' , to release a catch, or open a catch to release the jib-sheet ring F', substantially as and for the purpose
5 set forth.

2. A jib-sheet provided with the additional blocks E and E', operated by the line e, to tighten up the jib-sheet line F, when combined

with the ring F' of traveler-rod G, substantially as herein described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTIAN JENSEN.

Witnesses:

WM. M. MCKNIGHT,
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