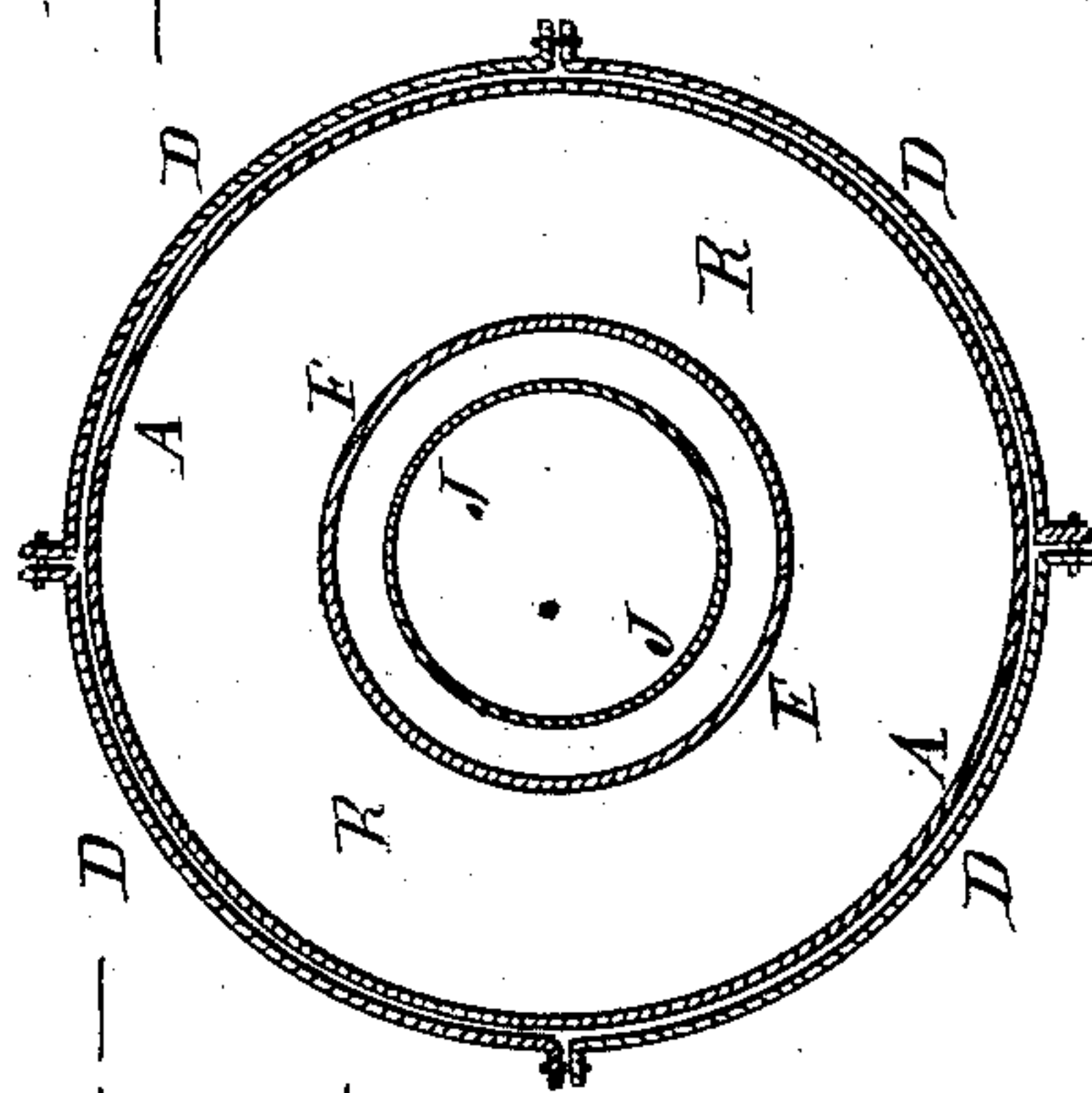
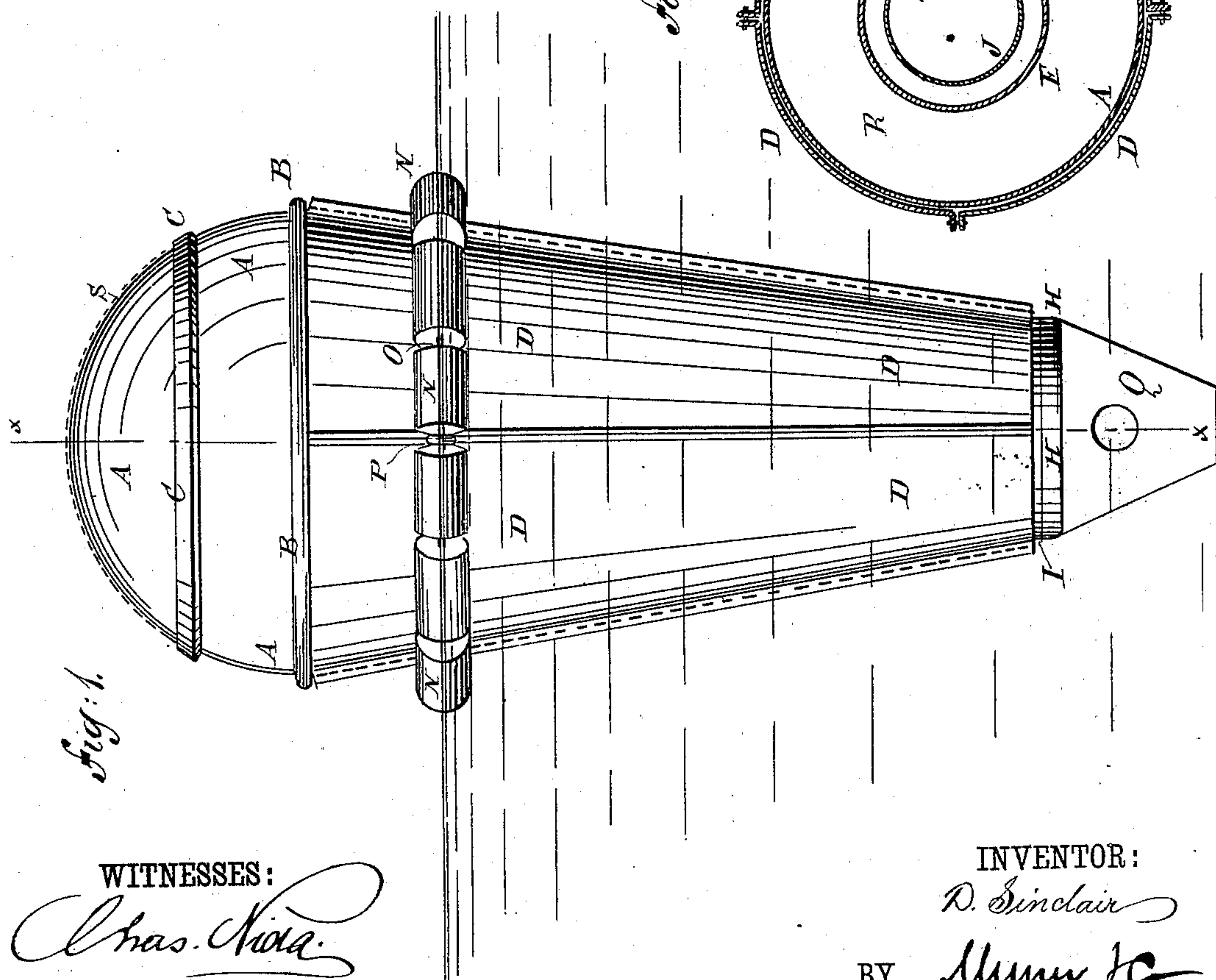
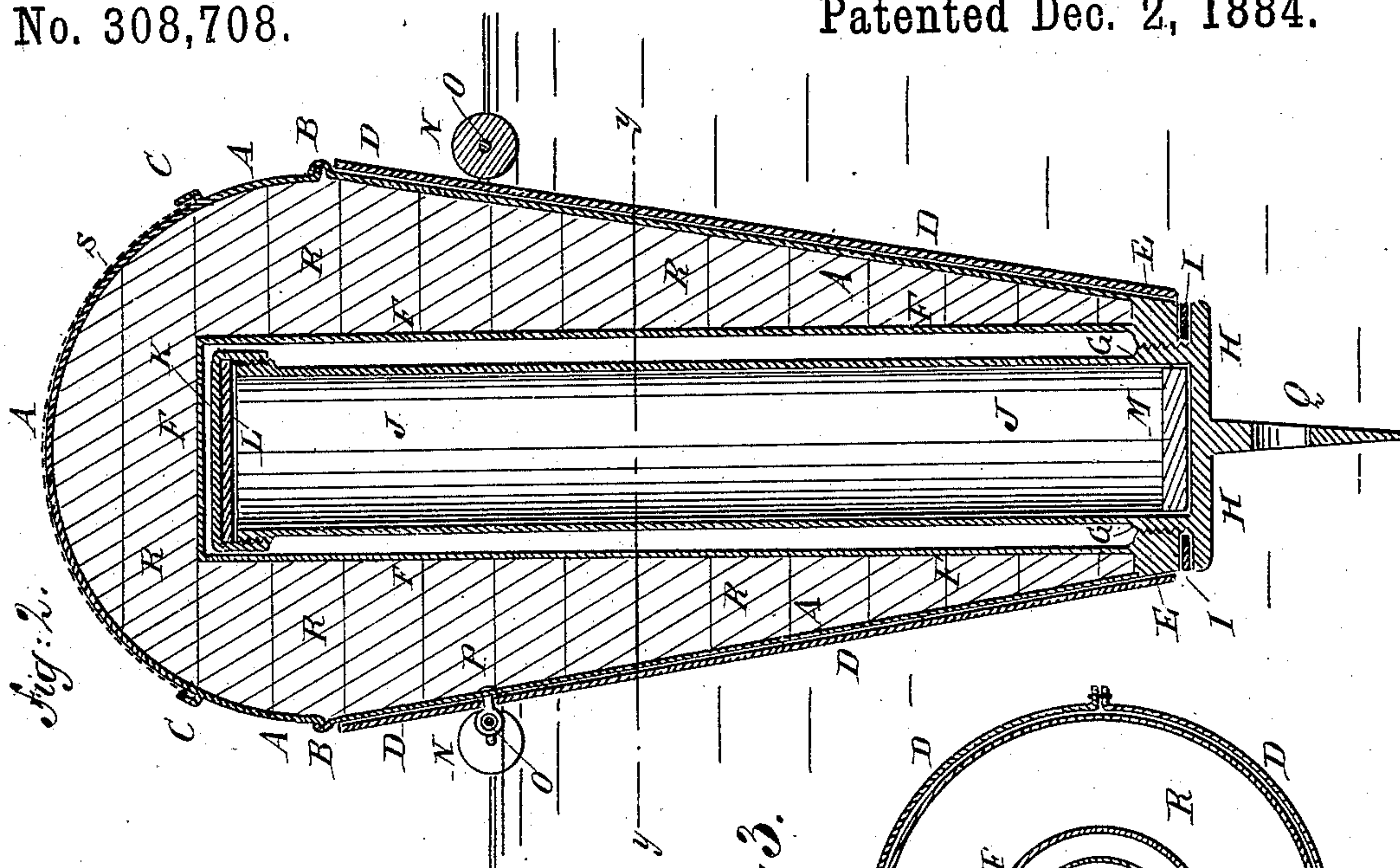


(No Model.)

D. SINCLAIR.
MARINE RECORD PRESERVER.

No. 308,708.

Patented Dec. 2, 1884.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR, OF WAI-NUI OMATA, WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND.

MARINE-RECORD PRESERVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,708, dated December 2, 1884.

Application filed November 10, 1883. Renewed July 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DUNCAN SINCLAIR, of Wai-Nui Omata, Wellington, New Zealand, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Marine-Record Preservers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same, taken through the line *y y*, Fig. 2.

The object of this invention is to provide a convenient and reliable means for preserving the records of ships wrecked or otherwise lost at sea.

The invention consists in a marine-record preserver constructed with outer and inner cases connected at their open lower ends by an annular plate, and provided with a cork filling and a separable tube attached at its lower end to a cap-plate screwing into the annular bottom plate, and provided at its upper end with a screw-cap. The preserver is protected from accidental injury by rubber or rubber-cloth sheathing-plates applied to its outer case, and is made more buoyant, and is further protected from accidental injury by cork blocks strung upon a wire and secured to the outer case and the sheathing-plates by eye-rivets, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents a case, made of thin sheet-copper. The top of the case A is made convex, dome-shaped, or semi-spherical, and the body of the said case is tapered downward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The convexed top of the case A is connected with the body of the said case by a seam, B. The body of the case A is strengthened against injury by sheathing-plates D, of rubber or rubber cloth, fitted to the said case and having their edges bent outward and sewed to each other by wire, or secured by other suitable means. The edge of the case A is soldered or otherwise secured air and water tight to an annular plate, E, to the inner side of which is soldered or otherwise secured air and water tight the open lower end of the close-topped tubular case F.

By this construction an air and water tight space is formed between the cases A F, which space is designed to be filled when the preserver is being made with cork, R, cut into such a shape as to fit snugly into the said space, and thus make the preserver very buoyant, so that the preserver will float even should the case A be injured or even perforated. In the inner edge of the annular plate E is formed a screw-thread, into which fits the screw-thread formed in the outer surface of the tubular flange G, formed upon the cap-plate H. A flange upon the cap-plate H overlaps the outer side of the annular plate E, and has a packing, I, of leather or other suitable material, interposed between it and the said annular plate E, so as to make the joint between the said plates H E air and water tight.

To the upper edge of the annular flange G is soldered or otherwise secured air and water tight the lower end of a tubular case, J, the open upper end of which is closed by a screw-cap, K, the joint being made air and water tight by a packing-plate, L, laid upon the upper end of the tube J, and upon which the cap K is screwed down.

In the bottom of the tubular case J is placed a cork plate, M, for the roll of records to rest upon.

Around the outside of the preserver is placed a ring of corks, N, strung upon a wire or chain, O, which passes through the eyes of eye-rivets P, secured to the said preserver at the water-line, so as to make the preserver more buoyant and further protect it from accidental injury.

Upon the bottom of the cap-plate H is formed a flange or keel, Q, which has a hole formed through it to receive a lever for screwing the cap-plate H off and on.

The preserver is designed to have a roll of records giving the name of the vessel, the termini of the intended voyage, the names of the officers and crew, and any other desired information, and an ink-pencil placed in the inner detachable case, J, so that in case of accident to the vessel the person having the preserver in charge can take out the record-roll, write in it a brief account of the accident, insert the record, and throw the preserver overboard, with the expectation that it will

be picked up by some vessel or driven ashore by the wind and waves, to give an account of the fate of the vessel and crew in case no one should be saved.

5 The preserver should be kept upon the deck of the vessel, and secured in such a manner that it cannot become detached by the rolling of the vessel, but will become detached and float should the vessel suddenly sink before
10 the person in charge of the preserver can make an entry and throw the said preserver overboard.

The top of the preserver is designed to be coated with luminous paint, so that the pre-
15 server, when floating in the sea, will be visible by night, and the painted top of the preserver is designed to be covered and protected by a plate, S, of glass, horn, or other transparent substance, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig.
20 1, the edge of which is secured by a flange, C, soldered or otherwise secured to the said top.

The brass plates H and K are designed to have legibly engraved upon them the name of the vessel and of the country or port to which
25 the said vessel belongs, and also the date of the building or launching of the said vessel.

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

1. A marine-record preserver constructed substantially as herein shown and described, 30 and consisting of the outer and inner cases, A, F, connected at their lower open ends by an annular plate, E, and provided with a cork filling, R, and the separable tube J, attached at its lower end to a cap-plate, H, screwing 35 into the annular plate E, and provided at its upper end with a screw-cap, K, as set forth.

2. In a marine-record preserver, the combination, with the top of the case A, having a coat of luminous paint, of the transparent cov- 40 ering S and the flange C, substantially as herein shown and described.

3. In a marine-record preserver, the combination, with the outer case, A, and the sheath- 45 ing-plates D, of the cork blocks N, the connecting-wire O, and the eye-rivets P, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the preserver is made more buoyant and is protected from accidental blows, as set forth.

DUNCAN SINCLAIR.

Witnesses:

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