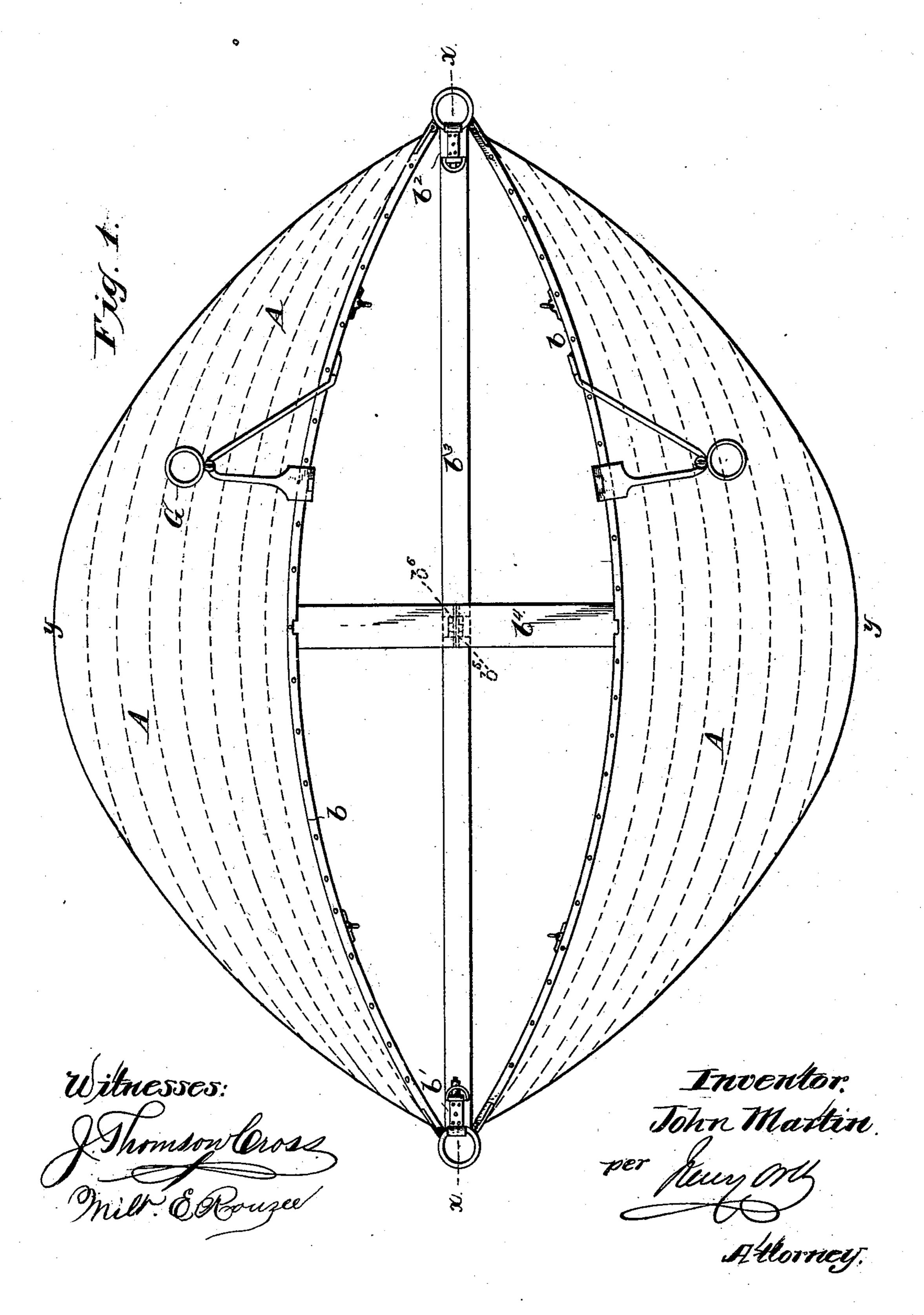
## J. MARTIN.

COMBINED LIFE BOAT AND MATTRESS.

No. 395,986.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.

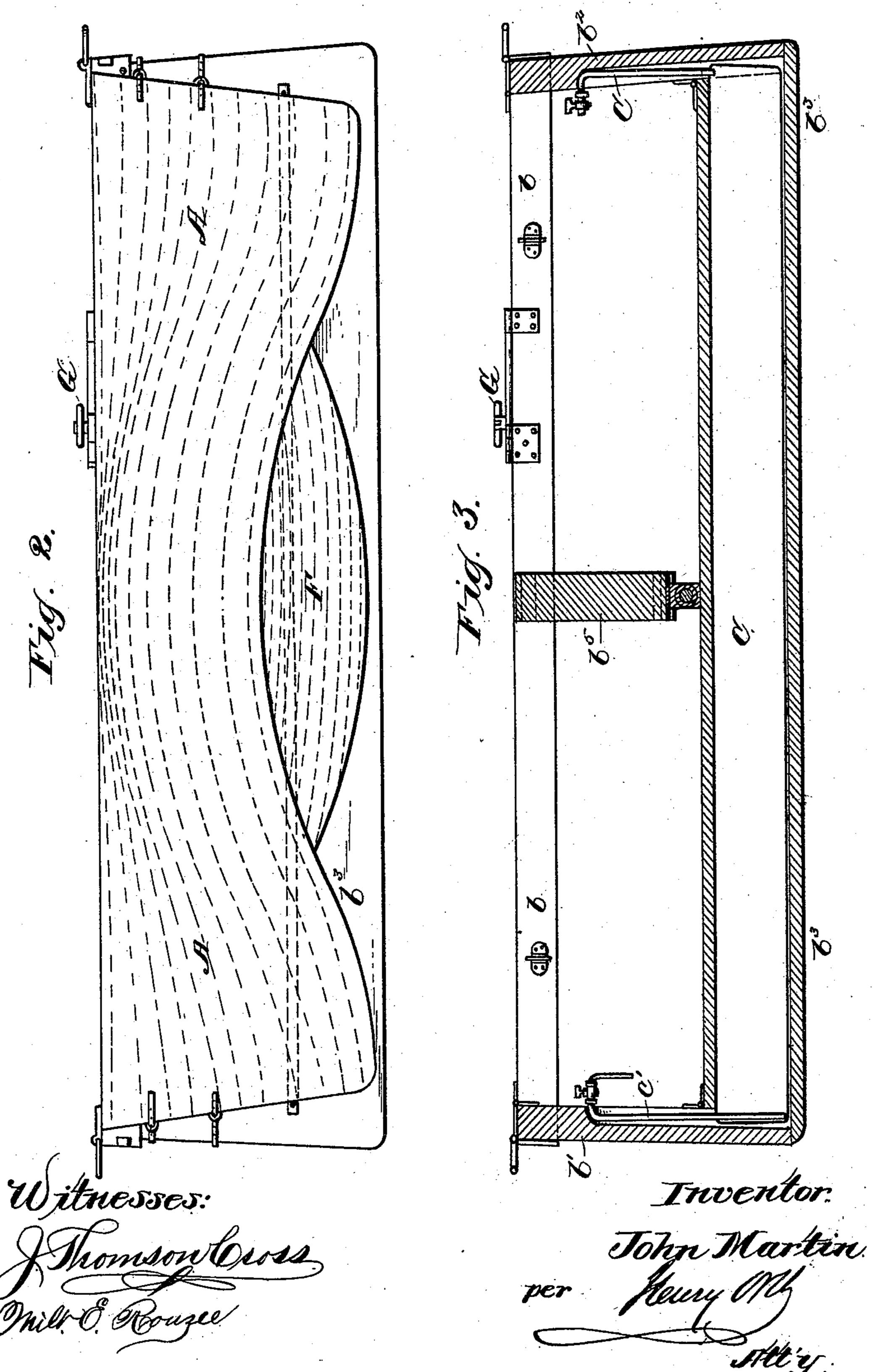


### J. MARTIN.

## COMBINED LIFE BOAT AND MATTRESS.

No. 395,986.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.

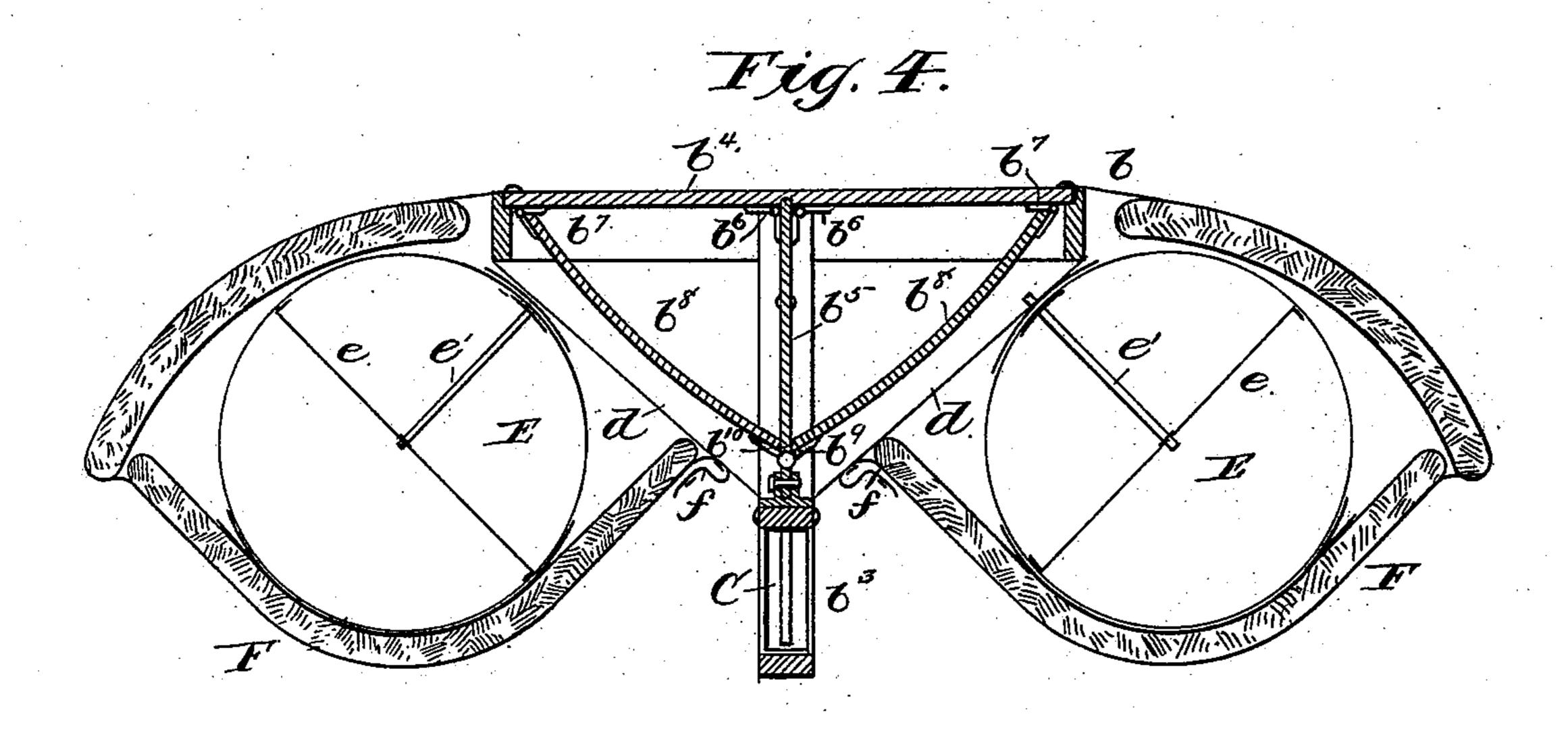


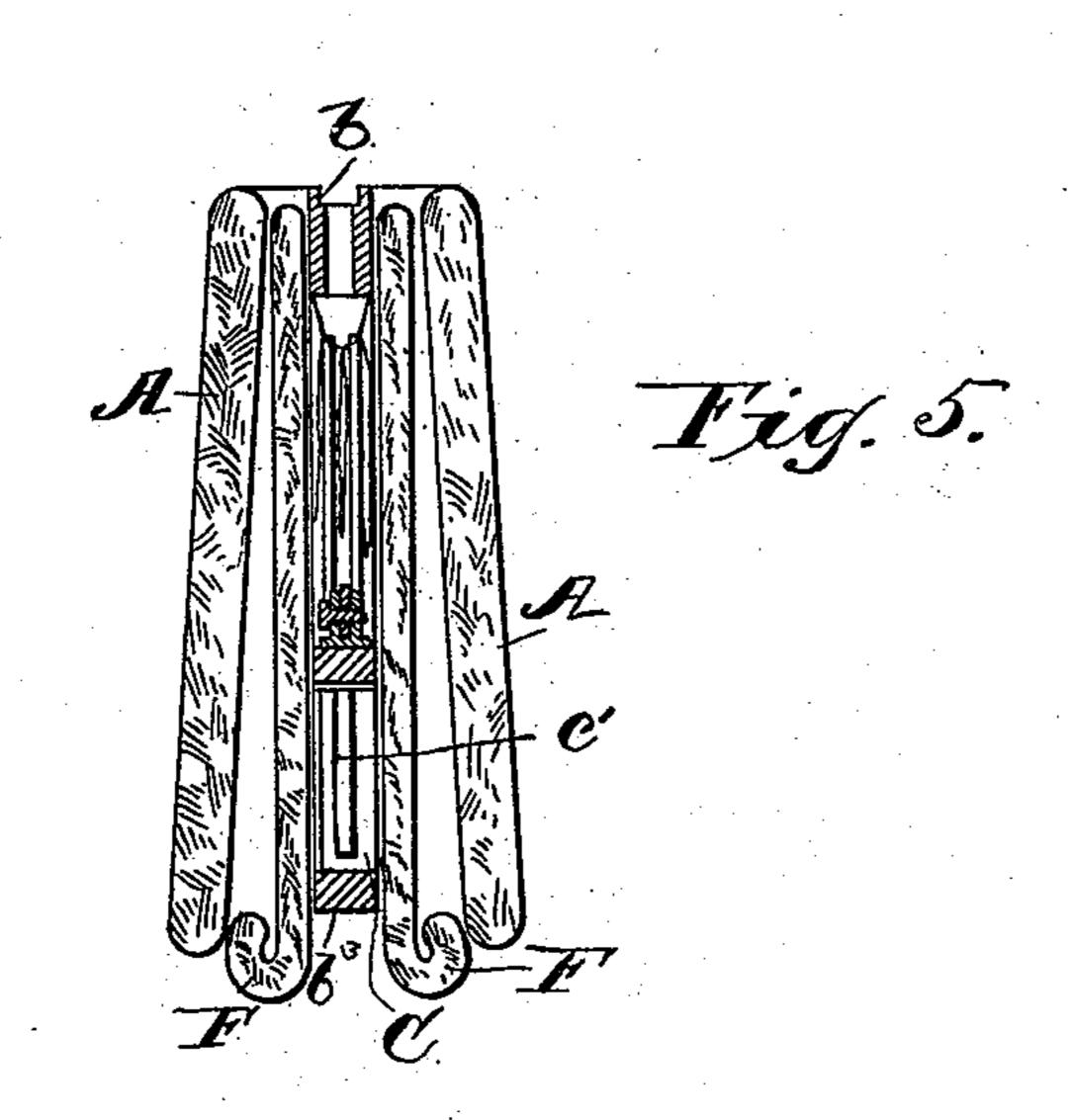
## J. MARTIN.

#### COMBINED LIFE BOAT AND MATTRESS.

No. 395,986.

Patented Jan. 8, 1889.





Witnesses: Thomson Ovors mile & Rousee.

Inventor:
John Martin

per fleury My

Altorney;

# United States Patent Office.

JOHN MARTIN, OF DAYLESFORD, VICTORIA.

#### COMBINED LIFE-BOAT AND MATTRESS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 395,986, dated January 8, 1889.

Application filed July 18, 1888. Serial No. 280,292. (No model.) Patented in Victoria May 21, 1887, No. 5,080.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Martin, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Daylesford, in the British Colony of Vic-5 toria, cordial-manufacturer, have invented new and useful improvements in and relating to ships' mattresses to enable them to be converted into a collapsible boat, (for which I have obtained a patent in the British Col-10 ony of Victoria, dated the 21st day of May, 1887, and numbered 5,080,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of improvements in and relating to ships' mattresses to enable 15 them to be converted into a collapsible boat; and its object is to provide a mattress which may be readily converted into a boat capable of carrying passengers and of being fastened to similar or other boats to form a raft, thus 20 providing vessels with additional means for saving life at sea. The boats are provided with rowlocks and other appliances for handling them when launched, while at the same time they are very light, buoyant, and con-25 venient.

In carrying my invention into practice, I provide two rectangularly-shaped mattresses, each formed of a canvas bag or covering filled with cork shavings or other suitable mate-3° rial, and I connect the outer edge of one of their sides each to a piece of ash or other suitable wood, which form (and are hereinafter referred to as) the sheer-strakes of the boat. The ends of these sheer-strakes are hinged to 35 two vertical posts, (hereinafter referred to, one as the stem and the other as the stern post,) while the lower ends of these stem and stern posts are connected to another piece of timber forming part of the keel of the boat. 40 In order that the sheer-strakes may be kept apart at their center when my improved apparatus is required for use as a boat, I provide two pieces of wood or other material of suitable length, according to the beam of the 45 boat required, and I hinge these two pieces together lengthwise, while their other ends abut against the inside edges of the sheerstrakes. To the under side of the said pieces I also hinge a vertical support, which passes 50 down to and the lower end of which fits into a groove formed between the ends of two

stays passing from the outer ends of the said

two pieces down to the bottom of the vertical support, where they are hinged together and form the groove which receives the lower end 55 of the vertical support. Over the frame of the boat thus constructed I stretch and secure canvas, to the outside of which, underneath each of the mattresses, I secure two air-tight bags, and I sometimes provide an outer cov- 6c ering or protector of similar construction to the mattresses, the said cover being secured along one side to the outer edge of each of the said mattresses and along the other to the canvas covering above referred to.

I arrange the various parts of my apparatus in such a manner that they may either be folded up to form a mattress or be converted into a convenient boat, as hereinafter more fully explained by reference to the accompa- 70

nying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a collapsible boatconstructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical longitudinal section on line x x, Fig. 75 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical transverse section on line y y, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a similar view to Fig. 3, but showing the boat collapsed or with the parts in the positions they occupy when in use as a mattress.

A A are the two "mattresses," properly so called, each formed of a canvas bag filled with cork shavings or other similar material and secured at their top outer edges to the sheerstrakes b b. The sheer-strakes are hinged at 85 one end to the stem-post b' and at the other to the stern-post  $b^2$ , and these again are connected at their lower ends with the keel  $b^3$ , which is made hollow and provided with a water-tank, C, which may be filled with fresh 90 water through the pipe c, provided at one end thereof, whence it may be withdrawn, as required, through the suction-pipe c'.

 $b^4b^4$  are two pieces of wood hinged together lengthwise to the vertical support b<sup>5</sup> by the 95 hinges  $b^6$   $b^6$ . The outer ends of the pieces  $b^4$  $b^4$  are connected by hinges  $b^5 b^5$  to the ends of two stays,  $b^8b^8$ , joined together at their other ends by a hinge,  $b^9$ , in such a manner that they form a groove,  $b^{10}$ , into which the 100 lower end of the vertical support  $b^6$  fits.

It will be readily seen that the sheer-strakes b b, stem and stern posts b' and  $b^2$ , keel  $b^3$ , hinged pieces  $b^4$   $b^4$ , vertical support  $b^6$ , and

stays  $b^9$  form, when extended, as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, the frame or skeleton of a boat, which I then cover with canvas d, and to the outside of this canvas I secure two air-bags, 5 E, formed of suitable material, and each divided into a number of compartments, as by the web or partition e, and I provide each compartment with a pipe, e', for inflating purposes.

F is the outer covering or protector, made in a similar manner to the mattresses A, and secured to the canvas d by straps f and to the mattresses AA by sewing or otherwise.

I provide a pair of rowlocks, G G, one on 15 either side of the boat and hinged or otherwise secured to the sheer-strakes thereof, and at either end and along the sides of the boat I provide rings, whereby several of my improved collapsible boats may be secured to-20 gether to form a raft; or the said rings may be employed for steering purposes.

It is obvious that I may, if required, provide my convertible mattress with means for supporting a mast for a sail by passing it 25 through a hole in the seat formed by the hinged pieces  $b^4$   $b^4$  and into a recess in the

top of the keel  $b^3$ .

It will be readily understood from the foregoing description that my improved mattress 30 may, when folded up, as illustrated in Fig. 5, be used as an ordinary ship's mattress, or when extended, as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, be employed either as a raft in conjunction with other boats or as an ordinary rowing or 35 sailing boat possessing great advantages on account of its being very light and extremely bnoyant.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention 40 and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is—

1. The herein-described life-saving boat, consisting of a skeleton frame comprising a keel, a stem and stern post secured thereto, 45 flexible sheer-strakes hinged to opposite sides of the stem and stern post, a vertical standard, a horizontal brace formed in two sections hinged to said standard, stays for staying said brace, hinged together and to the keel so as 50 to form a groove in which the standard is stepped, and a canvas covering for said frame, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described life-saving boat, consisting of a skeleton frame comprising a 55 keel, a stem and stern post secured thereto, flexible sheer-strakes hinged to opposite sides of the stem and stern post, a vertical standard, a horizontal brace formed in two sections hinged to said standard, stays for staying said 60 brace hinged together and to the keel so as to form a groove in which the standard is stepped, the outer ends of the stays being hinged to the outer ends of the brace, and a canvas covering for said frame secured to the

keel, the stem and stern posts and the sheer- 65 strakes, respectively, substantially as described.

3. A convertible life-saving boat comprising a canvas-covered skeleton folding frame, and mattresses extending lengthwise of the 7° frame on opposite sides, substantially as and

for the purposes specified.

4. In a collapsible life-saving boat, the combination, with a canvas-covered foldable skeleton frame, of inflatable air-chambers divided 75 into a plurality of compartments or cells arranged and extending lengthwise of the frame on opposite sides, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

5. In a collapsible and convertible life-sav- 80 ing boat, the combination, with a skeleton canvas-covered folding frame and mattresses secured to and extending lengthwise on opposite sides of said frame, of inflatable airchambers interposed between the mattresses 85 and the skeleton frame, substantially as and

for the purposes specified.

6. In a collapsible and convertible life-saving boat, the combination, with a skeleton canvas-covered folding frame and mattresses 9° secured to and extending lengthwise on opposite sides of said frame, of inflatable airchambers divided into a plurality of compartments interposed between the mattresses and the skeleton frame, substantially as and for 95 the purposes specified.

7. In a collapsible and convertible life-saving boat, the combination, with a canvascovered foldable skeleton frame, of mattresses A F, connected with each other and with the 100 sheer-strakes, and canvas covering and inflatable air-chambers interposed between said mattresses and the boat, substantially as and

for the purposes specified.

8. In a collapsible and convertible life-sav- 105 ing boat, the combination, with a canvascovered foldable skeleton frame, of mattresses A F, connected with each other and with the sheer-strakes and canvas covering, and inflatable air-chambers divided into a plurality 110 of compartments interposed between said mattresses and the boat, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

9. In a collapsible life saving boat, a skeleton frame comprising a keel, stem and stern 115 posts, and a sheer-strake hinged to opposite sides of said posts, of a vertical central standard hinged to the keel, a horizontal brace formed in two parts hinged to the central standard, and the lateral or rib braces  $b^8$   $b^8$ , 120 connected with the horizontal brace and vertical standard, as described, for the purposes

JOHN MARTIN.

Witnesses:

PERCIVAL AUGUSTUS SMITH, WALTER SMYTHE BAYSTON.