W. B. ASHE.

DAVIT.

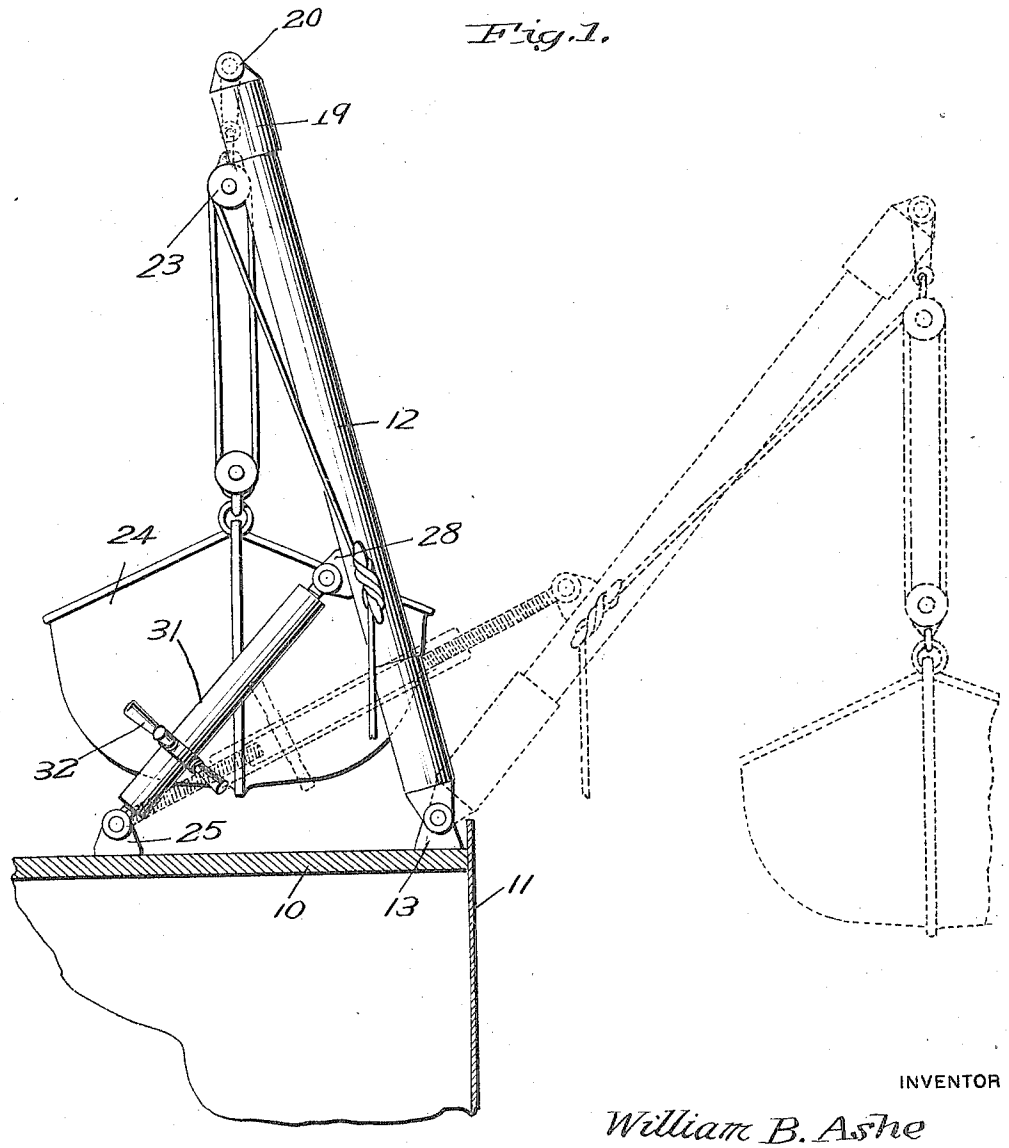
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

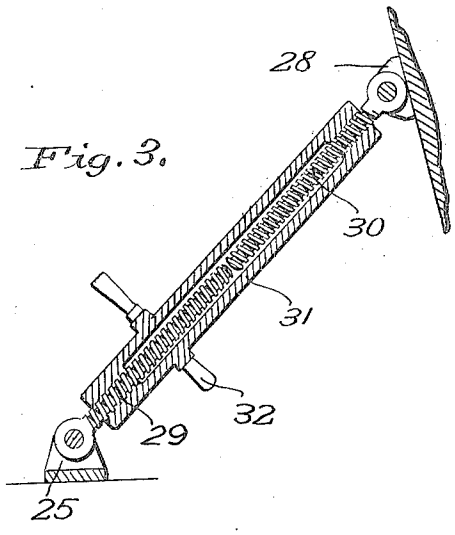


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DAVIT.

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Application filed March 23, 1917. Serial No. 157,046.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM B. ASHE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hampton, in the county of Elizabeth City and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Davits, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to davits for supporting life boats or the like, on board ship, and has for an object to provide davits of novel construction adapted to support a life boat normally over the deck of a vessel, with means whereby the boats may be readily lowered to the surface of the water.

Another object of the invention is to provide improvements in ship davits with a view to avoiding the rotatably mounted davits at present largely in use, thereby obviating the possibility of entangling the block and tackle, and to insure movement of the boat to a position whereby it may be quickly and readily lowered.

In addition to the foregoing my invention comprehends improvements in the details of construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly set forth in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings in which similar and corresponding parts are designated by the same characters of reference throughout the several views in which they appear:

Figure 1, is a view in end elevation, partly in section of ship davits constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2, is a view of a pair of ship davits in side elevation with a life boat supported therebetween, and

Fig. 3, is a detail view in section illustrating the mechanism for moving the davits from a normal position to an operative position.

With reference to the drawings 10 indicates the deck of a vessel and 11 the upper edge of the side of the hull.

My improved ship davit comprises a pair of supports 12 which may be of tubular material, adapted to be disposed in a substantially vertical position in spaced relation with their lower ends pivotally connected to brackets 13 which are located upon the deck adjacent the edge thereof. Each bracket 13 comprises a base plate 14 having upstanding ears 15 at either end thereof in longitudinal spaced relation. The ears or lugs 15 are apertured to receive a bolt 16 which also penetrates a pair of ears 17 apertured to receive the bolts and formed upon a casting 18 which receives the lower end of the tubular support 12. Each support 12 is provided with a casting 18 and mounted upon a bracket 13 in the manner set forth above whereby said support may be moved from the position over the deck to a position whereby their upper terminals are disposed beyond the side of the hull as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

The upper end of each support 12 is provided with a tubular cap 19, threadedly or otherwise secured to said support, said caps having apertured ears 20 at their upper ends through which bolts 21 pass, said bolts also supporting hangers 22 which are offset laterally, having both ends apertured, one end to receive the said bolts 21 and the other end to receive securing means for the usual block and tackle indicated generally at 23. The block and tackle is adapted to support the life boat indicated at 24, and it will be noted that owing to the offset relation of the hangers 22, said hangers being offset toward each other, the life boat is permitted to oscillate between the supports 12 without possibility of engaging either.

For moving the supports 12 from a position above the deck to a position beyond, I provide a shifting mechanism illustrated in detail in Fig. 3, a mechanism of this character being associated with each support 12. Each shifting mechanism includes a bracket 25, a pair of which are provided for each pair of davits, each bracket 25 being located adjacent one of the brackets 13 but spaced therefrom in a direction transversely of the ship. Each bracket 25 includes a base plate 26 and a pair of apertured upstanding ears 27. Each support 12 is formed with a pair of spaced ears 28 located on the side of said support directed toward the ship. Each bracket 25 and each pair of ears 28 support therebetween threaded rods 29 and 30 respectively, each pair of rods 29 and 30 being directed toward each other and inserted in a turn-buckle 31 which is of tubular construction. The rods 29 and 30 are threaded in reverse directions, and opposite ends of the turn-buckle 31 are internally threaded in a complementary manner, whereby, rotation of the turn buckles will move the rods toward or away from each other according to which direction the turn buckles are rotated. Each turn buckle may have a series

of integrally formed radial arms 32 whereby the turn buckles may be manually rotated.

It will be obvious that if the supports 12 are in a position over the deck, the life boat will be suspended over the deck within the side of the hull, and preferably with the supports 12 in an inclined position. To move the life boat beyond the side of the hull so that it may be lowered, each turn buckle 31 of the pair of davits is rotated in the proper direction whereby to oscillate the supports 12 to a position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 wherein the supports are inclined outwardly beyond the side of the hull whereby the life boat will be properly suspended, and by releasing the block and tackle it may be slowly lowered to the surface of the water. Obviously, the supports 12 may be returned to their former position by rotating the turnbuckles in a reverse direction.

It will be obvious from the foregoing that as the motion of the life boat in moving from a position over the deck to a position beyond, it moves in one direction only, and not two directions as in the case of the conventional form of davits wherein the davits are pivotally mounted and the boat is compelled to execute a circular motion before passing over the side of the hull. Furthermore, owing to the cranelike formation of the conventional form of davits, the distance to which the boats may be projected beyond the side of the hull is limited, while in the present case the supports may be of any desired lengths thereby permitting the projection of the life boats far beyond the side of the hull, thereby obviating the possibility of smashing the boats against the side of the hull.

While I have illustrated and described my invention with some degree of particularity, I realize that in practice various alterations thereover may be made, and I therefore desire to reserve the right and privilege of changing the form of the details of construction, or otherwise altering the arrangement of the correlated parts without departing from the spirit of the invention, or the scope of the appended claim.

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

A ship davit including an arm, a sleeve casting to receive the lower end thereof, a pair of spaced ears formed on said casting, a plate designed to be secured to the deck and having a pair of upstanding ears to receive the spaced ears of the casting therebetween, a bolt penetrating the ears of the plate and casting to pivotally mount the arm, a cap mounted on the opposite end of the arm, an apertured lug formed on said cap, a link offset and pivotally connected at one end to the lug of the cap, a pair of spaced ears formed on the arm, a deck plate formed of spaced ears, a pair of alined threaded rods, one being connected at a remote end to the ears of the second mentioned deck plate and the other connected at its remote end to the ears of the arm, and an internally threaded sleeve to receive the adjacent ends of the threaded rods whereby the arm may be oscillated for the purpose described.

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

WILLIAM B. ASHE.

Witnesses:
B. B. PHILLIPS,
P. P. PHILLIPS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."