(No Model.)

E. SINDLE.

FISHING BOAT.

No. 415,797. Patented Nov. 26, 1889.

Fig. 1

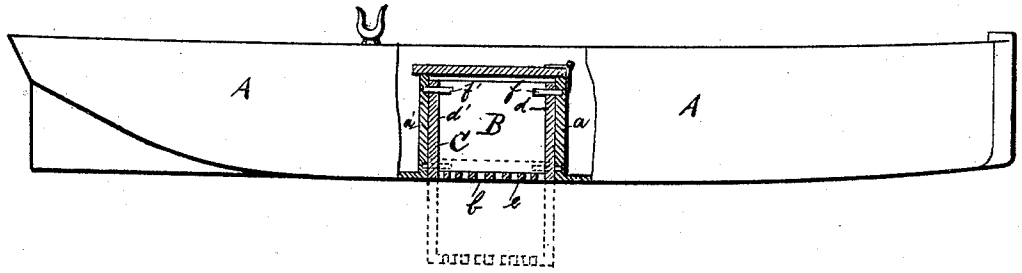
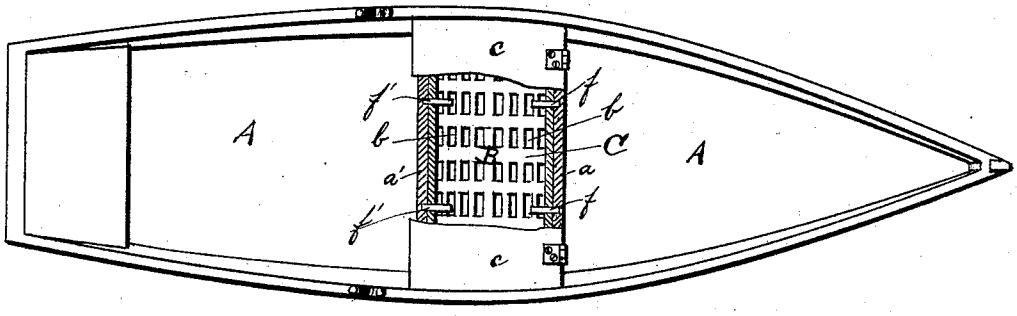


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS SINDLE, OF WEST MILFORD, NEW JERSEY.

FISHING-BOAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 415,797, dated November 26, 1889.

Application filed August 13, 1889. Serial No. 320,572. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS SINDLE, of West Milford, Passaic county, New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fishing-Boats, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved boat with part of the side cut away to illustrate the invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same with a portion cut away for the same purpose.

A is a flat-bottom row-boat of ordinary construction.

B is a space within the boat, which is partitioned off by the water-tight partitions *a a'*. The parts are so constructed that the walls of the space B on all sides are vertical. The bottom boards of the boat beneath the space B are removed. Now when the boat is launched the water will rise up freely into the space B to the same level that it reaches on the outside of the boat, being prevented from entrance to the main portion of the boat by the water-tight partitions *a a'*.

c is a cover hinged to the partition *a*, so that it can be raised to give access to the space B. This cover when closed, as shown in the drawings, serves the purpose of one of the seats in the boat.

Now the usual method of constructing a receptacle to keep fish alive in the boat is to cover the bottom space B with a screen of perforated wood or metallic netting, so that the water is given free access to the space B; but the fish placed therein are prevented from escaping. The difficulty which has been experienced in the use of this ordinary construction is, that when the boat is not occupied, and especially if the bow of the boat is run onto the shore, the boat is raised so high in the water that there is insufficient water in the space B to keep the fish therein alive. There has also been considerable difficulty experienced in producing sufficient change of water to preserve the life of the fish in the compartment B, the openings in the bottom thereof being frequently insufficient to produce any circulation.

The object of my invention is to provide means for overcoming these difficulties, and I do so by placing within the space B a box C, having vertical sides *d d'* and the perforated bottom *e*, consisting either of perforated wood or metal or metallic netting. This box is open at the top and is of such size as to fit within the partitions *a a'*, forming a telescoping joint therewith, as shown in Fig. 1. The box C thus constructed is free to be slid up and down within the partitions *a a'*, and is held at any desired point of elevation by any suitable device—such as the pegs *f f'*, which pass through holes in the sides *d d'* and enter holes in the partitions *a a'*. When the boat is loaded the box C will occupy the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, its bottom being substantially flush with the bottom of the boat. In this position the level of the water with respect to the boat must be such as to supply sufficient water within the space B to preserve the life of the fish. If at any time the burden of the boat is lightened, so that the level of the water falls within the space B, the box C will be slid down into the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, being held in such position by the pegs, also shown in dotted lines. When in this position it will be observed that the water will rise in the box to as full a height as may be desired. If at any time it is desired to change the water in the box C, the occupant of the boat may raise the box sufficiently to allow the water to run out of the bottom, and then by forcing it down an entire new supply of water will be forced in through the bottom openings. This forms a very convenient means of changing the water. The perforations in the box C need not be confined to the bottom thereof, though I have generally found that they are efficient in that position.

Obviously my invention is not necessarily confined to the location of the space B in the boat nor to its form, though I consider it preferable to locate it beneath one of the seats, so that the seat may constitute the cover for the space.

I claim—

1. In combination, the boat, the partitions inclosing the space B, extending through the bottom thereof, and the box C, containing perforations and arranged to slide within said partitions, substantially as described.

2. In combination, the boat, the partitions inclosing the space B, extending through the

bottom thereof, the cover of the said partitions forming a seat of the boat, and the box C, containing perforations arranged to slide within said partitions, substantially as described.

3. In combination, the boat, the partitions inclosing the space B, extending through the bottom thereof, and the box arranged to slide within said partitions downward from a position in which its bottom is substantially flush with the bottom of the boat, whereby the amount of water within the said box may be maintained for varying depths of immersion of the boat, substantially as described.

4. In combination, the boat, the partitions inclosing the space B, extending through the bottom thereof, the box containing perforations arranged to slide therein, and means, substantially as described, whereby said box may be secured at varying elevations within the space B.

ELIAS SINDLE.

Witnesses:
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