Parker Moody.

Hawser Pipe.

No. 64,997. Patented May 21, 1867.

Fig. 1

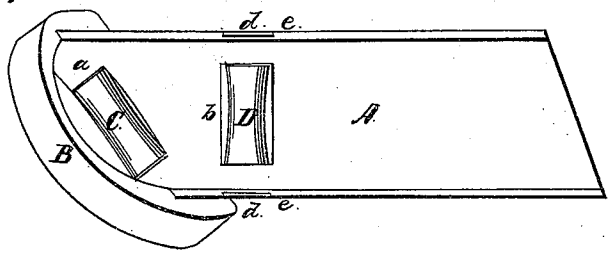


Fig. 2.

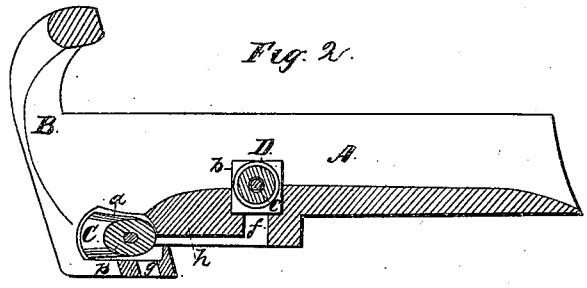


Fig. 3.

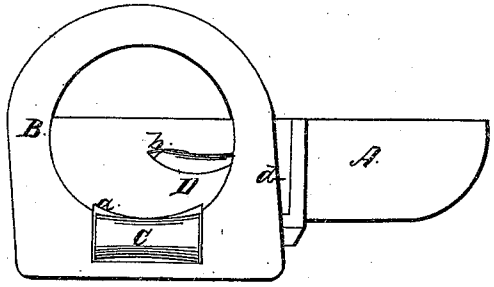
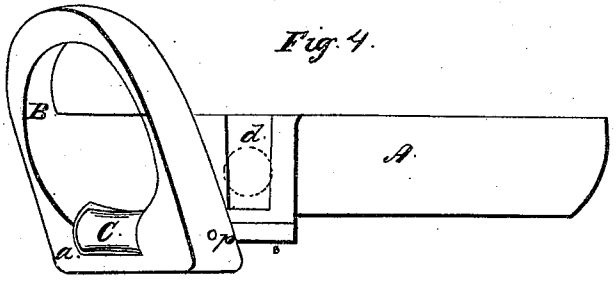


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Samuel A Pope
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Inventor:
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by his attorney.
R. H. Eddy

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United States Patent Office.

PARKER MOODY, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 64,997, *dated May* 21, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAWSE-PIPES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Be it known that I, PARKER MOODY, of Gloucester, in the county of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful or improved Hawse-Pipe or Guide; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a top view.

Figure 2, a longitudinal section.

Figure 3, a front end view; and

Figure 4, a side elevation of one of such hawse-pipes.

The hawse-pipe as ordinarily made for insertion in a vessel's bow has but one friction-roller, which is arranged in the base of its mouth. This roller is to receive the bearing of the hawser or chain cable and ease it along during the process of heaving the anchor. When, however, the process of heaving the anchor or the taking in of its hawser-cable or chain commences, as well as for some time afterward, the vessel is usually at such a distance from the anchor that the inclination of the hawser or chain to the horizon becomes very little. This will cause the chain or hawser to be elevated off the friction-roller and to run on the inner surface of the guide-tube, thereby generating much friction thereon, more or less detrimental to the cable, as well as productive of additional resistance to be overcome by the sailors at the windlass. To prevent this friction, or to ease the cable while being taken in, and especially previous to the vessel being drawn so near to the anchor as to cause the cable to bear on the mouth-roller of the hawse-pipe, I form within the bottom of the hawse-pipe, and at a short distance in rear of its mouth-chamber, a recess, and place therein an auxiliary friction-roller to extend out of the recess a short distance, and be so applied to the recess as to be capable of supporting and being freely revolved by the cable while the latter may be in the act of being taken in. In the drawings—

A denotes the hawse-pipe or guide, and B its mouth or mouth-piece. The guide is usually a semi-tube or a whole tube extending backward from an arched mouth-piece, B. Within the lower part of the mouth-piece B is a recess, *a*, to receive a friction-roller, C, to revolve freely on a pin, *p*, extending through the mouth-piece and the said recess. The auxiliary recess and friction-roller are shown at *b* and D, as arranged square to or at right angles to the axis of the tube or hawse-pipe A. The auxiliary roller is to revolve on a spindle or pin, *e*, going through the chamber *b*, and held in place by dove-tailed plates *d d*, inserted in dove-tailed recesses *e e* made in the sides of the hawse-pipe. Each of the chambers *a b* is provided with a passage, *f* or *g*, leading downward out of it, such being for the discharge of any water which may enter the chamber. The discharge-passage of the auxiliary chamber is led horizontally or thereabouts into that of the mouth-piece chamber, as shown at *h*, such being to enable the water, when flowing out of the rearmost chamber, to be discharged into the discharge-passage of the front chamber and thence into the sea. The mouth-piece, which is oblique to the axis of such hawse-pipe, has the roller C arranged at right angles to the axis of the mouth-piece in manner as represented. Thus the axes of the two rollers are out of parallelism or are at acute angles with each other. As both of these rollers are concave rollers, or are to be formed as represented in the drawings, the auxiliary rollers will operate to centralize the cable on the front or mouth-roller while the cable is bearing thereon. The auxiliary roller is advantageous in other respects. I do not claim a hawse-pipe as provided with a single friction-roller arranged in the base of its mouth-frame, but—

What I do claim, is the arrangement and combination of the auxiliary concave roller D, and its chamber *b*, with the hawse-pipe A, its oblique mouth-piece B, and the concave friction-roller C arranged in such mouth-piece, substantially as specified.

I also claim the combination and arrangement of the dove-tailed plates *d d*, and recesses *e e*, with the hawse-pipe and its auxiliary roller D, and roller-chamber *b*, as described.

I also claim the construction of the roller-chambers with discharging passages *f g h* leading therefrom and communicating as described.

PARKER MOODY.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

F. P. HALE, Jr.