

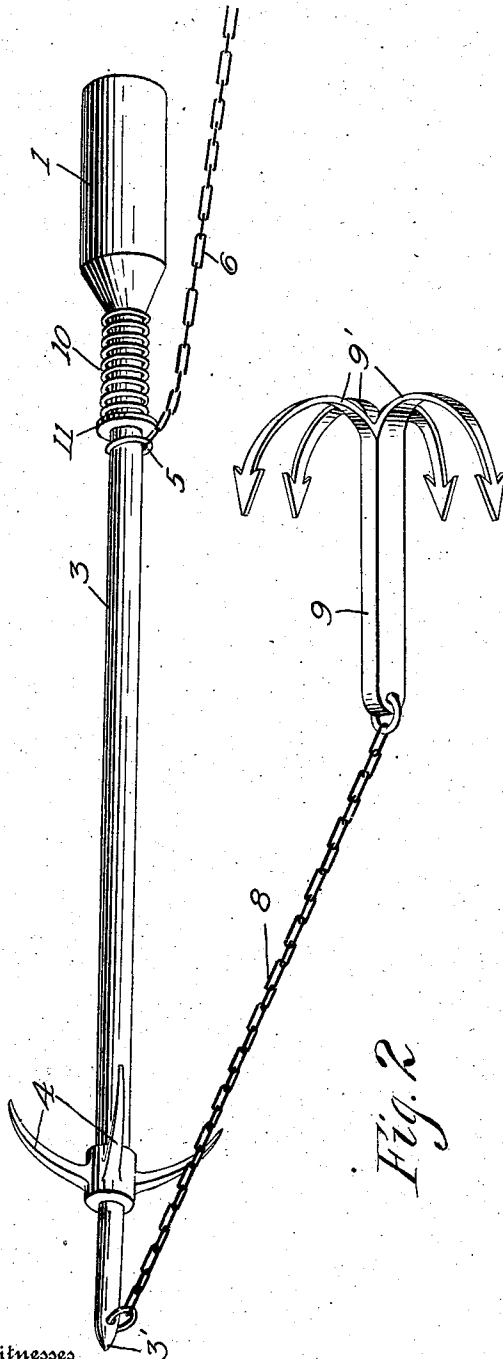
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PATENTED APR. 30, 1907.

A. MEYER & F. N. ROGERS.

MEANS FOR PROJECTING AND ANCHORING LIFE LINES.

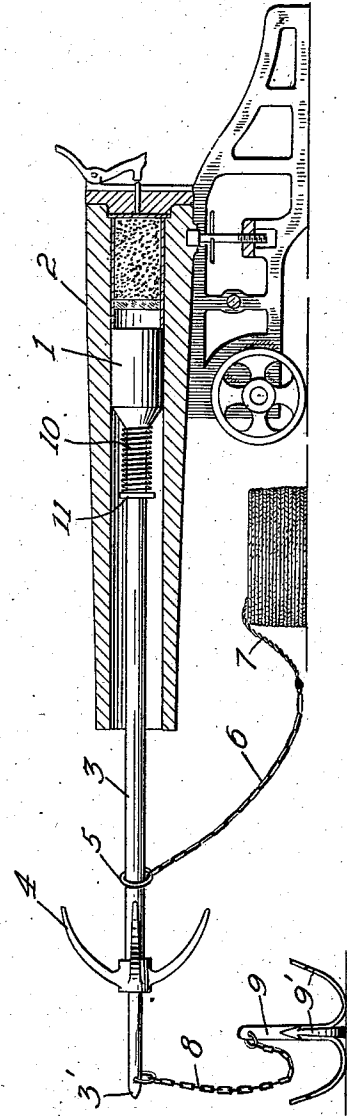
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Witnesses

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Fig. 1



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT MEYER AND FRANK N. ROGERS, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, AS-
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MEANS FOR PROJECTING AND ANCHORING LIFE-LINES.

No. 851,824.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 30, 1907.

Application filed April 4, 1906. Serial No. 309,915.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT MEYER and FRANK N. ROGERS, citizens of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Projecting and Anchoring Life-Lines, of which the following is a specification.

The primary object of our invention is to provide simple and efficient means for use in connection with a life-line and a gun or the like for leading the life-line and increasing the chances of its being automatically anchored or made fast at its projected end.

Our invention is mainly intended for use in shooting a life-line ashore from a ship wrecked on uninhabited coasts or where it is impossible to render assistance in making the line fast at its shore end.

With the above and other objects in view, to be referred to in the accompanying description, the invention consists of the construction, arrangement and combinations of parts hereinafter described and succinctly defined in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing, in which like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views: Figure 1 shows our invention loaded or mounted in a gun in position to be projected, said gun being shown in section, and Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the projectile in flight.

Reference numeral 1 designates the body portion of the projectile, the same being preferably of elongated form and of suitable diameter to fit the bore of the gun, as 2 employed in projecting the same, and secured to this body portion 1 is a forwardly projecting stem, as 3, of suitable length to project from the gun when the body portion 1 is loaded therein. Attached to the forward portion of stem 3 but to the rear of the pointed end 3' thereof are suitable prongs, as 4, which have rearwardly extending outer end portions. Attached to said stem rearwardly of the prongs, through the medium of a slidable connection in the form of a ring 5 is a flexible connection 6, the same being formed from non-combustible material, as a chain or the like, and said connection 6 is made fast to one end of the life line 7.

Attached to stem 3 forwardly of the prongs

4 is a flexible member 8 conveniently consisting of a chain which has connected to its free end a weight 9 provided with flukes or prongs, as 9'.

The prongs 4, flexible member 8 and the weight 9 greatly increase the chances of the life-line being automatically anchored or made fast when the projectile reaches the shore, as some of those parts will in all probability become entangled with the trees, rocks or other natural projections or become embedded in the earth. Should flexible member 8 strike a tree or the like, the weight 9 will obviously swing in a circle thereby causing winding of said member about the tree.

By attaching the life line and flexible member 8 to the stem on opposite sides of the prongs 4, the projectile will be more evenly balanced in its flight.

As stated the life line is secured to stem 3 by a sliding connection 5, which when the projectile is loaded in the gun, is arranged substantially as illustrated in Fig. 1. A buffer, consisting of a suitable spring 10 is arranged on the rear portion of stem 3 and this assists the sliding connection 5 to relieve the life line of the sudden jerk or pull to which it will be subjected when the projectile is fired from the gun.

Reference numeral 11 indicates a washer or the like arranged at the outer end of spring 10, and this forms a broad bearing surface to be engaged by connection 5, as is obvious.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States of America, is:—

1. A device of the type set forth, consisting of a projectile, a life line connected thereto, and resilient means for reducing the jerk on the life line when the projectile is projected.

2. A device of the type set forth consisting of a projectile, a connection mounted thereon for sliding movement, and a life line connected to said connection.

3. A device of the type set forth consisting of a projectile, a connection mounted thereon for sliding movement, a resilient buffer limiting the movement of said connection, and a life line connected to said connection.

4. A device of the type set forth consisting

of a projectile, prongs on the forward end
portion thereof, a weight connected to the
projectile in advance of the prongs thereof,
and a life line connected to said projectile to
5 the rear of said prongs.

5. A device of the type set forth consisting
of a projectile, a weight, said weight and pro-
jectile having prongs, a flexible connection
between said weight and projectile, and a
10 life line connected to said projectile.

6. A projectile consisting of a body por-
tion having an elongated forwardly extending

stem, resilient means arranged on said stem,
a sliding means arranged on said stem in ad-
vance of said first means and being free to
engage the same, and a life line connected to
said last means.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa-
tures in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT MEYER.

FRANK N. ROGERS.

Witnesses:

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