F. GVOSDENOVICH.

SEA CARRIER FOR MAIL AND OTHER ARTICLES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1919.

1,370,432. Patented Mar. 1, 1921.

Fig. 1.

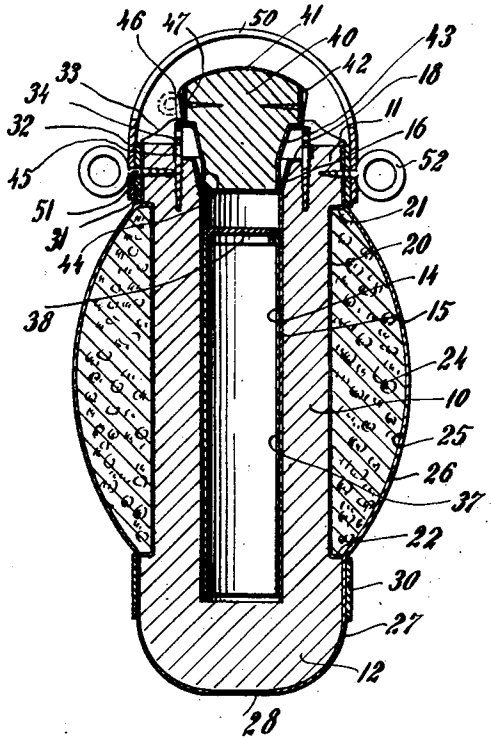


Fig. 2.

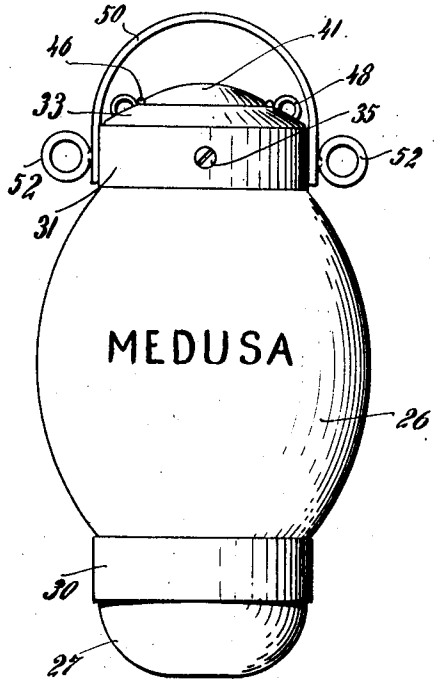
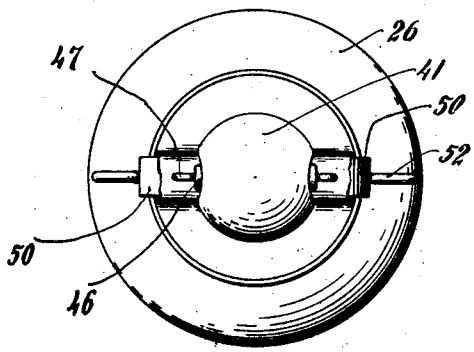


Fig. 3.



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SEA-CARRIER FOR MAIL AND OTHER ARTICLES.

1,370,432. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 1, 1921.

Application filed November 11, 1919. Serial No. 337,235.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANÇOIS GVOSDENOVICH, a citizen of Jugo-Slavia, (new State formed with Serbia) residing at Port Said, Egypt, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sea-Carriers for Mail and other Articles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices adapted to contain mail and like objects in such manner that they may be thrown into the sea and safely recovered by a passing ship.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a hollow buoy or float with an interior compartment which may be sealed hermetically protecting its contents against the effects of immersion in the water, the device being adapted to be thrown upon the surface of the water, where it will float until recovered by another passing ship in a ready manner.

A further object is to provide a containing receptacle having an exterior metallic casing surrounding the buoyant element so as to prevent it from sinking in the sea or from making violent contact with the adjacent articles, and is further provided with a removable bail or handle by which it may be readily recovered.

These and other like objects are attained by the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and shown in the accompanying drawings, forming a material part of this disclosure and in which:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view taken through a sea-letter carrier made in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevational view of the same, and

Fig. 3 is a top plan view thereof.

Referring to the drawings, the device will be seen to be comprised of a cylindrical core 10 having enlarged ends 11 and 12, respectively at the top and bottom, the core being formed something in the manner of a spool, and containing a central cylindrical cavity 14 extending inward from the upper end 11, to a point within the lower portion or base 12.

Firmly secured within the cavity 14 is a metallic lining 15 the same being coned at its upper end 16 and then flanged outwardly, as at 18, as is best shown in Fig. 1.

Tightly surrounding the cone 10 is an outer casing 20, the same being flanged outwardly as at 21 and 22, respectively at the top and bottom to conform with the exterior of the core body.

Set in the annular recess, formed by the flanged ends 21 and 22 is a cork float 24 the same presenting a convex profile 25, adapted to act as a fender and which is protected by an outer casing 26, extended downward as at 27, covering the base 12 at the bottom 28, and forming a joint with the flanges 21 and 22, being held in engagement by a thicker metallic ring or band 30 at the bottom, a similar band 31 surrounding the upper portion 32 of the casing 26.

An inwardly beveled wall 33, formed with the casing 32 is turned downward into a ring adjoining the flanges 18.

Passing through the band or ring 31 and the cylindrical element 32 are screws 35 entering the upper body 11, holding the construction firmly together.

An inner cylindrical container 37, preferably made of aluminum, is suited to enter the casing 15 and is provided with a screw lid or cover 38 at its upper open end, the inner receptable being adapted to contain mail or like matter, and engageable thereabove, in the casing 15 is a stopper 40 having a metallic cover 41 the same extending over the sides of the stopper as at 42, and having a beveled portion 43 engageable with the conical opening 16, while extending therebelow is a cylindrical portion 44, closely fitting the casing 15 at its upper end.

A pair of screws 45 are inserted into the head of the apparatus, their shanks being closely adjacent to the cylindrical wall 34, the threaded portions entering the body 10, these screws having ring heads 46, through which the shank of transverse screws 47 pass through the cylindrical casing 42 into the stopper head 40, the transverse screws having ring ends 48 by which they may be readily operated.

An arcuately bent bail or handle 50 is secured pivotally on the opposite sides of the band 31 by screws 51 which pass through the ends of the handle and through the band 31 and are threaded into the enlarged end 11 of the core 10, the same being provided with ring heads 52 by which they are adjusted and which are adapted to be tightened against the handle to hold the latter upright when the device is thrown overboard.

In constructing the apparatus, the wooden core or body 10 and cork 25 may preferably be charred or carbonized superficially to prevent deterioration by action of the water should it enter the walls or casing surrounding it, while the base 12 is made of sufficient weight so as to normally maintain the device in an erect position, so that the bail 50 may be readily engaged with a boat hook or like implement whereby the structure is raised from the water.

In operation, the stopper being removed by appropriately manipulating the securing screws, the inner cylinder 37 is withdrawn, the cover 38 removed and whatever it is desired to transport deposited within, the cover 38 is then replaced, the cylinder entered in the casing 15, and the stopper secured so that the beveled surfaces 16 and 43 are brought into intimate contact, preventing the entrance of water, and the bail handle being in position the device is thrown overboard, where it may be readily recovered by any suitable implement from the deck of a passing ship. In Fig. 1 of the drawings the stopper 40 is shown only partially inserted in the casing 15, it being understood that when fully inserted the beveled surfaces 16 and 43 will engage, and the holes in the stopper for the screws 47 will register with the heads 46 of the screws 45, permitting the screws 47 to be inserted through the heads 46 as is indicated in Fig. 2.

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

1. A sea letter carrier comprising a hollow wooden core having metallic linings and coverings, a cork jacket circumjacent to said core, a metallic covering for said jacket, reinforcing bands at the ends of said core, a container adapted to be received within said lining, an expanded conical mouth formed with said lining, a stopper suited to be engaged therewith, and means for securing said stopper to said core.

2. A sea letter carrier comprising a cylindrical wooden core having enlarged ends, a tubular lining secured within said core, having an outwardly beveled upper end, a metallic casing for said core, a cork jacket circumjacent thereto, a casing surrounding said cork jacket, reinforcing bands securing said casing to said core at the ends thereof, a hollow cylindrical carrier removably engageable within said lining, a cover for said carrier adapted to form a water tight closure, a stopper for said casing, said stopper having a portion suited to the beveled end thereof, means for firmly securing said stopper in position, and a bail handle secured to the upper of said reinforcing rings, said handle extending above the outermost portion of the stopper.

3. A sea carrier comprising a cylindrical wooden core having an internal circular cavity, a lining for said cavity, said lining having a beveled open end, a metallic casing for said core, a cork jacket surrounding the central portion of said core, said jacket having a concave outer surface, a metallic covering therefor, metallic bands securing said covering to the casing of said core at the ends thereof, a hollow cylindrical carrier receivable within said lining, a cap fitted to said carrier adapted to make a water tight joint therewith, a stopper having a beveled portion engageable with the beveled end of said inner casing, ring-headed screws enterable from opposite sides longitudinally of said body, transverse screws passing through the heads of said longitudinal screws engageable with the said stopper whereby it may be held in position, a bail-like handle having its ends engaging the upper of said metallic bands, and ring-headed screws passing through the ends of said handle and the said band and threaded into said core.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification this 16th day of April, 1919.

FRANÇOIS GVOSDENOVICH.

Witnesses:
O. De Marsh,
D Full'Olic.