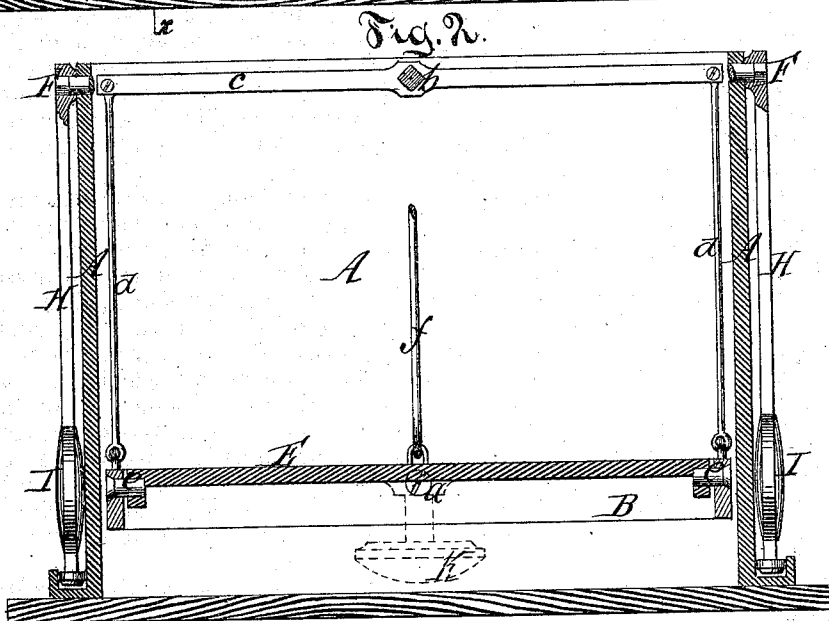
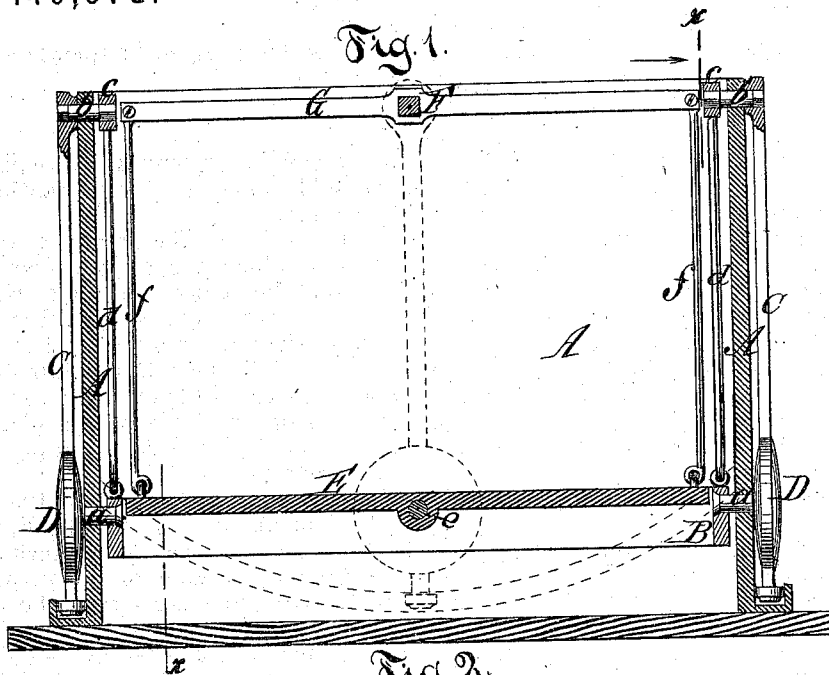


B. WEISKER.

Oscillating Cabins for Vessels.

No. 140,978.

Patented July 15, 1873.



Witnesses.
 Jas. Wickers.
 Ernst Bülhner.

Inventor.
 Bernhard Weisker
 per Sartorius & Haupt
 attorn.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BERNHARD WEISKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN OSCILLATING CABINS FOR VESSELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,978**, dated July 15, 1873; application filed May 15, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERNHARD WEISKER, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cabins for Vessels; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse section of the same in the plane $x x$, Fig. 1.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the arrangement of a floor in the interior of a vessel, said floor being made to oscillate on pivots secured in a swinging frame, while both the floor and the frame are subjected to the action of balance-pendulums in such a manner that by said balance-pendulums the floor is retained in position against the weight or pressure which may be brought to bear upon it, while said floor is free to accommodate itself to the rolling and also to the pitching motions of the vessel.

In the drawing, the letters A A designate the walls or partitions which separate the cabin from the remaining portion of the vessel. In two of these partitions—one opposite the other—are secured pivots $a a$, which support a frame, B, so that this frame is free to oscillate in a plane at right angles to the keel of the vessel. The pivots $a a$ are situated in the lower parts of the partitions A A, and in the upper parts of said partitions turn rock-shafts $b b$, which are parallel to the pivots $a a$ and right above them. On the inner ends of these rock-shafts are mounted levers $c c$, which connect by rods $d d$ with the corners of the frame B, and on the outer ends of said rock-shafts are mounted pendulums C, which carry heavy weights D, and the lower ends of which are guided in suitable grooves or channels.

By means of these balance-pendulums the frame B is free to follow the rolling motions of the vessel, and at the same time the weights D are so proportioned that any ordi-

nary weight or pressure brought to bear upon said frame will not perceptibly change its position.

In the sides of the frame B are secured pivots $e e$, which support the floor E, the direction of the pivots $e e$ being at right angles to that of the pivots $a a$, so that while the frame B oscillates in a plane at right angles to the keel the floor E oscillates in a plane parallel to the keel; or, if desired, the frame may be made to oscillate in a plane parallel to the keel, and the floor in a plane at right angles thereto.

In the upper part of two of the partitions A A is mounted a rock-shaft, F, which extends at right angles to the rock-shafts $b b$, in a direction parallel to the pivots $e e$, and right above the same across the upper portion of the cabin. On the middle of this rock-shaft is mounted a lever, G, (see Fig. 1,) the ends of which connect by rods $f f$ with the floor E, and on the extreme ends of said rock-shaft are secured two pendulums, H, which carry heavy weights I, and the lower ends of which are guided in suitable grooves or channels.

By this arrangement the floor is free to follow the pitching motions of the vessel, while the balance-pendulums prevent the floor from tipping over by the weight or pressure which may be brought to bear upon it.

It will be readily understood from the above description that by my invention a cabin is produced the floor of which will retain its horizontal position independent of the motions of the vessel, while the weights of the balance-pendulums C and H are so proportioned that the position of the floor will not be perceptibly disturbed by any ordinary weight or pressure that may be brought to bear upon it.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of pendulums C H with the oscillating frame B and the oscillating floor E of a cabin in a vessel, substantially as shown and described.

BERNHARD WEISKER.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

E. F. KASTENHUBER.